

TATA REALTY AND INFRASTRUCTURE LIMITED

14th ANNUAL REPORT F.Y. 2020-21

CORPORATE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER:

U70102MH2007PLC168300

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

Mr. Banmali Agrawala - Chairman

Mr. Sanjay Dutt - Managing Director & CEO

Mr. F. N. Subedar - Non-Executive Non-Independent Director
 Mr. Rajiv Sabharwal - Non-Executive Non-Independent Director
 *Mrs. Sandhya Kudtarkar - Non-Executive Non-Independent Director

(*Appointed w.e.f., lupe 24, 2021)

(*Appointed w.e.f. June 24, 2021)

KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL:

Mr. Sanjay Sharma - Chief Financial Officer

Mr. Sudhakar Shetty - Company Secretary

STATUTORY AUDITORS:

Deloitte Haskins and Sells LLP, Chartered Accountants

SECRETARIAL AUDITORS:

M/s. D. A. Kamat & Co, Practicing Company Secretaries

REGISTERED OFFICE

E Block, Voltas Premises, T B Kadam Marg, Chinchpokli, Mumbai 400 033 Tel: +91 22 6661 4444

WEBSITE:

www.tatarealty.in

<u>CONTACT DETAILS OF THE DEBENTURE</u> TRUSTEE:

IDBI Trusteeship Services Ltd. Asian Building, Ground Floor 17, R. Kamani Marg, Ballard Estate Mumbai – 400 001

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BOARD'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS,

The Directors present the Annual Report of Tata Realty and Infrastructure Limited (the "Company" or "TRIL") along with the audited financial statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2021. The consolidated performance of the Company and its subsidiaries has been referred to wherever required.

1. Financial Results

(Rs. In lakh)

	Standalone		Consolidated	
	FY - 20-21	FY - 19-20	FY - 20-21	FY - 19-20
Revenue	12,450	17,585	1,20,056	1,57,879
Other income	16,800	14,966	4,091	5,998
Total income	29,250	32,551	1,24,147	1,63,877
Expenses				
Operating expenditure	16,993	24,030	72,802	1,22,277
Depreciation and amortization expenses	217	192	20,934	17,251
Total Expenses	17,210	24,222	93,736	1,39,528
Profit before finance cost and tax	12,040	8,329	30,411	24,349
Finance cost	21,108	28,496	60,058	60,186
Profit before tax (PBT)	(9,068)	(20,167)	(29,647)	(35,836)
Tax expense	(568)	(2,418)	(686)	(653)
Profit / (Loss) for the year	(9,636)	(22,585)	(30,333)	(36,489)
Attributable to:				
Shareholders of the company	-	_	(29,451)	(36,256)
Non-Controlling Interest	-	_	(882)	(233)

Opening Balance of retained earning	(73,552)	(37,659)	(1,35,799)	(99,543)
Profit/(Loss) for the Year	(9,636)	(22,585)	(29,451)	(36,256)
Transferred from OCI to Retained earnings on derecognition of equity instruments	- 1	(13,308)	-	ı
Closing balance of retained earnings	(83,188)	(73,552)	(1,65,250)	(1,35,799)





2. Dividend

In view of the loss incurred during the year under review, the Directors do not recommend any dividend for the year 2020-21.

3. Transfer to Reserves

Your Directors do not recommend transferring any funds to reserves of the Company.

4. Company's Performance

On a standalone basis, the revenue for FY 2020-21 was Rs. 12,450 lakhs, lower by 29% over the previous year's revenue of Rs. 17,585 lakhs in FY 2019-20. The loss after tax attributable to shareholders for FY 2020-21 was Rs. 9,636 Lakhs registering a reduction of 57% over the loss after tax of Rs. 22,585 lakhs for FY 2019-20.

On a consolidated basis, the revenue for FY 2020-21 was Rs. 1,20,056 lakhs, lower by 24% over the previous year's revenue of Rs. 1,57,879 lakhs. The Loss attributable to shareholders and non-controlling interests for FY 2019-20 and FY 2020-21 was Rs. 36,489 lakhs and Rs. 30,333 lakhs respectively. The Loss attributable to shareholders for FY 2020-21 was Rs. 29,451 lakhs registering a reduction of 19% over the Loss of Rs. 36,256 lakhs for FY 2019-20.

State of the Company's Affairs:

Tata Realty & Infrastructure Limited, a wholly owned subsidiary of Tata Sons Private Limited, is in the area of design, development and management of commercial assets and few residential projects. Since its inception the Company has developed 16.7 mn. sq. ft. area and has ~ 11.7 mn. sq. ft. under development and planning stage across 4 projects. The Company has leveraged its expertise in project management to develop over 6.7 mn. sq. ft. of office campuses for Tata Consultancy Services (TCS). Your Company also has ~ 0.1 mn. sq. ft. leasable area at Gurgaon mall.

5. Subsidiary Companies

As on March 31, 2021, the Company has 24 subsidiaries, 1 associate and 5 joint venture companies. There has been no material change in the nature of the business of the subsidiaries.

During the year under review, the Company has acquired around 20.23% of Equity shares in Tata Housing Development Company Limited and divested its stake in the SPV namely TRIL Bengaluru Real Estate Four Private Limited, wholly owned subsidiary of the Company. Hence, it ceases to be the subsidiary of the Company.





Except as stated above, there were no other companies which have become or ceased to be the Subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies of the Company, during the year under review.

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 129(3) of the Companies Act 2013 ("Act"), a statement containing the salient features of financial statements of the Company's subsidiaries in Form AOC-1 is attached to the financial statements of the Company.

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

6. Covid-19 Pandemic Situation – Update on Operations

a) Impact of the CoVID-19 pandemic on business:

The lockdowns and restrictions imposed on various activities due to ongoing Covid-19 pandemic posed various challenges to different aspects of the business during the year.

During the initial lockdown till early May 2020, activities at construction sites were fully suspended with almost 1,000 workers remain at on-site camps on commercial construction sites. On commercial properties, the complexes were closed with tenants working from home. However, they continued to use resources on site like servers etc.

As the lockdown gradually eased, all properties reopened across states and most tenants restarted partial operations. Almost all tenants have continued to pay rentals including maintenance charges during the year, a testament to and acknowledgement of all the efforts to provide services in these uncertain times. Occupancy levels have been sustained at almost 95% with minimal churn. Construction activities have also fully resumed at all sites.

A thorough exercise was undertaken to go through all relevant contracts, especially with tenants, service providers and investors as applicable.

b) Ability to maintain operations including the factories/units/office spaces functioning and closed down:

Construction sites: In Q1 there was significant stoppages / slowdown due to combination of lockdown, movement restrictions of managerial staff as well as material, and temporary movement of ~50% migrant labour to native locations. However, from June itself, construction across sites were restarted (the Company being one of the developers to restart in many regions) and have been well sustained, resulting in meeting most construction targets. Even during the recent wave of Covid19 starting March 2021, construction has continued.





Commercial office spaces: Services were kept functioning even during peak of lockdown by obtaining necessary approvals & precautions, and uninterrupted access have been ensured to tenants throughout the year.

Residential sales offices: On-site offices were reopened in an expedited manner as per local guidelines in Q2, with disruption to sales minimized by supplanting site visits with digital engagements with buyers.

Corporate offices: Work from home has been enabled and encouraged as much as possible, although offices were gradually opened from 2nd half of Q2 to be used as needed.

c) Schedule, if any, for restarting the operations:

As described above, construction and commercial operations have been restarted from May 2021 as per guidelines issues by the Central Government, State Governments & Local Authorities.

d) Steps taken to ensure smooth functioning of operations:

Clear SOPs have been prepared and implemented for construction activities and office complexes, covering transport, social distancing, hygiene and basic do's & don'ts. Necessary arrangements have been made to provide sanitizers, spare face masks, PPE kits etc. for all personnel. Checklists are being adhered to and regular reports circulated to leadership teams. Contingency measures are in place for any detected cases, in collaboration with healthcare facility providers. Regular planning meetings helped in reacting to changing situations and taking rapid decisions. With the start of vaccination, measures are being taken to facilitate vaccination for on-site eligible labour.

Before reopening of sites and offices, thorough sanitization and fumigation were carried out. For tenants, in close coordination with 3rd party estate management firms, innovative new technologies were installed like touch-less sanitizers and access gates. To facilitate work from home for corporate staff, various steps were taken like enabling remote IT access, and streamlining controls & approvals.

e) Estimation of the future impact of CoVID-19 on operations:

The leasing business from existing tenants has already rebounded and the outlook remains strong in its ability to generate cash flows. Some ongoing discussions regarding new leases have got deferred / slowed down. However, the underlying-term demand drivers & thus long-term outlook for commercial space uptake remains positive in India overall, and our micromarkets specifically. The Company has also signed select major new leases & contracts during this phase, giving confidence in the ability to mitigate any medium-term impact and embark on a sharp V-shaped recovery.



Some of the steps taken to make workplaces and properties suitable, related to hygiene, automation, configuration etc., will gradually become permanent fixtures of the planning for any new project. Finally, many companies have already confirmed moving back to offices when possible, mitigating the impact of the current trend of work-from-home.

f) Impact of CoVID-19 on capital and financial resources, profitability, liquidity position, ability to service debt, assets and internal financial reporting and control: The Company has adequate liquidity in the form of cash and cash equivalents and undrawn facilities. Given its well capitalised balance sheet and strong business profile, the Company does not envisage any issues in raising additional funds during the year as and when required.

The Company has sound internal control measures for all its processes and there has been no impact on the internal financial reporting and controls of the Company.

g) Impact of CoVID-19 on supply chain:

In the initial stages, restrictions on movement of materials across states hampered operations, even resulting in sporadic price surges in certain materials like cement. However, over the year these issues subsided, and the overall supply chain has improved with vendors able to manufacture and transport material to sites. Other equipment like face-masks and sanitizers also have been secured in sufficient quantity.

h) Existing contracts/agreements where non-fulfilment of the obligations by any party will have significant impact on the listed entity's business:

The Company is well positioned to fulfil its obligations and also does not foresee any significant impact on the business due to non-fulfilment of the obligations by any party.

7. Industry Outlook and Future Prospects:

Overview of Real Estate Sector in India:

The Indian economy with its sound fundamentals will remain a hot spot on the global map in the 21st century, primarily driven by the attractive demographics of 1.3 billion population, both from a supply and demand perspective. Younger population (median age in 2030 of 31.4 years v/s 40 years in US and 42 years in China) acts as a great talent pool and will be the largest consumer segment. With \sim 10 million people migrating to cities every year, the urban population will contribute 75% to the GDP by 2030.

All these factors will boost the demand for real estate in India across segments. By 2030, India is likely to need 25 million affordable housing units to meet the urban population's demand. The growing economy will drive the demand for commercial and retail space.





As per India Brand Equity Foundation (IBEF), the contribution of real estate sector was expected to increase from current 6% to 13% of GDP by 2025 and the sector was expected to reach US\$ 1 Trillion by 2030 from US\$ 120 Billion in 2017 at an expected CAGR of 19.5% – however the current economic downturn due to COVID 19 may will push growth by 1-2 years.

Indian real estate is expected to attract a substantial amount of FDI over the next two years, with US\$ 8 billion capital infusion by FY22.

Commercial real estate:

After the historic heights of 2019, 2020 was a difficult year for commercial office sector with uncertainty, hesitation & anxiety leading to muted activity. Net leasing was approximately 26 mn. sq. ft. with Bengaluru, Hyderabad & Delhi-NCR being top contributors totaling 68%. IT & related sector (35%), then BFSI corporates (19%) & engineering & manufacturing (11%) drove demand. Small (<10k sq. ft.) & medium- sized (10-50k sq. ft.) transactions led the way.

As construction activity resumed post lows of H1 2020, completions reached 39 mn. sq. ft. – 22% less as compared to 2019. IT hubs of Bengaluru, Hyderabad & Pune recorded lower vacancy compared to MMR & NCR, which accounted 55% vacancy. Rentals across all markets remained stable except marginal increase in rental in Bengaluru. Rental collections were >97% for institutional owners with less than 4% vacancy.

In terms of future outlook, overall office leasing volume will witness an uptick in 2021-22. Renewals & terminations may impact rentals in immediate term, with rental recovery expected in only select assets in a few micro markets in cities such as Bengaluru in H2 2021. In addition to growth driven by ITeS/IT, BFSI, co-working, consulting and manufacturing, demand from new sectors like data centres, e-commerce & technology will continue to rise. Post Covid, India is expected to emerge stronger as preferred global outsourcing destination owing to availability of low-cost, knowledgeable talent. This along with maturing REIT environment and recently relaxed FDI norms will see many new companies planning foray into Indian markets.

REIT market opportunity is still significant and largely untapped in India. As of Aug 2019, US REITs market capitalization was 96% of real estate market, 55% in Singapore and 51% in Japan – in comparison, it was only 17% in India with only 3 listed REITs. Currently, top 7 cities of India have ~550 million sq ft Grade A office supply, of which 310 - 320 million sq ft is REIT-able. Regulatory environment has also evolved favourably over the last few years.





Covid has triggered the world's largest remote working experiment, but in spite of companies committing to continue 25-40% WFH, long term impact likely to be 10-15%. Tenant expectations and preferences have fundamentally shifted, with premium on environment, health & wellness to ensure employee centricity. As occupiers look for more flexible, cost-effective & on-demand spaces, they will place increased emphasis on flexible lease terms as well as technology-enablement to boost productivity.

Residential real estate:

In 2020, ~2.75 lacs units were sold which is 16% lower than previous year. We saw a 30% drop in new launches, although prices primarily held steady with minor reductions in few markets. Inventory overhand rose to 33 months with ~0.75 million unsold units. However, Q3 onwards saw a marked uptick in the sector, driven by favorable policy environment of all-time low interest rates supported by regional incentives like stamp duty waivers. Recovery in consumer sentiment was matched by sales recovering to pre-Covid levels in key markets by Q4.

The move towards a more transparent and accountable way of working has continued, evidenced by the accelerated consolidation in the market towards reputed, trust-worthy developers with strong processes & fiscal situation. Post-Covid, homebuyers' expectations have fundamentally shifted with homes emerging as 'safe havens' and 'home offices, leading to preference for larger, digitally enabled, ready-to-move-in units. Government's policy push to affordable housing with its efforts under Housing for All as well as infrastructure status will continue to drive traction in the affordable housing segment.

Regulation in the Sector:

The following regulatory reforms provided much needed stimulus to the real estate sector, with some showing upfront benefits and others to have an impact in the near future -

- Corporate tax reduced from 30% to 22% excluding all cess and surcharges, for domestic companies – will help boost companies' investment abilities.
- Historical lowest home loan rates esp. for the Affordable housing sector (under PMAY scheme)
- RBI's loan EMI moratorium & liquidity measures for developers & consumers helped the sector deal with initial COVID-caused lockdown challenges
- Passage of policies like National E-commerce Policy & Personal Data Protection Bill boost to localization of data and growth of Data Centre asset class
- External commercial borrowing relaxed for developers to obtain overseas funds
- Provision for reduction in minimum capitalisation for FDI investment from US \$10 million to US
 \$5 million
- Section 10AA of the Income Tax Act, units in SEZs get a phased tax-holiday for a period of 15 years; However, under the SEZ Sunset clause this benefit was available to only those units that start operations before 31st March 2020



 GST on under-construction properties outside the affordable segment were revised to 5% with no Input Tax Credit (ITC) and 1% without ITC for affordable housing properties

*Sources: RBI Annual report, IBEF, Anarock, JLL, PropEquity, Media reports, Press articles

INFRASTRUCTURE:

The year 2020-21 was the year in which the Company made significant progress towards completion of under construction assets in its Infrastructure Business. All the Road Projects became operational, and for the two under construction road assets the Company had applied for completion certificate and are hopeful to get the same by July'21. The Company achieved the financial closure of the Pune metro line 3 project in January 2021 and significant part of the land acquisition was completed in the financial year 2020-21. Further, the Company continued to complete construction of the Dharamshala ropeway project despite challenges. The Company also sold its stake in the Manali ropeway project during the year thus achieving a major milestone in the corporate strategy.

At the start of financial year, the country had to face a complete lockdown due to the rise of COVID pandemic, disrupting the tolling and stoppage of construction activity on Infrastructure assets. Post the lifting of lockdown, toll collection on its road assets was muted for few months as was the case with most of the road assets across India. Post September the normalcy returned, and all its road assets started collecting toll at par or even more than the pre covid toll collection. However, the period prior to the financial year end saw incidence of the second wave, wider spread of the outbreak of novel Coronavirus and consequent mini lockdowns/ lockdowns/ restrictions imposed in several states, causing adverse impact on toll collection and pace of construction activity.

In the coming financial year, the Company expects to get the completion certificate of the two under construction road assets, start of commercial operation of Dharamshala ropeway project and starting the construction post the declaration of appointed date of Pune Metro project.

Lastly, there are clear signs that there would be increased impetus to development of infrastructure and large investment requirements in the ensuing years and the Company is well poised to participate in these opportunities. In the coming year Company would also be focusing on completing /developing its existing Projects and monetise its operational projects.

8. Share Capital and Other Securities:

A. Share Capital:

During the year under review, the Company has allotted 60,00,00,000 (Sixty Crore) Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each at a premium of Rs. 10/- (Rupees Ten only) to Tata Sons Private Limited, Holding Company on April 09, 2020, by way of rights issue.



As at March 31, 2021, the issued, subscribed and paid-up equity shares capital of the Company stands at Rs.1617,30,76,920/- divided into 161,73,07,692 Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each.

B. Debt Management:

As on March 31, 2021, the Company has outstanding debt of Rs. 3,045 crore, an increase of Rs.270 crore over March 31, 2020. About 22% of the overall debt is short term down from about 38% a year ago. As against this increase, the Company has cash and cash equivalents of Rs.382 crore as at year end.

During the year under review, the Company has issued and allotted listed Non-Convertible Debentures (NCDs) of Rs.975 crore.

Debt raised during the year has been utilized towards refinancing of existing debt, investment requirement towards greenfield and brownfield projects in Real Estate, Roads and Urban Transport verticals investment in group companies and for general corporate purposes.

The Company has been able to reduce its weighted average interest rate (WAIC) significantly due to the rate cuts during the year through refinancing existing debt and raising additional debt at low cost. The WAIC of the outstanding debt as at March 31, 2021 was 7.57% p.a. lower by 1.14% as compared to 8.71% p.a. as at the end of previous year.

Credit Ratings:

Your Company has been offering itself to be rated by rating agencies as per following:

Instrument	Rating Agency	Rating	Amount	Remarks	
Commercial Paper	ICRA	ICRA A1+	₹ 2200 crore	Reaffirmed	
(Short term)	CRISIL	CRISIL A1+	₹ 1800 crore	Reaffirmed	
	CARE Ratings	CARE A1+	₹ 2200 crore	Reaffirmed	
Non-Convertible	ICRA	ICRA AA (Stable)	₹ 3000 crore	Re-affirmed	
Debenture	CRISIL	CRISIL AA (stable)	₹ 1500 crore	Re-animed	
Short term Bank Facilities – Fund Based	CARE Ratings	CARE A 1+	₹ 75 crore	Re-affirmed	
Short term Bank Facilities - Non- Fund Based	CARE Ratings	CARE A 1+	₹ 210 crore	Re-affirmed	





Short term Bank Facilities – Non- Fund and Fund	CARE	CARE A 1+	₹ 115 crore	Re-affirmed
Based (proposed)				

9. Depository System

Your Company's Equity Shares are in dematerialization (Demat) form done through National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL). The ISIN as allotted by NSDL is INE371K01016. In case of any query, you may please get in touch with the Company or the Registrar & Transfer Agent i.e. Kfin Technologies Private Limited, Address: Karvy Selenium Tower B, Plot 31-32, Gachibowli, Financial District, Nanakramguda, Hyderabad – 500 032, Phone: +91 040 6716 2222 and +91 40 6716 1602. As on March 31, 2021, 161,73,07,692 (100%) of Equity Shares of your Company were held in dematerialized form.

10. Directors' Responsibility Statement

Based on the framework of internal financial controls and compliance systems established and maintained by the Company, the work performed by the internal, statutory, cost and secretarial auditors, including the audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting by the statutory auditors and the reviews performed by management and the relevant board committees, including the audit committee, the Board is of the opinion that the Company's internal financial controls were adequate and effective during FY 2020-21.

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

- i. In the preparation of the annual accounts, the applicable accounting standards have been followed and there are no material departures;
- ii. They have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at the end of the financial year and of the loss of the Company for that period;
- iii. They have taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
- iv. They have prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis;
- v. They have laid down internal financial controls to be followed by the Company and such internal financial controls are adequate and operating effectively;



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

11. Directors and Key Managerial Personnel

During the year under review, the Company's composition of Board was an adequate blend of Executive, Non-executive and Independent Directors. In addition to provisions of the Act the governance guidelines adopted by the Board, set out the role and responsibility of the Board, composition of the Board and code of conduct.

As on April 01, 2020, Board of your Company consists of following Members:

- 1. Mr. Banmali Agrawala Chairman and Non- Executive Director;
- 2. Mr. Sanjay Dutt Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer;
- 3. Mr. Farokh Subedar Non- Executive Director;
- 4. Mr. S. Santhanakrishnan Independent Director;
- 5. Mrs. Neera Saggi Independent Director; and
- 6. Mr. Rajiv Sabharwal Non- Executive Director.

As on March 31, 2021, Board of your Company consists of following Members:

- 1. Mr. Banmali Agrawala Chairman and Non- Executive Director;
- 2. Mr. Sanjay Dutt Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer;
- 3. Mr. Farokh Subedar Non- Executive Director;
- 4. Mr. Rajiv Sabharwal Non- Executive Director.

During the year under review, Mr. S. Santhanakrishnan and Mrs. Neera Saggi had completed their second term as Independent Directors of the Company on March 25, 2021. They have been the pillars of this organisation and the Company appreciate their contribution to the organisation. The Company also thanked them for sharing their professional knowledge and expertise during their tenure and uploading the Tata values.

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs on February 19, 2021, had notified the amendments to the Companies (Specification of definitions details) Rules, 2014, pursuant to the which the Company will not be considered as Listed Company as per the provisions of the Act. Accordingly, pursuant to the provisions of Section 149, 177 and 178 read along with Rule 4 of the Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014, the Company being an unlisted Company now and a wholly owned subsidiary of Tata Sons Private Limited will not be required to re-constitute the Audit Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee and appoint Independent Directors.





Mr. Rajiv Sabharwal, Director of the Company retires by rotation and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment. A resolution seeking shareholders' approval for his re-appointment forms part of the Notice.

Based on the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, the Board of Directors at its meeting held on March 19, 2021 has approved the remuneration to be paid to Mr. Sanjay Dutt, Managing Director (MD) & Chief Executive Officer (CEO) for next 2 Financial Year i.e. April 01, 2021 to March 31, 2023 and a resolution seeking shareholders' approval for the same forms part of the Notice. Below mentioned is additional information as required as per the Schedule V of the Act for FY 2020-21:

							_		Lakns
Name of Director	Salary	Benefits, Perquisites and Allowances	Pension	Details of fixed compon ent	Performance Linked Incentive along with the performance criteria*	Commiss	Incentive Remunera tion	ESPS	Total
Mr. Sanjay Dutt (MD and CEO)	164.81	159.88	0	142.97	247.46	0	0	0	715.11

60% of above mentioned remuneration was recovered from Tata Housing Development Company Limited, an Associate Company.

Services of the Managing Director may be terminated by either party, giving the other party three months' notice or the Company paying three months' salary in lieu thereof. As per provision of severance pay, the Company would pay three month's salary.

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

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 203 of the Act, the Key Managerial Personnel (KMP) of the Company as on March 31, 2021 are Mr. Sanjay Dutt, MD & CEO of the Company (appointed with effect from April 01, 2018 for a period of 5 years), Mr. Sanjay Sharma, Chief Financial Officer of the Company (appointed with effect from September 10, 2018) and Mr. Sudhakar Shetty, Company Secretary of the Company (appointed with effect from December 01, 2019).



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^{*}Based on provisions made.



12. Number of Meetings of the Board

There were elven meetings of the Board, held during the year under review. The said meetings were held on April 16, 2020, June 26, 2020, July 06, 2020, July 21, 2020, August 24, 2020, September 02, 2020, October 01, 2020, October 23, 2020, January 13, 2020, February 24, 2021 and March 19, 2021. Details of the Directors' attendance are given herein below:

Name of the Board Member	Board Meeting Attendance		
Mr. Banmali Agrawala, Chairman	11 out of 11		
Mr. Sanjay Dutt	11 out of 11		
Mr. Farokh Subedar	11 out of 11		
Mr. S. Santhanakrishnan	11 out of 11		
Mrs. Neera Saggi	11 out of 11		
Mr. Rajiv Sabharwal	9 out of 11		

13. Board Evaluation

The Board of Directors have carried out an annual evaluation of its own performance, board committees, and individual directors including Chairman pursuant to the provisions of the Act.

The performance of the board was evaluated by the board after seeking inputs from all the directors on the basis of criteria such as the board composition and structure, effectiveness of board processes, information and functioning, etc.

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

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

The above criteria are broadly based on the Guidance Note on Board Evaluation issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India on January 5, 2017.

As the tenure of the Independent Directors were completed on March 25, 2021, the requirement for holding a separate meeting of independent directors by March 31, 2021 is not applicable to the Company.



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

14. Nomination and Remuneration Committee:

Earlier the Nomination and Remuneration Committee consists of Mr. S. Santhanakrishnan, Chairman of the Committee, Mr. Banmali Agrawala and Mrs. Neera Saggi, as its Members. Owing to retirement of Independent Directors of the Company on March 25, 2021, the Committee consist of only one member i.e. Mr. Banmali Agrawala and was dismantled by the Board of Directors at its meeting held on May 24, 2021 w.e.f. April 01, 2021.

The Committee met three times during the year under review. The said meetings were held on June 26, 2020, July 06, 2020 and March 19, 2021. The details of the presence of Members are given herein below:

Name of the Member	NRC Meeting Attendance	
Mr. S. Santhanakrishnan, Chairman	3 out of 3	
Mr. Banmali Agrawala	3 out of 3	
Mrs. Neera Saggi	3 out of 3	

The Company's policy on directors' appointment and remuneration and other matters provided in Section 178(3) of the Act has been annexed to this report at "Annexure A- (a) and (b)" and is also available on www.tatarealty.in.

15. Internal Financial Control Systems and their Adequacy

Based on the framework of internal financial controls and compliance systems established and maintained by the Company, work performed by the internal, statutory and secretarial auditors and external consultants and the reviews performed by management and the relevant Board Committees, including the Audit Committee, the Board is of the opinion that the Company's internal financial controls were adequate and effective.

The Company has in place adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements. During the year, such controls were tested and no reportable material weakness in the design or operation was observed. In the opinion of the Auditors of the Company, there exist an adequate internal control procedure commensurate with the size of the Company.





monitoring & reporting to provide management, the board of directors with the assurance that key risks are being effectively managed. As per the said Policy, a Risk Management Steering Committee ('RMSC') comprising of MD & CEO and Functional Heads has been formed. The charter and policies provide the overall framework for Risk Management process which includes risk identification, assessment, evaluation, treatment and other related process. The RMSC is the Apex Committee in the RM Organization structure comprising of key decision makers within the Organization. It is responsible for adopting and implementing the RM Framework across the Organization. They are charged with the responsibility of taking decisions to manage the risks and also report about various initiatives to the Board / Audit Committee and other stakeholders on a regular basis.

Based on said ERM framework, the risks identified by the Company are reviewed by the executive team comprising of employees of the Company including the top management. Risk identification is a continual process and appropriate mitigation plans are deployed as required. All the risks are evaluated on the count of occurrence and impact. Based on the risk ranking, high risk areas are identified and presented to the Audit Committee.

20. Particulars of Loans, Guarantees or Investments

Your Company falls within the scope of the definition "infrastructure company" as provided by the Act. Accordingly, the Company is exempt from the provisions of Section 186 of the Act (except Section 186(1) of the Act) with regards to Loans, Guarantees and Investments.

21. Related Party Transactions

In line with the requirements of the Act, the Company has formulated a Policy on Related Party Transactions (Policy), to ensure due and proper compliance with the applicable provisions of the Act. The said Policy also provides guidance for entering into transactions with related parties to ensure that a proper procedure is defined and followed for approval / ratification and reporting of transactions as applicable, between the Company and its related parties.

During the year under review, all contracts / arrangements / transactions entered into by the Company during the financial year with related parties were in the ordinary course of business and on an arm's length basis and did not attract the provisions of Section 188 (1) of the Act. Given that all the transactions entered by the Company during the year under review were at arm's length the Company and in the ordinary course of business and that none of the transactions were material in nature, the disclosure of related party transactions as required under Section 134(3)(h) of the Act in Form No. AOC-2 is not applicable to the Company for financial year 2020-21 and hence does not form part of this report.





16. Audit Committee

Earlier the Audit Committee consists of Mr. Farokh N. Subedar, Chairman, Mr. S. Santhanakrishnan – Independent Director, Mrs. Neera Saggi - – Independent Director. Owing to retirement of Independent Directors of the Company on March 25, 2021, the Committee consist of only one member i.e. Mr. Farokh N. Subedar, Chairman of the Committee and was dismantled by the Board of Directors at its meeting held on May 24, 2021 w.e.f. April 01, 2021.

The Committee met 8 (Eight) times during the year under review. The said meetings were held on April 16, 2020, June 26, 2020, July 06, 2020, August 24, 2020, October 23, 2020, November 04, 2020, February 24, 2021 and March 19, 2021. The details of the attendance of Members are given herein below:

Name of the Member	Audit Meeting Attendance		
Mr. Farokh Subedar, Chairman	8 out of 8		
Mr. S. Santhanakrishnan	8 out of 8		
Mrs. Neera Saggi	8 out of 8		

17. Auditors

The Shareholders of the Company at their Tenth Annual General Meeting held on August 24, 2017, had appointed M/s. Deloitte Huskins and Sells LLP, Chartered Accountants as the Statutory Auditors of the Company for a term of 5 years commencing till the conclusion of fifteenth AGM of the Company to be held in the year 2022. The requirement to place the matter relating to appointment of auditors for ratification by Members at every AGM has been done away by the Companies (Amendment) Act, 2017 with effect from May 7, 2018. Accordingly, no resolution is being proposed for ratification of appointment of statutory auditors at the ensuing AGM.

18. Auditor's Report and Secretarial Audit Report

The statutory auditor's report and the secretarial audit report do not contain any qualifications, reservations, or adverse remarks or disclaimer. Secretarial audit report is attached to this report as Annexure B.

19. Risk Management

The Company is governed by the Risk Management Charter and Policy Documents. An integrated Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) Charter & Policy has been developed with the objective of establishing a common understanding & methodology for identifying, assessing, responding,



monitoring & reporting to provide management, the board of directors with the assurance that key risks are being effectively managed. As per the said Policy, a Risk Management Steering Committee ('RMSC') comprising of MD & CEO and Functional Heads has been formed. The charter and policies provide the overall framework for Risk Management process which includes risk identification, assessment, evaluation, treatment and other related process. The RMSC is the Apex Committee in the RM Organization structure comprising of key decision makers within the Organization. It is responsible for adopting and implementing the RM Framework across the Organization. They are charged with the responsibility of taking decisions to manage the risks and also report about various initiatives to the Board / Audit Committee and other stakeholders on a regular basis.

Based on said ERM framework, the risks identified by the Company are reviewed by the executive team comprising of employees of the Company including the top management. Risk identification is a continual process and appropriate mitigation plans are deployed as required. All the risks are evaluated on the count of occurrence and impact. Based on the risk ranking, high risk areas are identified and presented to the Audit Committee.

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Your Company falls within the scope of the definition "infrastructure company" as provided by the Act. Accordingly, the Company is exempt from the provisions of Section 186 of the Act (except Section 186(1) of the Act) with regards to Loans, Guarantees and Investments.

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In line with the requirements of the Act, the Company has formulated a Policy on Related Party Transactions (Policy), to ensure due and proper compliance with the applicable provisions of the Act. The said Policy also provides guidance for entering into transactions with related parties to ensure that a proper procedure is defined and followed for approval / ratification and reporting of transactions as applicable, between the Company and its related parties.

During the year under review, all contracts / arrangements / transactions entered into by the Company during the financial year with related parties were in the ordinary course of business and on an arm's length basis and did not attract the provisions of Section 188 (1) of the Act. Given that all the transactions entered by the Company during the year under review were at arm's length the Company and in the ordinary course of business and that none of the transactions were material in nature, the disclosure of related party transactions as required under Section 134(3)(h) of the Act in Form No. AOC-2 is not applicable to the Company for financial year 2020-21 and hence does not form part of this report.





22. Corporate Social Responsibility

The brief outline of the Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) policy of the Company are set out in Annexure C. However, owing to the losses as per the calculation of net profit under Section 198 of the Act no contribution was made during the year under review towards CSR activities. The disclosures as required under the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 are set out in Annexure D of this report.

During the year under review, the CSR Committee consists of Mr. Banmali Agrawala, Chairman of the Committee, Mr. S. Santhanakrishnan and Mr. Sanjay Dutt, as its Members. The Ministry of Corporate Affairs on January 22, 2021 has notified the provisions of sections Companies (Amendment) Act, 2020, pursuant to which Section 135(9) has been inserted in the Act, wherein if the amount required to be spent by a company as CSR Expenditure does not exceed fifty lakh rupees, the requirement for constitution of the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee shall not be applicable and the functions of CSR Committee provided under this section shall, in such cases, be discharged by the Board of Directors of the company. Owing to which the Board of Directors at its meeting held on May 24, 2021, dismantled the CSR Committee w.e.f. April 01, 2021.

The CSR policy is available on website of the Company i.e. www.tatarealty.in.

23. Annual Return

As per the requirements of Section 92(3) and 134(3)(a) of the Act and Rules framed thereunder, the annual return for FY 2020-21 in the prescribed Form No. MGT-7 shall also be placed on the website of the Company at www.tatarealty.in.

24. Particulars of Employees

Disclosure pertaining to remuneration and other details as required under Section 197(12) of the Act read with Rule 5(1) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 is annexed to the Report as Part A of Annexure F.

The statement containing names of top ten employees in terms of remuneration drawn and the particulars of employees as required under Section 197(12) of the Act read with Rule 5(2) and 5(3) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, is provided in Part B of Annexure F. In terms of proviso to Section 136(1) of the Act, the Report and Accounts are being sent to the shareholders excluding Part B of Annexure F. The said Statement is also open for inspection at the Registered Office of the Company. Any member interested in obtaining a copy of the same may write to the Company Secretary. None of the employees listed in the said Annexure are related to any Director of the Company.



25. Disclosure Requirements

The Company has devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India and that such systems are adequate and operating effectively.

26. Deposits from Public

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

27. Particulars of Energy Conservation, Technology Absorption and Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo

The particulars relating to the Conservation of Energy, Technology Absorption and Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo as per Section 134(3)(m) of the Act read with the Rule 8(3) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 are given in the "Annexure E" to this report.

28. Cost Auditors

Your Board has appointed M/s. Kishore Bhatia & Associates, (Firm Registration No 00294), Practicing Cost Accountant as Cost Auditors of the Company for conducting cost audit for the FY 20-21. A resolution seeking approval of the members for ratifying the remuneration payable to the Cost Auditors for FY 2021-22 is provided in the Notice to the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

As required under Rule 8 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, the Company confirms that it has prepared and maintained cost records as specified by the Central Government under sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Act for the financial year ended March 31, 2021.

29. Details of significant and material orders passed by the Regulator or Courts or Tribunals impacting the Going Concern Status and Company's Operations in Future

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





30. Material changes and commitments, if any, affecting the financial position of the Company which have occurred between the end of the financial year of the Company and to which the financial statements relate and the date of the report

There are no material changes and commitments affecting the financial position of the Company which have occurred between the end of the financial year of the Company to which the financial statements relates and the date of this report.

31. Disclosure under Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013

The Company has zero tolerance for sexual harassment at workplace and has adopted a policy on Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal of Sexual Harassment at workplace in line with the provisions of the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 and the rules framed there under for Prevention and Redressal of complaints of Sexual Harassment at workplace.

Prevention of Sexual Harassment Committee (POSH) ("Internal Complaints Committee") is in place as per the policy and provisions of Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013. There were no complaints relating to sexual harassment, pending at the beginning of financial year, received during the year and pending as on the end of the Financial Year 2020-21.

32. Vigil Mechanism

The Company has formulated a Vigil Mechanism Policy ("the Policy"), under Section 177 of the Act with a view to provide a mechanism for employees and Directors of the Company to approach the Ethics Counsellor to ensure adequate safeguards against victimisation. This policy is also placed on the website of the Company at www.tatarealty.in and would help to create an environment where individuals feel free and secure to raise an alarm where they see a problem. It will also ensure that complainant(s) are protected from retribution, whether within or outside the organization and makes provision for direct access to the chairperson of the Audit Committee in appropriate or exceptional cases. We confirm that during the financial year 2020-2021, no employee of the Company was denied access to the Chairman of Audit Committee. Further, one Whistle-blower complaint was received by the Company which was considered as non-material after following the due process of full investigation of the issue. The Board believes that there is no material impact of any such open matter on March 31, 2021, in the financial statements of the company.





33. Acknowledgement

The Directors thank the Company's employees, customers, vendors, investors and academic partners for their continuous support.

The Directors also thank the Government of India, Governments of various states in India, Governments of various countries and concerned Government departments and agencies for their co-operation.

By order of the Board of Directors

For Tata Realty and Infrastructure Limited

Banmali Agrawala

Chairman DIN: 00120029

Date: June 17, 2021 Place: Mumbai

Encl:

Annexure A – (a.) Remuneration Policy- Directors, KMP and other employees

(b.) Advisory note NED remuneration

Annexure B - Secretarial Audit Report (MR-3)

Annexure C - CSR Policy

Annexure D - Annual Report on CSR

Annexure E – Conservation of Energy, Technology Absorption, Foreign Exchange Earnings & Outgo

Annexure F - Details of Remuneration of Directors, Employees and comparatives



Annexure A (a.)

REMUNERATION POLICY FOR DIRECTORS, KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL AND OTHER EMPLOYEES

The philosophy for remuneration of directors, Key Managerial Personnel ("KMP") and all other employees of Tata Realty and Infrastructure Limited ("Company") is based on the commitment of fostering a culture of leadership with trust. The remuneration policy is aligned to this philosophy.

This remuneration policy has been prepared pursuant to the provisions of Section 178(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act") and Clause 49(IV)(B)(1) of the Equity Listing Agreement ("Listing Agreement"). In case of any inconsistency between the provisions of law and this remuneration policy, the provisions of the law shall prevail and the company shall abide by the applicable law. While formulating this policy, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee ("NRC") has considered the factors laid down under Section 178(4) of the Act, which are as under:

- "(a) the level and composition of remuneration is reasonable and sufficient to attract, retain and motivate directors of the quality required to run the company successfully;
- (b) relationship of remuneration to performance is clear and meets appropriate performance benchmarks; and
- (c) remuneration to directors, key managerial personnel and senior management involves a balance between fixed and incentive pay reflecting short and long-term performance objectives appropriate to the working of the company and its goals"

Key principles governing this remuneration policy are as follows:

Remuneration for independent directors and non-independent non-executive directors

o Independent directors ("ID") and non-independent non-executive directors ("NED") may be paid sitting fees (for attending the meetings of the Board and of committees of which they may be members) and commission within regulatory limits.

o Within the parameters prescribed by law, the payment of sitting fees and commission will be recommended by the NRC and approved by the Board.





o Overall remuneration (sitting fees and commission) should be reasonable and sufficient to attract, retain and motivate directors aligned to the requirements of the company (taking into consideration the challenges faced by the company and its future growth imperatives).

- o Overall remuneration should be reflective of size of the company, complexity of the sector/industry/ company's operations and the company's capacity to pay the remuneration.
- o Overall remuneration practices should be consistent with recognized best practices.
- o Quantum of sitting fees may be subject to review on a periodic basis, as required.
- o The aggregate commission payable to all the NEDs and IDs will be recommended by the NRC to the Board based on company performance, profits, return to investors, shareholder value creation and any other significant qualitative parameters as may be decided by the Board.
- o The NRC will recommend to the Board the quantum of commission for each director based upon the outcome of the evaluation process which is driven by various factors including attendance and time spent in the Board and committee meetings, individual contributions at the meetings and contributions made by directors other than in meetings.
- o In addition to the sitting fees and commission, the company may pay to any director such fair and reasonable expenditure, as may have been incurred by the director while performing his/ her role as a director of the company. This could include reasonable expenditure incurred by the director for attending Board/ Board committee meetings, general meetings, court convened meetings, meetings with shareholders/ creditors/ management, site visits, induction and training (organized by the company for directors) and in obtaining professional advice from independent advisors in the furtherance of his/ her duties as a director.
- Remuneration for managing director ("MD")/ executive directors ("ED")/ KMP/ rest of the employees¹
- o The extent of overall remuneration should be sufficient to attract and retain talented and qualified individuals suitable for every role. Hence remuneration should be:
 - Market competitive (market for every role is defined as companies from which the company attracts talent or companies to which the company loses talent)
 - Driven by the role played by the individual,
 - Reflective of size of the company, complexity of the sector/ industry/ company's operations and the company's capacity to pay,



¹Excludes employees covered by any long term settlements or specific term contracts. The remuneration for these employees would be driven by the respective long term settlements or contracts.

- Consistent with recognized best practices and
- Aligned to any regulatory requirements.

o In terms of remuneration mix or composition,

- The remuneration mix for the MD/ EDs is as per the contract approved by the shareholders. In case of any change, the same would require the approval of the shareholders.
- Basic/ fixed salary is provided to all employees to ensure that there is a steady income in line with their skills and experience.
- In addition to the basic/ fixed salary, the company provides employees with certain perquisites, allowances and benefits to enable a certain level of lifestyle and to offer scope for savings and tax optimization, where possible. The company also provides all employees with a social security net (subject to limits) by covering medical expenses and hospitalization through re-imbursements or insurance cover and accidental death and dismemberment through personal accident insurance.
- The company provides retirement benefits as applicable.
- [In addition to the basic/ fixed salary, benefits, perquisites and allowances as provided above, the company provides MD/ EDs such remuneration by way of commission, calculated with reference to the net profits of the company in a particular financial year, as may be determined by the Board, subject to the overall ceilings stipulated in Section 197 of the Act. The specific amount payable to the MD/ EDs would be based on performance as evaluated by the Board or the NRC and approved by the Board.]²
 - ² To be retained if Commission is provided to MD/ EDs
- [In addition to the basic/ fixed salary, benefits, perquisites and allowances as provided above, the company provides MD/ EDs such remuneration by way of an annual incentive remuneration/ performance linked bonus subject to the achievement of certain performance criteria and such other parameters as may be considered appropriate from time to time by the Board. An indicative list of





factors that may be considered for determination of the extent of this component are:

- Company performance on certain defined qualitative and quantitative parameters as may be decided by the Board from time to time,
- ✓ Industry benchmarks of remuneration,
- ✓ Performance of the individual.]³
- ³ To be retained only if Commission is not provided to MD/ EDs
- The company provides the rest of the employees a performance linked bonus. The performance linked bonus would be driven by the outcome of the performance appraisal process and the performance of the company.

• Remuneration payable to Director for services rendered in other capacity

The remuneration payable to the Directors shall be inclusive of any remuneration payable for services rendered by such director in any other capacity unless:

- a) The services rendered are of a professional nature; and
- b) The NRC is of the opinion that the director possesses requisite qualification for the practice of the profession.

Policy implementation

The NRC is responsible for recommending the remuneration policy to the Board. The Board is responsible for approving and overseeing implementation of the remuneration policy.

For Tata Realty and Infrastructure Limited

Managing Director & CEO

For Tata Realty and Infrastructure Limited

Banmali Agrawala

Chairman DIN: 00120029

Date: June 17, 2021

Place: Mumbai



Annexure A (b.)

Payment of sitting fees and commission for Non-Executive Directors

1. Introduction

This document ("Advisory Note") serves as an advisory for payment of sitting fees and commission to directors based on current and emerging best practices from both within and outside Tata companies¹. The document has been written from an Indian perspective and prepared keeping in view the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act") and the corporate governance requirements as prescribed by Securities and Exchange Board of India ("SEBI") under Clause 49 of the Equity Listing Agreement ("Clause 49"). In case of any inconsistency between the provisions of law and this Advisory Note, the provisions of the law shall prevail and the company shall abide by the applicable law. In case there are any changes in the law, companies will have to comply with the applicable amended provisions.

2. Principles

The principles governing sitting fees and commission are as follows:

- Overall remuneration (sitting fees and commission) should be reasonable and sufficient to attract, retain and motivate directors aligned to the requirements of the company (taking into consideration the challenges faced by the company and its future growth imperatives).
- Overall remuneration should be reflective of size of the company, complexity of the sector/ industry/ company's operations and the company's capacity to pay.
- Overall remuneration practices should be consistent with recognized best practices.
- The extent of remuneration should be as per the prescribed law.
- Quantum of sitting fees may be subject to review on a periodic basis, as required.

^{• 1} For the purpose of this document, a "Tata company" shall mean Tata Sons Private Limited and every company of which Tata Sons Private Limited or Tata Industries Limited or any company promoted by Tata Sons Private Limited or Tata Industries Limited is the promoter or in which such companies whether singly or collectively hold directly or indirectly 26% or more of the paid up equity share capital or in which the shareholding of such companies represents the largest Indian holding apart from holdings of financial institutions/ mutual funds or a company which is permitted by Tata Sons Private Limited to use the Tata brand/ name.





3. Sitting Fees

- The quantum of sitting fees payable per meeting is to be approved by the Board of directors ("Board"), based on the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee ("NRC"), and shall remain applicable unless modified in the future by the Board based on the recommendation of the NRC.
- As per the Rule 4 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, "A company may pay sitting fee to a director for attending meetings of the Board or committees thereof, of such per meeting of the Board or committee thereof:
 - Provided that for independent directors and women directors, the sitting fee shall not be less than the sitting fee payable to other directors."
- While determining the quantum of sitting fees payable, the Board may consider the quantum of such fees paid in the past and follow a staggered approach for increasing the quantum upto the prescribed limit.
- In case of Tata companies that currently and in the foreseeable future do not have adequate profits to pay commission (in the judgment of their respective Boards), it is suggested that quantum of sitting fees balance the need to attract the right caliber of directors and the company's capacity to pay. The Board of such a company (supported by the NRC) may determine sitting fees such that the total annual remuneration payable to each director (eligible for sitting fees) amounts to at least Rupees six lakhs and does not exceed Rupees twelve lakhs. In case the Board (supported by the NRC) is of the view that the total annual remuneration payable to each director must exceed Rupees twelve lakhs, the matter would be referred to the NRC of the parent/ holding company for consideration/ approval. The range of annual remuneration provided herein are subject to review at least once in every 3 years by the Board (supported by the NRC).
- However, it is recommended that the per meeting sitting fees payable to current employees of Tata companies who are non-executive directors ("NED") other than woman directors on Boards of Indian Tata companies not exceed Rs.20,000.
- Sitting fees may vary for Board meetings and various committee meetings. Same amount of sitting fees per meeting may be considered for Board meetings, Audit Committee meetings and NRC meetings.



• The Board and committees should meet as often as it is necessary in the best interest of the company. Normally, we have observed that the frequency of meetings are typically as follows:

o Board meetings: 4-8 in a year o Audit Committee: 6-8 in a year

o Nomination and Remuneration Committee: 3-4 in a year

o Committee of the Board: 6-8 in a year o Other Committees: 1-3 in a year

However, it is the Board/ committee's discretion to have more frequent meetings, if so required.

• If any Board / committee meeting is held solely for approving a procedural matter, the directors present may, at their entire discretion, resolve not to take any sitting fee for that meeting.

4. Commission

 The payment and computation of commission will be governed by guidelines issued in the past in this regard

For Tata Realty and Infrastructure Limited

- July

Managing Director & CEO

For Tata Realty and Infrastructure Limited

Banmali Agrawala

Chairman DIN: 00120029

Date: June 17, 2021

Place: Mumbai

Practicing Company Secretaries

Office: B-208, Shreedham Classic, Next to St. Johns Universal School, S. V. Road, Goregaon (W), Mumbai 400 104

Contact: +91- 7208023169, +91- 9029661169 | office@csdakamat.com | www.csdakamat.com

To,

The Members,

Tata Realty and Infrastructure Limited,

Mumbai

Subject: Secretarial Audit Report of the Company for the Financial Year 2020-21

We present herewith the Secretarial Audit Report for Tata Realty and Infrastructure Ltd, for the Financial Year 2020-21 in terms of Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013. Our report of even date is to be read along with the following:

- 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 Accounts 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.

Practicing Company Secretaries

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7. In view of the restrictions imposed by the Government of India on the movement of people across India to contain the spread of Covid-19 pandemic, which led to the complete lockdown across the nation, we have relied on electronic data for verification of certain records as the physical verification was not possible.

Place: Mumbai Date: 13.05.2021 DWARKANAT Digitally signed by DWARKANATH ANNAPPA KAMAT Date: 2021.05.15 13:07:29 +05'30'

Signature:

Name of the Firm: D. A. Kamat & Co

FCS No. 3843 CP No: 4965

UDIN: F003843C000291086

Practicing Company Secretaries

Office: B-208, Shreedham Classic, Next to St. Johns Universal School, S. V. Road, Goregaon (W), Mumbai 400 104

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FORM NO MR-3

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 1ST APRIL, 2020 to 31ST MARCH, 2021

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

To,

The Members,

Tata Realty and Infrastructure Limited,

Mumbai

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

Based on our verification of the 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 the secretarial audit, the explanations and clarifications given to us and there presentations made by the Management and considering the relaxations granted by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs due to the spread of the COVID-19 pandemic, we hereby report that in our opinion, the company has during the audit period covering Financial Year from 1st April, 2020 to 31st March, 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:

Practicing Company Secretaries

Office: B-208, Shreedham Classic, Next to St. Johns Universal School, S. V. Road, Goregaon (W), Mumbai 400 104

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We have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by the Company. Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided me a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing our opinion thereon.

- I. We have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed, reports issued by various fellow professionals and other applicable records and registers and maintained by the Company for the Financial Year from 1st April, 2020 to 31st March, 2021 according to the provisions of:
 - 1. The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made there under
 - 2. Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made there under to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings – as applicable in respect of the reporting towards their Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999:
 - 3. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 1992; (As applicable to Debt Listed Entity)
 - 4. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (As applicable to Debt Listed Entity)
 - 5. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities)
 Regulations, 2008; (As applicable to Debt Listed Entity)

During the period under review the Company has complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards, etc. mentioned above to the extent stated in this Report.

II. Provisions of the following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed are not applicable to the Company, for the financial year ended March 31, 2021 under report:-

Practicing Company Secretaries

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Contact: +91- 7208023169, +91- 9029661169 | office@csdakamat.com | www.csdakamat.com

- (a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011;
- (b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Merchant Bankers) Regulations, 1992.
- (c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Employee Stock Option Scheme and Employee Stock Purchase Scheme) Guidelines, 1999;
- (d) 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;
- (e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009; and
- (f) The Securities and Exchange Board (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 1998;
- (g) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements)
 Regulations, 2009;
 - **II.** We have reviewed the information, documents, records, filings and other certificates or confirmations received from fellow professionals for the period under review and the representations made by the company and its officers on the systems, records and compliances under other laws applicable to the Company. The list of major laws and acts applicable to the company are stated in **Annexure I** to this Report.
 - III. We have examined the compliances of the applicable provisions of Secretarial Standards, I and II issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries, India and notified by the MCA u/s 118(10) as issued under the Companies Act, 2013.

We 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 that took place during the year under review were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act.

D. A. KAMAT & Co

Practicing Company Secretaries

Office: B-208, Shreedham Classic, Next to St. Johns Universal School, S. V. Road, Goregaon (W), Mumbai 400 104

Contact: +91- 7208023169, +91- 9029661169 | office@csdakamat.com | www.csdakamat.com

Adequate notice is given to all directors to schedule the Board Meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent 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 with unanimous consent of all the Board of Directors and recorded as part of the minutes.

We further report that during the year under report, the Company has undertaken following events / action having a major bearing on the Company's affairs in pursuance of the above referred laws, rules, regulations, guidelines, standards, etc. referred to above viz.

The Company has issued Unsecured, Redeemable, Non-convertible Debentures (NCD)
 on Private Placement Basis on the following dates. These securities were listed on BSE
 Limited.

Date of Issue	Amount (Rs.)
12th November, 2020	4,00,00,00,000
23 rd December, 2020	3,00,00,00,000
24 th March, 2021	2,75,00,00,000

- 2. The Company has also issued and allotted 60,00,00,000 equity shares to Tata Sons Private Limited, issued on rights Basis on 9th April, 2020.
- 3. Mr. Santhanakrishnan Sankaran and Mrs. Neera Saggi, ceased to be an Independent Directors w.e.f. 25th March, 2021 on completion of their tenure and ceased to be members of Board of Directors of the Company.
- 4. The Company has constituted committee of Directors to oversee the Acquisition of 26% stake of TRIL IT4 Private Limited from Actis Treit Holdings No. 2 (Singapore) Pvt Ltd.

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- 5. The Board has approved the payment of remuneration to Mr. Sanjay Datt, MD & CEO of the Company for two years i.e. 01st April, 2021 to 31st March, 2023 subject to the approval of the Shareholders in General meeting.
- 6. The Company has obtained following approval from the Board of Directors for investments and Corporate Guarantee and are within the limit as per the Provision of Section 179 of the Companies Act, 2013:
 - ➤ Enhancement in investment limit in Gurgaon Construct Well Private Limited from Rs. 55 Crore to Rs. 160 Crore
 - ➤ Enhancement in investment limit in International Infrabuild Private Limited form Rs. 110 Crore to Rs. 140 Crore
 - ➤ Enhancement in investment limit in Arrow Infrastate Private Limited form Rs. 35 Crore to Rs. 245 Crore
 - ➤ Enhancement in investment limit in Gurgaon Realtech Limited from Rs. 25 Crore to Rs. 290 Crore
 - ➤ Provide Corporate Gaurantee for financing option for Debt facilities to be availed by Pune Sholapur Expressway Private Limited
 - ➤ Enhancement in investment limit in TRIL Urban Transport Private Limited form Rs. 978 Crore to Rs. 984 Crore
 - ➤ Provide Performance Bank guarantee of upto Rs. 91 Crore in favour of Pune Metropolitan Region Development Authority (PMRDA)
 - ➤ Investment in Tata Housing Development Company Limited for an amount not exceeding Rs. 500 Crore
 - ➤ Investment in TRIL IT4 Private Limited for an amount not exceeding Rs. 35 Lakhs
 - ➤ Investment in Dharmshala Ropeway, project

Place: Mumbai Date: 13.05.2021 DWARKANAT Digitally signed by DWARKANATH ANNAPPA KAMAT Date: 2021.05.15 13:09:20 +05'30'

Signature:

Name of the Firm: D. A. Kamat & Co

FCS No. 3843 CP No: 4965

UDIN: F003843C000291086

D. A. KAMAT & Co

Practicing Company Secretaries

Office: B-208, Shreedham Classic, Next to St. Johns Universal School, S. V. Road, Goregaon (W), Mumbai 400 104

Contact: +91- 7208023169, +91- 9029661169 | office@csdakamat.com | www.csdakamat.com

Annexure I - List of other Acts specifically applicable to the Company

Registered Office: Tata Realty and Infrastructure Limited.

E Block, Voltas Premises, T B Kadam Marg,

Chinchpokli, Mumbai City MH 400033

Major Acts applicable to the Company: Based on the list of other statutes provided by the Company, taking into consideration the nature of business, the following list of Major Acts are applicable to the Company.

- a) Employees Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952
- b) The Maternity Benefit Act,1961
- c) Employees State Insurance Act, 1948
- d) Acts as prescribed under the Direct Taxes and Indirect Taxes
- e) Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972
- f) The Bombay Shops & Establishments Act, 1948
- g) Employees Superannuation Scheme
- h) Hazardous Waste (Management, Handling And Trans boundary Movement) Rules, 2008
- i) Local laws as applicable to various offices of the Company



Corporate Social Responsibility Policy Annexure "C"

1. PREAMBLE:

At TATA REALTY AND INFRASTRUCTURE LIMITED ("TRIL" or "the **Company**"), we are committed to Tata Group's vision of Integrating environmental, social and ethical principles into the core business, thereby improving the quality of life of the communities we serve and enhancing long-term stakeholder value. At TRIL, we are sensitive and concerned about the communities and region we are operating. Thus believing that through sustainable measures, we would actively contribute to the Social, Economic and Environmental Development of the Community.

2. CSR VISION AND MISSION:

The Company recognizes its responsibility towards the society and contributes significantly towards the betterment of the local communities it serves.

We believe in creating value for the community we work and empowering our stakeholders by touching the lives of one lakh people by 2025. The said vision- mission is proposed to be achieved by implementing CSR programs in the key areas of Livelihood and Skill development, Healthcare, Environment protection, Social development and relief.

Activities undertaken in the past:

The Company and its subsidiaries have a wide geographical stretch covering throughout the nation and has voluntarily initiated numerous CSR activities during its recent past like;

Health:

- Organizing awareness sessions on health and hygiene, free health check-ups and blood donation camps in and around the project site.
- Installation of water purification plants at schools near project sites.
- Rural development programmes like support on providing a garbage vehicle and providing ambulance support.

Environment Protection:

- Undertaking plantation drives within the communities and schools to bring about an awareness on environmental issues and creating balance ecosystem.



Livelihood:

- Entrepreneurship Development program (EDP) for socio-economically backward youth involved in the construction sector.
- Skill development program for the construction workers.
- An onsite welfare facilitation program for construction workers to improve access to social protection schemes.
- Working towards women empowerment by introducing scholarship program for girls coming from socio-economically challenged backgrounds.

Education:

- Supporting educational institutes and universities in the conducting academic research.

Social Development and Relief:

- Support to Informal Workers of Urban Areas to Combat Covid-19.
- Support on improving medical infrastructure as a response to the Covid- 19 crises in the nation.

3. DEFINITION ON CSR POLICY:

This CSR Policy is a statement containing the approach and direction given by the Board of a company, taking into account the recommendations of the CSR Committee, and includes guiding principles for selection, implementation and monitoring of activities as well as formulation of the annual action plan.

4. OBJECTIVES OF THE POLICY:

- Define the operational framework and to provide a pathway for undertaking CSR initiatives for the company.
- The Policy sets out the rules that need to be adhered to while taking up and implementing CSR activities.
- To lay down effective guidelines in carrying out CSR programs by aligning them to the areas mentioned under the schedule 7 of companies Act 2013 and contribute efforts towards meeting larger SDGs (Sustainable Development Goals) 2030.

The Company shall timely ensure appropriate utilization of contribution viz financial and human resources to the benefit of the community at large.



5. CSR THRUST AREAS AND FRAMEWORK:

LIVELIHOOD AND

The programs designed towards integrating wider perspectives of SDGs 2030 will reflect on doing a responsible business and invest in Social good.

The CSR Framework developed for the next 3 years, focuses on the following areas of intervention, which are in line with Schedule VII of Companies Act 2013 and beyond business as usual.

ENVIRONMENT

SOCIAL

HEALTHCARE

LIVELIHOOD AND	ELINOOD AND REALINCARE ENVIRONMENT		SOCIAL
SKILL		PROTECTION	DEVELOPMENT AND
DEVELOPMENT	(Under Schedule 7,		RELIEF
(Under Schedule 7,	point no. I and SDG 3,	(Under Schedule 7, point	(Under Schedule 7,
point no. II and SDG	6)	no. II and SDG 11, 13)	point no. VII/XII and
1, 8, 10)			Qualifying overall SDGs
			and Schedule VII)
- Enhancing skill	- Designing and	- Focusing on projects	- Special projects to
for employability	implementing	that have sustainable	be undertaken basis
- Mapping existing	awareness	long-term impact and	immediate need and
traditional	campaigns around	that promotes use of	thereby fulfilling the
livelihood	sanitation and	renewable energy and	objectives of the
patterns and	hygiene practices.	recycling.	policy.
enhancing their	- Addressing vital	- Enhancing biodiversity,	- Engaging with
scope.	health issues in the	natural resource	communities
- Supporting	marginalized	management and	affected by natural
entrepreneurship	communities.	mitigation of climate	disasters, while
development.	- E.g. Regular	change impacts.	meaningfully
- E.g. Upskilling	Health awareness	- E.g. Water Body	responding towards
and reviving of	session for	Restoration in Rural	strengthening their
Bamboo crafts in	Construction	outskirts of Chennai	resilience.
West Bengal.	labours and the	and Solid waste	- E.g. Covid relief
	communities	Management project in	initiatives or
	around.	Bangalore-Rural.	contribution to the





Prime Minister's National Relief

Fund.

6. COMPOSITION OF THE CSR COMMITTEE:

The Committee shall be constituted with following members only if the CSR expenditure amount to be spent by a company exceeds fifty lakh rupees:

- 1) With minimum three directors of which at least one director shall be an Independent Director from the Board of the Company; or
- 2) With minimum two directors from the Board of the Company, in case the company is not required to appoint an independent director under sub-section (4) of section 149 of the Companies Act 2013 ("the Act").

If the CSR committee is not required to be constituted by the Company as per provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, the Responsibility of CSR Committee as per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, be discharged by the Board of Directors of the Company.

Mandate of the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee:

As per provisions of Section 135 of the Act read with the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 (as amended), the CSR Committee shall:

- Formulate and recommend to the Board, a Corporate Social Responsibility Policy which shall indicate the activities to be undertaken by the Company in the areas or subject specified in Schedule VII;
- ii. Recommend the amount of expenditure to be incurred on the activities;
- iii. Monitor the CSR Policy of the Company from time to time;
- iv. To formulate and recommend to the Board an Annual Action Plan in pursuance of the CSR policy, which shall include the following, namely:
 - a) the list of CSR projects or programmes that are approved to be undertaken in areas or subjects specified in Schedule VII of the Act,



- b) the manner of execution of such projects or programmes,
- the modalities of utilisation of funds and implementation schedules for the projects or programmes,
- d) monitoring and reporting mechanism for the projects or programmes, and
- e) details of need and impact assessment, if any, for the projects undertaken by the company
- v. Any other matter, which may be considered appropriate by the Committee for furtherance of Company's CSR activities.

7. ADDITIONAL MANDATE:

- Oversee the company's conduct with regard to its corporate and societal obligations and its reputation as a responsible corporate citizen;
- ii. Oversee activities impacting the quality of life of various stakeholders;
- iii. Monitor the CSR Policy and expenditure of the material subsidiaries (material subsidiary" means a subsidiary whose income or net worth exceeds ten percent of the consolidated income or net worth, respectively, of the Company and its subsidiaries in the immediately preceding financial year).

8. IMPLEMENTATION PROCEDURE/ ANNUAL ACTION PLAN:

The CSR programmes will be designed systematically with defined timelines, objectives and deliverables. All the CSR initiatives will have well-defined KPIs to measure impacts on target groups.

Every year Company review the existing programmes and will come out with Action Plan for implementation of each of the CSR projects or programmes, which were approved by the CSR Committee.

The company will collaborate with select NGO/ voluntary organization for the implementation of the programmes. The engagement with the partner will be based on thorough due diligence process and assessing the credibility of the organization.



The Company shall during the financial year i.e. any time between 1st April to 31st March every year, carry out its above listed CSR activities. The CSR Committee shall, from time to time, decide on the schedule.

The modalities of utilisation of funds and implementation schedules for the projects or programmes:

The funds required for utilization on CSR activities shall be allocated out of the profits of the Company. The Company shall spend on CSR activities an amount of at least two percent of the average net profits, made during the three immediately preceding financial years. The average net profit shall be reckoned in accordance with the provisions of Section 198 of the Act.

However, in the absence of any profits, the Company may still volunteer to undertake/spend on CSR activities.

The Company shall implement the CSR activities either on its own or by contributing in form of donation to a registered trust / society.

The Committee may from time to time recommend selecting and implementing any of the CSR activities enumerated above and to encourage employees to voluntarily participate in such activities toward society's betterment and overall well-being.

9. MONITORING AND REPORTING MECHANISM:

The Committee may from time to time monitor proper implementation of its CSR activities, either by itself or through appointed authorized representative or by appointing independent agency or as it may deemed fit. The concerned person shall supervise and submit a report, containing details on implementation of the CSR activities, to the CSR Committee of the Board.

<u>Details of Impact Assessment, if any, undertaken by the Company:</u>

The Company may on its own or engage the services of professional / independent agency in order to do the impact assessment of selected or applicable projects or programmes on a periodic basis, as may be required from time to time.



10.POLICY GUIDELINES AND REVIEW

This CSR Policy has been formulated as per prevailing provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 (as amended), the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 (as amended) and after taking into considerations of Clarifications / FAQ issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) from time to time. However, if, due to subsequent changes in the law, a particular part thereof may become inconsistent with the law, in such case the provisions of the law will prevail.

This CSR policy document will be reviewed from time to time. Any changes, if necessary will be approved by the CSR Committee of the Board.

For Tata Realty and Infrastructure Limited

Banmali Agrawala

Chairman DIN: 00120029

Date: June 17, 2021

Place: Mumbai



ANNEXURE "D"

FORMAT FOR THE ANNUAL REPORT ON CSR ACTIVITIES TO BE INCLUDED IN THE BOARD'S REPORT

A brief outline of the Company's CSR policy, including overview of projects or programs
proposed to be undertaken and a reference to the web-link to the CSR policy and
projects or programs:

The CSR policy outlines the objectives, composition of the Committee, CSR scope, activity schedule, monitoring and reporting methods. The CSR policy can be viewed on the web-site of the Company www.tatarealty.in

2. The Composition of the CSR Committee:

Sl. No.	Name of Director	Designation	/	Number	of	Number	of
	(Identity of the Chairman)	Nature	of	meetings of	CSR	meetings of	CSR
		Directorship		Committee h	eld	Committee	
				during the ye	ear	attended du	ring
						the year	
1	Mr. Banmali Agrawala	Chairman		0		0	
2	Mr. Sanjay Dutt	Member		0	,	0	
3	Mr. S. Santhanakrishnan*	Member		0		0	

^{*}During the year under review, Mr. S. Santhanakrishnan had completed his second term as Independent Director of the Company on March 25, 2021 and ceased to be the Member of the Committee as on March 25, 2021.

As on March 31, 2021, the Committee comprised of Mr. Banmali Agrawala, Chairman and Mr. Sanjay Dutt, as its Member. Further the Board of Directors at its meeting held on May 11, 2021, dissolved the Committee.



- 3. Web-link where Composition of CSR committee, CSR Policy and CSR projects approved by the board are disclosed on the website of the company: www.tatarealty.in
- 4. 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):

The Company was not required to implement, monitor and report any CSR activities, during the year under review.

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: N.A.

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

- Average net profit of the company as per section 135(5) of the Act: Not applicable, as Company have incurred losses (based on calculations made as per Section 198 of the Companies Act, 2013) in last three financial years.
- 7. **(a) Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section 135(5):** The Company was not required to spend mandatory 2% CSR expenditure for the year ended March 31, 2021, due to reasons mentioned in item 6 above.
 - (b) Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years: N.A.
 - (c) Amount required to be set off for the financial year, if any: N.A.
 - (d) Total CSR obligation for the financial year (7a+7b-7c): N.A.





8. (a) CSR amount spent or unspent for the financial year: N.A.

Total		Amount Unspent (in Rs.)					
Amount	Total	Total Amount					
Spent for the	transferred to		transferred to Schedule VII as per second proviso to se				
Financial	Unspent CSR Account			135(5).			
Year.	as per section						
(in Rs.)	13.	5(6).					
(,	Amount	Date of	Name of	Amount	Date of transfer		
		transfer	the Fund				
-	-	-	-	-	-		

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

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Sl. No	Name of the Project.	Item from the list of	Local area (Yes/No).	Location of the project.	Project duration.	Amount allocated for
		activities in Schedule VII to the Act.		State District		the project (in Rs.)
-	-	-	-		-	-

(8)	(8) (9)		(9) (10)		(11)	
Amount spent in	Amount spent in Amount transferred to		Mode of Implemen	tation - Through		
the current	Unspent CSR Account	Direct (Yes/No)	Implementing Agenc	у		
financial Year	for the project as per		Name.	CSR registration		
(in Rs.).	Section 135(6) (in Rs.).			number		
-	-	-	-	-		





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

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)		(6)	(7)		(8)
Sl. No	Name	Item from	Local area	Locatio	n of the	Amount	Mode of	Mode of Im	plementation -
	of the	the list of	(Yes/No).	project		spent	implementati	Through	Implementing
	Project.	activities				for the	on -	Agency	
		in				project	Direct		
	ı	Schedule				(in Rs.).	(Yes/No)		
		VII to the							
		Act.							
				State	District			Name.	CSR
									registration
									number
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

- (d) Amount spent in Administrative Overheads: N.A.
- (e) Amount spent on Impact Assessment, if applicable: N.A.
- (f) Total amount spent for the Financial Year (8b+8c+8d+8e): N.A.
- (g) Excess amount for set off, if any: N.A.

Particulars	Amount (in Rs.)
Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section 135(5)	-
Total amount spent for the Financial Year	-
Excess amount spent for the financial year [(ii)-(i)]	-
Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years, if any	-
Amount available for set off in succeeding financial years [(iii)-(iv)	-
	Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section 135(5) Total amount spent for the Financial Year Excess amount spent for the financial year [(ii)-(i)] Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years, if any





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

SI. No	Preceding	Amount	mount Amount		ansferred	to any fund	Amount
	Financial	transferred to	spent in the	specified u	ınder Sche	dule VII as	remaining to
	Year	Unspent CSR	reporting	per section	n 135(6), i	fany.	be spent in
		Account under	Financial				succeeding
		section 135	Year (in	Name of	Amount	Date of	financial
		(6) (in Rs.)	Rs.)	the Fund	(in Rs)	transfer	years. (in Rs.)
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Sl. No	Project	Name of	Financial	Project	Total	Amount	Cumulative	Status of the
	ID	the	Year in which	duration	amount	spent on	amount	project -
		Project	the project		allocated	the	spent at the	Completed
			was		for the	project in	end of	/Ongoing.
			commenced.		project	the	reporting	
					(in Rs.).	reporting	Financial	
						Financial	Year. (in	
					i	Year (in	Rs.)	
						Rs).		
-	-	-	=	-	=	-	-	-

- 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): N.A.
- (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):

Not applicable, as Company have incurred losses (based on calculations made as per Section 198 of the Companies Act, 2013) in last three financial years.

For Tata Realty and Infrastructure Limited

Banmali Agrawala

Chairman of Board & CSR Committee

DIN: 00120029

Date: June 17, 2021

Place: Mumbai

Sanjay Dutt

Managing Director & CEO

DIN: 05251670



Annexure "E"

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

The particulars relating to the Conservation of Energy, Technology Absorption and Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo as per Section 134(3)(m) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Rule 8(3) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 are as under:

A. Conservation of Energy

Considering the nature of activities undertaken by the Company, the Company has taken certain feasible initiatives/steps towards sustainability, which include initiatives which has impact on energy conservation.

Steps taken or Impact on Conservation of Energy

Sustainability is an integral part of the Company's business philosophy. The Board of Directors of the Company has urged its stakeholders for undertaking appropriate steps for conservation of energy. The Company has always endeavor to undertake appropriate steps for conservation of energy. In this regard, the Company has taken the following steps in the project:

- a. **Energy metering**: Energy meters for external lighting, municipal water pumping, grey water pumping (for flushing) and water pumping for landscaping;
- Installation of energy efficient equipment: Minimum 60% efficiency for pumps greater than 3HP and ISI rated pumps for others, minimum 75% efficiency for motors greater than 3HP and ISI rated motors for others, elevators operating with intelligent group controls and water level controllers;
- c. **Electric Charging Facility for Vehicles:** Electric Charging Facility shall be provided for 5 % of total parking;
- d. **Use of maximum daylight:** Use of maximum Day light in Apartments and common areas by providing glazed windows facing South /North Direction;
- e. **Use of natural ventilation**: Use of natural ventilation in Apartments and common areas by providing big size windows facing South /North Direction;
- f. **Energy efficient light fixtures**: Use of Energy efficient fixtures like LED, T5 having low power consumptions;
- g. **Low loss transformers**: Use of Level 2 Transformers which have low / no load and full load losses;
- h. **Energy efficient air conditioning**: Use of 5 star rated AC having low power consumption;
- i. **Lighting Automation**: Use of timers and other energy saving devices for common area lights, in case of day time it will switch off through automation; and
- j. **Home automation**: Home Automation is done to reduce ideal mode power consumptions of lights, fans, AC and other electrical devices.





Steps taken by the Company for utilizing alternate sources of Energy

- a. **Employee awareness**: The Company has in its day to day working environment have urged its employees for usage of electronic gadgets which saves energy, encouraging carpooling, make them aware about water conservation, climate change, waste management and energy conservation with a view to encourage water and energy conservation.
- Use of Solar Powered Lights in common areas and landscape to reduce power demand of project.
- c. At Corporate Office, Company switch off 50% AC plant during lunch for one hour. The Company has also kept water taps on low force setting to save water and used signage's to minimize use of paper and water in washrooms. Further, Lights are switched off in pockets beyond 6.30 pm as staff leaves. Waste bottled water is being used for cleaning and plants.

Capital investment on energy conservation equipment's;

During the year under review, the Company has not undertaken any capital investment on energy conservation equipment.

B. Technology Absorption

(i) Efforts made towards technology absorption:

The Company endeavors to undertake alternatives for technology absorption. However, during the FY 2020-21, the Company has not undertaken activities relating to technology absorption.

(ii) Benefits derived like product improvement, cost reduction, product development or import substitution:

The Company has not undertaken new technology implementation during the FY 2020-21.

(iii) Imported technology (imported during the last three years reckoned from the beginning of the financial year)-

The Company has not imported any technology during the last three years immediately preceding the FY 2020-21.

(iv) Expenditure incurred on Research and Development.

The Company has not incurred any expense on Research and Development during the FY 2020-21





C. Foreign Exchange Earnings and outgo

Disclosure of information relating to Foreign Exchange earnings and outgo as required is already given in Notes, which forms part of the audited financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021.

By order of the Board

For Tata Realty and Infrastructure Limited

Banmali Agrawala

Chairman

DIN: 00120029

Date: June 17, 2021

Place: Mumbai



Part A

"Annexure F" DISCLOSURE OF MANAGERIAL REMUNERATION

a- The ratio of the remuneration of each director to the median remuneration of the employees of the Company for the financial year:

Sr. No.	Name of Director	Ratio of Director's remuneration to the median remuneration of the employees of the Company for the financial year
1	Mr. Banmali Agrawala*	NA
2	Mr. Sanjay Dutt, Managing Director and CEO	NIL (receive Annual remuneration)
3	Mr. Farokh Subedar*	NA
4	Mr. Santhanakrishnan Sankaran*#	NA
5	Ms. Neera Saggi*#	NA
6	Mr. Rajiv Sabharwal*	NA

^{*} Not Applicable, as only sitting fees being paid #retired w.e.f. March 25, 2021

b- The percentage increase in remuneration of each director, Chief Financial Officer, Chief Executive Officer, Company Secretary or Manager, if any, in the financial year:

Sr. No.	Name of Director and Key Managerial Personnel	Percentage (%) increase in remuneration in the financia year		
1	Mr. Banmali Agrawala*	NA		
2	Mr. Farokh Subedar*	NA		
3	Mr. Santhanakrishnan Sankaran*	NA		
4	Ms. Neera Saggi*	NA		
5	Mr. Rajiv Sabharwal*	NA		
6	Mr. Sanjay Dutt, Managing Director and CEO	0%		
7	Mr. Sanjat Sharma, Chief Financial Officer	0%		
8	Mr. Sudhakar Shetty, Company Secretary	0%		

^{*}Not Applicable, as only sitting fees being paid





- c- The median remuneration of employees of the Company during the financial year 2020-21 was INR 27,50,000 annual salary & The percentage increase in the median remuneration of employees in the financial year: NIL
- d- The number of permanent employees on the rolls of company: 119
- e- Average percentile increase in the salaries of employees other than the managerial personnel was NIL;
- f- Average increase in remuneration of Managers (defined as MD and ED on the board of the Company) was NIL.

Reason:- N.A.

g- It is affirmed that the remuneration is as per the 'Remuneration Policy for Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and other employees, approved by the Board.

For the purposes of the above.-

- (i) the expression "median" means the numerical value separating the higher half of a population from the lower half and the median of a finite list of numbers may be found by arranging all the observations from lowest value to highest value and picking the middle one.
- (ii) if there is an even number of observations, the median shall be the average of the two middle values.

NO INFA

By order of the Board

For Tata Realty and Infrastructure Limited

Banmali Agrawala

Chairman DIN: 00120029

Date: June 17, 2021 Place: Mumbai



TATA REALTY AND INFRASTRUCTURE LTD.

STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR 2020-2021







Chartered Accountants

One International Center Tower 3, 27th – 32nd Floor Senapati Bapat Marg Elphinstone Road (West) Mumbai – 400 013 Maharashtra, India

Tel: +91 22 6185 4000 Fax: +91 22 6185 4001

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To The Members of Tata Realty and Infrastructure Limited Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of **Tata Realty and Infrastructure Limited** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2021, and 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.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards 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 31 March 2021, and its loss, total comprehensive loss, its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the standalone 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 Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the standalone 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 standalone 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 standalone financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the standalone financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined the matter described below to be the key audit matter to be communicated in our report.



Key Audit Matter

Determination of fair value of investments

As at 31 March 2021, the Company had investments in various subsidiaries and joint ventures which have been accounted for at fair value amounting to Rs. 5,28,144 lakhs (Refer note 5 to the financial statements).

The determination of the fair value of investments requires significant management judgement, due to various assumptions / estimates such as market rent levels, toll revenues, expenditure to be incurred, vacancy factors, prevailing market yields and market transactions, cash flows as well as impact due to COVID 19.

The valuation of unquoted investments is considered to be a key audit matter as this amount represents a very significant portion of the total assets of the Company included in the standalone financial statements, coupled with use of significant management judgements and estimates and use of Management's experts in determining the fair values, on the basis described above,

Auditor's Response

We assessed the Company's process for the valuation of non-current investments carried at Fair Value which involved testing of the design and operating effectiveness of the internal controls and substantive testing as follows:

- Evaluated the design of the internal controls relating to the valuation of non-current investments at Fair Value.
- Tested the operating effectiveness of controls for the review of assumptions and estimates used in evaluation of inputs for the purpose of fair valuation. We carried out a combination of procedures involving enquiry and observation, and inspection of evidence in respect of operation of these controls.

Principal audit procedures performed:

- Assessed the management's maker / checker controls over preparation of the discounted cash flow model for the valuation of investments and controls over management's analysis of the variances in values in comparison with previous year.
- Ascertained whether the fair value has investments been determined external by independent valuer, having appropriate professional expertise and recent experience in the location and category of the underlying the property investments being valued based on and explanations information provided by the management.
- Involved Internal Fair Value Specialists for reviewing the key assumptions used in valuation like



Weighted Average Cost of Capital for the purposes of determining the discount rate, capitalisation rate, market rent levels, vacancy factor, toll road traffic growth/decline volume. Tested arithmetic accuracy of the cash flow models prepared by the Management.

 Performed analytical procedures by comparing assumptions and fair values on a year-on-year basis and obtained reasons for the variations.

With reference to the investment in an associate which was approved by the board of directors in their board meeting held on 25 March, 2021, the fair value was based on valuation report obtained from an independent registered valuer. This transaction being very close to the year end, management is of the view that there would be no change in fair value as at 31 March, 2021 (Refer Note 5 of financial statements).

Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

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

- Our opinion on the standalone financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon
- In connection with our audit of the standalone financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the standalone financial statements or our knowledge obtained 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.

Management's Responsibility for the Standalone 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 standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive loss, cash flows and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with



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

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

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

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

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

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

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exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the standalone financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

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

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the standalone financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the standalone 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 standalone 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 standalone financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- 1. 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 Loss, the Statement of Cash Flows and Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account.



- d. In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act.
- e. On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31 March, 2021 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31 March, 2021 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
- f. With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting 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 over financial reporting.
- g. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act.
- h. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - 1. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its standalone financial statements;
 - The Company has made provision, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on longterm contracts including derivative contracts;
 - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
- 2. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in "Annexure B" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP

Chartered Accountants (Firm's Registration No. 117366W/W-100018)

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Rajesh K. Hiranandanı (Partner)

(Membership No. 36920) UDIN: 21036920AAAACB5701

Place: Mumbai Date: 17 June 2021



ANNEXURE "A" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (Referred to in paragraph (f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date)

Report on the Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of Tata Realty and Infrastructure Limited ("the Company") as of 31 March 2021 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone Ind AS 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 company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting 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 Companies Act, 2013, 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 over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting



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

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

Opinion

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31 March 2021, based on the criteria for internal financial control over financial reporting 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 Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP

Chartered Accountants
(Firm's Registration No.117366W/W-100018)

pru.

Rajesh K. Hiranandani (Partner) (Membership No. 36920)

UDIN: 21036920AAAACB5701

Place: Mumbai Date: 17 June 2021

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ANNEXURE B TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

- (i) (a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of property, plant and equipment.
 - (b) The Company performs physical verification of its property, plant and equipment annually. In our opinion, the periodicity of physical verification is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. According to the information and explanation given to us, no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
 - (c) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the title deeds of immovable properties, as disclosed in Note 4 to the standalone financial statements, are held in the name of the Company as at the balance sheet date.
- (ii) As explained to us, the inventories were physically verified during the year by the Management at reasonable intervals and no material discrepancies were noticed on physical verification between physical stock and the books of accounts.
- (iii) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has granted unsecured loans to eleven companies covered in the register maintained under Section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013, in respect of which:
 - (a) The terms and conditions of the grant of such loans are, in our opinion, prima facie, not prejudicial to the Company's interest.
 - (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, in respect of four unsecured loans, interest along with principal is repayable on demand and seven unsecured loans are interest free and the principal is repayable on demand. The Company has not demanded any loan during the year.
 - (c) There is no amount overdue for more than 90 days as at 31 March 2021.
- (iv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has complied with the provisions of Sections 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of grant of loans, making investments and providing guarantees and securities, as applicable.
- (v) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposit during the year as provided under Section 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Companies Act 2013. There are no unclaimed deposits any time during the year.
- (vi) 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 Companies Act, 2013, and are of the opinion that, prima facie, the prescribed cost records have been made and

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maintained. We have, however, not made a detailed examination of the cost records with a view to determine whether they are accurate or complete.

(vii) According to the information and explanations given to us, in respect of statutory dues:

- (a) The Company has generally been regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues, including Income-tax, professional tax, provident fund, work contracts tax, labour cess, Goods & Services Tax, cess and other material statutory dues applicable to it to the appropriate authorities.
- (b) There were no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Income-tax, professional tax, provident fund, work contracts tax, labour cess, Goods & Services Tax, cess and other material statutory dues in arrears as at 31 March 2021 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
- (c) Details of dues of Income-tax and Service Tax, which have not been deposited as on 31 March 2021 on account of disputes are given below:

Name of the Statute	Nature of Dues	Forum where dispute is pending	Period to which the amount relates	Amount involved	Amount Unpaid
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	Income Tax Appellate Tribunal - Mumbai	FY 2014-2015	4,43,65,426	4,43,65,426
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	Commissioner of Income Tax - Appeals - Mumbai	FY 2016-20 1 7	5,74,36,278	5,74,36,278
Finance Act, 1994	Service Tax	Commissioner of CGST & Central Excise - Mumbai	FY 2012-13, FY 2013-14, FY 2014-15	5,07,64,442	5,07,64,442
Finance Act, 1994	Service Tax	Commissioner of CGST & Central Excise – Mumbai	FY 2010-2011	26,721,775	26,721,775
Finance Act, 1994	Service Tax	Commissioner of CGST & Central Excise – Nagpur	FY 2010-11, FY 2011-12, FY 2012-13	8,837,820	79,54,038
Finance Act, 1994	Service Tax	Commissioner of CGST & Central Excise - Kochi	FY 2010-11, FY 2011-12, FY 2012-13	18,207,459	16,386,713
Finance Act, 1994	Kerala VAT	Commissioner of CGST & Central Excise - Kochi	FY 2014-2015	20,010,000	20,010,000

(viii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not defaulted in the repayment of loans or borrowings from financial institutions and dues to debenture holders during the year. The Company did not have any outstanding dues to banks and government.



- (ix) The Company has not raised moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) or term loans and hence reporting under clause (ix) of the CARO 2016 Order is not applicable.
- (x) To the best of our knowledge and according to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the Company and no material fraud on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the year.
- (xi) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has paid / provided managerial remuneration in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of Section 197 read with Schedule V to the Companies Act, 2013.
- (xii) The Company is not a Nidhi Company and hence reporting under clause (xii) of the CARO 2016 Order is not applicable.
- (xiii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us the Company is in compliance with Section 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, 2013, where applicable, for all transactions with the related parties and the details of related party transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements etc. as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- (xiv) According to the information and explanation given to us, during the year the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures and hence reporting under clause (xiv) of CARO 2016 is not applicable to the Company.
- (xv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, during the year the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or directors of its holding, subsidiary or associate company or persons connected with them and hence provisions of Section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable.
- (xvi) The Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP

Chartered Accountants (Firm's Registration No. 117366W/W-100018)

pru.

Rajesh K. Hıranandani

Partner

(Membership No. 36920) UDIN: 21036920AAAACB5701

Place: Mumbai Date: 17 June 2021



(Currency	r Indian	nipees in	lakhs'

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
ASSETS			ACTION NO.
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
(a) Property, plant and equipment (PPE)	4	1,447.21	1,594.84
(b) Intangible assets	4	98.60	77.70
(c) Right to use an asset	4	129.24	146.38
(d) Financial assets			
(i) Investments	5	5,28,144.62	4,30,771.34
(ii) Loans and advances	7	50,508.77	39,709.19
(iii) Others	8	0.75	0.75
(e) Current fax assets (net)	9	5,655.37	6,934.68
(f) Other non-current assets	10	14,922.16	12,779.98
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		6,00,904.72	4,92,014.86
CURRENT ASSETS			
(a) Inventories	11	24,695.03	30,957.33
(b) Financial assets			
(i) Investments	5	23,333 38	71,179.33
(ii) Trade and other receivables	6	1,012.37	1,878.42
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	12	14,947.08	25.580.30
(iv) Other bank balances	13		419.25
(v) Loans and advances	7	583 66	2,464.51
(vi) Others financial assets	8	2,055.35	1,428.91
(c) Other current assets	10	348.13	431.31
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		66,975.60	1,34,339.36
TOTAL ASSETS		6,67,879.72	6,26,354.22
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
EQUITY			
(a) Equity share capital	14	1,61,730.77	1,01,730.77
(b) Other equity	15	1,42,728.75	1,91,695.85
TOTAL EQUITY		3,04,459.52	2,93,426.62
LIABILITIES			
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Long-term borrowings	16	1.64.324.19	1,39,419.04
(ii) Other financial liabilities	18	127.83	6,071.09
(b) Long-term provisions	19	584.35	626.53
(c) Current tax liabilities (net)	20	1,751.88	1,751.88
(d) Deferred (ax liabilities (net)	21	22,998.27	19,168.35
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		1,89,786.52	1,67,036.89
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Short-term borrowings	16	85,798 66	95.303 21
(ii) (a) Trade and other payables from Micro and Small Enterprises	17		
(ii) (b) Trade and other payables other than Micro and Small Enterprises	17	3,751.08	3,185.65
(iii) Other financial liabilities	18	1,01,758.99	64,132.53
(b) Other current liabilities	22	2,201.71	3,084.76
(c) Short lerm provisions	19	123,25	184.56
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		1,73,633.69	1,65,890.71

Significant accounting policies 1-3 Notes to the standalone Ind AS financial statements 4-47

The accompanying notes 1 to 47 form an integral part of these standalone Ind AS financial statements

As per our report of even date attached For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP

Charlered Accountants

(Firm's Registration No. 117366W / W-100018)

Rajesh K. Hiranandani

Partner

Mumbai

Dated: 17 June 2021

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Tata Realty and Infrastructure Limited CIN: U70102MH2007PLC1683Q0

Banmali Agrawala Chairman DIN - 00120029

Sanjay Dutt Managing Director DIN - 05251670

Sanjay Sharma Chief Financial Officer

Sudhakar Shetty Company Secretary Membership No. A13200

Mumbai

Dated : 17 June 2021



Tata Realty and Infrastructure Limited Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31 March 2021 (Currency: Indian rupees in lakhs)

Parti	iculars	No.	For the year antimi 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
1	Revenue from operations	23	12,450.13	17.584.54
11	Other income	24	16,800.38	14,966.08
III	Total Income (i +ii)		29,250.40	32,550.62
١٧	Expenses:			
	Cost of sale of flats	25	7,237,65	12,118.10
	Employee benefits expense	28	6,039.38	5,469.96
	Finance costs	27	21,108.46	28,496.17
	Depreciation and amortization expense	28	218.61	191.80
	Loss on fair valuation of derivative contracts	29	755.00	
	Other expenses	30	2,981.45	6,441.84
	Total Expenses		38,318.55	52,717.87
٧	(Loss) before tax (III-IV)		(9,068.06)	(20,167.25)
VI	Tax expenses	31		
	Current Tax			
	Deferred Tax charge		(568.28)	(2,417.51)
	Total tax expenses		(568.28)	(2,417.51)
VII	(Loss) for the year (V-VI)		(9,636.34)	(22,584.76)
VIII	Other Comprehensive Income:			
	A. Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
	Remeasurements of defined benefit (asset) / liability		156.38	(17.31)
	Equity instruments fair valued through OCI		23,774.51	835 21
	Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	21	(3,261.64)	(3,492.47)
	B. Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss			
			20,669.25	(2,674.57)
1X	Total Comprehensive Income / (Loss) for the Year (VII+VIII)		11,032.91	(25,259.33)
×	Earnings per equity share (Face value of INR 10 each)	33		
	Basic		(0.60)	(2.22)
	Diluted		(0.60)	(2.22)

Significant accounting policies 1Notes to the standalone Ind AS financial statements 4-4
The accompanying notes 1 to 47 form an integral part of these standalone Ind AS financial statements. 1-3 4-47

As per our report of even date attached For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP

Charlered Accountants

(Firm's Registration No. 117366W / W-100018)

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Tata Realty and Infrastructure Limited CIN: U70102MH2007PLC168300

Rajesh K. Hiranandani Partner

Mumbai Dated : 17 June 2021 Banmali Agrawala Chairman DIN - 00120029

Sanjay Dutt Managing Director DIN - 05251670

Sanjay Sharma Chief Financial Officer Sudhakar Shetty Company Secretary Membership No: A13200

Mumbai

Dated: 17 June 2021

Particulora	For the pr	For the pear stided 21 March M21		For the year ended 31 March 2020	
A CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			OT MAKE	14440	
Loss before tax		(30.830.8)		(20,167,25	
Adjustments for:		40,000,000			
Depreciation and amortisation expense	215 61		191.80		
(Gain) / Loss on sale of PPE	2.26		(0.33)		
(Gain) on sale of current investments	(708.54)		(818.52)		
(Gain) on fair valuation of investments and derivative matuments	(8.111.18)		(6,737.53)		
Interest Income	(6.219 17)		(6,779.71)		
Unwinding of call option premium	(679 93)		(574.09)		
Finance costs	21,108.46		28,496.17		
Provision for credit impaired Trade Receivables			306.00		
Provision for impairment of inter corporate deposits			516.62		
Provision for employee benefits	52.89	5.711.40	(116.84)	14,483.5	
Operating (loss) before working capital changes	M. 63	(3,356.66)	1110.647	(5,683.6)	
characted (1999) parcia workers cantides		(3/334.04)		(3,003.0	
and the state of t					
Changes in working capital					
(Increase) / Decrease in Irade receivables	966-Q5		(786.61)		
Decrease in inventories	6.262.30		10.053.73		
Decrease in advances, other current assets and other non-current assets	1,291.78		1,216.81		
(Decrease) in trade payables, other financial liabilities	(327.39)		(2.418.72)		
F 1 T	13		(2)		
		0.000.04		8,055.2	
And House assessed from any other wall file.		8,092.74			
Cash flows generated from operating activities		4,736.08		2,381.5	
Tax refund ((paid) during the year (net)		1.279.31		(921.7)	
Net cash flows ganarated from operating activities A		6,015.39		1,459.75	
Control and Contro					
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTMENT ACTIVITIES					
Payment for purchase of Property, plant & equipment and intangible assets	(78 13)		(219.48)		
Proceeds on sale of Property, plant & equipment	3.11		6.69		
Proceeds from Fixed deposits under lien with	419.25		25.44		
majurity less than 12 months					
Investment in subsidiaries and joint venture companies	(8.759.40)		(18,985.50)		
Investment in shares of associate company	(50,000.00)		[14,355,30]		
	0.10		0.477.00		
Proceeds from sale of investments in subsidiary companies			9,177.36		
Investment in mutual funds	(1,97,981.05)		(4,46,529.96)		
Proceeds from sale of investments in mutual funds	2,40,597.98		3,76,915.78		
Inter-corporate deposits refunded	56,309.50		48,799.48		
Inter-corporate deposits given	(71,731.78)		(43.086.52)		
Interest Received	3,341.70		4,692.75		
Net cash flows used in Investing Activities		(21,878.71)		(69,203.94	
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Rights Issue Application Money Received (Refer Note 2)			1,20,000.00		
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	97,500.00		1.07,000.00		
Repayment of long-term borrowings	(40.000.00)		(1.10.000.00)		
Proceeds from short-term borrowings			16,356.61		
Repayment of short-term borrowings	(30.723.58)		-		
Repayment of inter corporate diposits taken from related perties			(14,000.00)		
Finance costs paid	(21,545.32)	market and a	(26,477.37)		
Nat cash flows from Financing Activities		5,230.16		92,879.24	
Not Increase! (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C		(10,833.22)		25,135.05	
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		25,580.30		445.25	
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year		14,947.00		25,580.30	
Cash and bank balances at the end of the year comprise of:					
Cash on Hand		-		0.06	
Balances with Bank		1,167 83		970.24	
Deposit Accounts with less than or equal to 3 months maturity		13,779.25		24,610.00	
		14,847.60		25,580.30	
Total Balance					

Note:

- 2 The Cash flow statement has been prepared under the indirect method as set out in Indian Accounting Standard 7 (Ind AS 7) on Cash Flow Statement prescribed in Companies (Indian Accounting Standard) Rules. 2015, notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act. 2013.
 2 On 9 April, 2020, the chare application money of INR 120,000 lakhs was appropriated by issuance of 60,00,00,000 equity shares of INR 10 per share at a premium.

Significant accounting policies
1:3
Notes to the standalone Ind AS financial statements
4:47
The accompanying notes 1 to 47 form an integral part of these standalone ind AS financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP

Charlered Accountants (Firm's Registration No. 117366W / W-100018)

Rajesh K. Hiranandani Partner

Mumbai Dated: 17 June 2021

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Tata Really and Infrastructure Limited CIN: U70102MH2087PLC168300

Banmali Agra Chairman DIN - 00120029

Sanjay Dutt Managing Director DIN - 05251670

) with

Sanjay Sharma Chief Financial Officer

Sudhaker Shetty Company Secretary Membership No: A13200

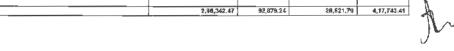
Mumber Dated: 17 June 2021

Tata Realty and Infrastructure Limited Statement of Cash Flow for the year ended 31 March 2021 (Currency: Indian rupees in lakhs)

Annexure to Cash Flow

Particulars	1 April 2020	Financing Cash Flows	Non-Cash Changes (Other Changes)	31 March 2021
Long-term borrowings	7			
Non Convertible Debentures	179.500.00	-97 500 th		2,37,999,00
Short-form borrowings				l
Commercial Papera from Mulual Junds	79.000.00	(10.723.58)	223 58	67,S00,00
Short Term Loan from Bank	20.000 00	(20 800 00)	-	
Qthere				
Share Application Money	£ 20,000 00		(1,20,000.00)	
Finance costs	20.243 41	(21,548 32)	21,108 481	19,805.55
Total	4,17,743.41	5,230.10	[98,667.96]	3.24,305.59

Particulars	1 April 2019	Financing Cash Flows	Non-Cash Changes (Other Changes)	31 March 2020
Long-term borrowings				
Mon Conyerbible Debentures	1.82,500 00	(3,000.001	-	1,79,500.00
Short-term borrowings		[]		
Commercial Papers from Multiplifulids	77 500.00	474 47	25 53	78,040.00
Inter Colporate Deposits	14,000.00	(14.000.00)		
Short Term Loan from Bank	4,117.86	15,882 14		20,000.00
Others	1			
Share Application Money		1.20,000 00		1,20,000,00
Finance cosis	18,224.61	[28,47T 37)	29,496 17	20,243.41
Total	2,96,342.47	92,879.24	28,621.70	4,17,743.41





Tata Realty and Infrastructure Limited Statement of Changes in Equity (SOCIE) for the year ended 31 March 2021 (Currency, Indian rupees in lakhs)

Erwitte	Sham	Canital

Equity online outrain	31 March	2021	31 March 2020		
Particulars	Number of Shares	Amount	Number of Shares	Amount	
Subscribed and Fully Paid up Capital					
Equity shares of INR 10 each					
Opening Balance	1,01,73,07,692	1,01,730.77	1,01,73,07,692	1,01,730.77	
Changes in equity share capital during the year	60,00,00,000	60.000.00	-		
Closing Balance	1,61,73,07,892	1,61,730.77	1,01,73,07,692	1,01,730.77	

-	M. L			_	-34	44
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Other equity							
	Res	Reserves and surplus			items of Other		
Particulars	Control reprove		Securities premium reserve	Share application money pending allotment	Delined benefit plan adjustment	Equity instruments through Other Comprehensive Income reserve	Total other equity
Balance as at 01 April 2019	4,783.49	(37,659.45)	15,769.23		20.19	1,14,041.72	96,955.18
Loss for the year		(22,584.76)				-	(22,584.76
Share application money pending allotment received during the year			-	1,20,000.00	-		1,20,000.00
Other comprehensive income for the year Equity Instruments fair valued through Other Comprehensive Income			7			835.21	835.21
Remeasurements of defined benefit liability	-	-	-	-	(17.31)		(17.31)
income lax relating on above		-	-	-	4.50	(3,496.97)	(3,492,47)
Transferred from OCI to Retained earnings on derecognition of equity instruments		(13,307.84)		-		13,307.84	
Balance as at 31 March 2020	4,783.49	(73,552.05)	15,769.23	1,20,000.00	7.38	1,24,687.80	1,91,695.85
Loss for the year		(9,636.34)			-		(9,636.34)
Allotment of shares during the year	*		60,000 00	(1,20,000,00) *		-	(60,000.00)
Other comprehensive income for the year							
Equity Instruments fair valued through Other Comprehensive Income	-	-				23,774.51	23,774.51
Remeasurements of defined benefit (asset)			1.0	-	158.38		156.38
Income tax relating on above	-	4			(4(1.66)	(3,220.98)	(3,261.64)
Balance as at 31 March 2021	4,783.49	[83,188.30)	73.789.23	- 4	133.10	1,45,241.33	1,42,728.75

^{*} The remaining amount of INR 60,000 takks is included in Equity share capital

4-47

Significant accounting policies

Notes to the standalone Ind AS financial statements

The accompanying notes 1 to 47 from an integral part of these standalone and AS financial statements

As per our report of even data attached For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP

Chartered Accountants (Firm's Registration No. 117366W / W-100018)

Rajesh K. Hiranandani Pariner

Dated: 17 June 2021

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Tata Realty and Infrastructure Limited CIN: U70102MH2007PLC188300

Banmali Agrawali Chairman Chairman DIN - 00120029 annos

Sanjay Sharma Chief Financial Officer

Managing Director DIN - 05251670

Sanjay Dutt

Sudhakar Shetty Company Secretary Membership No. A13200

Mumbai

Dated: 17 June 2021

Tata Realty and Infrastructure Limited CIN No: U70102MH2007PLC168300 Notes to Ind AS financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (Currency: Indian rupees in Jakhs)

1 Background of the Company

Tata Realty and Infrastructure Limited ('the Company') was incorporated on 2 March 2007 to carry on the business of investment advisory services, project management consultancy services and real estate and infrastructure development. The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Tata Sons Private Limited.

2 Basis of preparation

(a) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

These standaione Ind AS financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) as per the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') and other relevant provisions of the Act.

(b) Going Concern

The Company is primarily engaged in development of commercial and Infrastructure projects to generate stable cash flows and capital appreciation over the life of the assets through investments in various project SPVs.

The Company has incurred losses amounting to INR 9,636.34 lakhs in the current year (previous year INR 22,584.76 lakhs). As at 31 March 2021 the Company has a net current liability position of INR 1,06,659 lakhs where the current liabilities at INR 1,73,634 lakhs exceed the current assets at INR 66,975 lakhs. Based on scheduled repayment of borrowings INR 1,40,000 lakhs is due for repayment within 12 months from the approval of these financial statements. The Company has also provided corporate guarantees / agreed to provide financial support of INR 68,500 lakhs to its subsidies and joint venture companies.

Assessment: The Board of Directors have assessed the above operational conditions and indicators and have come to the conclusion that no material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern based on cash flow forecasts and the plan management has put in place

Mitigating factors: In spite of difficult market conditions over a period, the superior nature of portfolio of the Company's developments has increased the Fair Value of these assets to INR 5,28,145 Lakhs over its historical cost of INR 3,36,153 Lakhs.

Based on projections for FY 2021-22, the SPV's are expected to generate operational net cash flow of more than INR 50,100 Lakhs which will increase the value of investments of the Company. The management is evaluating possibility of divestment of selected assets and change in capital structure in its project SPVs' which is expected to generate more than INR 1,50,000 Lakhs as equity value. Also, the free cash flow from sale of Ready to Move in (RTMI) residential inventory will support its operations during coming financial years.

Negative working capital is on account of management decision to borrow short-term funds through commercial papers to take advantage of interest arbitrage. However, management has modified the strategy to replace, to the extent possible, short term funding with long term funding arrangement going forward.

The equity capital from the parent i.e. Tata Sons Private Limited, of an amount of INR 1,20,000 Lakhs received during the previous year has improved the company's net worth allowing the company further ability for additional borrowing in future and is reflected in the ratings of the Company.

Conclusion: The Board of Directors based on cash flow forecasts and management plans have concluded on ability of the Company to continue as going concern and the financial statements have been prepared on that basis.

(c) Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (INR), which is also the Company's functional currency. All the financial information have been presented in Indian Rupees (INR) and all amounts have been rounded-off to the nearest lakhs with two decimals, except for share data and as otherwise stated. Due to rounding off, the numbers presented throughout the document may not add up precisely to the totals and percentage may not precisely reflect the absolute figures.

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Tata Realty and Infrastructure Limited CIN No: U70102MH2007PLC188300 Notes to Ind A5 financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (Currency: Indian rupees in Iakhs)

(d) Basis of measurement

The standalone Ind AS financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for the following assets and liabilities which have been measured at fair value:

- 1 Certain financial assets and liabilities (including derivative instruments)
- 2 Defined benefit plans plan assets measured at fair value

(e) Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation of uncertainty

In preparing these standalone Ind AS financial statements, management has made judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, flabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised prospectively.

(i) Judgements

information about judgements made in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effects on the amounts recognised in the standalone Ind AS financial statements is included in the following notes:

Note 39 - measurement of defined benefit obligations; key actuarial assumptions;

Note 40 - determining the fair value of investments on the basis of significant unobservable inputs.

(ii) Assumptions and estimation uncertainties

Information about assumptions and estimation uncertainties that have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment in the year ended 31 March 2021 is included in the following notes:

Note 39 - measurement of defined benefit obligations: key actuarial assumptions;

Note 40 - determining the fair value of investments on the basis of significant unobservable inputs.

(f) Measurement of fair values

The Company's accounting policies and disclosures require the measurement of fair values, for both financial and non-financial assets and liabilities. The Company has an established control framework with respect to the measurement of fair values. The finance team has overall responsibility for overseeing all significant fair value measurements, including Level 3 fair values, and reports directly to the CEO.

They regularly review significant unobservable inputs and valuation adjustments. If third party information is used to measure fair values then the finance team assesses the evidence obtained from the third parties to support the conclusion that such valuations meet the requirements of Ind AS, including the level in the fair value hierarchy in which such valuations should be classified.

When measuring the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company uses observable market data as far as possible. Fair values are categorized into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on the inputs used in the valuation techniques as follows:

- Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).
- Level 3: inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

If the inputs used to measure the fair value of an asset or a liability fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy, then the fair value measurement is categorized in its entirety in the same level of the fair value hierarchy as the lowest level input that is significant to the entire measurement.

(g) Foreign currency transactions

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at year end exchange rates are generally recognised in profit or loss.

Non-monetary items that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined. Translation differences on assets and liabilities carried at fair value are reported as part of the fair value gain or loss. The gain or loss arising on translation of non-monetary items measured at fair value is treated in line with the recognition of the gain or loss on the change in fair value of the item (i.e., translation differences on items whose fair value gain or loss is recognised in OCI or profit or loss are also recognised in OCI or profit or loss, respectively).



A

Tata Realty and Infrastructure Limited CIN No: U70102MH2007PLC168300 Notes to Ind AS financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (Currency: Indian rupees in lakhs)

3 Significant accounting policies

3.01 Revenue recognition

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

Sale of completed property.

Revenue from sale of completed property (residential and commercial) is recognised when:

- 1. The Company has transferred to the buyer significant risk and rewards of ownership of the completed property;
- 2. The Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with the ownership nor effective control over the completed properly sold:
- 3. The amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- 4. It is probable that the economic benefit associated with the transaction will flow to the Company, and
- 5. Cost incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Asset management fees and Project management consultancy fees are recognized in accordance with terms of agreement with customers.

A dividend is recognised as revenue when the right to receive payment has been established. For all debt instruments measured either at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income, interest income is recorded using the effective interest rate (EIR). EIR is the rate that discounts the estimated future cash payments or receipts over the expected life of the financial instrument or a shorter period, where appropriate, to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset or to the amortised cost of a financial liability.

3.02 Property, plant and equipment

(i) Recognition and measurement

Freehold land is carried at historical cost. All other items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment comprises:

- a) its purchase price, including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes, after deducting trade discounts and rebates.
- b) any costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.
- c) the initial estimate of the costs of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located, the obligation for which an entity incurs either when the item is acquired

Income and expenses related to the incidental operations, not necessary to bring the item to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management, are recognised in profit or loss.

If significant parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, then they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment. Any gain or loss on disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised in profit or loss.

(ii) Subsequent expenditure

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only if it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Company.

(iii) Depreciation

Depreciable amount for assets is the cost of an asset, or other amount substituted for cost, less its estimated residual value.

Depreciation is provided using the straight line method in the manner and at the rates prescribed by Part 'C' of Schedule II of the Act. Depreciation is charged on a monthly pro-rate basis for assets purchased or sold during the year.

In the following cases, the useful life is less than the corresponding useful life prescribed in Part 'C' of Schedule II of the Act, based on internal technical evaluation, taking into account the nature of the assets, the estimated usage of the asset, the operating conditions of the asset, past history of replacement, anticipated technological changes etc.:

Data Processing Networks - Servers and Networks	5 years
Motor Car	5 years

Leasehold improvements are amortised over the primary period of the lease.

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted if appropriate.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount. These are included in profit or loss within other gains/(losses).

Expenditure incurred on acquisition /construction of property, plant and equipment which are not ready for their intended use at balance sheet date are disclosed under capital work-in-progress. Capital work in progress is stated at cost less impairment losses, if any. Cost comprises of expenditures incurred in respect of capital projects under development and includes any attributable / allocable cost and other incidental expenses. Revenues earned, if any, before capitalization from such capital project are adjusted against the capital work in progress.

Borrowing costs relating to acquisition / construction / development of tangible assets, intangible assets and capital work in progress which takes substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use are also included to the extent they relate to the period till such assets are ready to be put to use.



Tata Realty and Infrastructure Limited CIN No. U70102MH2007PLC188300 Notes to Ind AS financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (Currency: Indian rupees in lakhs)

3.03 Intangible assets

Intangible assets comprise application software purchased / developed, which are not an integral part of the related hardware and are amortised using the straight line method over a period of the software license, which in the Management's estimate represents the period during which the economic benefits will be derived from their use. Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in the specific to which it relates

3.04 Impairment of non-financial assets

Goodwill and intangible assets that have an indefinite useful life are not subject to amortisation and are tested annually for impairment, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that they might be impaired. Other assets are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. Management periodically assesses using, external and internal sources, whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired.

The recoverable amount is higher of the asset's net selling price or value in use, which means the present value of future cash flows expected to arise from the continuing use of the asset and its eventual disposal. An impairment loss for an asset is reversed if, and only if, the reversal can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognized. The carrying amount of an asset is increased to its revised recoverable amount, provided that this amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined (net of any accumulated amortization or depreciation) had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset in prior years.

3.05 Borrowing cost

General and specific borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are capitalised during the period of time that is required to complete and prepare the asset for its intended use or sale. Qualifying assets are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale.

Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation.

Other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

3.06 Income-tax

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. It is recognised in profit or loss except to the extent that it relates items recognised directly in equity or in OCI.

(i) Current tax

Current tax comprises the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year and any adjustment to the tax payable or receivable in respect of previous years. It is measured using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. Current tax also includes any tax arising from dividends. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

Minimum Alternate Tax ("MAT") under the provisions of Income-tax Act, 1961 is recognised as current tax in the statement of profit and loss. MAT paid in accordance with the tax laws, which gives future economic benefits in the form of adjustment to future income tax liability, is considered as an asset if there is a convincing evidence that the Company will pay normal tax. Accordingly, MAT is recognized as an asset in the balance sheet when it is probable that the future economic benefit associated with it will flow to the Company.

Current tax assets and liabilities are offset only if, the Company:

- a) has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts; and
- b) intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

(ii) Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. However, deferred tax liabilities are not recognised if they arise from the initial recognition of goodwill. Deferred income tax is also not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting profit nor taxable profit (tax loss).

Deferred tax assets are recognised for unused tax losses, unused tax credits and deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be used. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realised; such reductions are reversed when the probability of future taxable profits improves. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are reassessed at each reporting date and recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be used.

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to temporary differences when they reverse, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.





Tata Realty and Infrastructure Limited CIN No: U70102MH2007PLC168300 Notes to Ind AS financial statements

for the year ended 31 March 2021

(Currency: Indian rupees in lakhs)

Deferred tax liabilities are not recognised for temporary differences between the carrying amount and tax bases of investments in subsidiaries, branches and associates and interest in joint arrangements where the company is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences and it is probable that the differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets are not recognised for temporary differences between the carrying amount and tax bases of investments in subsidiaries, branches and associates and interest in joint arrangements where it is not probable that the differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will not be available against which the temporary difference can be utilised.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset only if:

- a) the entity has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax flabilities; and
- b) the deferred tax assets and the deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on the same taxable entity.

(iii) Current and deferred tax for the year

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

3.07 Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of presentation in the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalent includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amount of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities in the balance sheet.

3.08 Inventories

Direct expenses like land cost, development rights, site labour cost, material used for project construction, cost of borrowing, project management consultancy, costs for moving the plant and machinery to the site and general expenses incurred specifically for the respective project like insurance, design and technical assistance, and construction overheads are taken as the cost of the project work in progress and cost of unsold flats.

Material at site comprise of building material, components, stores and spares, consumables

Inventories are valued at lower of cost or net realizable value, cost is determined on weighted average basis. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

3.09 Financial instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial fiability or equity instrument of another entity. Financial instruments also include derivative contracts such as put options, call options; and forward contracts.

(i) Financial assets

Classification

The Company shall classity financial assets as subsequently measured at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) or fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL) on the basis of its business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset.

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets (other than fair valued through profit or loss) are added to the fair value of the financial assets, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets fair valued through profit or loss are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

All regular way purchases or sales of financial assets are recognised and derecognised on trade date basis. Ragular way purchases or sales are purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place.

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

Debt instruments

- 1, A 'debt instrument' is measured at the amortised cost if both the following conditions are met:
- a) The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows, and
- b) Contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.
- 2, After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included in finance income in the profit or loss.
- 3. Debt instruments included within the fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL) category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

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Tata Realty and Infrastructure Limited CIN No: U70102MH2007PLC168300 Notes to Ind AS financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (Currency: Indian rupees in lakhs)

Equity instruments

The Company measures its equity investments in equity shares of subsidianes, joint ventures and associates at fair value through other comprehensive income.

Equity investments in companies other than equity investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates are measured at fair value through profit and loss account.

Where the company's management has elected to present fair value gains and losses on equity investments in other comprehensive income, there is no subsequent reclassification of fair value gains and losses to profit or loss. Dividends from such investments are recognised in profit or loss as other income when the company's right to receive payments is established.

De-recognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a Company of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognised (i.e. removed from the Company's balance sheet) when:

The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or

The Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement, and either (a) the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the Company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

When the Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, it evaluates if and to what extent it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership. When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the Company continues to recognise the transferred asset to the extent of the Company's continuing involvement. In that case, the Company also recognises an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Company has retained.

Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the Company could be required to repay.

Impairment of financial assets

In accordance with Ind-AS 109, the Company applies expected credit loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on the following financial assets and credit risk exposure:

 a) Financial assets that are debt instruments, and are measured at amortised cost e.g., loans, debt securities, deposits, and bank balance

b) Lease receivables

c) Trade receivables

The Company follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance on:

Trade receivables which do not contain a significant financing component.

All lease receivables resulting from transactions.

The application of simplified approach does not require the Company to track changes in credit risk. Rather, it recognises impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition.

For recognition of impairment loss on other financial assets and risk exposure, the Company determines that whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition. If credit risk has not increased significantly, 12-month ECL is used to provide for impairment loss. However, if credit risk has increased significantly, lifetime ECL is used. If, in a subsequent period, credit quality of the instrument improves such that there is no longer a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, then the entity reverts to recognising impairment loss allowance based on 12-month ECL.

(ii) Financial liabilities

Classification

The Company classifies all financial liabilities as subsequently measured at amortised cost, except for financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss. Such liabilities, including derivatives that are liabilities, shall be subsequently measured at fair value.

Debt and equity instruments issued by the Company are classified as either financial liabilities or equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, loans and borrowings, payables, or as derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge, as appropriate.

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

The Company's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings including bank overdrafts and derivative financial instruments.

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Tata Realty and Infrastructure Limited CIN No: U70102MH2007PLC168300 Notes to Ind A5 financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (Currency: Indian rupses in Jakhs)

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss. Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term. This category also includes derivative financial instruments entered into by the Company that are not designated as hedging instruments in hedge relationships as defined by Ind-AS 109. The company does not have any separated embedded derivatives.

Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognised in the profit or loss.

Financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss are designated at the initial date of recognition, and only if the criteria in Ind-AS 109 are satisfied. For liabilities designated as FVTPL, fair value gains/ losses attributable to changes in own credit risk are recognized in OCI. These gains/loss are not subsequently transferred to profit and loss. However, the Company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity. All other changes in fair value of such liability are recognised in the statement of profit or loss. The Company has not designated any financial liability as at fair value through profit and loss.

Loans and borrowings

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognized.

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in the statement of profit and loss.

This category generally applies to interest-bearing loans and borrowings.

Preference shares, which are mandatorily redeemable on a specific date, are classified as liabilities. The dividends on these preference shares are recognised in profit or loss as finance costs.

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

Where the terms of a financial liability are renegotiated and the entity issues equity instruments to a creditor to extinguish all or part of the liability (debt for equity swap), a gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss, which is measured as the difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability and the fair value of the equity instruments issued.

De-recognition

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

Embedded derivatives

If the hybrid contract contains a host that is a financial asset within the scope of Ind-AS 109, the Company does not separate embedded derivatives. The Company applies the classification requirements contained in Ind AS 109 to the entire hybrid contract. Derivatives embedded in all other host contracts are accounted for as separate derivatives and recorded at fair value if their economic characteristics and risks are not closely related to those of the host contracts and the host contracts are not held for trading or designated at fair value through profit or loss. These embedded derivatives are measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss, unless designated as effective hedging instruments. Reassessment only occurs if there is either a change in the terms of the contract that significantly modifies the cash flows.

Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet where there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. The legally enforceable right must not be contingent on future events and must be enforceable in the normal course of business and in the event of default, insolvency or bankruptcy of the company or the counterparty

Derivative financial instruments

The Company has entered into derivative financial instruments, such as put and call option contracts and forward purchase contracts to acquire stake from Non-controlling interests. Such derivative financial instruments are initially recognised at fair value on the date on which a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at fair value through profit or loss account. Derivatives are carried as financial assets when the fair value is positive and as financial liabilities when the fair value is negative.

The company has not designated its derivatives as hedging instruments.

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Tata Realty and Infrastructure Limited

CIN No: U70102MH2007PLC168300 Notes to Ind AS financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (Currency: Indian rupees in lakhs)

Financial guarantee contracts

A financial guarantee contract is a contract that requires issuer to make specified payments to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because a specified debtor fails to make payments when due in accordance with the terms of a debt instrument.

Financial guarantee contracts issued by the Company are initially measured at their fair values and, if not designated as at FVTPL, are subsequently measured at the higher of :

(i) the amount of loss allowance determined in accordance with Impairment requirements of Ind AS 109; and

(ii)the amount initially recognised less, when appropriate, the cumulative amount of income recognised in accordance with the principles of Ind AS 18.

Commitments to provide a loan at a below-market interest rate

Commitments to provide a loan at a below-market interest rate are initially measured at their fair values and, if not designated as at FVTPL, are subsequently measured at the higher of:

(i) the amount of loss allowance determined in accordance with the impairment requirements of Ind AS 109; and

(ii)the amount initially recognised less, when appropriate, the cumulative amount of income recognised in accordance with the principles of Ind AS 18.

3.10 Employee benefits

(i) Short term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits are expensed as the related service is provided. A liability is recognised for the amount expected to be paid if the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee and the obligation can be estimated reliably.

(ii) Compensated absences

The liabilities for earned leave and sick leave are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service. They are therefore measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the end of the reporting period using the projected unit credit method. The benefits are discounted using the market yields at the end of the reporting period that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation. Re-measurements as a result of experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in profit or loss.

(iii) Defined contribution plans

Obligations for contributions to defined contribution plans are expensed as the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that a cash refund or a reduction in future payments is available.

(iv) Defined benefit plans

The Company's net obligation in respect of defined benefit plans is calculated separately for each plan by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in the current and prior periods, discounting that amount and deducting the fair value of any plan assets.

The calculation of defined benefit obligations is performed annually by a qualified actuary using the projected unit credit method. When the calculation results in a potential asset for the Company, the recognised asset is limited to the present value of economic benefits available in the form of any future refunds from the plan or reductions in future contributions to the plan. To calculate the present value of economic benefits, consideration is given to any applicable minimum funding requirements.

Re-measurement of the net defined benefit liability, which comprise actuarial gains and losses, the return on plan assets (excluding interest) and the effect of the asset ceiling (if any, excluding interest), are recognised immediately in other comprehensive income (OCI). Net interest expense (income) on the net defined liability (asset) is computed by applying the discount rate, used to measure the net defined liability (asset), to the net defined liability (asset) at the start of the financial year after taking into account any changes as a result of contribution and benefit payments during the year. Net interest expense and other expenses related to defined benefit plans are recognised in profit or loss.

When the benefits of a plan are changed or when a plan is curtailed, the resulting change in benefit that relates to past service or the gain or loss on curtailment is recognised immediately in profit or loss. The Company recognises gains and losses on the settlement of a defined benefit plan when the settlement occurs.

(v) Other long-term employee benefits

The Company's net obligation in respect of long-term employee benefits is the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior periods. That benefit is discounted to determine its present value. Re-measurement are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

These plans typically expose the Company to actuarial risks such as: Investment risk, interest rate risk, longevity risk and salary risk:

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Tata Realty and Infrastructure Limited CIN No: U70102MH2007PLC168300 Notes to Ind AS financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (Currency: Indian rupees in lakhs)

- (i) Investment risk: The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated using the discount rate which is determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds. For other defined benefit plans, the discount rate is determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on high quality corporate bonds when there is a deep market for such bonds; if the return on plan asset is below this rate, it will create a plan deficit. Currently, for the plan in India, it has a relatively balanced mix of investments in government securities and other debt instruments. Further.
- (ii) Interest risk: A decrease in the bond interest rate will increase the plan liability; however, this will be partially offset by an increase in the return on the plan's debt investments.
- (iii) Longevity risk: The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the best estimate of the mortality of plan participants both during and after their employment. An increase in the life expectancy of the plan participants will increase the plan's liability.
- (iv) Salary risk: The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the future salaries of plan participants. An increase in the Salary of the plan participants will increase the plan's liability.

3.11 Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing the profit / (loss) after tax by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year is adjusted for the events for bonus issue, bonus element in a rights issue to existing shareholders, share split and reverse share split (consolidation of shares).

Diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing the profit / (loss) after tax as adjusted for dividend, interest and other charges to expense or income (net of any attributable taxes) relating to the dilutive potential equity shares, by the weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic earnings per share and the weighted average number of equity shares which could have been issued on conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

3.12 Leases

The Company evaluates each contract or arrangement, whether it qualifies as lease as defined under Ind AS 116.

The Company as a lessee

The Company assesses, whether the contract is, or contains, a lease. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract involves:

- (a) the use of an identified asset,
- (b) the right to obtain substantially all the economic benefits from use of the identified asset, and
- (c) the right to direct the use of the identified asset.

The Company at the inception of the lease contract recognizes a Right-of-Use (RoU) asset at cost and corresponding lease liability, except for leases with term of less than twelve months (short term) and low-value assets.

The cost of the right-of-use assets comprises the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability, any lease payments made at or before the inception date of the lease plus any initial direct costs, less any lease incentives received. Subsequently, the right of-use assets is measured at cost less any accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. The right-of-use assets is depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date over the shorter of lease term or useful life of right-of-use assets.

The Company applies Ind AS 36 to determine whether a Right-of-Use asset is impaired and accounts for any identified impairment loss in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

For lease liabilities at inception, the Company measures the lease liability at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at that date. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease, if that rate is not readily determined, the lease payments are discounted using the incremental borrowing rate.

The Company recognizes the amount of the re-measurement of lease liability as an adjustment to the right-of-use assets. Where the carrying amount of the right-of-use assets is reduced to zero and there is a further reduction in the measurement of the lease liability, the Company recognizes any remaining amount of the re-measurement in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Lease payments (other than short term, low value leases) have been classified as cash used in Financing activities in the Statement of Cash Flows.

Lease payments for short-term and low value leases, have been classified as cash used in Operating activities in the Statement of Cash Flows.

The Company has no assets given on lease to others.

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Tata Realty and Infrastructure Limited CIN No: U70102MH2007PLC168300 Notes to Ind AS financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (Currency: Indian rupees in lakhs)

4 Property, Plant and Equipment . Intangible assets and Right to use an asset

	Denmarke	es l'avec	hond	equipment	(DOE)
а	PRODERTY.	DIAIN	t ano	Baulbmen	(IPPE)

Particulars	Freehold Land	Leasehold Improvements	Plant & Equipments	Furniture & Fixtures	Processing Equipments	Office Equipments	Moror Vahicles	Total
COST / DEEMED COST								
As at 01 April 2019	1,144.90	475.90		130.88	311.95	220.31	26.66	2,310.62
Additions		-	18.11		11.34	0.89		30.34
Disposals/Adjustments	-	0.25	2.12	(2.01)	(21.91)	(45.81)	(13.6B)	(81.04)
As at 31 March 2020	1,144.90	476.15	20.23	128.87	301.38	175.39	13.00	2,259.92
Additions			_	-	28.31		*	28.31
Disposals/Adjustments	-	(8 97)	(2.12)	(38.87)	(11.60)	(42.66)		(104.22)
As at 31 March 2021	1,144.90	467.18	18.11	90.00	318,09	132.73	13.00	2,184.01
DEPRECIATION								
As at 01 April 2019	-	32.08	-	93.78	274.98	150.98	15.41	567.23
Charge for the Year		108.72	3.39	9.49	21.92	24.65	4.60	172.77
Disposals/Adjustments			0.37	(0.75)	(19.78)	(45.15)	(9.61)	(74.92)
As at 31 March 2020		140.80	3.76	102.52	277.12	130.48	10.40	665.08
Charge for the Year	-	105.74	5.72	17.89	17.03	21.60	2.59	170.57
Disposals/Adjustments	-	(8.99)	(0.65)	(35.25)	(11.57)	(42.40)	0.01	(98.85)
As at 31 March 2021	- 4	237.55	3.83	85.16	282.58	109.68	13.00	736.80
NET BLOCK								
As at 31 March 2020	1,144.90	335.35	16.47	26.35	24.26	44.91	2.60	1,594.84
As at 31 March 2021	1,144.90	229.63	9.28	4.84	35.51	23.05		1,447.21

b Intangible Assets

Intangible Assets		
Particulare	Computer Software	Total
GROSS BLOCK		
As at 01 April 2019	355.46	355.46
Additions	42.24	42.24
Olsposals/Adjustments	(33.22)	(33.22)
As at 31 March 2020	364.48	364.48
Additions	49.81	49.81
Disposals/Adjustments	(8.19)	(8.19)
As at 31 March 2021	406.10	406.10
AMORTISATION		
As at 01 April 2019	305.01	305.01
Charge for the Year	14.75	14.75
Disposals/Adjustments	(32.98)	(32.98)
As at 31 March 2020	286.78	286.78
Charge for the Year	28,90	28.90
Disposals/Adjustments	(8.18)	(8.18)
As at 31 March 2021	307.50	307.50
NET BLOCK		
As at 31 March 2020	77.70	77.70
As at 31 March 2021	98.60	98.60

c	Ric	ht	to	use	an	asset

Particulars	Total
GROSS BLOCK	•
As at 01 April 2019	
Additions	150.66
As at 31 March 2020	150.56
Additions	
As at 31 March 2021	150.66
AMORTISATION	
Charge for the Year	4.28
As at 31 March 2020	4.28
Charge for the Year	17.14
As at 31 March 2021	21.42
NET BLOCK	
As at 31 March 2020	146.38
As at 31 March 2021	129.24

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Tata Realty and Infrastructure Limited CIN No: U70102MH2007PLC168300 Notes to Ind AS financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (Currency: Indian rupees in lakhs)

5 Investments

Particulara	31 March 2		31 March	
	Quantity	Amount	Quantity	Amount
Non-current investments				
(i) Fair valued through Other Comprehensive Income:				
Unquoted Equity shares of INR 10 each, fully paid-up:				
I) Investment in subsidiary companies:	***			
Acme Living Solutions Private Limited	50.000		50.000	2
Arrow infra Estates Private Limited	1,02,300	2.097.00	1,02,300	3,683.0
Gurgaon Constructwell Private Limited	85,700	7 394 30	65.700	8,164 ()
Deemed Equity Investments in Gurgeon Constructivell Private Limited		realet		619.6
Gurgaon Realtech Limited	66,500	5 868 00	86,500	5,568.0
TRIL Roads Private Limited (Refer Foot Note 2)	77.45.012	28 243 74	77,45.012	28,243.7
Deemed Equity Investments in TRIL Roads Private Limited		21#9.26		2,421.6
TRIF Gurgaon Housing Projects Private Limited	50,000		50,000	-
TRIL Urban Transport Private Limited (Refar Fool Note 2)	12.56.28 000	9.037.00	7.12.38.000	5,212.0
Deemed Equity Investments in TRIL Urban Transport Private Limited				240.4
Wellkapt Facility Management Services Private Limited	4.00 000		4.00.000	
TRIL Constructions Limited	2,44,00,000	2 993.00	2,44,00,000	2,889.1
TRIL Infopark Limited (Refer Foot Note 1)	62.89,00,000	1.31.798.00	62.89.00.000	1.12.824.6
HV Farms Private Limited	19,000	1 00	10,000	1.0
MIA Infrastructure Private Limited	13.57,300		13,57,300	-
International Infrabuild Private Limited (Refer Foot Note 2)	24,000	CC A	26,000	2000
Deemed Equity investment in International Infrabuild Private Limited		5.900.45	-	1,680.3
Tril Bengaluru Real Estate One Private Limited	1.000	9.10	-	*
Tril Bengaluru Reat Estate Two Private Limited	1,000	0.10	•	•
Tril Bengaluru Real Estate Three Private Limited	1.000	0.10	-	-
II) Investment in joint ventures:				
TRit. IT 4 Private Limited (Refer Foot Note 2)	7.40,000	48,943,00	7,40,000	40,358.0
Militado Realibris Private Limited. (Rafer Foot Note 2)	1,99,87,400	21,996 30	1,99,87,400	25,806.7
Industriel Minerals and Chemicals Company Private Limited (Refer Foot Note 2)	3,256	22.794.70	3.256	23,057 7
The state of the s	4.444	-		40.74
III) Investment in associates:				
Tate Housing Development Company Limited (Refer Foot Note 3)	18.51.89.185	50,000.00		
I the underline contribute on their A training Local Mane 3)	19,01,92,180	30,000,00		-
Unquoted Preference shares, fully pend-up (Compound financial instruments)				
() Investment in subsidiary companies:				
0.001% Compulsory Convertible Preference shares of INR 10 each in TRIL Constructions Limited	5 92 90 000	7.272.00	5,92,80,000	7,019.3
	3.00.00.000		3.00.00.000	53.835.0
0% Compulsory Convertible Preference shares of INR 100 each in TRIL Infopark Limited	7.00.00.000	42,862.00	3,00,00,000	33,633.00
11				
Unquoted Debenbures, fully paid-up;				
I) investment in joint venture:				
Computerrity Convertible Debentures of INR 100 each in Industrial Minerals and Chemicals Company Private	1.17.87.480	12.174.00	1,17,87,460	12,314.9
Limpted	10.000			
(ii) Fair valued through Profit and Loss:				
Unquoted Debentures of INR 10 each, fully paid-up:				
l) Investment in subsidiary companies:				
			4 40 45 405	4 470 0
0% Optionally Convertible Dehentures in TRIL Urban Transport Private Limited	1,13,40,400	1,165.00	1,13,40,400	1.176.0
0.01% Compulsority Convertible Debentures in TRIL Urban Transport Private Limited	3.23.53.750	2 327 00	3,23.53,750	2.821.0
0% Optionally Convertible Debantures in TRIL Roads Private Limited	41.00.20.000	41,158.00	37.68,20,000	37,577.2
0.01% Compulsority Convertible Debantures in TRIL Infopark Limited.	25,00 90,000	52,385.00	25,00.00.000	44.862.D
0% Optionally Convertible Debentures in HV Farms Private Limited	10,00,000	1 (384.DG	10,00,000	1,084.0
0% Optionally Convertible Debentures in International Infrabuild Private Limited	27.80.000	191.60	27.80,000	191.6
Quoted Debantures fully paid-up:				
i) investment in joint venture (at Amortised cost)				
18% Redeemable Non-convertible Debentures of INR 687.500 each in TRIL IT4 Private				
Limited (Refer Foot Note 4)	1,184	5.140.00	1,184	8,140.0
		5.23,144,62		4.30,771.3
etnemteevní batoup la eulav ajageza				
Aggregate book value		8,140.00		8.140.0
Aggregate fair value,		8.140.00		8.140.0
ggregate value of unquoted investments		5,29,004,62		4.22,631,3
Current Investments	31 March 2	021	31 March	2020
Investment in mutual funds (Fair valued through Profit and Loss);	Quantity	Arround	Quantity	Amount
ABSL Uquid Fund - Growth-Direct		Particulary .	32.59.874.36	10.513.10
NAV per unit (in INR) Nii (2020 : 319.5593)		-	JE, 93, 974. 30	10,010.1
Axis Overnight Fund Direct Growth				
	15,059.00	163.73		-
NAV per unit (in INR) 1087.9196 (2020 Nil)	222	100	3.63647	
HDFC Liquid Fund - Direct Plan - Growth Option	2.206.76	67.55	3.85.284.66	15,051 5
NAV per unit (in INR) 3058-0616 (2020 : 3,906.6111)				
(CIC) Prudential Liquid Fund - Direct Plan - Growth	7,54,765.41	2,300.04	1.02.86.570.04	30,220.0
NAV per unit (in INR) 304.7364 (2020:: 293.7816)				
TATA liquid fund - Direct Plan - Growth	6.40,529.77	20,902.06	4.91.528.95	15 394 6
NAV per unit (in INR) 3247 6337 (2020 : 3.131.9848)				5.55
		21,333.38		71,179.33
				- ty ex which i

- 1) 50,000,000 (2020: 50,000,000) squity shares of TRIL Infoper's Limited have been pledged with Tamilnadu Industrial Development Corporation Limited for a period upto 30 September 2022
- 2) The Company has provided Non Disposal Undertakings to the landers / Investors of its aubaldisries and joint ventures for the minimum shareholding that the Company needs to maintain until the final settlement date of the loan.
- 3] The Company, in accordance with the approval of its board of directors in their board meeting held on 25 March, 2021, has invested in 185,185,185 equity shares of HRR 10 each in Taja Housing Development Company Limited at INR 27 per share at an aggregate amount of INR 50,000 likins, the fair value in respect of which was based on valuation report obtained from an independent registered valuer. This transaction being very close to the year end, Menagement is of the view that there would be no change in Jair value as at 31 March. 2021
- a) in the absense of any transactions, the book value of TRIL IT4 Limited is considered as the fair value.



Tata Realty and Infrastructure Limited CIN No: U70102MH2007PLC168300 Notes to Ind AS financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (Currency: Indian rupees in lakhs)

§ Financial Assets - Trade and other receivables

Perticulars	31 March	2021	31 Marc	h 2020
	Non Current	Current	Non Current	Current
Trade receivables from related parties				
Unsecured, considered good				
Outstanding reclevable from related parties		791.57		1,720 42
Unsecured, considered doubtful				
Quistending recievable from related parties		306.00		306 00
Provision for credit impaired Trade Receivables		(306 00)	-	(306.00)
Trade receivables from others				
Unaccured, considered good				
Outslanding recrevable from others		220.80		158.00
Total	-	1,012.31		1,878.42

7 Financial Assets: Loans and Advances

Particulars	31 March	2021	31 March	2020
	Mon Current	Current	Non Current	Current
(Unsecured, considered good)				-
Advances recoverable from related parties(Refer Note 37)*		361,31		1,029.21
Inter corporate deposits to related parties (Refer Note 37)"	39.396.77		39,709 19	
Inter corporate deposits to other parties			-	675.00
Security deposits		671.38		515.33
Other advances		152.97	-	244.97
(Unsecured, considered doubtful)				
Advances recoverable from related parties			-	36.00
Inter corporate deposits to related parties		95.00	-	95.00
Less Provisions for credit impaired advances and ICDs		(95.00)		(130.00
Inter corporate deposits to other parties		516.62	-	516.62
Less : Provisions for credit impaired ICQs	4	(516.62)		(516.62
Total	50,506.77	583.66	39,709.19	2,464.51

8 Financial Assets: Others

Particulars	31 March 2021		31 March 2020	
	Non Current	Current	Non Current	Current
Interest Accrued Receivable:				
Considered Good		2,055.35		1,426.91
Considered Doubtful	*			10.00
Leas Provision for Doubtful Interest			~	(10.00
Fixed deposits with more than 12 months maturity (Refer Foot Note)	1.75		0.75	-
Total	0.75	2.055.35	0.75	1,428.91

Foot Note:

Bank deposit of INR 0.75 lakhs (2020: INR 0.75 lakhs) is having lien in favour of Commercial Tax Officer, KVAT Works Contract Emakulam.

9 Current Tax Assets (not)

Particulars	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Advance Payment of taxes	10 050 09	11.329.40
Provision for text	[4,394,72]	(4,394 72
Total	5,656.37	6.934.68

10 Other Assets

Particulars	31 March	31 March 2021		2020
	Man Correct.	Current	Mon Current	Current
Capital Advances	159:91		159.91	-
Call Option Premium (Refer Foot note)	6,929-25		8,299 32	-
Derivative esset (Refer Foot note)	7.833.00		6,318.00	-
Balanca with Tax Authorities		174.48	-	5.62
Prepaid Expanses	4	57.90	2.75	132.74
Other Recolvables		115.76	-	292.95
Total	14,922.16	348.13	12,779.98	431.31

Foot note:

The Company had paid an interest free advance of INR 7,110/- lakhs to Indian Hotels Company Limited (IHCL) vide MOU dated 23 February, 2010 and MOU dated 11 July, 2011. The consideration for the advance is with an option to acquire the equity investment of TRIL. Infopath Limited for an amount of INR 7,110/- tekths. The feir value of these shares are disclosed above as Call option premium and Derivative Asset appropriately. The shares will be transferred on or before 10 July, 2021.

11 Inventories (Lower of cost and net realisable value)

Particulars	31 Marcin 2021	
Bought out construction materials		52.15
Finished Goods (Refer Foot note)	24,695,03	30,905 18
Total	24,695.03	30,957.33

Foot note:

Represent value of residential units, net off NRV provision on inventiones of INR Nii (2020: INR 1,420 78 takks).

12 Cash and cash equivalents

Particulars	31 March 2921	
Cash on Hand		0.06
Balances with Banks		
- in current accounts	1,167.83	970 24
- in deposit accounts with less than or equal to 3 months original maturity	13,779 25	24,610.00
Total	14,947.00	25,580.30

13 Other Bank Balances

Particulars	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Deposit Accounts with less than 12 months majurity		419.25
Total		419.25

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14 Equity Share Capital

Particulars	31 March 2021		31 March	2020
	No of Sharee	Amount	No of Shares	Amount
Authorised Caphal : 8.00,00.00,000 (2020: 8.00.00.00,000) equity shares of INR 10 each	8.00.00.00.00	8.90.000.98	8,00,00,00,000	8.00,000.0
Issued, Subscribed and Fully Paid up Capital :				
7,61,73,07,692 (2020: 1,01,73,07,592) equity shares of INR 10 sach	1,61,73,07,692	1,61,730,77	1,01,73,07,692	1.01.730.7
Total	1,61,73,07,692	1,61,730.77	1.01.73.07,692	1.01.730.7
b) Reconciliation of Number of Shares Outstanding				
Particulars	31 March	2021	31 March	2020
	No of Shares	Amount	No of Shares	Amount
As at the beginning of the year	1.01.73.07.892	1.01.730.77	1.01.73.07.692	1,01,730,77

As at the beginning of the year Add: Issued during the year As at the and of the year

(c) Terms and rights attached to the equity shares
The Company has only one class of equity shares having par value of INR 10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote par share. The Company declares and pays dividends in biden rupees. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of shareholders in the ensuing Annual Central Meeting, in the event of liquidetion of the Company, the holders of the equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

80,00 00,000 1,61,73,07,697

60,000 00 1,61,770.77

1,01,73,07,692

1,01,730,77

(d) Shares of the company hald by the Holding company				
Name of Shareholder	31 March	2021	31 March	2020
	No of Shares	Amount	No of Shares	Amount
Equity shares of INR 10 each, fully paid-up				
Tata Sons Private Limited	1.61.73.07.652	1,61,730,77	1.01,73,07.692	1.01.730 77

Name of Shareholder	31 Marsh	2021	31 Marci	h 2020
	No of Shares	% Holding	No of Sharea	% Holding
Equity shares of INR 10 each, fully paid-up				
Tata Sons Private Limited	1.61.73.07.692	100%	1,01,73,07,892	10

15 Other Equity

Particulars	21 March 2021	31 March 2020
Share application money pending allotment	•	1,20,000.00
Reserves and surplus		
Securities Premium reserve	75.789.23	15.769.23
Capital reserve	4.783.49	4,783.49
Retained earnings	183 198 391	(73,552.05
	4500-67	1
Items of Other comprehensive income		
FVOCI - equity instruments	1,45,241,33	1,24,687.80
Defined benefit plan adjustment	123 09	7.38
TOTAL	1,42,729.75	1,91,696,88
Share application money pending allotment		
Particulars	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Balance at the beginning of the year	1,20,000.00	7
Add: received during the year	A 7.2 K	1,20,000.00
Less: allotment of shares during the year	(1.20,000.00)	
Balance at the and of the Year		1,20,800.00
Securities premium reserve		
Particulars	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Opening balance	15.769.23	15,789.23
Add: on allotment of shares during the year	60,000 00	
Balance at the end of the Year	75,780,23	15,769,23
wateriow at the evid of the 19th	N HILL WAS A STATE OF THE STATE	10,100.22
Capital reserve		
Particulars	31 Narch 2021	31 March 2029
Opening balance	4 753 49	4,783.49
Balance at the and of the Year	4,783.49	4,783.49
Retained earnings		
Particulars	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Balance at the beginning of the year	(73.582.05)	(37,659.45
Transferred from QCI to Retained earnings on derecognition of equity instruments		(13.307.84
Add: (Loss) for the year	(9.636.34)	(22.584.76
Balance at the end of the Year	(83,188.29)	(73,552.05
Equity Instruments through Other Comprehensive Income (QCI)		
Particulars	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Opening balance	1.24.687.80	1,14,041.72
Equity instruments fair value through QCt (FVQCI)	23,774,51	835.21
Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	(3.220.98)	(3,496.97
Transferred from OCI to Retained earnings on derecognition of equity instruments	(3,2,20,90)	13,307.84
Balance at the end of the Year	1.45.241.33	1,24,687.80
		J- 45-55-
Other comprehensive income - Defined benefit plan adjustment	54.54 1.5944	74.44 / 6460
Particulars Opening balance	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
	7.38	20.19
Remeasurements of defined benefit (asset) / liability	156.38	(17.31
Income lax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	(40.66)	4.50
Salance at the end of the Year	123.09	7.38





Tata Realty and Infrastructure Limited CIN No: U70102MH2007PLC168300 Notes to Ind AS financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (Currency: Indian rupees in lakha)

Nature and purpose of the reserve

- Securities president research

 1) 0.01% Compulsority convertible debentures were compulsority convertible into equity shares by 25 August 2016 or before at the appoint of investor. During the financial year 2016-17 (on 24 August 2016), these debentures were convented into 192,307 892 Equity shares of INR 10 each at a premium of INR 3 each.
- 2) During the current year. 60,00,00.000 Equity shares of RNR 10 each were alloted from share application maney pending allotment at a premium of INR 10 each

Capital reserve

Capital meeting was created to record excess of net assets taken over pursuant to scheme of merger sanctioned by the Bombey High Court in the year 2015-16 between Tata Realty and Infrastructure Limited, Mara Builder Private Limited and TRIF Real Estate and Development Limited

Debenture redemption reserve

The Company has not created debenture recemption reserve as per Section 71 of the Companies Act, 2013 due to losses incurred post issuance of debentures

Equity instruments through Other Comprehensive Income
The Company has elected to recognise changes in the fair value, of investments in equity and preference securities of subsidiance in other comprehensive income. These charges are
accumulated within the FVCCI equity investments reserve within equity.

The Company transfers amounts from this reserve to retained samings when the relevant equity securities are derecognised.

16 Financial Liabilities - Borrowings

Particulars	31 March	2921	31 March 2020	
	Non Current	Corrent	Non Current	Current
Non Convertible Debentures - Unsecured, Listed 23,700 (2020: 17,960) 8 25% - 9 50% Non convenible debentures (NCD) @ INR 10 Lace each, fully paid up (Refer Foot Note No. 1 below)	2.37,000:00		1,79,500.00	
Less Current Maturity of Unsecured Long term borrowings	72,500.00	-	40.000.00 1,39,500.00	
Less Unexpired isauance costs	(175.01)		(80.96)	
Commercial Papers from Mutual funds (Refer Foot Note No. 2 below)		87 500 00		7B.000 00
Leas : Unaxpired dispount		(1.701.34)		(2,698.79
Short Term Loan from Bank				20,000.00
TOTAL	1,04,224.19	65.794.66	1,39,419.04	95.303.21
The above amount includes				
Secured Borrowings				
Unsecured Borrowings	1.64,324.19	66.796.66	1,39,419.04	95,303.21

Foot Note:

		Allen Mannes delete Makes house
2) Terms of repayment an	Demograph to the section in	Non Convertible Debentures:

Particulars	31 March	2021	31 March 2020	
	Non Corrent	Custoset	Non Current	Current
Tate Realty And Infrastructure Limited Senes V Interest @ 8.25 % psyable on maturity. Principal on Buillel repayment on maturity, on 20-Apr-2020.				10,000.00
Tata Realty And Infrastructure Limited Series VI -Interest @ 8.25 % payable on maturity. Principal on Bullet repayment on maturity, or 17-Aug-2020.				10,000 00
Tata Realty And Infrastructure Limited Series VII -Interest @ 8.25 % payeble on maturity. Principal on Builet repayment on maturity. on 20-May-2020.		-		20,000.00
Tata Reality And Infrastructure Limited Series VIII -Interest @ 8.574 % payable on maturity Principal on Bullet repayment on maturity, on 20-Apr-2021.		32,500 00	32,500 00	
Tata Realty And Infrastructure Limited Series (X -Interest @ 9.50 % payable on maturity. Principal on Bullet repayment on maturity, on 04-Jun-2021.		49,000,00	40.000 00	
Tata Really And Infrastructure Limited Series X Interest @ 9 % payable annually on maturity Principal on Bullet repayment on maturity, on 18-November-2022.	10 500 00		19,500 00	
Tata Resity And Infrastructure Limited Sense XI Interest @ 6.68 % payable annually. Principal on Bullet repayment on maturity, on 29-April-2022.	20,000.00		20,000.00	
Tala Realty And Infrastructure Limited Series XII. Interest @ 8.40 % payable annually Principal on Bullet repayment on meturity, on 06-June-2022,	27,500.00		27,500,00	
Tata Realty And infrastructure Limited Series XIII Interest @ 7.30 % payable annually. Principal on Bullet repayment on maturity, on 10-November-2023.	#0,000 00			
Tata Realty And Infrastructure Limited Series XIV Interest @ 7.09 % payable amually. Principal on Bullet repayment on maturity, on 21-June-2024.	30,000.00			7.5
Tate Really And Infrastructure Limited Series XV Interest @ 6.50 % payable annually. Principal on Bullet repayment on maturity, on 23-September-2022.	27 500 00			
TOTAL	1,84,500.00	72,590.00	1,39,500.00	40,000.00

2) Commercial paper issued to mutual funds are at a discount rate ranging from 3.80% -8.70% par annum (2020; 5.10% -9.00% per annum), and the same are repayable within one year at the agreed upon full face value

17 Financial Liabilities - Trade and other payables

Particulars	31 March	31 March 2021		
	Non Current	Current	Non Current	Current
Frade Payables				
Migrg and Small Enterprises (Refer Foot Note)	4			
Other than Micro and Small Enterprises	and the second second	3,751.08		3,185.65
Total		3,751.08		3,185.65

Based on information received by the Company from its vendors, the amount of principal outstanding. In respect of MSME as at Balance Sheet date covered under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 is INR Nil. There were no delays in the payment of dues to Micro and Small Enterprises.





Tata Realty and Infrastructure Limited CIN No: U70102MH2007PLC168300 Notes to Ind AS financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (Currency: Indian rupees in lakhs)

18 Financial Liabilities - Others

Particulars	31 March	31 March 2021		2020
	Non Gurrent	Corrent	Non Current	Current
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings		21.506.89	5.932.57	17,007.63
Current Maturity of Linsecured Long term borrowings	14	72,500.00		40,000.00
Lass : Unexpired issuance costs		(134.59)	-	(5.86
Derivatives - Put option (Rafer Foot Note)	4	7,876.00		7.121.00
Lease Liabilities	127.63	10.69	138.52	9.76
	127.83	1,01,758,39	6,071.09	64,132.53

Foot Note:

Agreement of the Company with Tamil Nado Industrial Development Corporation [TIDCO] dated 24 March 2008 and supplamentary agreements / arrangaments entered into between the parties, TIDCO has an option, exemisable until 30 September 2021, to sell its investments in TRIL Infoperk Limited, comprising 5,00,00,000 equity shares of NR10 each, representing 6,67% holding in TRIL Infoperk Limited, to the Company. The consideration is to be computed at an agreed IRR, on the basis of which the consideration, as at 31 March 10021, is INR 19,812-Likhs. As a security for the above transaction, the Company has pledged its investment in TRIL Infoperk Limited with TIDCO, (5,00,00,000 equity shares of IRR 10 each, fully paid) and also pleded post-dated chaque of IRR 19,812-Likhs.

19 Provisions

Particulars Provision for Employee Benefits:	34 Minch	31 March 3021		
	Non-Curvent	Current	Non-Current	Current
Gratuity	250.54	29.71	312.48	58 81
Compensated absences	333 81			115.75
Tata	SBL35	123.25	626.53	184,56

20 Current tax Habilities (net)

Particulars	31 March 2021	31 March 2020	
Provision for texation	8,366 86	9,965.86	
Advance Payment of taxes	(7,213.98)	(7,213.98)	
Total	1,751.00	1,751,88	

Particulars	As at 31 March 2020	Movement Recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss	Movement Recognised in Other comprehensive income	As at 31 March 2021
Deferred Tex Assets				
Property, plant and equipment and imangible assets	261.47	(211.52)	. 1	49.95
Fair valuation of denivatives at FVTPL	206.79	(197 80)	-	11,19
Defined benefit abligation	271 87	12.76	(90.68)	183.97
Deemed Investment on ICO discounting	69.52	677.22	-	738.74
Deferred Tax Liabilities		-		-
Fair valuations of Equity investments at FVOCI	(17,549,43)		(3,220.98)	(20,770.41)
Fair valuations of other financial assets at FVTPL	(2,360.57)	(849.14)	-	(3,209,71)
Total	(19,168.35)	(568.28)	(3,281.84)	(22,998.27)

As at 31 March 2019	Movement Recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss	Mavament Recognised in Other comprehensive income	Az at 31 March 2020
790.51	(529.04)	- 1	261.47
531 19	(322.40)	-	265.79
236.76	(29.39)	4.50	211:87
1,411.77	(915.00)	(437.25)	59.52
			-
(14,489.71).		(3,059,72)	117,549.43
(1,738.89)	(80.156)		(2,380.57
(13,258.37)	(2,417.51)	(3,492,47)	(19,168,35
	790 51 533 19 230 76 1,411 77 (14,489 71)	As at 31 March 2019 Recognised in Stoisment of Profit and Loss F529,04) 530 19 (322,40) 236.76 (29.36) 1,411.77 (315.00) (14,439.71) (17,736.89) (621.88)	As at 31 March 2019 Recognised in Statisment of Profit and Loss Income 790.51 1529.04) 533.19 (322.40) -233.76 (29.39) 4.30 1.411.77 (215.00) (437.25) (14.838.71) - (3.058.72) (17.738.89) (627.88)

- Foot Note:

 1. Movement in Desmed Equity Investments (Note 5).

 2. The gain of INR 835-21 lakins arising on Equity Investments fair valued through OCI is not of loss of INR 11,757 lakins. Deferred Tax Liability of INR 1,758 takins has been recognised on the gross gain of INR 12,753 lakins and INR 1,302 takins of reversel of Deferred Tax Asset in respect of equity investments sold.

22 Other Current Liabilities

artiquiars	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Advances from customers	1,185.71	1 863.18
Statutory dues including provident fund and tax deducted at source	315.75	285.42
Compensation on delayed possession payable	7G.58	10.86
Corpus fund collection	533.61	780 65
Security deposits from pustomers	56.30	43.49
Other Payable	98.46	101 14
Tetal	2.201.71	3.084.78

21 Revenue from Operations

Particulars	For the year anded 31 Names 2021		For the year ended 31 March 2020	
Sale of residential flats		9 688 90		13,050.27
Sale of services				
Project management consultancy fees	1.190.30		2,857 43	
Asset management fees	1.280.49		1,168 64	
Maintenance and other receipts	290.44	2,761 23	508.20	4,534.27
Total		12,480.13		17,584.54





24 Other Income

Partioulara	For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
Interest income on:	The second secon	200
Inter corporate deposits / non convertible debentures*	5,686.23	6,608 51
Income-tax refund	98.42	
Fixed deposits with bank	532.94	171.20
Unwinding of call option premium	629.93	574.09
Profit on sale of Current Investments	708.54	818.52
Provision for Ooubiful Advances Written Back	45.00	
Gain on fair valuations of investments	7,286.74	5.062.30
- on put options		1.00
- on sall options	1,515 00	1,239.00
Mark to Market gain on current investment in Mutual funds	62.44	435 23
Other income from realdentral projects	203.43	50.20
Profit on Sale of Property Plant & Equipment		0.33
Miscellaneous income	29 89	5.70
Total	16,800.36	14,966.08

^{*} Includes Unwinding of Interest amounting to INR 2,251 03 lakhs (2020: INR 3,519.24 lakhts)

25 Cost of sale of flats

Perticulars	For the year ended 21 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
Material consumed		
Opening Stock of construction material	52 15	52 15
Less : Closing Inventories of construction material(Refer Note 11)		(52.15)
Total cost of materials consumed	92.15	
Expenditure during the year		
Opening Stock of Inventories	30,905 18	40,956.91
Addition during the year		
Professional fees and technical fees	35.54	31 04
Project management consultancy charges		37 68
Approval and permission expenses	213	25.97
Construction cost	774 99	1,950.13
Other expenses	212 50	19.55
	31,600.53	43,023.28
	27.532.66	43,023.28
Leas: Closing Stock of Inventories (Refer Note 11)	(24 805 03)	(30.905.18)
Total	7,237.65	12,118.10

26 Employee benefits expense

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
Salanes, wages and bonus	#.073.49	6,193.08
Less: Deputation charges recovered	(\$30.32)	[993,65]
Gratuity charges and Contributions to Provident and pension funds	268.76	152.58
Staff wallare expenses	124.28	150.25
Compensated absences	83.17	(32.28)
Total	6.839.38	5,469.96

27 Finance Costs

articulars	For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
Interest Experise		
- on NCD from banks and financial institution	15 825 61	14,050 88
- on bank overdraft		141.96
- on commercial paper	3,939,02	11,249.86
- on term loan from bank	1,279.27	1,547.47
- on ICD taken	*	1,001.79
- on Lease Nabilities	14.09	3.58
Figance charges	250 47	501.03
Total	21,100.46	28,496.17

28 Depreciation and amortization expense

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
Depreciation on Property plant & equipment	170.57	172.77
Amortisation of intangible asset	28.90	14.75
Amortisation of right to use assets	17.14	4.28
Total	216.61	191.80

29 Loss on fair valuation of derivative contracts

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
Loss on fair valuation		
- on put aptions	755.00	-
Total	755.00	

B



Tata Realty and Infrastructure Limited GIN No: U70102MH2007PLC168300

Notes to Ind AS financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (Currency: Indian rupees in lakhs)

30 Other Expenses

Particulars	For the year emiled 39 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020	
Advertisement and business promotion	445.46	872.84	
Audit Fees (Refer Foot Note)	46.40	41.98	
Brokerage		206.39	
Arbitration Award paid		1,120.46	
Telephone and Communication	-	1.17	
Directors Sitting Fees	67.60	45.00	
Fees & Consultations	1,3AG.33	1,999.53	
Insurance	48.23	38.80	
Loss on Sale of Property plant & equipment	2.26		
Office and common area maintenance charges	081.07	732.05	
Power & Utilities	7.45	22.08	
Printing, courier and stationery	1.85	3 34	
Provision for credit impaired Inter corporate deposits	14	516.62	
Provision for gredit impaired Trade Receivables	*	306.00	
Rates & Taxes	(68.12	116.81	
Recruitment and conference expenses	45.18	12.72	
Rent	105.72	109.55	
Repairs and maintenance	118 97	92.27	
Security charges	22.70	22.85	
Travelling and conveyance	28,12	132.81	
Magellaneous expenses	26	48.57	
Total	2,501.45	6,441.84	

Foot Note:

Remuneration to Statutory Auditors:

Perticulare	For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
Statutory Audit *	34.00	30.00
Other Services #	9.40	7.96
Taxation Matters	3.00	3.00
Out of Pocket Expenses		1.02
Total	46.40	41,98

31 Tax Expense

Particulars	For the year seeled 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
(a) Amounts recognised in profit and loss		
Current income tax		
Deferred Tax	(588.28)	(2.417.51)
Tax expense for the year	(568.2%)	(2,417.51)
(b) Income tax recognised in other comprehensive income		
liems that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		
Remeasurements of the defined benefit plans	(40.88)	4.50
Equity Instruments through Other Comprehensive Income	(3.220.98)	(3.496.97)
Tax expense for the year	(3.261.64)	(3,492.47)
(c) Income tax expense for the year can be reconciled to the accounting profit as follows		
Loss before tax	(8.91 (88)	(20.184.56)
Tax using the Company's domestic tax rate 26.00% (2020: 26.00%)		
Tax effect of:		
Deferred tax on fair valuation through profit or toss	(389.52)	(1,859.08)
Deferred lax on business expenses	(199.76)	(558.43)
Income tax expense ((benefit) recognised in Statement of profit and loss	(508.20)	(2,417,51)

Particulare				
	Net balance 1 April 2020	Recognised in profit or less	Recognised in QCI	Net belance 31 March 2021
Deferred lax liability	(19.168.35)	(568.29)	(3.261.64)	(22:996:27)
	(19,168.35)	(568.28)	(3,261,64)	(22,998.27)

	(10,100,00)	12020	(3,20,0-)	(84,00041)
Particulars	Net balance	Recognised In	Recognised	Net balance
	1 April 2019	profit or loss	in OCI	31 March 2020
Deferred tex liability	(13.258.37)	(2,417.51)	(3,492.47)	(19,168.35)
	(13.258.37)	12 417 511	(3.492.47)	(19.168.35)

The Company offsets tax assets and liabilities if and only if it has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets and current tax liabilities and the deferred tax assets and deferred tax tlabilities relate to income taxas tevied by the same tax authority.

Significant management judgement is required in determining provision for income tax deferred income tax assets and liabilities and recoverability of deferred income tax assets. The recoverability of deferred income tax assets is based on estimates of taxable income and the period over which deferred income tax assets will be recovered. Any changes in future taxable income would impact the recoverability of deferred tax assets.

Tax losses carried ferward

Deferred tax assets have not been recognised in respect of unabsorbed business losses, because it is not probable that future capital gains profit will be evaluable against which the Company can use the banefits therefrom.





^{*} Includes interim stuff (loss

* Includes interim stuff (loss

includes statutory audit fees for wholly owned subsidiary companies under scheme of amalgamation pending approval from NCLT

32 Expenditure in foreign currency (on accrual basis)

Particulars	For the year unded 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
Professional fees		13.73
Training and conference expenses	1 03	
Membership & Subscription Expenses	125	14.02
Travelling expenses		11.36

33 Earning Per Share (EPS) = Net Profit altributable to Shareholders / Weighted Number of Shares Quistanding

Particulare		For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
(Loss) after (ax attributable to equity shareholders	A	(9,636,34)	(22.584 76)
Calculation of weighted average number of equity shares: Number of equity shares at the beginning of the year Equity shares issued on 9 April 2020		1.01,73,07 692 60 00,00 000	1,01,73,07,692
Number of equity shares autstanding at the end of the year	460	1.61.73.07.692	1.01.73,07.692
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year	8	1,00,41,57,007	1,01,73,07,692
Rights Shares - application money received during the year - pending allotment			80,00,00,000
Weighted everage number of equity shares outstanding during the year	C	1,60,41,57,007	1,61,73,07,692
Earning Per Share - Basic (INR)	(A/8)	(0.60)	(2.22)
Earning Per Share - Diluted (INR)	(A/G)	(0.60)	(2.22)

^{*} Anti-dilutive - hence not considered

34 Contingencies and commitments

Particulars	31 Marcia 2021	31 March 2020		
(i) Contingent Liabilities (Refer footnote 1)				
Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts				
- Income tax demands contested by the Company	1,018 02	443.65		
- Indirect tex demands contested by the Company	974.96	487 30		
- Other Legal Clasms	655.36	602.49		

Foot Note

1. The Company does not expect any quiffour of economic resources in respect of the above and therefore no provision is made in respect thereof

Particulars	31 March, 2921	31 March, 2020
(a) Indemnify for representations and warranties for disinvestment in retail business	1,350.00	1,350.00

(b) Bank guarantee issued on behalf of the Company and its Subsidiaries and Joint Ventures out of the overall non fund based limits of the Company INR 16,172 37 Lakhts (2020: INR 7,222.31 Lakhts).

(c) The Company has issued letter of comfort to banks in respect of loans availed by a few of its subsidisries / joint ventures .

Name of Subsidiaries / Joint ventures	Nature of Comfort given
Mikado Realtors Private Limited	Shortfall undertaking to meet any shortfall during the lenure of facility
Assess John Estates Provate Limited	Shortfell undertaking to meet shortfell in debt spouse I renewment of estallments

(d) The Company has issued finencial support letter to following subsidiaries

- he Company has issued finencial support letter to following subsidiaries

 1) Acme Living Solutions Private Limited

 2) Mita Infrastructure Private Limited

 3) Wallikepit Facility Management Sarvices Private Limited (Previously known as TRIL Hospitality Private Limited)

 4) TRIF Gurgaon Housing Projects Private Limited

 5) Gurgaon Constructived Private Limited

 5) Hy Farms Private Limited

 6) TRIL Roads Private Limited

 8) TRIL Roads Private Limited

 9) International Infratiud Private Limited

 9) International Infratiud Private Limited

(a) The Company has based Corporate Guarantese to bank in respect of loan available.	iled by a joint venture	
Name of Subsidiaries / Joint ventures	31 March, 2021	31 March, 2020
Burn Balance Every Street Control Limited	50 240 00	

Particulars	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for (net of advances)	25.13	2.70

Financial commitments		
Particulars	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Commitments towards investment in 0.001% Non Cumulative Convertible Preference shares of	7,906 95	7 935 85





Tata Realty and Infrastructure Limited CIN No. U70102NH:2007PLC168300 Notes to Ind AS financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (Currency, Indian rubees in lakhs)

The operations of the Company are classified as infrastructure facilities as defined under 3chedule 71 to the Act. Accordingly, the asologue requirements specified in sub-section 4 of Section 186 of the Act on respect of loans given, investment made or guarantee given or security provided and the related disclosures on purposes/ utilisation by recipient posteroids are not applicable to the Company.

Details of investments made by Company as on 31 March 2021 (including investments made during the year)

Name of the entity	39 March 2025	ebum ainemzeyni 19ey edi goinub	Sale of Investments during the year	Ind AS adjustments	31 March 2021
A. Non-current investments.					
gehelbladug ol muntaevol					
investment in equity shares					
Acme Living Solutions Physic Limited	-				
Arrow Infra Estates Private Limited	3,682 00			11 \$50 101	2,957.6
Gurgeon Constructival Private Limited	9 164 00			1770 00.	7,394,0
Deemed Investment in Gurgeon Consmictwell Private Limited	6*9 68			(0.01)	619.6
Gurgaon Realtech Limited	5 508 30	-	-	\$00 00	5.888.0
TRIL Roads Private Lonited	26 243 74			202 35	28,243.7
Deemed Investment in TRIL Roads Private Limited TRIF Surgeon Housing Projects Payate Limited	2,421 6	,		202 351	2.159 2
TRIL Urban Transport Private Limited	8,212.00	5,439 30	•	(2.614-00)	9.037.0
Deemad Investment in TRIL Urban Transport Private Limited	240 43	3,439 30		(240 43)	8.037.0
Wellkopt Facility Management Services Private Limited	_40 =0		-	(240 +3)	-
TRIL Constructions Limited	2.489.19			103,31	2,893.0
TRIL Infopark Limited	1 72.624 56			18 970 34	1,31,798.0
TRIL Intoperk Limited (Deemed Investment - Call option)				1001334	1,57,780.0
MiA Infrastructure Prevale Limited		-	-		
HV Farms Private Limited	1 00				10
International Infrabuild Private Limited	. • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			-	-
Deemed investment in International Infrabuild Private Limited	1 890 35			4 80 113	5,660.4
Tril Bengaluty Real Estate One Private Limited	-	0.70			0.1
Tol Bengaluru Real Estate Two Private Limited		210			0.1
Tril Bengaluru Real Estate Three Private Limited		0.10		_	D 1
Tril Bengaluru Real Estate Four Private Limited		0.10	0 13	,	
	1.T2.547.66	5,439.40	0.10	19,074,46	1.08.081.4
	•				
TRIL Constructions Limited	7 019 32			257 68	
TRIL Infopark Lymied	53 835 JD			20 77 70	7.272.0 62,862.0
(RIL Intopark Capingo)	60.854.32	 :		9,279,66	70,134.0
investment in Behantures	02.354.32			V ₂ Z Z.55	70,124,0
TRIL Urban Transport Private Limiteri	3,997.90			(505 90)	3,492.0
TRIL Roads Private Limited	37 577 26	3 326 00		270.74	41.168.0
TRIL Infopark Limited	44,862.00	-		7 523 00	52,385.0
HV Fame Privale Limited	1 064 00				1,064.0
International Infrabulid Private Limited	191 60				191.6
Industrial Minerals and Chemicals Company Private Limited	t2.314.95			140 95)	12,174.0
	1,00,000.81	3,320.00		7,147.71	1,10,474.8
nvostment in associate companies					
eersitz yliupa ni traqqizeyni		ãu 000 FB			50.000.0
Tata Housing Development Company Limited		50.900.00			\$0,000.0
		30,000.00	_ 		20,000.0
nvestment in Jomi venture companies					
nvestment in equity shares					
TRIL IT4 Private Limited	40 358 00			9,685 00	48,943.0
Industrial Minerals and Chemicals Company Private Limited	22 357 79			263 091	22,794.7
Mikado Restions Private Limited	25,900.76	-		(4.209.88)	21,596.0
	89.222.55	-	*	4,112.05	93,334.6
assument in Debegtures	_			_	
TRIL IT1 Private Limited	3 140,00				8,140 0
	8,140.00		•	<u> </u>	6,140.0
I. Format Investments					
I. <u>Corrent Investments</u> nvestment in Mutual <u>Funds</u>					
ABSL Liquid Fund - Growth-Direct	10,513 10	12 500 00	22 576 44	52 73	t0.0
Axis Overright Fund Direct Growth	0.50	10 712 59	10.597 30	¥8 (4	183.7
HDFC Liquid Fund - Direct Plan - Growth Option	15 051 57	80 949 08	10.36. 30	125.29	67.8
ICICI Prudential Liquid Fund - Direct Plan - Growth	30 224 35	2 329 50	38,095.37	178 36	2,300.0
TATA liquid fund - Direct Plan - Growth	15,394 d1	1,00.626.93	35 599 93	379 35	20.502.0
	71,179.33	1,97,951.05	2,45,597 98	778 97	23.333.34
otal	5.01,950.08	2,54,740.45	2,48,598.06	39,384,95	5,51,478.0



Tata Realty and Infrastructure Limited CIN No. U70102MH2007PLC168300 Notes to Ind AS financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (Currency: Indian rupees in lakhs)

37 Disclosure of transactions with Related Parties, as required by Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) - 24 "Related Party Disclosures" has been sel out below:

(a) List of Related Parties where control exists;

Holding Company: Tata Sons Povers Limited

Subsidiary Companies:
Acme Living Solutions Private Limited

Arrow Infraestate Private Limited
Obaramshala Ropeway Limited (subsidiary of TRIL Urban Transport Private Limited)

Ourg Strivinath Expressways Private Limited (wholly owned subsidiary of TRIL Roads Private Limited) Gurgaon Constructivelli Private Limited

Gurgaon Resitech Limited

Hampi Expressways Private Limited (wholly owned subsidiery of TRIL Roads Private Limited)

HV Family Private Lemited

International Infrabuild Private Limited

Manak Ropeway Private Limited (subsidiary of TRIL Urban Transport Private Limited) (upon 31 August 2020)

Matheran Rope-Way Private Limited (subsidiary of TRIL Urban Transport Private Limited)

MIA Infrastructure Private Limited

TRIF Gurgson Housing Projects Private Limited
TRIF Real Estate And Development Limited (upto 9 December 2019)

TRIL Amrilsar Projects Limited (upto 9 December 2019)
TRIL Constructions Limited

TRIL Infoperk Limited
TRIL Roads Private Limited

TRIL Urban Transport Private Limited

TRPI, Roadways Private Limited (wholly owned subsidiary of TRIL Roads Private Limited) (up to 31 March 2020)

Uchil Expressways Private Limited (wholly owned subsidiary of TRIL Roads Private Limited)

Wellkept Facility Management Services Private Limited

Tril Bengaluru Real Estate One Private Lumited

Trit Bengaluru Real Estate Two Private Limited
Trit Bengaluru Real Estate Three Private Limited

Tril Bengaluru Real Estate Four Private Limited (upto 21 July 2020)

(b) Joint Ventures:

A & T Road Construction Management and Operation Private Limited (trivestiment is held by TRIL, Roads Private Limited, which is 100% subsidiary of Tale Realty and Infrastructura Limited)

Industrial Minerals and Chemicals Company Private Limited

Mikedo Reallors Provate Limited

Pune Solapur Expressivelys Provate Limited (Investment is held by TRIL Roads Provate Limited which is 190% subsidiary of flate Reality and Infrastructure Limited

TRIL ITA Private Limited

Pune IT City Water Rail Limited

Tota Housing Davelopment Company Limited (w.a.f. 25 March 3021)

(d) Other related parties with whom transactions have taken place during the year

Fellow Subsidiaries; Ewan Investments Limited

Tata AIG General Insurance Limited

Tata 4.set Management Emiled Tata Communications Limited

Tata Consultancy Services Limited

Tata Consulting Engineers Limited Tata Electronics Privata Limited

Tata Telesarvicas Limited

Tata Housing Development Company Limited July to 24 March 2021)

THDC Management Services Limited

(e) Key Managerial Personnet:

Managing Diractor & CEO Sanjay Dutt

Sanjay Sharma Chief Financial Officer

Company Secretary - upto 30th November 2019 Vinay Gaokar Sudhakar Sheity Company Secretary - w.e f. 1st December 2019

Nature of Transactions / relationship / major parties	Holding company	Subsidiary companies	Feitow subsidiaries	Associates / Joint Ventures	Total
Share Application Money Received					
(Allotment made during FY 2020-21)	(1,20,000,00)	-			(1,20,000.00
Tata Sons Private Limited	-	-	-	•	-
Unsecured loan taken	(1,20,000 OD)		-		(1.20,000.00
Tata Housing Development Company Limited	-	-	(42,840,00)		(42,840.04
Unsecured loan repaid			(42,840 00)	-	(42,840.00
			(56,840,00)	-	(56,840.00
Tata Housing Development Company Limited	-	-	(56,840.00)	-	(56.840.00
interest expenses on unsecured loans		-	(838.76)		(838.7)
Tata Housing Development Company Limited	-	- :	(838.76)	-	(838,7)
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		-	26.40	-	26.4
Tata Consultancy Services Limited	-		26.40	•	26.46
investments in Equity CCD,OCO during the year		8,759,40		50,000.00	58,759.40
		(17,672.00)		(1,313.50)	(18,985.50 3,320.00
TRIL Roads Private Limited		3,320.00 (13,112.00)			(13,112.00
TRIL Urban Transport Private Limited	-	5,439.00 (4,560.00)			5,439.0((4,560.0)
Industrial Minerals and Chemicals Private Limited	-	-			-
Tata Housing Development Company Limited		-	-	(1.313.50) 50,000.00	(1,313.5) 50,000.0
Others	•	0.40		-	0.4
Sale of Investments in Equity.CCD.OCD during the year		0.10	•		0.10
Ewart Investments Limited	•	0.10			0,10
		*	:	<u> </u>	
Inter Corporate Deposit Given	-	71,731 78 (43,086.52)	-		71,731.7 (43,086.5
Arrow Infraestate Private Limited	-	22,995,72 (180 00)	-	:	22,995.7 (180.0
Gurgaon Constructwell Private Limited	-	4,930.19	•		4,930.1
International Infrabuild Private Limited		(477.00) 3,981.22	-		(477.0 3,961.2
Gurgaon Realtech Limited	-	(9,937,95) 29,870,16			(9,937.9 29,870.1
-	-	(1,060.00)	-		(1,060.0
TRIL Roads Private Limited		5.621.00 (3,925.00)	-	-	5,821.0 (3.925.0
TRIF Real Estate And Development Limited		(22,837.00)	-	-	(22,837.0
TRIL Urban Transport Private Limited	-	4,308,00			4,308.0
Others	-	(3,895,18) 45,50	-	-	(3,895.1 45.5
Atos Cosposito Doposit Refunded	<u>-</u>	(774.39) 55,634.50		-	(774.3 55,634.5
Inter Corporate Deposit Refunded		(48,799.48)		<u> </u>	(48,799.4
Arrow Infraestate Private Limited	-	21,265.00			21,265.0
Gurgaon Realtech Limited		29,400.00 (200.00)	·	-	29,400.0 (200.0
TRIL Amritsar Projects Limited	-	(19.372.00)	-		(19,372.0
TRIF Real Estate And Development Limited	-	-		-	
International Infrabuild Private Limited	-	(25.162.00) 134.50	-	-	(25,162.0 1 34. 5
TRIL Urban Transport Private Limited		(2,595 00) 4,830.00			(2,595.0 4,830.0
·		(1.462.48)	-	-	(1,462.4
Others		5.00 (8.00)	<u>.</u>	<u>:</u>	
NCO Subscription	-	(20,100.00)		-	(20,100.0
	-	(20,100.001			
TRIL Amritsar Projects Limited		(12,000.00)	-	•	(12,000.0



Nature of Transactions / relationship / major parties	Holding company	Subsidiary companies	Fellow subsidiaries	Associates / Joint Ventures	Total
Project Management Consultancy fees	-	297 64	-	947.22	1,244.80
Gurgaon Realtech Limited		(1,232,45) 42,84		(1,624 99)	(2,857.4 42.8
International Infrabuild Private Limited	-	(493 98)			(493.9
		(44.11)	-		(44.1
Mikado Realtors Private Limilled	-	-		902.26 (1,485.21)	902.2 (1,485.2
TRIL IT4 Private Limited		-		44 96 (139 77)	44,9 (139.7
TRIL Infoperk Limited	-	178.80 (425.37)		-	178.8 (425.3
Uchit Expressways Private Limited	-	76.00		-	76.0
Asset Management Fees		1,111 05	-	169,44	1,280.4
TRIL Infopark Limited		(1,032,89) 1,001,57		(135.75)	1,001.5
TRIL IT4 Private Limited		(974.92)		169.44	(974.9 159.4
	•		-	(135 75)	(135.7
Others		109 48 (57.97)		-	109.4 (5 7.9
Interest Income		1,970.00 (1,561.64)	-	1,465.20 (1,465.20)	3,435.2 (3,026.8
Arrow Infraestate Private Limited	-	373.70	-	-	373.
TRIL Roads Private Limited		(7 17) 1,164.20	-	-	1,164.
TRIL IT4 Private Limited	-	11.164.20)	-	1,465.20	(1,164.) 1,465.
TRIF Real Estate And Development Limited	-		-	[1,465 20)	[1,485.]
Others		(223 27) 432.11	•		(223.2 432.5
		(166.99)	-		[166.9
Other Expenses	12.47 (6.61)	40 01	206.34 (627.47)		258.8 (634 .0
Tata Sons Private Limited	12.47 (6.61)	-	-	-	12.4
Arrow Infraestate Private Limited	4	30 40	-	-	30.4
Tata AIG General insurance Limited	-	:	0 72	-	0.7
FC Travel and Services Limited			(117.41)	-	{117.4
Tata Consulting Engineers Limited	-		163.25		163.2
Fata Consultancy Services Limited	•	-	(491.79) 38.56		(491.7 38.5
	-	- 4 50	(16 24)		(16.2
TRIL Urban Transport Private Limited		-		-	4.5
Others		5 .11	3.81 (2.02)		8.9 (2.0
Reimbursement of expenses	61 54	146.06	420.51	15.47	643.4
Arrow Infraestate Private Limited	(19.11)	(794.42) 0.14	(294.38)	(36.31)	(1,144.2 0.1
Surgaon Realtech Limiled		(0 02) 76 35			(0.0 76.1
Gurgaon Constructwell Private Limited		(190.38) 0.94	-		(190.) 0.9
		(0.07)	-		(0.0)
nternational Infrabuild Private Limited		28.29 (20.45)			28.3 (20.4
RIL Roads Private Limited	-	0 63 (257 26)	-		0.6 (257.2
ata Sons Private Limited	61 54 (19,11)	-			61.6 (19.1
RIL Urban Transport Private Limited		33 07		-	33.0
RIL Amritsar Projects Limited		(233.07)	-	-	(233,0
	-	(7 64)		-	{7.6
'RIF Real Estate And Development Limited		(27.46)	404.60		(27.4 404.6
·			4104 00	-	
ata Housing Development Company Limited	•		404 60 (294 38) (5 91	- - 15.47	(294.3
ata Housing Development Company Limited		6.64 (58.06)	(294 38) 15.91 -	15.47 (36.31)	(294.3 38.0 (94.3
ata Housing Development Company Limited Others Employee Benefit Transfer	-	6.64 (58.06) 151.61	(294.38)		(294.3 38.0 (94.3 151.6
ata Housing Development Company Limited	-	6.64 (58.06)	(294 38) 15.91 -	(36.31)	(294.3 38.0 (94.3 151.6
ata Housing Development Company Limited Others Employee Benefit Transfer		6.64 (58.06) 151.61	(294 38) 15.91 	(36.31)	(294.3 38.0 (94.3 151.6





Infanc Corporate Deposit - Non-Currant - Unissecured 68,842 CB 51,836 CZ 51,835 CZ	Nature of Transactions / relationship / major parties	Holding company	Subsidiary companies	Fellow subsidiarles	Associates / Joint Ventures	Total
15/39-62 13,496-72 13,496-72 13,496-72 13,496-72 13,496-72 13,496-72 13,496-72 13,496-72 13,497-83 13,496-72 13,597-83 13,496-72 13,597-83 13,496-72 13,597-83 13,59	Outstanding Balances Receivables					
International Infiniturial Finance Limited	Inter Corporate Deposit - Non-Gurrant - Unsecured	•				
(9.579.95) (9.579.95) (9.579.95) (9.579.95) (9.579.95) (9.579.95) (9.579.95) (9.579.95) (9.570.95) (1.580.05) (1.		·_			•	
Cargaon Reallech Limited	International Infrabuild Private Limited	-		•	-	
(1,080,00) (1,		•		-	-	, -
TRIF Final Esiation And Development Limited	Gurgaon Realtech Limited	-		-	•	
GF5 001 GF5 002 GF5	TOTE Deal Select And Decelerated College	-	(1,000,00)	-	,	(1,080.0
Surgeon Constructived Private Limited	THIF Real Estate And Development Limited	1	(675,00)			(675.0
1,294.00 1,29	Ouranna Constructual Reveta Limited	-	,	_		
TRILL Urban Transport Private Limited	ourgaon constructiven envare cititled	-		-		
Comment	TRIII Mehan Transport Principal isoland					
TRILL Roads Private Limited	THE GIDSH (1945bolt LIMAIS CHINISO				-	
18.726.00 78.	TRII. Roads Private Limited			_		
TRIL Amrilsar Projects Limited	THE HOUSE HAVE CHANGE	_				
	TRIL Amrilsac Projects Limited		-	_	-	-
1,021 9 - 4,021 9 - 4,021 1,224	711271111111111111111111111111111111111	_	(516.62)		_	[516.6
1,2345,67 - (2,345,67) - (2,345,67) - (2,345,67) - (2,345,67) - (2,345,67) - (2,345,67) - (3,337,57) - (3,33	Others	_		-		4,021.8
1,237.38 2,033.25		_		-	-	(2,345.6
	nterest Accrued but not due	· ·		-	-	2,033.2
TRIL Roads Private Limited	Hanac Hongan wat 1165 mas	_			(64.05)	(1,351.9
1,104.7.78 1,047.78 1,	TRIL Roads Private Limited	-		-	-	1,076,8
Section				-		(1,047,7
Carrier Carr	FRIL Constructions Limited	_		_		398.9
16.21			(227.80)	-	-	(227.8
16.21	Gurgaon Realtech Limited	-	211.54			211.5
17.07 - (64.05) (71.1) 24.94 339.96 168.77 532.35 532.39 332.39 334.27 136.57 532.39 332.39 334.27 136.57 532.39 332.39 334.27 136.57 532.39 332.39 334.27 136.57 532.39 332.39 334.27 136.57 532.39 332.39 334.27 136.57 532.39 332.39 334.27 136.57 532.39 332.39 334.27 136.57 532.39 332.39 332.39 334.27 332.39 334		-	(5.21)	-		(5.2
24,94 339,99 168,77 532.7 532.5 53	Others		345.86	-	-	345.8
(801 84) (320.39) (34.27) (1.96.6 Tata Sons Private Limited 24.94		-	(7.07)	-	(64.05)	(71.1
State Sons Private Limited 24,94	Other Recoverable	24,94	339.99	-		533.7
Arrow Infraeslate Private Limited			(801.84)	(320.39)	(34.27)	(1,156.5
Arrow Infraeslate Private Limited	Tata Sons Private Limited	24.94	-		-	24.9
- (1,02) -		-	-	-	-	-
Surgaon Realteck Limited	Arrow Infraestate Private Limited	-	•	-	•	-
173.09 -		-			-	
Surgaon Constructwell Private Limited 0.08 0.06 0.	Surgaon Realtech Limited			-	•	
CRIL Urban Transport Private Limited		-		-	-	
RiL Urban Transport Private Limited	Surgaon Constructivell Private Limited	-		-	-	
Canada		-		-		
RIL Constructions Limited	RIL Urban Transport Private Limited			-	•	
Canal Cana		-		-	-	
RELE Roads Private Limited - (275.68)	RIL Constructions Limited	-		•	-	
Falla Housing Development Company Limited - (275.68) - (375.02) 155.02 1		-	(204.73)	-		(204.7
Talla Housing Development Compeny Limited	TRIL Roads Private Limited	-	4075.001	-	•	1275.0
Chers - - - -		-			155.00	
Provision for Inter Corporate Deposit Provision for Interest Accrued but not due Provision Frivate Limited Provision Frivate Limited Provision Frivate Limited Provision for Interest Accrued but not due Provision for Interest Accrued but not due Provision Frivate Limited Provision Frivate Limited Provision Frivate Limited Provision Frivate Limited Provision for Interest Accrued but not due Provision Frivate Limited Provision Frivate Limite	ata Housing Development Company Limited	7	•	-		
1		•	00.50	-		
Trade Receivable	Offiers	-		(2.46)		
1.858.63 1.858.63	Total Breat and					
Gurgaon Realtech Limited	Lade wecalAsins	(32 55)				
TRIL Infopark Limited	Common Paralle at Lieuted	22.55		(300.001		
FRIL Infopark Limited 254.47 254.47 354.54) 354.54) 354.54) 354.54) 354.54) 354.54) 354.54) 354.54) 354.54) 354.54) 364.54) 354.54) 364.54) 365.54 365.54 365.54 365.54 367	Burgaon Realech Limiteu	-				
Comparison Com	TPN telegraph Limited	-		-		
Mikado Realtors Private Limited - 205 49 205.4 (734.51) (PKIL Intepark Limited	•				
1734.51 1734	Milenda Parathere Brigata Limited				205.40	
International Infrabuild Private Limited - 9.93 - 9.5 Tata Consultancy Services Limited - 9.93 - 368.57 - 368.5 Tata Consultancy Services Limited - 368.57 - 368.5 Tata Sons Private Limited (22.55) - (300.00) - (300.00) Others - 68.25 - 68.25 Cothers - 68.25 - 68.25 Cothers - 611.62 - 611.62 Provision for Inter Corporate Deposit - 611.62 - 611.62 TRIL Urban Transport Private Limited - 95.00 - 95.00 TRIL Amritsar Projects Limited - 516.62 - 516.62 Provision for Interest Accrued but not due - (10.00) - (10.00) TRIL Urban Transport Private Limited - (10.00) - (10.00) TRIL Urban Transport Private Limited - (10.00) - (10.00)	Mikado Real(of \$ F1) vale Limited	_				
Tata Consultancy Services Limited	otecnational Infests sid Private Limited				(104.01)	
fata Consultancy Services Limited 388.57 368.57 368.57 368.57 368.57 300.00 300.00 300.00 300.00 300.00 300.00 300.00 300.00 300.00 300.00 300.00 300.00 300.00 300.00 300.00 300.00 47.65 - 68.5 - 61.6 - 611.6 - 611.6 - - 611.6 - - 651.6 - - - 695.0 - - - - - - - -	otoriadora Imização envasa cirileo	-			_	
Tala Sons Private Limited - (300.00) (Tata Consultancy Services Limited	_	- (0 40)	368.57	_	
Tala Sons Private Limited (22.55) (22.55) (22.55) (22.55) (22.55) (22.55) (23.55) (23.55) (24.65) (24.65) (24.65) (24.65) (24.65) (25.65	The Dot delightey we had all had	_				
C2.55 - C2.55 - C2.55 - C2.55 - C3.55 - C3.55 - C3.55 - C3.55 - C4.765 -	Tata Sons Private Limited		-	(000.00)	_	,
Cithers	raid Sylia i Hata Dillited	(22.55)				(22.5
Compared Compared Deposit	Others	,2.00,	68.25			68.2
Provision for Inter Corporate Deposit 611.62 - 611.62 - 611.61 (611.62) - 611.62 - 611.61 (611.62) - 611.62 - 611.62 - 611.62 - 611.62 - 611.62 - 95.00 - 95.0	TI NOTE OF	_		-		
FRIL Urban Transport Private Limited	Provision for later Composite Deposit					611.6
TRIL Urban Transport Private Limited	TALISTON MEDITORISTO DEPUBL				_	
195 195	TRU 1/rhan Transport Private Limited				-	95.0
TRIL Amritsar Projects Limited	The ender transport trivate entitled			-	-	
Fravision for Interest Accrued but not due	TRIL Amritsar Projects Limited	-		_		
Provision for Interest Accrued but not due	may my party minings				_	(516.6
TRIL Urban Transport Private Limited - (10.00) (10.00) (10.00) (10.00)	Provision for Interest Accrued but not due				-	- 10110
TRIL Urban Transport Private Limited	- 100-011 (6) Illihalaha hami ana ant Ilot ana			_	_	(10.0
	TBU 11-ban Tennon at Driveto Limited				-	- (





Tata Realty and Infrastructure Limited
Notes to the standalone Ind AS financial statements (Continued)
for the year ended 31 March 2021
(Currency: Indian rupees in lakhs)

Nature of Transactions / relationship / major parties	Holding company	Subsidiary companies	Fellow subsidiaries	Associates / Joint Ventures	Total
Provision for Advances recoverable	-	(35.00)	-		(25.00)
TRIL Urban Transport Private Limited		-		-	(35.00)
		35 00)			(35.00)
Quistanding Balances Payable					
Trade Payable	•	0.12	6.82		6.93
T		•	(165.74)	-	(165.74)
Tata Consultancy Services Ltd.	-	•	6.54	-	6.54
Tata Carra Man Cariana La I	•		(5 36)	-	(5.36)
Tata Consulting Engineers Ltd	•		1000 741	•	1450 741
Tata Communications Ltd	-		(159 71)	-	(159.71) 0.28
Tala Communications Ltd	-	-	0.28	-	
Tata Teleservices Lid.	•	-	*	-	-
I ala Telebel Alces Fig.	•	-	(0.66)	-	(0.66)
Others	-	0.12	(0.00)		0.12
VIII III		0.12			0,12
Remuneration to KMP					1,053.79
TISTALIA DE LA CONTRACTOR DE LA CONTRACT	-				(1,132.76)
O O #7					
Sanjay Dutt*					669.47
					(717.64)
Sanjay Sharma					281.80
					(271.28)
Vinay Gaokar					
•					(111.99)
Sudhakar Shetty					102.52
					(31.86)

Figures in brackets pertains to previous year
 Recovery of managerial remuneration from fellow subsidiary is not netted off for this disclosure





38 Segment Reporting

The Company is engaged in development of real estate and infrastructure facilities for residential use and project management consultancy services for real satate and infrastructure development. Thus, the Company is angaged in three business segments viz. development of readential property for outright sale, project management and consultancy services and lavestment and Landing services. Further, the Company is engaged in providing services in domestic market only. Hence, there are no separate reportable geographical segments.

	Development of residential property for outright sale			g framiseuni yonshirenco bas frampana		nding services	Tot	al
	31 March 2021	31 March 2020	31 Narch 2021	31 March 2020	31 March 2021	31 Merch 2020	31 March 2021	31 Merch 2020
REVENUE								
Not sales								
Segment Revenue	10,192,77	13,008 67	2,478.79	4,026.07	16,464,50	14,909.85	29 122,08	32 544 56
Inter segment sales						-		
Total ravenue	19,182.77	13.608 67	2,470.79	4,026 D7	16.468.62	14,000 85	29,122.38	32 544 59
Sagment Expenses	6.377.56	14,051.87	1,512.37	1 720 02	5,649.51	5,043.53	19,540,50	20,829 42
RESULT								
Segment Result	1.905.21	(453.20)	167.42	2,308 05	10.619.25	9 866 32	12,581 88	11 719 17
Unationated income							128.11	ā 02
Unallocated expenses		-					1.452.99	3 204 47
Operating Profit / (Loss)	1,805.21	1453.201	957.40	2,306.09	10 819 25	2 960 32	12,257 01	8,520 72
Finance costs					21.106.46	26,496 17	21.106.46	28 498 17
Depreciation Amortisation	*4 55	7 52	107 03	92 14	13, 33	92 14	219.61	191 80
Het Profit / (Loss)	1,790.66	(460 72)	858.40	2,213 91	10 300 231	118,721 90	(9,068.07)	(20,187 25
OTHER INFORMATION								
ASSETS	200.00					5.81.362.35	********	6 19 119 55
Segment Assets	27,614.67	34,803 18	3.036.07	3 254 02	0 39 374.41		9.82.224 19 5.655 37	6.934.67
Unaflocated assets		-	-			-	5 035 3	0 37# 01
Total Assats	27,614.87	34,803 16	3 036 07	3,254.02	0,31,874.41	5,81,382,35	0.67,579.72	6.26,384.22
LIABILITIES								
Segment Liabilities	4.028.75	3.483.98	100	_	3.02.465.26	2.39,472,07	3.00.517.01	3.03,956.05
Unaffocated Liabilities	-	-				-	54, 3(3, 10	28,971 55
Total Liabilities	4 026 75	4 483 98			3 22 498 29	2,99,472 07	3,63,420.20	3 32,927 60
Cost incurred to acquire Segment								
property, plant and aquipment during the year			30 CW	36.29	38 08	38 29	10 13	72 55

Segment accounting policies

Segment accounting policies are in line with accounting policies of the Company. In addition, the following specific accounting policies have been followed for segment reporting:
Segment revenue includes income directly identifiable with the segments.
Expenses that are directly identifiable with the segment are considered for determining the segment result. Expenses which relate to the Company as a whole and not allocable to segments and expenses which relate to the operating activities of the segment but are imprecisable to affocate to the segment, are included under "Unallocable expenses."

Income which relates to the Company as a whole and not allocable to segments is included in Unallocable Income and netted off from Unallocable expenses.

Segment assets and liabilities include those directly identifiable with the respective segments, Unallocable corporate assets and liabilities represent the assets and kabilities that make to the Company as a whole and not allocable to any segment.

39 Employee Benefits:

(i) The Company has adopted Ind AS 19 on 'Employee Benefits' as prescribed by the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules. 2015 issued by the Control Government.

(ii) Contribution to Provident fund

	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Contribution to provident fund recognised as an expense under "Employee benefits".	117.56	128.79

(iii) Defined Benefit Plans

Gratuity

The Company has a defined benefit gratuity plan. Every employee who has completed five years or more of service gets a gratuity on death or resignation or retirement colculated as per the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972 with no ceiling.

	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Change in the defined benefit obligation		
Liability at the beginning of the year	381.29	367.93
Interest cost	21.15	25 99
Current service cost	49 94	57.08
Benefits paid	(15.78)	(87.02)
Actuarial loss on obligations	(156.38)	17.31
Liability acquired on acquisition / (settled on Divestiture)		
Liability at the end of the year	290 25	381.29
Il Amount Recognised in the Balance Sheet		
Liability at the end of the year	280.25	381 29
Fair Value of Plan Assets at the end of the year		
Difference	280.25	381 29
Amount recognised in the Balance Sheet	280.25	381.29
Expenses Recognised in the statement of profit and tose		
Current Service Cost	49.94	57.08
Interest Cost	21 15	25.99
Expected Return on Plan Assets		
Net Apluanal (Gain) / Loss To Be Recognised	(156.38)	17.31
Past service cost		
Expense Recognised in the statement of profit and loss	(85.29)	100.38





Tata Realty and Infrastructure Limited CIN No: U70102AJH2007PLC168300 Notes to Ind AS financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2026 (Currency: Indian rupees in lakhs)

Balance Sheet Reconciliation		
Opening net liability	M113	367 93
Expense as above	185.29;	100 38
Employer's contribution received / (paid)	(75.75)	(87 02)
Amount recognised in Balance Sheet	290.25	381 29
Actuarial Assumptions :		
Discount Rate	ጎ ዓን ሚ	5 55%
Salary escellation	6 00%	7 004%
Adotson Rate	15 35%	21 50%

Estimates of future satery increases, considered in actualist valuation, take account of inflation, senionity, promotion and other relevant tactors, such as supply and damand in the employment market

The Company's Rability on account of grativity is not funded suid hence, the disclosures relating to the planned assets are not applicable.

Experience Adjustments:	31 March 2021 31 M	arch 2020
Defined banefit abligateds	299.25	381 29
Plan assets		-
Surplus (Dericit)	/240,25,	(381 29)
Expenence adjustment on plan hapitities		
Experience adjustment on plan assets		

(iv) Other long term employment benefits

Compensated absences
The leasify lowerds compensated absences for the year ended 31 March 2021 recognised in the Balance Sheet based on actuality valuation using the projected unit credit method. amounted to INR 427.35 lakhs (2020 INR 429.80 (akhs.)

Reasonably possible changes of the reporting date to one of the relevant activanal assumptions, holding other assumptions constant, would have affected the defined center obligation by the amounts shown below

Salary ascalation (% movement)	31 March 2021	31 March 2021	31 March 2020	31 March 2020
	9-10mg	Эестельня	Increase	Decigase
Discountrale (% rhovement)	, T	21	(2.1)	2.2
Salary escalation (% movement)	2 8	2 *	2.2	(2.1)
Atintion Rate (% movement)	(7.3)	27	(7.4)	13.3

40 Financial instrumente - Fair values and risk management

A. Accounting classification and fair values

The following table shows the carrying amounts and fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities, including inter levels in the fair value hierarchy. It does not include foir value information for financial liabilities if the carrying amount is a reasonable approximation of fair value. The Company's accuract loan under current materially the carrying value of such long-term debt approximation for financial liabilities.

	Carrying amount					Fair volue		
31 March 2021	FYTPL	PYTOCI	Amortised Coat	Total	Leval 1 - Quoted price in active markets	Level 2 - Significant observable inputs	Level 3 - Significan: unabserveble inputs	Total
Financisi assets								
elesse falonent tremus-noM								
 Equaly instruments in subsequences point rentures and associates 		3 39,396 02	-	3,59 396 32			3 39 259 35	3.39,396.03
- Preference snares		70 134 01		70 -3± J1			70 681 07	70,134,01
- 3-20ds and debardures	36 300 do	12,174-00	9 140 10	* 13,814.60		,	1 10 474 9C	1,10,474.80
Lang-term loans and advances	50 505 77			50 500 77		,	50 506 77	50,506,77
Other non-surrent improval assets	-	-	3**5	1.75				
Current fingnoist assets								
Correct meastments	23 333 38		-	\$2 EBE E1	73 372 3B			23,333.38
Trade receivables	-		13*237	1 012 37			-	-
Sine dash agulyarents	-	-	14 247 08	, v 311, 09		-		
Сілаг Валя Вацарсез	-			-	-	-	-	-
Short-term loans and advances	-	-	583 36	533 36	-			•
Other financial assets	-		2.355 35	2 056 35				
Total Financial Assets	1,72,140.75	4.21,704.03	26.739 Z1	8,28,583.9%	23,333.38		5,70,511.40	5,91,844,76
Financial fiabilities								
Non-current Financial Habrities								
o^o!earn aantowing;			1 34.324 19	* 64 324 19				
Other brancial hapitales		-	127 80	1,7* 33				,
Current Financial Nabilities								
Shart-term borrawings		-	65,798 66	45 798 86		-		
Trade and other eavables other than USME	-	-	3 75, 04	3 751 38			-	
Other finescrattlab@g	7 876 00	-	93 682 99	01 "58 49		-	7 \$78 GG	T.878.00
Total Financia) Lieti/Illies	7.876.00	-	3,27,884.75	3,35,160.75			7,676.00	7,876.00





for the year ended 31 March 2021 (Currency: Indian rupees in lakhs)

Carrying emauni			F sie value					
31 March 4020	FVTPL	FVTOC	Amortised Cost	Total	Level 1 - Quoted price in active merhets	Lavei Z - Bignificani observable inpula	Love 3-\$ignificani unobservable inputa	Total
Figureini assets								
Non-current financial assum								
- Equity instruments and subsidiants: Joint Yentures and associate		2,61,770 21		261,770 21			2,61,770.21	2,51,770.21
-Preference shares		80.854.32		80.854.32			50.654.32	60,854,32
- Bonds and debeniums	E7 69 1 26	12,314.95	B. 1-40-00	1 08 146 81			1 00,006 81	1.00.006.61
Long-form loans and advances	39 700 19		-	39,709 19			39,709 19	39,709.19
Other non-current financial essets	*		0.75	0.75	-		-	
Coment Phonolal Assets								
Current investments	71,179.33			71 179 33	71 179 33	-		71,179.33
Trede receivables	-		1,878.42	1,876 42				
Cash and cash equivalents	-		25,580 30	25,580 30				
Other Bank Balances	*		419.25	419 25				
Shart-term leans and advances		-	2,464 51	2,454.51			-	-
Other Financial assets	-		1,428 91	1,428 91	-		<u> </u>	
Total Financial Assets	1,98,580.36	3,34,939.44	39.9†2.14	5,73,432.01	71,179.33		4,62,340.51	5,33,519.87
Financia) ilabilities								
Non-current Financial Rebilities								
Long-term barrowings			1 39 419.04	1,39,419 04	_	-		
np autition tud beutope trengini	-		5, 932.57	5,932.57	-			-
borrowings Other financial liabilities			138.52	138 52				
Current Financial Liablidus			130 92	130 32		*		•
Short-term borrowings			65,300.21	95,303 21				
Snott-term borrowings Trade and other payables other			3.165 B5	3.185.85	-	•		-
then MSME			3,783 00	3,109.03		•	•	-
Other financial hability	7,121 00		67,311 53	64,132 53	-	<u> </u>	7 121 00	7,121.00
	7,121.00		3,09,090.52	3,08,111.52		-	7,121.00	7.121.00

FVTPL : Fair valued through profit or tops
FVTCCI : Feir valued through other comprehensive income

Massurement of fair values

Valuation techniques and significant unobservable inputs

The Company has appointed independent values to determine the fair value of each of its investments. The Company has given detail unobservable inputs to the valuer to correquire like valuation. Considering micro matriet and industry scenario the valuer has denied valuation by using appropriate archinque for valuation. The Contractly has accounted fair valuation gain / loss or value of its investments using this report.

The following table shows the valuation techniques used in measuring Level 2 and Level 3 fair values for financial instruments measured at few values in the statement of financial position as well as the significant unobservable inputs used.

Financial instruments measured at fair value.

Тура	Valuation technique	Significant	Inter-relationship between
1		unabservable inputs	aignificani unobservable inpuis
1			and fair value measurement
Infoper's Limited Unqueled equity shares (TRIL, [7-4	Discounted pash flow technique DCF mathodianallysis is a financial modaling listinating to bisded on explicit instancians regarding the incorporation incorporation and the file subject property in case of a valuation of a large land pasted, where the development potential is valuation of a large land pasted, where the development potential is realized over a period of time in a time where ones into the picture, and so where these are no or few immediate senter properties in a companishor, OCF mathod considering relevant potential developments of the project or used.	- 18%; (2020, 12%; 18%) - Siebilised Occupancy (%) 2021, 94 % (2020, 5%) [58%] - Cappalization Rete (%) 2021, 55%; -9 0%; (2020, 55%; -9 0%) - Rent growth every three years (%) 2021, 12%;	Estimated fair value would increase (decrease) if appected loose from ware higher (dower). Estimated fair value would express (decrease) if appected had a pracelation when higher (lower). Estimated fair value would decrease if accupancy is lower. Estimated fair value would increase (decrease) if expected lease acceptate value lower (higher).
Private Limited)		18% (2020, 12% - 18%). *Stabilised Occupancy (%) 2021, 94% (2020, 94%). *Capitalization Rate (%) 2021, 8.0% - 8.5% (2020, 8.5 % - 9%).	,
Unquoted equity shares (International Infrabuild Privete Landed)		* Rent growth awary brise years (%) 2021 12% - 18% (2020, 12% - 18%). ** Occupancy (%) 2021 67% (2020-95%) ** Capitalization Rate (%) - Not applicable	
Unquoted equity shares (Mikado Realton: Private Limitad)		Florid growth every three years (%) 2021 12%, 18% (2020, NA) 18% (2020, NA) 18% (2020, NA) 18, 18, 18, 18, 18, 18, 18, 18, 18, 18,	
Unquoled equity shares (Gurgach Realtach Limited / Arrow Infraestals Private Limited / Gurgach Constructivell Private Limited)		Florid growth every times years (%) 2021 12% - 18% (2020, 12% - 18%) Stabelised Orders energy (%) 2021 94% (2020 94%) Capitalization Rate (%) 2021 90% - 10 0% (2020 90% - 10.0%)	
Unquesed equity shares (Tata Housing Development company (united)			
Compulsory Conventible Debenhards (Industrial Mingrals and Charrecals Private Limited)	Dissounted dash flow fechanius. DCF mathod/analysis is a financial modelling facts have a seek a splicif aspurphoral regarding the prospective macroe arising out of the subject property. In case of a valuation of a large land partial where the development potential is valuation of a large land partial where the development potential is an absolute of money comes into the picture) and about where them are no or few immediate similar properties. If we comparatively available for comparation.	Technique - Land Companyan Method has bean used for valuation	Estimalad fair value would increase: (decrease) if fee value of land increases fee value of land increases fee value of land increases.





Tata Realty and Infrastructure Limited CIN No. U70102MM2007PLC168300 Notes to Ind AS financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (Currency, Indian rupees in Jakhs)

Type	Valuation technique	Significant unobservable inpuls	inter-relationship between significant unobservable inputs and fair value measurement
Investments in unlisted corporate			and the same transmit
	The value of the plain vanille debenture is generally eatimated as present value of future expected cash flows. The Company has used Monte Carlo Similation to estimate the feir value of the computationly conventible debentures and optionally conventible debentures.	2021 * Yotability of share price of comparable companies (67 85% of volatility) (2020 57 17 %)	THE EQUITY value of unhaled company recruits an Ideoresia by 10%. Then fair value would (discrease Vacrease) by 10% in the real is an increase reference of 10% volatify in share praces of constant be companies. Over the fair value would increase (decrease)
HV Ferms Privete Limited	The value of this plant ventle debanture is generally estimated as present value of future expects cash flows. The Company nes used Monte Carlo Simulation to assimate the last value of the computantly convertible debantures and optionally convertible debantures.	2021 Vollability of sharing price of comparable companies. Vollability (Not applicable (2000 Not Applicable)	TEQUITY VALUE of unlisted company increases/decreases) by 10%, then fair value would (docrease) increase? If the fair value would (docrease) and the value in the fair value would increase /f (docrease) of 10% volatility in shere prices of companies. Then the fair value would increase/(docrease)
TRIL Urban Transport Private Limited	The value of the plan variety debenium a gonorally estimated as prosent value of future expected cash flows. The Company has seed Money Eard Simulation to estimate the fair value of the company to convenible debeniums and ontoneity convenible debeniums.	2021 "Volatility of share price of comparable companies (57.05 % of volatility) (2020) 59.49 %) 2021 "Volatility of share price of comparable companies (40.45 % of volatility) (2020, 46.72 %)	If Equity value of unfinited company increases/idecreases by 10%. Then har mile would (decrease/princrease in 10% of the harmonia would (decrease)/increase in 10% votablety in alters prices of companies of the fair value would increase/ideorease).
investments in preference shares			
	The value is generally eminated as present value of future expected cash flows. The Company has used Monte Carlo Simulation to estimate the fax value of the perspectantly conventible preference and optionally conventible preference and optionally conventible preference and optionally conventible preference and optionally conventible preference and	2027 * Volability of share price of comparable companies (+0 45% of volatility+(2020* 45.72 %)	"If Equity value of unlisted company moreaseal(decreases) by 10%, then fair value would increases(decreases) and 10% then fair value would increase of 10% collability in share prices of comparable companies. Beach the fair value would decrease
Shares-TAIL Constructions Limited	The value is generally estimated as present value of future expected cash flows. The Company has used Monte Carlo Simulation to estimate the fair value of the computantly conventible preference and ophonally convenible preference shares.	Technique - Land Compensión Malhod has joann used for valuation	N Equity value of unlisted company in the set/Idecreases) by 10% then for value would (decrease) increases
Pertuative -Put option			
Terral Nedu Industrial Corporation	The Company has used Monte Carlo Simulation to estimate the feir value of the opions	2021 * Valatility of shere picce of comparable companies (42 72% of valatility) (2020) 48 18%)	"if Equity value of unlikated nonunarry increasea/(decreases) by 10% then fair value would (decrease/vinovase) of them or no thorouse of decreases) of the value into a harmonic proces of comparable comparable. Then the fair value would increasea/(decreases)
Put / call options			
The Indian Holals Company	The Company has used Monte Carlo Simulation to estimate the few value of the options	2021 * Voltaffly of share once of companylise companylise companylise (42 19% of voltality) (2020-45 44 %)	"N Equity value of unlisted company increases/(ducreases) by 10%, then fair value would (docrease)/increases (fifthere is a nonesale (floreses) of 10% volatify in share process of compare bits companies. One the fair value would increases (floreses)
tincluding security deposts roans	Discounted cash flow approach. The valuation model considers the present value of expected payment discounted using a risk adjusted discount rate.	Not applicable	Not applicable





Tata Realty and Infrastructure Limited

SIN No: U70102MH2007PLC168300 Notes to Ind AS financial statements for the year anded 31 March 2021. Currency: Indian rupées in lakhs

41 Disclosure in respect of Sale of Residential Flata

Disclosure in respect of Construction Contacts

Particulars	For the year on ded 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
Cantifact revenue recognised as revenue during the year	9,886,90	13 050 37
Particulars	31 March 2621	31 March 2020
Cumulative revenue recognised	1,30 (11) 38	1 20.381 48
Comulative costs recognised	91 GF 1.58	84 724 33
Cumulative margina accounted	36, EQ2, 6C	35 657 15
Advances paid	204.82	-
Retention money payable	170.43	4D 1D

42 Financial instruments - Fair values and risk management

(I) Financial risk management

The Company has exposure to the following tisks assure from financial instruments

- A. Creditinsk
- B Liquidity risk C Marketinsk

Rink management framework

The Company's board of directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and overaight of the Company's have management framework. The Company manages market risk though a featury department, which evaluates and exercises independent control over the entire process of market task management. The treasury department incomments risk management objectives and policies, which are approved by Board of Directors. The activities of this department moude management of sash resources, borrowing strategies, and ensuring compliance with market trait limits and policies.

The Company's risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the fished by the Company, to set appropriate risk firsts and controls and to monitor risks and adherence to himits. Plak management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflive changes in market conditions and the Company sections. The Company through its training and management elandards and procedures, aims to maintain a disciplined and constructive control environment in which all amployees understand their roles and obligations.

The Board of Directors overseas how management monitors compliance with this company's nak management policies and procedures, and reviews the adequacy of the risk management framework in teletion to the risks faced by the Company. The Board is assisted in its oversight role by internal audit internal audit undertakes both regular and allow reviews of nak management controls and propositives, the facility of which are reported to the Board of Directors.

A. Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument falls to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Company's recavability from customers, loans and advances releated partice and investments at amortised cost Credit (liek is membered through credit approved, detablishing credit limits and continuously monitoring the credit-vorthiness of customers to which the Company grants credit lemms in the normal course of business. The Company established an allowance for doubtful debts and impairment that represents its estimate of incurred losses in respect of trade and other repercables loans and advances and investments.

Trade and other receivables

The Company a exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer. The demographics of the customer including the default risk of the individual characteristics of each customer. The demographics of the customer including the default risk of the individual characteristics and country in which the customer operates, also has an influence on credit risk assessment. Credit risk is managed through crackl approvals, establishing credit limits and continuously monitoring the creditivorthiness of customers to which the Company greats credit terms in the normal course of business.

Credit risk for receivables pertaining to residential business

The risk for trade receivables perfairing to residential business is considered nit as the possession of the recidental property is transferred only after the receipt of payment from the customer

Summary of the Company's exposure to credit task by ego of the outstanding from various customers is as follows.

Particulars	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Past dive 1-90 days	04.50	1 411 99
Pss; due 9: -180 days	12.29	33 05
Past due 161-365 days	162.21	3 17
Pastidue more than 365	1 19 52	424 21
	1 212.37	1,878.42

The Company held cash and bank detendes with credit worthy banks and financial institutions of INR 14,947 63 laids and INR 26,000 30 laids as at 31 March 2021 and 31 March 2020 respectively. The credit worthness of such banks and financial institutions is availabled to the management on an ongoing basis and is considered to be good.

The derivatives are entered into with credit worthy counterparties. The predit worthiness is evaluated by the management on an ongoing basis and is considered to be good

Security deposits given to lessors

The security deposit majorly perfains to rent deposit amounting to IMR NIL lakhs and IMR NIL lakhs as at 31 March 2021 and 31 March 2020 respectively. The Company does not expect

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not selected from earlies financial obligations as they become due. The Company manages its inquidity risk by ensuring, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risk to the Company's reputation. The Company has obtained fund and nan-fund based working capital lines from banks, commercial papers issued to fulfuel funds and through issue of detertions. The Company size constantly monitors funding options symbols in the debt and capital markets with a view to meintaining financial flexibility

Exposure to liquidity risk

The table below analyses the Company's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on their contraction maturities for field non-denivative financial Mabilities.

inet and gross settled derivative financial instruments for which the contractival maturities are assential for the understanding of the timing of the cash flows

			Cont	rectual cash flows		
As at 31 March, 2021	Carrying amount To	Total	1 year or less	1-2 years	Z-\$ years	More Lhan 5 years
Non-derivative financial (lability	ins					
Commercial gaper issued to mutual funds	65 798 66	47,500 00	67 500.00	-	-	
Trade and other payables	3.751 08	3 751 68	3,751 08		-	
Other financial liabilities	94,010 82	94,006 99	94.006.89	-		
Non convertible debentures	2.36 824 19	1 64,500 00	-	94,500.00	79,800.00	
	4,00.384.75	3,29,757.97	1,65.257.97	94,500,00	70,000.00	
Decivative financial liabilities						
Denvatives liabilities at fair value	7.876.00	7.97€ 00	7,876 00	•	-	-
	7.876.00	7,875.00	7,876.00	-		



for the year ended 31 March 2021 (Currency: Indian rupees in lakhs)

			Con	tractual cash flows		
As at 31 March, 2020	Carrying amount	Total	1 year or less	1-2 years	2-5 years	More than 5 years
Non-derivative floancial liabilit	les					
Commercial paper issued to mutual funds	75 303 21	78,000 00	78 000 00		-	
Trade and other payables	3,185.65	3,185.65	3,185 85	-		-
Other financial liabilities	62,944.10	62,940 20	57.007.63	5.932.57	-	
Term Loan from Banks	20.000 00	20,000 00	20,000 00	-		-
Non convertible debentures	1.39,419 04	1,39.500 00		72,500.00	67.000.00	
	3,00,852.00	3,03,625.85	1.58,193.28	78,432.57	67,000.00	
Derivative financial liabilities						
Derivatives liabilities at fair	7,121 00	7 121 00	7 121 00	-		
	7,121.00	7,121,00	7,121.00	-		

The inflows/(putflows) disclosed in the above table represent the contractual undercounted cash flows relating to derivative financial liabilities held for risk management purposes and which are not usually closed out before contractual maturity. The disclosure shows not cash flow amounts for derivatives that are not cash-settled and gross cash inflow and outflow amounts for derivatives that are not cash-settled and gross cash inflow and outflow amounts for derivatives that are not cash-settled and gross cash inflow and outflow amounts for derivatives that have similar-accurate constructions.

C. Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices – such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates and equity prices ~ will affect the Company's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The Company is dominoled in India and has its revenues and other transactions in its functional customary is. INR. Accordingly the Company is not exposed to any currency risk.

(ii) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company's exposure to market risk for changes in interest rates relates to fixed deposits and borrowings from financial instrutions.

Exposure to interest rate risk

The interest rate profile of the Company's interest-bearing financial instruments is as follows.

Particulars	37 March 2021	31 March 2020	
Zero-rate instruments		V 1	
Financial assets	4.95,772.22	4,55,690 62	
Financial liabilities	30.137 90	33,389 27	
Fixed-rate instruments			
Financial assets	1.24 811 77	1,17,741,19	
Financial liabilities	3.02.622.85	2 74,722 25	
Variable-rate instruments			
Financial assets			
Financial Kabililias	-	-	

Interest rate sensitivity - fixed rate instrument

The Company does not account for any fixed-rate financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, and the Company does not have any designate derivatives.

(Interest rate everys) except for the following:
Since the instrument is compulsefly convertible in nature, there is no redemption value. Further sensitivity pensioning to ask free rate will not have any impact on fair values due to monte carlo simulation techniques used. Refer Note 40 for valuation techniques used to determine feir value.

Therefore, a change in interest rates at the reporting date would not affect profit or loss for any of these fixed interest bearing financial instruments accounted at fair value through profit or loss.

Interest rate sensitivity - variable rate instruments

The Company is having only fixed rate borrowings and fixed rate bank deposits which are carried at amortised cost. They are therefore not subject to interest rate risk as defined in IND AS 107, since neither the partyling amount nor the future cash flow will fluctuate because of a change in market interest rates.

43 Capital Management

The Company's policy is to maintain a strong capital base so do to meintain investor, creditor and market confidence and to sustain future development of the business. It sets the amount of capital required on the basis of annual business and long-term operating plane which include capital and other strategic investments.

The funding requirements are met through a mixture of equity, convertible debt securities, and other borrowings. The Group's policy is to use short-term and long-term borrowings to meet

The Company monitors capital using a ratio of 'adjusted not debt' to 'adjusted equity'. For this purpose, adjusted not debt is defined as total liabilities, comprising interest-bearing loans and borrowings and obligations under finance leases, less cash and cash equivalents. Adjusted equity comprises all components of equity other than amounts occumulated in the hedging reserve.

The Company's adjusted net debt to equity ratio is as follows:

Particulars	31 March 3021	31 March 2020	
Total liabilities (comprising of interest bearing borrowings and interest accrued thereon)	3.23.295.15	2,97,656.59	
Less : Cash and cash equivalent	14.947.83	28,000.30	
Adjusted net debt	3.09.047.32	2.71.656.29	
Adjusted equity	3.04,459.52	2,93,426.62	
Adjusted not dobt to adjusted equity ratio	1.62	0.93	

44 Events after the balance sheet date

There are no significant subsequent events that would require adjustments or chaclosures in the financial statements as on the balance sheet date.

45 Recent pronouncements

On March 24, 2021, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) through a notification, amended Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013. The amendments revise Division f. II and III of the schedule III and are applicable from April 1, 2021. The Group is evaluating the effects of the amendments on its financial statement.

46 Covid 19 Impact

is 19 timpact.

The Company is actively monitoring the impact of the global health pandemic on its financial condition, liquidity, operations, suppliers, industry, and workforce. The operations of the Company were impacted due to the stoppage of work at its project lates and composite office following the nationwide lockdown by the Government of India on 23 March 2020. The various sites were impacted due to the lockdown for different periods of time, depending on their location and local regulations. The Company has resumed its operations in a phased manner as per the directives issued by the Government of India and local authorities. However, since serly March 2021, India has withoesed a second wave of COVID-19 with sudden rate in COVID-19 cases across the country. This has again led to imposing lockdown like restrictions across the country, which is likely to empact, the economic activity of the country as whole and the Company's operations in particular The Company has used the principles of pridence in applying judgments, estimates and assumptions based on current assessments. In assessing the recoverability of assats such as invantories, financial assets and other assets, based on current indicators of future economic conditions. The Company expects to recover the carrying amounts of its assets. The extent to which COVID-19 impacts the operations will depend on future developments which remain uncertain.



Tata Reality and Infrastructura Limited CIN No. U70102MH2007PLC168300 Notes to Ind AS Financial statements for the year anded 31 Marth 2021 (Currency Indian rupees in takins)

47 Previous Year's Figures
Previous year figures have been regrouped / reclassified to conform to current year presentation, wherever considered necessary.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Tata Realty and Infrastructure Limited CIN: U70102NIH2007PLC168300

annali Banmeli Agrawala Chairman DIN -00120029

Sanjay Sharma Chief Financiel Officer

Samay Dott Managing Director DIN - 05251670

Sudhakar Shetty Company Sacretary Membership No: A13200

Mumber Deted 17 June 2021



TATA REALTY AND INFRASTRUCTURE LTD.

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR 2020-2021



Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP

Chartered Accountants

One International Center Tower 3, 27th – 32nd Floor Senapati Bapat Marg Elphinstone Road (West) Mumbai – 400 013 Maharashtra, India Tel: +91 22 6185 4000

Fax: +91 22 6185 4001

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To The Members of TATA Realty and Infrastructure Limited Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated Ind AS financial statements of TATA Realty and Infrastructure Limited ("the Parent") and its subsidiaries, (the Parent and its subsidiaries together referred to as "the Group") which includes the Group's share of loss in its joint ventures but does not include the Group's share of profit / (loss) in its associate for reasons stated in Note 52 (d) (iii) to the consolidated financial statements, the amount thereof is not likely to be material, which comprise the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2021, and the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows and the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of reports of the other auditors on separate financial statements of subsidiaries and joint ventures referred to in the Other Matters section below, the aforesaid consolidated Ind AS 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 consolidated state of affairs of the Group as at 31 March 2021, and their consolidated loss, their consolidated total comprehensive loss, their consolidated cash flows and their consolidated changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the consolidated Ind AS 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 Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group, associate and joint ventures in accordance its with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated Ind AS 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 and the audit evidence obtained by the other auditors in terms of their reports referred to in sub-paragraph (a) of the Other Matters section below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the consolidated Ind AS financial statements.



Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on this matter. We have determined the matter described below to be the key audit matter to be communicated in our report.

Key Audit Matter		Auditors' Response		
Non-current asset(s):	ng account	We assessed the Group's/Company's process and		
Particulars	(Rs in lakhs)	controls around valuation of non-current investments carried at Fair Value which involved testing of the design and operating effectiveness of the internal controls and substantive testing as		
Investment property Right to use an asset Investment property under construction Goodwill on consolidation Intangible assets under development, under Service Concession Arrangements Intangible assets under Service Concession Arrangements Investment accounted using Equity Method	1,23,403 84,875 19,053 1,73,215	follows: • Evaluated the design of the internal controls relating to the valuation of non-current investments at Fair Value. • Tested the operating effectiveness of controls around review of assumptions and estimates used in evaluation of inputs for the purpose of fair valuation. We carried out a combination of procedures involving enquiry and observation, and inspection of evidence in respect of operation of these controls. Principal audit procedures performed:		
(associate and joint ventures) In line with the consolidation processes in subsidial eliminated in consolidated statements and the underlying the subsidiaries are reflect	ries are I financial g assets of ed in the ements as ments in do not get ed at cost	 analysis of the variances in values in comparison with previous year. Ascertained whether the fair value of investments has been determined by external independent valuer, having appropriate professional expertise and recent experience in the location and category of the property underlying the investments being valued based 		

the management.



equity method.

All the investments referred above, namely, in subsidiaries, associate and joint ventures have been accounted for at fair values in the standalone financial statements of the Company which is also the basis of determining whether any impairment in the above balances is required.

The determination of the fair value of investments and consequently the determination of impairment, if any, in • values of the above stated non-current (s), requires significant management judgement, due to various assumptions / estimates such as market rent levels, toll revenues, expenditure to be incurred, vacancy factors, prevailing market yields and market transactions, cash flows as well as impact due to COVID 19.

estimates and use of Management's statements). experts in determining the fair values, on the basis described above, to assess whether any impairment exists.

The audit procedures followed for testing of the above referred account balances involves testing of fair values of investments at a standalone financial statements level of the Company and the results of the same are used for determining impairment, if any, in the audit of consolidated financial statements.

Involved Internal Fair Value Specialists for reviewing the key assumptions used in valuation like Weighted Average Cost of Capital for the purposes of determining the discount rate, capitalisation rate, market rent levels, vacancy factor, toll road traffic growth/decline volume. Tested arithmetic accuracy of the cash flow models prepared by the Management.

Performed analytical procedures by comparing assumptions and fair values on a year-on-year basis and obtained reasons for the variations. Compared that the fair value of each subsidiary and joint ventures (as considered in the standalone financials of the Company for the purpose of fair valuation) with their corresponding carrying value reflected in the appropriate non-current asset(s). In cases where the carrying value exceeded the fair value, ensured that provision has been made for impairment

With reference to the investment in an associate The impairment assessment of the|which was approved by the board of directors in| carrying amount of the above stated their board meeting held on 25 March, 2021, the balances is considered to be a key audit|fair value was based on valuation report obtained matter as these amounts represent a from an independent registered valuer. This significant portion of the total assets of transaction being very close to the year end, the Group included in the consolidated management is of the view that there would be no financial statements, coupled with use of change in fair value as at 31 March, 2021 (Refer significant management judgements and footnote 2 to Note 9 of consolidated financial

Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

• The Parent's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Directors report, but does not include the consolidated Ind AS financial statements, standalone financial statements and our auditor's reports thereon.

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

In connection with our audit of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information, compare with the financial statements of the subsidiaries and joint ventures audited by the other auditors, to the extent it relates to these entities and, in doing so, place reliance on the work of the other auditors and consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated Ind AS financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. Other information so far as it relates to the subsidiaries and joint ventures, is traced from their financial statements audited by the other auditors.

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.

Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements

The Parent's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance including other comprehensive income, consolidated cash flows and consolidated changes in equity of the Group including its Associate and joint ventures in accordance with the Ind AS and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and of its associate and joint ventures are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Group and its associate and its joint ventures and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements by the Directors of the Parent Company, as aforesaid.

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

The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and of its associate and joint ventures are also responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Group and of its associate and joint ventures.



Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated Ind AS 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 Parent 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 ability of the Group and its associate and joint ventures to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group and its associate and joint ventures to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group, its associate and joint ventures to express an opinion on the consolidated Ind AS financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of the financial statements of such entities or business activities included in the consolidated Ind AS financial statements of which we are the independent auditors. For the other entities or business activities included in the consolidated financial statements, which have been audited by the other auditors,

(A)

such other auditors remain responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audits carried out by them. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

We communicate with those charged with governance of the Parent Company and such other entities included in the consolidated Ind AS financial statements of which we are the independent auditors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

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.

Other Matters

- (a) We did not audit the financial statements of six subsidiaries, whose financial statements reflect total assets of Rs.3,59,583.32 lakhs as at 31 March, 2021, total revenues of Rs.49,784.92 lakhs and net cash inflows amounting to Rs.1,203.66 lakhs for the year ended on that date, as considered in the consolidated financial statements. The consolidated financial statements also include the Group's share of net loss of Rs. 917.07 lakhs for the year ended 31 March, 2021, as considered in the consolidated financial statements, in respect of three joint ventures, whose financial statements have not been audited by us. These financial statements have been audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us by the Management and our opinion on the Ind AS consolidated financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these subsidiaries and joint ventures, and our report in terms of subsection (3) of Section 143 of the Act, in so far as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiaries and joint ventures is based solely on the reports of the other auditors.
- (b) The consolidated financial statements does not include the Group's share of profit / (loss) in its associate, for reasons stated in Note 52 (d) (iii) to the consolidated financial statements, the amount thereof, which, in our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us by the Management of the Parent, is not likely to be material to the Group, whose financial information have not been audited by us. These financial information are unaudited and have been furnished to us by the Management of the Parent and our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of this associate, in Note 52 (d) (iv) to the consolidated financial statements, is based solely on such unaudited financial information.

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

(A)

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit and on the consideration of the reports of the other auditors on the separate financial statements of the subsidiaries and joint ventures entities referred to in the Other Matters section above we report, to the extent applicable that:

- a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit of the aforesaid consolidated Ind AS financial statements.
- b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid consolidated Ind AS financial statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books and the reports of the other auditors.
- c) The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows and the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements.
- d) In our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements comply with the Ind Specified under Section 133 of the Act.
- e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Parent Company as on 31 March, 2021 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Company and the reports of the statutory auditors of its subsidiary companies and joint venture companies incorporated in India, none of the directors of the Group companies, its joint venture companies incorporated in India is disqualified as on 31 March, 2021 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.
- f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure A" which is based on the auditors' reports of the Parent company, subsidiary companies and joint venture companies incorporated in India. Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of internal financial controls over financial reporting of those companies.
- g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Parent Company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act.
- h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i) The consolidated Ind AS financial statements disclose the impact of pending litigations on the consolidated financial position of the Group, its associate and joint ventures.

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- ii) Provision has been made in the consolidated Ind AS financial statements, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long-term contracts including derivative contracts.
- iii) There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Parent Company, and its subsidiary companies, associate companies and joint venture companies incorporated in India.

For **DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS LLP**

Chartered Accountants (Firm's Registration No. 117366W/W-100018)

ERM.

Rajesh K. Hiranandani

(Partner)

(Membership No. 32690) (UDIN: 21036920AAAACC8077)

Place: Mumbai Date: 17 June 2021



Chartered Accountants

One International Center Tower 3, 27th – 32nd Floor Senapati Bapat Marg Elphinstone Road (West) Mumbai – 400 013 Maharashtra, India Tel: +91 22 6185 4000

Fax: +91 22 6185 4001

ANNEXURE "A" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Report on the Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

In conjunction with our audit of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements of the Company as of and for the year ended 31 March 2021, we have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **TATA REALTY AND INFRASTRUCTURE LIMITED** (hereinafter referred to as "Parent" and its subsidiary companies, which are companies incorporated in India, its joint ventures, which are companies incorporated in India, as of that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Parent, its subsidiary companies and its joint ventures, which are companies incorporated in India, 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 Companies Act, 2013, 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 over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness.

R

Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's 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 and the audit evidence obtained by the other auditors of the subsidiary companies joint ventures, which are companies incorporated in India, in terms of their reports referred to in the Other Matters paragraph below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the internal financial controls system over financial reporting of the Parent, its subsidiary companies and its joint ventures, which are companies incorporated in India.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of the reports of the other auditors referred to in the Other Matters paragraph below, the Parent, its subsidiary companies and joint ventures, which are companies incorporated in India, have, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31 March 2021, based on the criteria for internal financial control over financial reporting established by the respective companies considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal



Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

Our aforesaid report under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls over financial reporting insofar as it relates to six subsidiary companies and three joint ventures, which are companies incorporated in India, is based solely on the corresponding reports of the auditors of such companies incorporated in India.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of the above matters.

For DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS LLP

Chartered Accountants (Firm's Registration No. 117366W/W-100018)

ERM.

Rajesh K. Hiranandani

(Partner)

(Membership No. 32690)

(UDIN: 21036920AAAACC8077)

Place: Mumbai Date: 17 June 2021



Tata Realty and Infrastructure Limited Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2021 (Currency: Indian rupees in lakhs)

Currency	Indian rupees in takhs)			
4 324		Note	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
t ASS				
	current assets	1400	4	
	Property, plant and equipment	3(a)	3,627	3,687
(b)	Capital work-in-progress	5	63	118
{c}		8	103	90
(d)		4 (a)	2,28,146	2,41,824
(e)		4 (b)	1,23,403	1,24,833
(1)	The state of the s	6	84,875	80,673
(g)		4 (c)	19,053	19,053
(h)	Intangible assets under development, under Service Concession Arrangements	7	1,73,215	1,48,518
(i)	Intangible assets under Service Concession Arrangements Financial assets	g	1,75,984	1,77,244
	(i) Investment accounted using Equity Method	9	1,25,343	78,687
	(ii) Other Investments	U)	261	212
	(iii) Other Financial assets	II	1,717	1,816
fich	Deferred (ax assets (Net)	12	17,895	9,592
	Non current tax assets (Net)	13	9,884	12,359
-	Other non-current assets	14	27,701	21,311
	corrent assets		9,91,190	9,20,012
2 Core	ent assets			
	Inventories	15	27,129	33,587
	Financial assets		22	20,00
10,	(i) Trade and other receivables	16	1.935	2.865
	(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	17	žB,196	29,940
	(iii) Bank balances other than (iii) above	18	9,074	5,607
	(iv) Other Investments	19	23,534	71.180
	(v) Short-term loans and advances	20	304	1,389
	1.4	21	8,000	10,150
1.3	(vi) Other Financial assets	22	3,320	5,514
	Other current assets	-12	91,492	1,60,232
Lurn	ent assets TOTAL ASSETS		10,92,682	10,80,244
II FOU	TTY AND LIABILITIES			
1 Equit				
(a)	Equity share capital	23	1,61,731	1,01,731
(b)(i)	Other aquity	24	(84,407)	4.910
	Equity attributable to owners		77,324	1,06,641
(b)(ii)	Non-controlling interests	24	5,502	5,384
			82,826	1,13,025
	Curront Liabilities			
(2)	Fenoncial Habilities	25	6.36,287	5,96,749
	(i) Borrowings	36	87,360	98,814
-11	(ii) Other financial liabilities	27		
	Long-term provisions		3,892	2,368
	Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	28	13,535	5,021
(d)	Other non-current liabilities	29	8,245	9,775
3 Curre	ent Habilities		7,49,519	7,12,727
	Financial liabilities			
****	(i) Short term borrowings	30	76,790	1,05,414
	(ii) Trade and other payables			
	from Micro and Small Enterprises	31	97	6
	from other than Micro and Small Enterprises	31	5,034	5.873
	(iii) Other financial liabilities	32	1.55.182	1,29,765
134	Other current liabilities	33	6,096	7,901
(4)		34	4,382	3,777
(c)	Short term provisions			
(d)	Current tax liabilities (Net.)	35	1,756	1,756
	TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	-	10,82,682	10,80,244
	TOTAL EQUIT AND LEADIETTES	-	10,04,004	10,00,244

Significant accounting policies
Notes to the consolidated Ind AS financials statements 3-61 The notes referred above form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements. As per our report of even date attached

For DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS LLP

Charlered Accountants
(Firm's Registration No. 117366W/W-100013)

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Tata Really and Infrastructure Limited CIN: U70102MH2007PLC168300

Rajesh K. Hiranandani

Sanjay Sharma Chief Financial Officer

Sanjay Dutt Managing Director DIN - 05251670

Sudhaider Shetty Company Secretary Membership No: A13200

Mumbai 17 June 2021 17 June 2021



Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31 March 2021

(Currency: Indian rupees in lakhs)

1000	toray, maintrapped in leading	Note	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
1	Revenue from operations	36	1,20,056	1,57,879
П	Other income	37	4,091	5,998
Ш	Total income (I +HI)	_	1,24,147	1,63,877
IV	Expenses			
	Cost of flats sold	38	7,238	12,119
	Construction costs	39	26,229	64,023
	Employee benefit expenses	40	8,714	7,985
	Finance costs	41	60,058	50,186
	Depreciation and amortisation expense	3(b)	20,934	17,251
	Other expenses	42	29,394	37,951
	Total expenses (IV)		1,52,567	1,99,515
V	Loss before share of profit/(loss) (net) from Associate / Joint Ventures and tax (III-IV)		(28,420)	(35,638)
VI	Add: Share of (loss) from Associate (Rs. Nil) and Joint Ventures (Refer Note 52)	_	(I,227)	(198)
VII	Loss before tax (V-VI)		(29,647)	(35,836)
VIII	Tax Expenses:			
	Current tax		517	353
	Deferred tax charge	_	169	300
IX	Loss for the year (VII-VIII)	_	(30,333)	(36,489)
X	Less: Share in loss transferred to non-controlling interest		(882)	(233)
XI	Loss for the year attributable to owners (IX - X)		(29,451)	(36,256)
XII	Other Comprehensive Income			
	A Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
	Remeasurements of defined benefit liability		176	7
	Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		(42)	(1)
	B Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
XIII	Total Comprehensive 4.05; for the year (XI + XII) (Comprising Loss and Other Comprehensive 4.05; sfor the year after non-controlling interest)		(29,317)	(36,254)
XIV	Earnings per equity share: (Face Value per share Rs. 10 each)		to me	10 -0.
	(1) Basic	43	(1.82)	(3.56)
	(2) Diluted	_	(1.82)	(3.56)

Significant accounting policies

2

Notes to the consolidated Ind AS financials statements

3-61

The notes referred above form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements. As per our report of even date attached.

For DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS LLP

Chartered Accountants

(Firm's Registration No. 117366W/W-100018)

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Tata Realty and Infrastructure Limited CIN: U70102MH2007PLC168300

Rajesh K. Hiranandani

Partner

Banmali Agrawala Chairman

DIN - 00120029

Sanjay Dutt Managing Director DIN - 05251670

Sudhakar Shetty Company Secretary

Sanjay Sharma Chief Financial Officer

Membership No: A13200

Mumbai 17 June 2021

Mumbai 17 June 2021



Consolidated statement of cash flows for the year ended 31 March 2021 (Currency: Indian rupees in fakhs)

A	Cash flows from operating activities;	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
	, ,		
	(Loss) before tax	(29,647)	(35.836)
	Adjusted for: Depreciation and amortisation	#0. ## -	
	Excess provision written back	20,934	17,251
	Profit on sale of current investments in Mutual Funds	(735)	(10) (892)
	Provision for credit impaired Trade Receivables to longer required written back	(735)	(172)
	Provision for Major Maintenance of Road	1,818	1,219
	Provision for Major Maintenance of Other Assets	103	
	Mark to Market loss / (gain) on Forward / Derivative Contracts	2,252	1.103
	Mark to Market gain on current investments in Mutual funds	(62)	(435)
	Provision for credit impaired Trade Receivables	-	306
	Provision for credit impaired Inter corporate deposits	-	517
	Advances written off	-	207
	Interest income	(2.683)	(3,867)
	Finance costs	60,058	60.186
	Share of loss from joint ventures	1,227	198
	Profit on sale of property, plant and equipment	•	(1)
	Provision for diminution in value of Investments	8,456	
	Impairment in value of Intengible asset under SCA and Building Loss on Sale of Non-Current Investments	**	11,314
	Provision for Employce Benefits	744	314
	Loss on sale of property, plant and equipment	.146 2	1
	Operating profit before working capital changes	62,149	
	Changes in working capital	04,149	51,404
	Decrease / (Increase) in Trade Receivables	930	(153)
	Decrease in Inventones	6,458	10,131
	Increase in Loans & Advances, Other Financial Assets and Other Current Assets	(4,626)	(1,130)
	Increase / (Decrease) in Trade payables	252	(3,584)
	Increase in Other financial liabilities, current and non current liabilities and provisions	5,524	13.132
	Cash flows generated from operating activities	70,687	69,800
	Taxes paid (not of refund received)	1,958	(1,855)
	Net cash flows generated from operating activities	72,645	67,945
В	Cash flows from investing activities:		
	Payment for purchase and construction of property, plant and equipment	(298)	[109]
	Proceeds on sale of property, plant and equipment	107	15
	Payments for intangible assets / intangible assets under development	(24,945)	(68,281)
	Payments for investment property / investment property under construction	(5,374)	(23,651)
	Investment in joint ventures and associate	(56,339)	(5,756)
	investment in equity shares of other companies	(49)	(189)
	Proceeds from sale of investments in mutual funds	2,46,424	3.78,060
	Investments in mutual funds	(1,97,981)	(4,46,530)
	Redemption ((Investment) in fixed deposits under lien (net)	(3,467)	1,360
	Proceeds on account of divestment of investments in subsidiaries	1,160	9.177
	Interest received	2,788	3,783
	Net cash flows (used in) investing activities	(37,974)	(1,52,120)
€	Cash flows from financing activities:		
	(Repayment) / Proceeds from short term borrowings net	(28,624)	4.840
	Proceeds from long term borrowings	1,67,424	99,216
	(Repayment) of long term borrowings	(1,13,722)	(47,330)
	Rights Issue Application Money Received	-	1.20,000
	Finance costs paid	(71,489)	(68.060)
	Net cash flows (used in) / generated from financing activities	(46,411)	1.08,666
	Net (decrease) / increase in cash and bank halances (A+B+C)	(\$1.740)	24,490
	Cash and bank balances, beginning of the year	29,940	5.921
	Decrease in cash and cash equivalents due to divestment in subsidiaries	(4)	(471)
	Cash and bank balances, end of year (refer note 17)	18,196	29,940



Consolidated statement of cash flows as at 31 March 2021 (Continued)

(Currency: Indian rupees in lakhs)

Notes:

Cash and bank balances include the following 1)

Cash and cash equivalents	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Cash balance	25	30
Balance with scheduled banks:		
- in current accounts	3,152	3,300
- in deposit accounts	15,019	26,610
·	18,196	29,940

Reconcilisation of financing activities as per requirement of para 44A to E of Ind AS 7

Particulars	1 April 2020	Financing Cash Flows	Disposal of Subsidiaries	Non-Cash Changes (Other Changes	31 March 2024
Short Tenn Borrowings	1,05,414	(28,624)			76,790
Long Term Borrowings	6,72,537	53,702	(239)	-	7,26,009
Rights Issue Application Money	1,20,000	-		(1.20,000)	-
Finance costs	23.223	(71,489)		79.245	21,979
Total	9,21,174	(46.411)	(239)	(49,755)	8,24,769

Particulars	[April 2019	Financing Cash Flows	Disposal of Subsidiaries	Non-Cash Changes (Other Changes	31 March 2020
Short Term Borrowings	1,09,574	4.840			1,05,414
Long Term Borrowings	6.72,747	51.886	(52.095)		6.72.537
Rights Issue Application Money		1.20,0(k)			1,20,000
Finance costs	19.771	(040,86)		71,511	13,223
Total	7,93,092	1,08,666	(52,095)	71,511	9.21,174

Note:

- 1. The Cash flow statement has been prepared under the indirect method as set out in Indian Accounting Standard 7 (Ind AS 7*) on Cash Flow Statement prescribed in Companies (Indian Accounting Standard) Rules, 2015, notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- 2. On 1 April, 2020, the share application money of Rs 120,000 lakks was appropriated by issuance of 60,00,00,000 equity shares of Rs. 10/- per share at a premium of Rs. 10/- per share

Significant accounting policies Notes to the consolidated Ind AS financial statements

The notes referred above form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements As per our report of even date attached

FOR DELOTTTE HASKINS & SELLS LLP

Chartered Accountants

(Firm's Registration No 117366W/W-100018)

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Tata Realty and Infrastructure Limited CEN: U70102MH2007PLC168300

Rajesh K. Hiranandani

ERM

Partner

≼ Sanjay Sharma Chief Financial Officer

Managing Director

DIN - 03251670

Sanjay Dutt

Sudbakar Shetty Company Secretary Membership No: A13200

Mumbai

17 June 2021

Mumbai 17 June 2021

Consolidated statement of changes in equity for the year ended 31 March 2021

(Currency: Indian rupees in lakhs)

(a) Equity share capital	Notes	Amount	Amount
Halance as at) April		1,01,731	1,01,731
Changes in equity share capital during the year	23	60,000	
Balance as at 31 March		1,61,731	1,01,731

		Attributable to the owners of the parent							
Particulars	Share Reserves and surplus application money				Other comprehensive income	Total other equity	controlling interests		
	pending	Capital reserve	Securities premium reserve	Retained caroings	Defined benefit plan adjustment				
Balance as at 1 April 2019		4.911	15,769	(99,543)	27	(78,836)	6,617	(72,220)	
Share application pending allotment received during the year	1,20,000			-		1,20,000		1,20,000	
Loss for the year	-	4.	-	(36,256)	-	(36,256)	(233)	(36,489)	
Remeasurements of defined benefit		-			3	3	-	3	
Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			-	-	(1)	(1)	-	(1)	
Balance as at 31 March 2020	1,20,000	4,911	15,769	(1,35,799)	29	4.910	6,384	11,294	
Allotment of shares during the year *	(1,20,000)	-	60,000	-	E I	(60,000)		(60,000)	
Loss for the year	-		-	(29,451)	-	(29,451)	(882)	(30,333)	
Remeasurements of defined benefit liability	-			- 1	176	176	-	176	
Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	- 1		2	-	(42)	(42)	-	(42	
Ralance as at 31 March 2021		4.911	75,769	(1,65,250)	[63	(84,407)	5,502	(78,905)	

[&]quot; The remaining amount of Rs 60,000 lakks is included in Equity share capital

Significant accounting policies

Notes to the consolidated Ind AS financials statements

The notes referred above form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements

As per our report of even date attached

For DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS LLP

Chartered Accountants

(Firm's Registration No. 117366W/W+1000(R)

Rajesh K. Hirangadani

Pariner

3-01

Sanntali Agrawala Chairman DIN - 00120029

Sanjay Sharma Chief Financial Officer For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Tata Reality and Infrastructure Limited CIN: U70102MH2007PLC168300

> Sanjay Dutt Managing Director DIN - 05251670

Sudantar Sherry Company Secretary Membership No: A13200

> Mumbai 17 June 2021

Mumbai 17 June 2021



Notes to the consolidated financial statements

for the year ended 31 March 2021

(Currency: Indian rupees in lakhs)

1 Background and basis of preparation

IA Background

Tata Really & Infrastructure Limited ("TRiL" or the Group") along with its subsidiance, joint ventures and associates, collectively referred to as the "the Group" is engaged in the business of investment advisory services, project management consultancy services and real estate and infrastructure development. The parent company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Tata Sons Private Limited.

1B Basis of preparation

(a) Statement of compliance

These Consolidated Ind AS financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) as per the Companies Hadisa Accounting Standards (Rules, 2015 notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and other relevant provisions of the Act.

(b) Going Concern

The Group has incurred losses amounting to Rs. 29,451 Lakhs in the current year (previous year Rs. 36,256 Lakhs). As at 31 March 2021 the Company has a net current liability position of Rs. 158,845 (lakhs where the current habilities at Rs. 250,337 Lakhs exceed the current assets at Rs. 91,492 Lakhs. Based on scheduled repayment of borrowings, Rs. 188,483 Lakhs is due for repayment within 12 months from the reporting date.

Assessment: The Board of Directors have assessed the above operational conditions and indicators and have come to the conclusion that no material uncertainty exists that may cost significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern based on cash flow forecasts and the plan management has put to place.

Mittigating factors: The Group is in the business of developing commercial & residential Real Estate and Infrastructure Development to generate stable eash flows over the life of the assets. The Group is developing asset through investments in Substitianes and Joint Ventures in various project SPVs. During the year, two projects become fully operational and started generating lease renal and one infrastructure project has started toll collection in addition to ongoing projects.

During PY 2021-22 based on projections, the SPV's are expected to generate operational net cash flow of more than Rs. 50,100 Lakhs which will increase the value of investments in substitutions and joint venture SPV's. The management is evaluating possibility of divestment of selected assets and change in capital structure in as project SPV's which is expected to generate more than Rs 1.50,000 Lakhs as equity value. Also, the free each flow from sale of Ready to Move in (RTMI) residential inventory will support its operations during coming financial years.

Negative working capital is on account of intanagement decision to borrow shurr-term funds through commercial papers to take advantage of interest arbitrage. However, management has modified the strategy to replace, to the extent possible, short term funding with long term funding arrangement going forward.

The equity capital from the parent i.e. Tata Sons Private Limited, of an amount of Rs. 1.20,000 Lakhs received during the previous year has improved the Group's net worth allowing the Group to further it's ability for additional borrowing in future and is reflected in the ratings of the Company

Conclusion: The Board of Directors based on eash flow forecasts and management plans have concluded on ability of the Company to continue as going concern and the financial statements have been prepared on that basis.

(c) Functional and presentation currency

These Consolidated financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (INR), which is also the Company's functional currency. All the financial information have been presented in Indian Rupees (INR) and all amounts have been munded-off in the nearest lakits, except for aftere data and as otherwise stated. Due to rounding off, the numbers presented throughout the document may ant add up precisely to the totals and percentage may not precisely reflect the absolute figures.

(d) Basis of measurement

The Consolidated Ind AS financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for the following assets and liabilities which have been measured at fair value:

- 1 Certain financial assets and liabilities (including derivative insumments)
- 2 Defined benefit plans plan assets measured at fair value



Notes to the consolidated financial statements

for the year ended 31 March 2021

(Currency: Indian rupees in lakhs)

(e) Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation of uncertainty

In preparing these Consolidated and AS financial statements, management has made judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised prospectively.

(i) Judgements

Information about judgements made in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effects on the amounts recognised to the laid AS financial statements is included in the subsequent notes.

tiil Control

If the Group owns less than one-half of the voting power and it is able to control the company which inter-alia provides the Group with power to appoint majority of the heard of directors, and priver over relevant activities. Consequently, the Group consolidates its investment in the company (Refer Note No. 52(a))

If the Group owns more than one-half of the voting power but it does not have control over the Companies then the Group has joint control over the companies. In other words, decisions about the relevant activities - i.e. those that significantly affect the returns of the arrangement - require the offinnative consent of the investors. Coasequently, the Group has classified its interest in these companies as jointly controlled entity. (Refer Note no. 52(b))

(âii) Assumptions and estimation uncertainties

Information about assumptions and estimation uncertainties that have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment in the year ended 31 March 2021 is included in the following notes:

Note — impairment test of non-financial assets: key assumptions underlying recoverable amounts including the recoverability of expenditure on acquired intangible assets (goodwill); Useful life of Property, plant and equipment:

Note - recognition of deferred (ax assets, availability of future taxable profit against which tax losses carried forward can be used,

Note - recognition and measurement of provisions and contingencies, key assumptions about the likelihood and magnitude of an nutflow of resources,

Note - measurement of defined benefit obligations, key actuarial assumptions

Note – acquisition of subsidiary: fair value of the consideration transferred (including contingent consideration) and fair value of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed, measured on a provisional basis; and

Note - determining the fair value of investments on the basis of significant unobservable inputs.

Note - impairment of financial assets

(f) Measurement of fair values

The Group's accounting policies and disclosures require the measurement of fair values, for both financial and non-financial assets and liabilities. The Group has an established control framework with respect to the measurement of fair values. The finance team has overall responsibility for overseeing all significant fair value measurements, including Level 3 fair values, and reports threatly to the CFO.

They regularly review significant imposervable inputs and valuation adjustments. If their party information is used to measure fair values then the finance team assesses the evidence obtained from the third parties to support the conclusion that such valuations meet the requirements of Ind AS, including the level in the fair value bierarchy in which such valuations should be classified.

When measuring the fair value of an asser or a hability, the Company uses observable market data as far as possible. Fair values are categorized into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on the inputs used in the valuation techniques as follows:

Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 3: inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or hability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).

Level 3: inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

If the inputs used to measure the fair value of an asset or a liability fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy, then the fair value measurement is categorized in its entirety in the same level of the fair value hierarchy as the lowest level input that is significant to the entire measurement.

(g) Foreign currency transactions

Foreign currectly transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at year end exchange rates are generally recognised in profit or loss.

Non-moreary fitting that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined. Translation differences on assets and liabilities corried at fair value are reported as part of the fair value gain or loss. The gain or foss arising on translation of non-monetary nears measured at fair value is treated in line with the recognition of the gain or loss on the change in fair value of the near (i.e., translation differences on nears whose fair value gain or loss is recognised in OCI or profit or loss are also recognised in OCI or profit or loss, respectively).

2 Significant accounting policies

2.01 Busis of consolidation

(i) Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are all entities (including structured entities) over which the group has control. The group controls an entity when the group is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power to direct the relevant activities of the entity. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the group. They are deconsolidated from the date that control ceases.

The group combines the financial statements of the parent and its subsidiaries line by line adding together like items of assets, liabilities, equity, income and expenses, Intergroup transactions, balances and currealised gams to transactions between group companies are eliminated. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the transferred asset. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the group

Non-controlling interests in the results and capity of subsidiaries are shown separately in the consolidated statement of profit and loss, consolidated statement of changes in equity and balance sheet respectively.



Notes to the consolidated financial statements

for the year ended 31 March 2021

(Furrency; Indian rupoes in lakhs)

(ii) Joint arrangements

Under Ind AS 111 Joint Arrangements, investments in joint arrangements are classified as either joint operations or joint ventures. The classification depends on the contractual rights and obligations of each investor, rather than the legal structure of the joint arrangement. The group has only joint ventures.

(III) Joint ventures

Joint ventures are entities over which the group has joint control along with another entity. Interests in joint ventures are accounted for using the equity method, after initially being recognized at cost in the consolidated balance sheet. The investment is initially recognized at cost, and the carrying amount is increased or decreased to recognize the investor's share of the profit or loss of the investor after the acquisition date.

(iv) Associates

Associates are entities over which the group has significant influence but not control. Investments in associates are accounted for using the equity method of accounting. The investment is initially recognized at cost, and the carrying amount is increased to recognize the investor's share of the profit or loss of the investee after the accountition date.

2.07 Segment reporting

Operating segments are reported to a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker (CODM). Chief operating decision maker s function is to allocate the resources of the entity and access the performance of the operating segment of the Group

The Managing Director assesses the funancial performance and position of the Group and makes surategic decisions and is identified as being the chief operating decision maker for the Group. Refer note 46 for segment information presented.

2.03 Revenue recognition

(i) Sale of completed property

Revenue from sale of completed property (residential and commercial) is recognised when:

- 1. The Group has transferred to the buyer significant risk and rewards of ownership of the completed property:
- The Group retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with the ownership nor effective control over the completed property sold:
- 3. The amount of revenue can be measured reliably:
- 4. It is probable that the economic benefit associated with the transaction will flow to the Group; and
- 5. Cost facurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

(ii) Service concession arrangements

Concession arrangements are recognized in accordance with Appendix C of Ind AS 115. Service Concession Arrangements. It is applicable to concession arrangements comprising a public service obligation and satisfying all of the following criteria:

the concession grantor controls or regulates the services to be provided by the operator using the asset, the infrastructure, the beneficiaries of the services and prices applied;

the grantor controls the significant residual interest in the infrastructure at the end of the term of the arrangement.

Pursuant to Appendix C of Ind AS 115, such infrastructures are not recognized in assets of the operator as property, plant and equipment but in financial assets ("financial asset model") depending on the remaineration commitments given by the grantor.

The intangible asset model applies where the operator is paid by the users or where the concession grantor has not provided a contractual guarantee in respect of the recoverable amount. The intangible asset corresponds to the right granted by the concession grantor to the operator to charge users of the public service in retrumperation of concession services.

Intangible assets resulting from the application of Appendix C of Ind AS 115 are recorded in the financial statements as intangible assets. The Group accounts for such intangible asset (along with the present value of committed payments towards concession arrangement to the grantor at the appointed date e.g. Negative Grant, premium etc.) in accordance with the provisions of Ind AS 38 and is amortized based on projected traffic count or revenue, as detailed in Note 2.07(ii), taking into account the estimated period of commercial operation of infrastructure which generally coincides with the concession period. And are unnomized, generally on a straight-line basis, over the contract term.

Under the intangible asset model, revenue includes:

- revenue recorded on a completion basis for assets and infrastructure under construction (in accordance with IND AS 115).
- charges collected from users

However, in certain concession arrangements, contracts may include a payment commitment on the part of the concession grantor covering only part of the investment, with the balance covered by amount charged to users. Where this is the case, the investment amount guaranteed by the concession grantor is recognized under the financial asset model and the residual balance is recognized under the intangible asset model. Financial assets resulting from that are recorded to the financial statements under the heading other financial assets and recognized at amortized cost.

Further, where infrastructure is partly regulated and partly unregulated, the portion of infrastructure that is physically separable and capable of being operated independently and meets definition of cash generating unit as defined under Ind AS 36 is analysed separately if it is used wholly for unregulated purposes.

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Notes to the consolidated financial statements

for the year ended 31 March 2021

(Currency: Indian rupees in lakhs)

(iii) Rendering of services

Asset management fees and Project management consultancy fees are recognized in accordance with terms of agreement with customers.

(iv) Rental incom-

Rental income from investment property is recognised as part of revenue from operations in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. Lease incentives granted are recognised as an integral part of the total rental income, over the term of the lease. Rental income from sub-leasing is also recognised in a similar manner and included under other income.

(v) Toli Revenue

Toll collection from users of the infrastructure facility constructed by the Company under the Service Concession Arrangement is recognised in the period of collection of toll / user for which coincides with the usage of the infrastructure facility. Income from sale of smart cards is recognised on cash basis.

(vi) Claims

Claims raised with the concession granting authority towards reimbursement for costs incurred due to delay in handing over of unencumbered land to the Company for construction or other delays attributable solely to the concession granting authority are recognised when there is a reasonable certainty that there will be inflow of economic benefits to the concerned Company. The claims when recognised as such are reduced from the carrying amount of the intangible asset under development to the extent the claims relate to costs earlier included as a part of the carrying amount of these assets. Further, these claims are credited to Profit and Loss to the extent they relate to costs earlier charged off. The claims are presented separately as a financial asset. In case where the claim is estimated to be received over a period of time and the time value of money is material, these claims are measured at a discounted amount at the time of recognition. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as an interest income.

(vii) Interest and dividend:

A dividend is recognized as revenue when the right to receive payment has been established. For all debt instruments measured either at amortised cost or at fair value dirough other comprehensive income, interest income is recorded using the effective interest rate (ELR). ELR is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash payments or receipts over the expected life of the financial instrument or a shorter period, where appropriate, to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset or to the amortised cost of a financial liability.

2.04 Government grants

Grants from the government are initially recognised as deferred income at their fair value where there is a reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and the group will comply with all attached conditions, they are then recognised in profit or loss as other moome on a systematic basis over the useful life of the asset.

Grants that compensate the Group for expenses incurred are recognised in profit or loss on a systematic basis in the periods in which the expenses are recognised.

2.05 Property, plant and equipment

(i) Recognition and measurement

Freehold land is carried at historical cost. All other items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment comprises:

- a) its purchase price, including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes, after deducting trade discounts and rebates.
- any costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner entended by
- c)— the initial estimate of the costs of dismanding and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located, the obligation for which an entity incurs either when the item is acquired

Income and expenses related to the incidental operations, not necessary to bring the stem to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management, are recognised in profit or loss.

if significant pans of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, then they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment. Any gain or loss on disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised in profit or loss.

(ii) Subsequent expenditure

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only if it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Group.



Notes to the consolidated financial statements

for the year ended 31 March 2021

(Currency: Indian rupees in takhs)

2.05 Property, plant and equipment (Continued)

(iii) Depreciation

Depreciable amount for assets is the cost of an asset, or other amount substituted for cost, less its estimated residual value.

Depreciation is provided using the straight line method in the manner and at the rates prescribed by Part 'C' of Schedule II of the Act. Depreciation is charged on a morphly pro-rate basis for assets purchased or sold during the year.

In the following cases, the useful life is less than the corresponding useful life prescribed in Part 'C' of Schedule II of the Act, based on internal technical evaluation, taking into account the nature of the assets, the estimated usage of the asset, the operating conditions of the asset, past history of replacement, anticipated technological changes etc.:

Plant & Machinery 8-15 years
Furniture & Fixture 6-10 years
Office equipments 3-6 years
Computers 3-4 years
Motor Yebseles 5-7 years
Commercial building 5-32 years
Leasehold improvements are amortised over the fease period.

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted if appropriate.

Gauss and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount. These are included in profit or loss within other gainst (losses)

2.06 Investment property

Property that is held for long-term rental yields or for capital appreciation or both, and that is not occupied by the group, is classified as investment property, investment property is measured initially at its cost, including related transaction costs and where applicable borrowing costs. Subsequent expenditure is capitalised to the asser's carrying amount only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other expairs and maintenance custs are expensed when incurred. When part of an investment property is replaced, the carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised.

Investment property under construction

Property that is being constructed for future use as investment property is accounted for as investment property under construction until construction or development is complete. All costs which are directly attributable to construction of the savestment property are capitalized.

2.07 Intangible assets

Goodwill

Goodwill on acquisitions of substitianies is included in intangible assets. Goodwill is not amortised but it is tested for nupatiment annually, it is carried at cost less accumulated appairment losses, Gams and losses on the disposal of an entity include the carrying anguint of goodwill relating to the entity sold.

Goodwill is allocated to eash-generating units for the purpose of imparament testing. The allocation is made to those cash-generating units or groups of cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the business combination in which the goodwill arose. The units or groups of units are identified at the lowest level at which goodwill is monitored for internal management purposes, which in our case are the operating segments.

Intangible assets comprise application software purchased, which are not an integral part of the related bardware, and are amonazed on a written down value basis over a period of ten years, which in Management's estimate represents the period during which the economic benefits will be derived from their use

Subsequent expenditure is capitalized only when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in the specific to which it relates

Intangible assets under development

(i) Passenger ropeway facility

Intangible assets comprise a right to charge users for passenger rupeway famility, which is currently under development. The cost of intangible assets acquired in exchange of monetary or one-monetary assets is measured at fair value unless (a) the exchange transaction lacks commercial substance or (b) the fair value of mother the asset given up is reliably measurable. If acquired asset cannot be measured at fair value of the asset given up. The fair value of the asset given up. The fair value of the asset given up.

Subsequent expenditure is capitalized only when a increases the future economic henefits embodied in the specific to which it relates,

(ii) Toll collection right

Toll collection rights representing right to receive fees from users of facility are obtained in consideration for rendering construction, operation and maintenance services in relation to building and maintenance of the project on Build. Operate and Transfer basis. The consideration received in a service concession arrangement is measured at four value upon initial recognition, i.e. construction cost. Subsequent to initial recognition the intangible asset is measured at cost, which includes capitalised borrowing costs, less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

Amortization of concession intangible assets

Amortization of intangible asset under SCA. The intangible rights relating to infrastructure assets, which are recognized in the form of right to charge users of the infrastructure asset are amortized by taking proportionate of actual traffic count for the period over total projected traffic count from project to cost of intangible assets; i.e. proportionate of actual traffic for the period over total projected traffic count from the intangible assets expected to be earned over the balance concession period as estimated by the management. However with respect to toll road assets constructed and in operation as at March 31, 2016, the amortization of such intangible rights are based on actual revenue earned compared to total projected revenue from the project over the balance concession period to cost intangible assets, instead of braffic count. Total projected revenue from the project over the balance concession period intangible assets, instead of braffic count. Total projected revenue from the end of each financial year and is adjusted to reflect any changes in the estumates which lead to the actual collection at the end of the concession period.



Notes to the consolidated financial statements

for the year ended 31 March 2021

(Currency: Indian rupees in lakhs)

2.00 Impairment of nop-figancial assets

Goodwill and intangible assets that have an indefinite useful life are not subject to amortisation and are tested annually for impairment, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that they might be empaired. Other assets are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. Management periodically assesses using, external and internal sources, whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired.

The recoverable amount is higher of the asser's net selling proce or value in use, which means the present value of future cash flows expected to arise from the continuing use of the asset and its eventual disposal. An impairment loss for an asset is reversed if, and only if, the reversal can be related objectively to an event occurring after the ampairment loss was recognized. The currying amount of an asset is increased to its revised recoverable amount, provided that this amount does not exceed the currying amount that would have been determined toot of any accumulated amortization or depreciation) had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset in prior years.

2.09 Borrowing cost

General and specific borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are capitalised during the period of time that is required to complete and prepare the asset for its intended use or sale. Qualifying assets are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale.

Investment uncute earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation.

Other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

2 M. Income-to-

become tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. It is recognised in profit or loss except to the extent that it relates items recognised directly in equity or in OC1

(i) Current tax

Current tax comprises the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year and any adjustment to the tax payable or receivable in respect of previous years. It is measured using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. Current tax also includes any tax ansing from dividends. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

Minimum Alternate Tax ("MAT") under the provisions of incorne-tax Act, 1961 is recognised as current tax in the statement of profit and loss. MAT paid in accordance with the tax laws, which gives future economic benefits in the form of adjustment to future income tax liability, is considered as an asset if there is a convincing evidence that the Group will pay normal tax. Accordingly, MAT is recognized as an asset in the balance sheet when it is probable that the future economic benefit associated with it will flow to the Group.

Current tax assets and habilities are offset only if, the Group:

- a) has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts: and
- intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the hability simultaneously

(ii) Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. However, deferred tax liabilities are not recognised if they arise from the initial recognition of goodwill. Deferred uncome tax is also not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting profit por taxable profit tax loss).

Deferred tax assets are recognised for imused tax losses, innused tax credits and deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be used. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realised; such reductions are reversed when the probability of future taxable profits improves. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are reassessed at each reporting date and recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be used.

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to temporary differences when they reverse, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax hability is settled

Deferred tax liabilities are not recognised for temporary differences between the carrying amount and tax bases of investments in subsidiaries, branches and associates and interest in joint arrangements where the group is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences and it is probable that the differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets are not recognised for temporary differences between the carrying amount and tax bases of investments in subsidiances, branches and associates and interest in joint arrangements where it is not probable that the differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will not be available against which the temporary difference can be utilised.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset only if:

- a) the entity has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities; and
- b) the deferred tax assets and the deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on the same taxable entity

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Notes to the consolidated financial statements

for the year ended 31 March 2021

(Corrency: Indian rupees in lakhs)

2.11 Business combinations

The acquisition method of accounting is used to account for all business combinations, regardless of whether equity instruments or other assets are acquired. The consideration transferred for the acquisition of a subsidiery comprises the:

fair values of the assets transferred:

liabilities incurred to the former owners of the acquired business;

equity interests issued by the group; and

Fair value of any asset or liability resulting from a contingent consideration arrangement.

Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are, with limited exceptions, measured initially at their fair values at the acquired only on an acquisition-by-acquisition basis either at fair value or at the non-controlling interest's proportionate share of the acquired entity's net identifiable assets. Acquisition-related costs are expensed as incurred

The excess of the

consideration transferred:

amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquired entity, and

Acquisition-date fair value of any previous equity interest in the acquired entity over the fair value of the net identifiable assets acquired is recorded as goodwill if those amounts are less than the fair value of the net identifiable assets of the business acquired, the difference is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity as capital reserve, provided there is clear evidence of the underlying reasons for classifying the business combination as a bargain purchase, to other cases, the bargain purchase gain is recognised directly in equity as capital reserve.

Where settlement of any part of cash consideration is deferred, the amounts payable in the future are discounted to their present value as at the date of exchange. The discount rate used is the entity's incremental borrowing rate, being the rate at which a similar borrowing could be obtained from an independent financier under comparable terms and conditions.

Contingent consideration is classified either as equity or a financial habitity. Amounts classified as a financial habitity are subsequently represented to fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss.

• If the business combination is achieved in stages, the acquiration date carrying value of the acquirer's previously held equity interest in the acquirer is remeasured to fair value at the acquisition date. Any gains or losses arising from such remeasurement are recognised in profit or loss or other comprehensive income, as appropriate.

2.12 Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of presentation in the statement of cash flows, each and eash equivalents includes each on hand, deposits held at eath with financial institutions, other short-term, highly fiquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of each and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, and bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities in the balance sheet.

2.13 Inventories

Direct expenses like land cost, development rights, site labour cost, material used for project conseruction, cost of borrowing, project management consultancy, costs for moving the plant and machinery to the site and general expenses meteried specifically for the respective project like insurance, design and technical assistance, and construction overheads are taken as the cost of the project work in progress and cost of unsuld flats.

Material at site comprise of building snaterial, components, stores and spares.

inventories are valued at lower of cost or net realizable value, cost is determined on weighted average basis. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

2.44 Financial instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity. Financial instruments also include derivative contracts such as foreign currency foreign eachange forward contracts, interest rate swaps and currency options; and embedded derivatives in the bost contract.

(i) Financial assets

Classification

The Group shall classify financial assets as subsequently measured at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOC) or fair value through profit or loss (FVOPL) on the basis of its business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual cash flow pharacteristics of the financial asset.

Initial recognition and measurement

All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place (regular way trades) are recognised on the trade date, i.e., the date that the Group commus to purchase or sell the asset.

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Notes to the consolidated financial statements

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(Currency Indian rupers in lakhs)

Debt instruments

- β/A 'debt instrument is measured at the amortised cost if both the following conditions are met
- a) The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for callecting contractual cash flows, and
- b) Contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to eash flows that are safely payments of principal and interest (SPP) on the principal amount outstanding.

 A flow within the asset give rise on specified dates to eash flows that are safely payments of principal and interest (SPP) method. Assets are substantially measured as a processed and within the assets are substantially measured as a processed and within the assets are substantially measured as a processed and within the assets are substantially measured as a processed and within the assets are substantially measured as a processed and within the assets are substantially measured as a processed and within the assets are substantially measured as a processed and within the assets are substantially measured as a processed and within the assets are substantially measured as a processed and within the assets are substantially measured as a processed and the assets are substantially measured as a processed and the assets are substantially measured as a processed as a processe
- § After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured as amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included in finance include at the profit or loss.
- § Debt instruments included within the fair value through profit and loss (FVTPE) category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

Equity instruments

§ The group subsequently measures all equity investments in companies other than equity investments in, joint ventures and associates at fair value. Where the group's management has elected to present fair value gains and losses on equity investments in other comprehensive income, there is no subsequent reclassification of fair value gains and losses to profit or loss. Dividends from such investments are recognised in profit or loss as other income when the group's right to necesive payments is established.

De-recognition

- § A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a Group of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognised (i.e. removed from the Group's balance sheet) when
- § The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or
- § The Group has transferred as rights to receive each flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received each flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement, and either (a) the Group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the Group has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset.
- § When the Group has transferred its rights to receive cosh flows from an asset or his entered into a pass-through arrangement, it evaluates if and to what extent it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership. When it has neither transferred our retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the Group continues to recognise the transferred asset to the extent of the Group's continuing involvement. In that case, the Group also recognises an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated hability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Group has retained.
- § Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the Group could be required to repay

Impairment of financial assets

In accordance with Ind-AS 109, the Group applies expected credit loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of unpairment loss on the following financial assets and credit risk exposure:

- a) Financial assets that are debt instruments, and are measured at amortised cost e.g., loans, debt securities, deposits, and bank balance
- b) Lease receivables
- Trade receivable
- The Group follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance on
- § Trade receivables which do not contain a significant financing component.
- ${\mathfrak f}$. All lease receivables resulting from transactions.

The application of simplified approach does not require the Group to track changes in credit risk. Rather, it recognises impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition.

For recognition of impairment loss on other financial assets and risk exposure, the Group determines that whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk sauce initial recognition. If credit risk has not increased significantly. If the instrument does recognition that there is no longer a significantly, lifetime ECL is used. If in a subsequent period, credit quality of the instrument improves such that there is no longer a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, then the entity nevers to recognising impairment loss allowance based on 12-month ECL.

2.14 Financial instruments (Constitued)

Derivative contracts

The group enters into a variety of derivative financial instruments to manage its exposure to interest rate and foreign exchange rate risk, including foreign exchange forward contracts, interest rate swaps and cross currency swaps. Derivatives are mitially recognised at fair value at the date the derivative contracts are entered into and are subsequently remeasured to their fair value at the end of each reporting period. The resulting gain loss is recognised in profit or loss interestingly.



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(Currency, Indian rupees in lakhs)

(ii) Financial tjabilities

The Group classifies all financial liabilities as subsequently measured at amortised cost, except for financial liabilities at fair value through profit or foss. Such habilities, including derivatives that are liabilities, shall be subsequently measured at fair value.

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial fiabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial fiabilities at fair value through profit or loss, loans and borrowings, payables, or as derivatives designated as bedging unstruments in an effective hedge, as appropriate.

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

The Group's financial liabilities include made and other payables, loans and borrowings including bank overdrafts. financial guarantee contracts and derivative financial instruments.

Financial flabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss. Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are incrured for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term. This category also includes derivative financial instruments entered into by the Group that are not designated as hedging instruments in hedge relationships as defined by fort-AS 109. Separated embedded derivatives are also classified as held for trading unless they are designated as effective hedging instruments.

Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognised in the profit or loss.

Financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss are designated at the initial date of recognition, and only if the criteria in Ind-AS 109 are satisfied. For liabilities designated as FATPL, fair value gains; losses antibutable to changes in own aredit risk are recognized in OCI, These gains; loss are not subsequently transferred to profit and loss. However, the Group may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity. All other changes in fair value of such liability are recognized in the statement of profit or loss. The Group has not designated any financial liability as at fair value derough profit and loss.

Longs and borrowings

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and homovings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognized.

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in the statement of profit and loss.

This category generally applies to interest-bearing loans and borrowings.

Preference shares, which are mandatority redeemable on a specific date, are classified as liabilities. The dividends on these preference shares are recognised in profit or loss as finance custs.

The fair value of the liability portion of an optionally convertible bonds is determined using a market interest rate for an equivalent non-convertible bonds. This amount is recorded as a liability on an amoraised cost basis until extraguished on conversion or redemption of the bonds. The remainder of the proceeds is attributable to the equity portion of the compound insurance. This is recognised and included in shareholders' equity, not of moome tax effects, and not subsequently remeasured.

Where the terms of a financial liability are renegotiated and the entity issues equity instruments to a creditor to extinguish all or part of the hability (debt for equity swap), a gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss, which is measured as the difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability and the fair value of the equity instruments issued.

Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is meated as the derecognition of the original liability, and the recognition of a new liability. The difference at the respective carrying amounts is recognised to the statement of profit or loss.

Embedded derivatives

If the hybrid contract contains a host that is a financial asset within the scope Ind-AS 109 the Group does not separate embedded derivatives. Rather, it applies the classification requirements contained in Ind-AS 109 to the entire hybrid contract. Derivatives embedded in all other host contracts are accounted for as separate derivatives and recorded at fair value if their econtracts are not ficks are not closely related to those of the host contracts and the host contracts are not held for trading or designated at fair value through profit or loss. These embedded derivatives are measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss, unless designated as effective bedging instruments. Reassessment only occurs if there is either a change in the terms of the contract that significantly modifies the cash flows.

Offsetting of fittancial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet where there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realise the used and settle the bability sunutameously. The legally enforceable right must not be contingent on future events and must be enforceable in the normal course of business and in the event of default, insolvency or bankruptcy of the group or the counterparty.

Derivative financial instruments

The Group uses derivative financial instruments, such as forcign exchange forward contracts and interest rate swaps to manage its exposure to interest rate and foreign exchange risks. For contracts where hedge accounting is out followed, such derivative financial instruments are initially recognised at fair value on which a derivative contract is entered into and one subsequently re-measured at fair value through profit or loss account. Derivatives are carried as financial assets when the fair value is positive and as financial highlities when the fair value is negative.

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Notes to the consolidated financial statements

for the year ended 31 March 2021

(Currency: Indian rupees in lakha)

2.15 Employee benefits

(i) Short-term amployee benefits

Short-term employee benefits are expensed as the related service is provided. A habitely is recognised for the amount expected to be paid if the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee and the obligation can be estimated reliably

(ii) Compensated absences

The liabilities for earned leave and sick leave are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period or which the employees render the related service. They are therefore measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the end of the reporting period using the projected unit credit method. The benefits are discounted using the market yields at the end of the reporting period that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation. Re-measurements as a result of experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in profit or loss.

(iii) Defined contribution plans

Obligations for contributions to defined contribution plans are expensed as the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that a cash refund or a reduction in future payments is available.

(iv) Defined benefit plans

The Group's net obligation in respect of defined benefit plans is calculated separately for each plan by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in the current and prior periods, discoming that amount and deducting the fair value of any plan assets.

The calculation of defined benefit obligations is performed annually by a qualified actuary using the projected unit credit method. When the calculation results in a potential asset for the Group, the recognised asset is limited to the present value of economic benefits available in the form of any future refunds from the plan or reductions in future contributions to the plan. To calculate the present value of economic benefits, consideration is given to any applicable minimum funding requirements.

Re-measurement of the net defined benefit liability, which comprise actuarial gains and losses, the return on plan assets (excluding interest) and the effect of the asset realing (if any, excluding interest, are recognised introductely in other comprehensive income IOCh. Net interest expense (income) on the net defined biability (asset) is computed by applying the discussiving, used to measure the net defined liability (asset), to the net defined hisbility (asset) at the start of the financial year after taking into account any changes as a result of contribution and benefit payments during the year. Net interest expense and other expenses related to defined benefit plans are recognised in profit or loss.

When the benefits of a plan are changed or when a plan is curtailed, the resulting change in benefit that relates to past service or the gain or loss on curtailment is recognised namediately in profit or loss. The Group recognises gains and losses on the settlement of a defined benefit plan when the settlement occurs.

(v) Other long-term employee benefits

The Group's net obligation in respect of fong-term employee benefits is the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior periods. That benefit is discounted to determine its present value. Re-measurement are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

2.16 Provisions

Long-term provisions are determined by discounting the expected finare eash flows specific to the liability. The unwanding of the discount is recognised as finance cost.

Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the expendature required to sentle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period. The discount rate used to determine the present value is a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the one value of money and the risks specific to the hability. The merease in the provision due to the passage of one is recognised as interest expense.

Operous contracts

A provision for operous contracts is measured at the present value of the lower of the expected gost of terminating the contract and the expected net cost of communing with the contract. Before a provision is established, the Group recognises any supairment loss on the assets associated with that contract.

2.17 Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing the profit. Hoss) after tan by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year is adjusted for the events for bonus issue, bonus element in a rights issue to existing shareholders, share split and reverse share split (consolidation of shares).

Diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing the profit / (loss) after tax as adjusted for dividend, interest and other charges to expease or income one of any attributable taxes) relating to the dilutive potential equity shares, by the weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic carnings per share and the weighted average number of equity shares which could have been assed on conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.



Notes to the Consolidated financial statements

as at 31 Merch 2021

(Currency: Indian rupees in lakhs)

Note 3(a)

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment										
Particulars	Leasehold improvements	Freehold land	Buildings	Plant & Machinery	Furniture and fixtures	Electrical fittings	Compaters	Office and Other	Motor vehicles	Total
Cost / Deemed Cost	_							Euipments		
At 31 March 2019	475	2,616	41	271	498	123	474	591	227	5,316
Additions			9	86	2	-	34	43	25	199
On account of disposal of investments in subsidiaries			-	(8)	(88)	(7)	(21)	(88)	-	(212
Disposals		-	-	2	(201)		(22)	(46)	(30)	(205
At 31 March 2020	475	2,616	50	351	303	116	465	500	222	5,098
Additions		144	25	-	8	_	44	30		251
On account of disposal of investments in subsidiaries	+	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-
Disposals	(9)	_	-	(2)	(39)	•	(12)	(43)	-	(105
At 31 March 2021	466	2,760	75	349	272	116	497	487	222	5,244
Depreciation / amortisation										
At 31 March 2019	32	_	8	93	376	90	397	334	80	1,410
Charge for the year	109		5	30	22	12	50	63	30	321
On account of disposal of investments in sobsidiaries		_		(2)	(33)	(1)	(14)	(75)	-	(125
Dtsposals		_			(801)	-	(20)	(45)	(17)	(190
At 31 March 2020	141	-	13	321	257	101	413	277	93	1,416
Charge for the year	106	-	3	36	21	12	32	66	25	301
Disposals	(9	-		(2)	(35)	-	(12)	(42)	<u>-</u>	(100
At 31 March 2021	238	-	16	155	243	113	433	301	118	1,617
Net Block as at 31 March 2020	334	2,616	37	230	46	15	52	223	129	3,682
Net Block as at 31 March 2021	228	2,760	59	194	29	3	64	186	104	3,627

Nute 3(b)

Depreciation and amortisation expense

Particulars	31 Mar 2021	31 Mar 2020
Property, plant and equipment	301	321
Investment Property	14,850	13,737
Right to use an asset	1,430	1,417
Intangible assets	4,353	1,776
	20,934	17,251



Notes to the Consolidated financial statements

as at 11 March 2021

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Note 4 (a) Investment Peoperty

Particulars	Freehold land	Leasebold biggh	Buildings	Codyperers	Furniture and Gatures	Office equipments	Electrical filtipgs	Plant & Machinery	Total
Cost / Decreed Cost									
At 31 March 2019	20,6xX	1,41,279	2,42,949	129	525	1,261	11,962	35,61%	4,54,411
Leas reclassified in Right to acc an assets	-	11 41,279)	-						(1,41,279
(Reference 4 (b))		1				l 1			
Additions	1,029		441,255		102	11	5,864	7,417	54,683
On account of disputal of divisitingnis in subsidiance (Refer	(19,065)		(25,276)	(1.28)	(506)	[114]	(1,513)	(N.249)-	(55,35)
Note 50 th)				']		'		1	
Digitikalik	-	. !		-				-	-
At 31 March 3029	7,652	- 1	2,57,424		126	1,158	16,313	34,786	3,02,464
Additions	-	.	531		37	(4)	6.2	616	1,276
Other adjustments	(4.4)		1201		-]		(144
At 31 March 2021	2.568		257,939	1	183	1,168	14,375	35,4112	3,13,636
Depreciation / amortisation and impairment									
At 31 March 2019	6,191	15,180	49,541	128	340	277	5,198	15,516	92,411
Less reclassified to Raght to use an assets	-	(15,180)							(15 ₄ 1%0
Refer note 4 (h))	i								
Imprormate Into (Refer Note: 50 (n))	-	-	1 x7x	- 1					1,878
Charge for the year		.]	9,659	4=->-	5	115	1,157	1,799	13,737
On account of disposid of investments to subsultantes (Refer Note 50 (b))	(5,724)	- 1	tm/641);	(128)	(J4ti)	1,27)	41,033 ₁	44,847)	(22,206)
Disposal			.	.]	-			.]	_
At 31 March 2020	467	-	51,026	-	5	349	5,322	(1,472	70,640
Charge for the year	,	- 1	9.368	- 1	17	110	1.601	3,543	14,850
Dispusals			- 1			-	-		-
At 31 March 3921	467		fil),544		22	467	6,4 <u>25</u>	17,013	K5,490
Net Block as at 31 March 2020	1,185		3,96,402	ı	121	210	16,591	21,314	2,41,824
Net Block as at 31 March 2021	2,\$11		1,97,345	1	161	701	9,450	18,387	2,28,846

i) Automots recognised in profit & loss for lovestment property

Particulars	31 March	31 March
	2021	3020
Rasual Income	46.41.3	48,677
Direct operating supervises from programy that guidangul negati worker	21,355	23,475
Direct operating expenses from property: that did not generate rental message	1,002	475

(i) Leading a crongements
The Group has benefit constrained properties under non-carrellable operating leages in the capacity of a baser. Refer None 478 for future automatic leave payments on respect of these properties till the express like to period.

iii) Measurement of fate values

The flar value of measurem property are determined after considering valuation by an adequation valuer who holds a recognised and refer an provises ontal qualification and experience is respect of the investment property being valued.

The four value measurement for all of the investment property has been categorised as a Level 3 four value based on the copule to the valuebon technique usual.

ev) Valuation techniques

ery visuation reconsigner

a. Visitation of some subject property has been done by Sules Contigenryon Method under Market Approach. A comparison is made for the purpose of subject with stillar properties that have recently been odd in the startest and thus have a transaction proce. The sales understood approach is the preferred approach when sales data are available. Comparable properties are aducted for whatesty to the subject property considering features, condition, design, pourly, etc. Their sale proces are then adjusted for their difference from the subject property. Finally is market value for the subject property of continuous datase proced the uniquarily properties.

b. The Group also has followed descounted cash flowered funding the some property which considers the present value of net cash flows to be generated from the property, using risk-adjusted discount rates

c. In case of a valuation of a large land parcel, where the development parasital is testisful over a period of time (i.e. (i.e. (iii) value) of motive contest into the picture) and id-o where there are no or few installate similar properties (iii) comparatio) available for comparison, DCF method consularing relevant potential developments of the project is used.

invariances property entepoises a number of communical properties that are leased to third parties. Each of the leases entered are normally for a period of 3 to 10 years. Subsequent renewals are organized with the bases of an invariant property of the leases of mattal agreement are automatically renewed. No contingent rents are charged.

Reconciliation of fair value

The following is the reconciliation in the fair values as of March 31, 2020 and March 31, 2021;

Particulars	Amund
Opening halance as of April 1, 2019	5,15,041
Additions	59,520
Deletion to account of disposal of investments to subsidiaries	(33,145)
Fair value difference	2211
Closing balance as of March 31, 2020	5,41,636
Additions	th,383
Fair value difference	115,7842
Closing balance as of March 31, 2021	5,62,234



Notes to the Consolidated Financial statements as a 34 March 2021 (Currency: Indian rupes at Indias

Note 4 (b) Right to use an asset

Particulars	Leaschold land	Office Peemises	Total
Cost			
At 31 March 2019			-
Add: reclassified from Investment property	(,4]_279		1,41,279
Additions		151	151
Disposals	٠.		
At 31 March 2020	1,41,279	151	1,41,430
Additions			
Disposals			
At 31 March 2021	1,41,279	£ 51	1.41,430
Amertisation and impair ment			
At 31 March 2019			
Add: reclassified from Investment property	15.180		15,180
Cluarge for the year	1,413	4	1,417
At 31 March 2028	16,593	4	16,597
Charge for the year	1,40	17	1,430
Disposals			
At 31 March 2921	18,006	31	18,027
Net Block as at 31 March 2020	1,24,687	147	1,74.833
Net Block as at 31 March 2021	1,23,273	130	1,23,403

Mote:
During the previous EY 19-20, Right to Use of Intangible Asset which represents Leasehold land is classified as per provisions of Ind AS 116 and is amortised breed on balance useful life.

Note 4 (c) Goodwill on consolidation

Goodwill acquired on business combination is allocated, at acquisition to the cash generating units (CG) is that are expected to benefit from that business combination. The carrying amount of Goodwill has been allocated as follows:

Particulars	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Goodwill in respect of:		
TRIL InRopark Limited	19,653	19,053
	19,053	19,053



Tata Realty and Infrastructure Limited Notes to the consulidated financial statements (Continued) (Currency, Indian rupces in lakhs)

	As at	As at
Note 5	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Capital work-in-progress		
Land demarcation and reforestation		55
Project consultancy and technical charges	63	63
Project constituency and recorded charges	63	1(8
Note 5		
Investment property under construction		
Land	20,384	20,384
Project Development Expenses	26,038	27,405
Finance Costs (including unwinding of interest)	13,287	11,632
Construction Cost to Contractor	22,898	19.236
Direct expenses	2,268	2,016
	84,875	80,673
Note 7		
Intangible assets under development under Service Concession Arr.	angements	
Project Development Expenses	1,05,937	88,975
Professional Fees	573	130
Finance Costs (including unwinding of interest)	20,088	19,337
Construction Cost to Contractor	12,394	7,485
Financial liability for premium payable recognised at fair value	30,146	30,278
Other Expenses	4,077	2,023
	1,73,215	1,48,518



Notes to the Consolidated financial statements as at 31 March 2021 (Currency: Indian rupees in lakhs)

Note 8

Intangible assets

Particulars	Software	Service Concession Arrangements (refer foot note below)	Total
Cost / Deemed Cost			
At 31 March 2019	108	50,350	50,758
Additions	47	1,43,079	1,43,126
On account of disposal of investments in subsidiaries	(17)	. !	(17)
Disposals	[33]		(33)
At 31 March 2020	405	1,93,429	1,93,834
Additions	50	2.976	3,026
Disposals	(8)	_	(8)
At 31 March 2021	447	1,96,405	1.96,852
Amortisation and impairment			
At 31 March 2019	337	4,996	5,333
Impairment loss (Refer Note 50 (a))		9,436	9,436
Charge for the year	23	1,753	1,776
On account of disposal of investments in subsidiaries	(12)		(12)
Drsposals	(33)		(33)
At 3I March 2020	315	16,185	16,500
Charge for the year	37	4.316	4,353
Disposals	(8)		(8)
At 31 March 2021	344	20,501	20,845
Net Block as at 31 March 2020	90	1,77,244	1,77,334
Net Block as at 31 March 2021	103	1.73,904	1,76,007

Service concession agreements

Name of entity	Description of the arrangement	Significant terms of the arrangement
International Infrabuild Pvr. Ltd.	As per the Concession Agreement (CA) the Company is required to build and operate Nath Level Car Parking and collect Parking less from Vehicles and User less for Public Convenience Facilities. The CA also specifies that the Company is required to built and operate of the total area of continencial infrastructure and an away of 5% is 400 sq m shall be reserved for Auto Showtoom Auto Workshop.	Period of concession: 33 years (2017-2050) Investment grant from concession grantor: Nil Investment and renewal obligations. Nil Basis upon which re-pricing or re-negotiation is determined. Inflation Premium psyable in grantor: Rs. 1.66 crs. plus escalation increase.
Hampi Expressways Private Lunded	Design Build, Finance, Operate and Transfer (DBFOT) basis, augmentation of the existing road from km 209,00 to km 418-250 tapproximately 120,13 km/on the Hospet-Chiradurga section of National Highway No.13 (New National Highway No.50)	Period of concession: 26 years (2016 - 2041) Remuneration : Toll Pee Collection from Road Users Lin estiment grant from concession granto. Fill Investment and renewal obligations: Nal Basis upon which re-pricing or re-negoriation is determined. Inflation Premium payable to grantor: Rs. 15.15 cm plus escalation increase.
C'obit Expressway Private Ltd.	Six Laning of Chittorgarh-Udaipur Section of NH-76 from Design Channage Km 214,870 to Km 308 370 to the State of Rajasihan (Length 93 500 Km) on DBFOT [Foll) Mode under NHDP Phase V (Package - III)	Period of concession: 29 Years (2017-2046) Remuneration: Toll Fee Collection from Road Users Investment grant from concession granter: NIL Investment and renewal obligations: NIL Basis upon which re-pricing or re-negotiation is determined. NA Premium payable to granter: Rs. 25 crs plus escalation werease
Durg Shivnath Expressivays Private Control	Toll collections from the users and operation and maintenance of total stretch of 18.5 kms at NH-6. Dury Bypass as agreed between the Company and National Highways Authority of India (NH-01) on Build, Operate and Transfer [BOT] basis	1) Period of Concession: 12 Years and 6 months (2007-2030) 2) Remuteration: Toll Fee Collection from Road Users 3) Investment Grant from Concession Grantor - NL 4) Bass upon which respirating or ra-negotiation is determined - Toll TandTwill be revised 1st April of every year considering WP1 3) Pretnam payable to Grantor - NL
Dharamshala Ropeway Lumited	Agreement entered with The Department of Tourism & Civil Aviation, Himselod Pradesh (Authority) for the construction of Passenger Ropeway between Backside of Dharmishalit Bustand upto Dalah Lamo, Temple, Mcleudgarij under DBFOT Model (Design, Build, Pinance Operate and Transfer Model), referred to as "Passenger Ropeway Facility". The Passenger Ropeway facility is under construction as on date. The Civil & Land Site Developments works have been started during the year.	Period of concession: 40 Years from the appointment due (2020-2060) Remaneration Collection on Ropeway teckets Investment grant from concession grantor in NB Investment and renewal obligations: NB Basis upon which respecting or se-negotiation is determined. AS per concession agreement. Fremium payable to grantor Rs 1 or plus escalation (notessee
Matheran Ropeway Private Limited	Development of a Ropeway project in Matheran, Maharushira of approx. 4500 Meters connecting Bhuivah Vidage to Madtaviji Point at Matheran, on Deagn, Buildi, Finance, Operate and Fransier (DBFOT) basis. The Project would have all elements of sustainability and would be noise free, electricity deven. Eco-friendly and non-polluting: it is estimated that the Project would save ~ 1000 tonne of earbon dioxide emissions.	The Company has signed an Agreement with The Matheran Girishhan Nagar Parishlad, Matheran on 20th May 2303 for a period of 90 years. The Company tax agreed to pay compensation equal or 5% of its not profits of each year to Matheran Girishhan Nagar Parishad, Matheran.



Notes to the consolidated financial statements (Continued) (Currency: Indian rupees in lakhs)

	As at	As at
	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Note 9		
Investment accounted using Equity Method (at carrying cost);		
Unquoted equity shares, fully paid-up		5.540
2.386,711 (2020: 2,386,711) equity shares of Pune Solapur	1,711	2,248
Expressways Private Limited, of Rs.10 each fully paid up.		
740,000 (2020: 740,000) equity shares of INR 10 each in TRIL 1T4	-	•
Private Limited ## (Refer Fout Note 1 below)		
30,000 (2020: 30,000) equity shares of A & T Road Construction	ı	i
Management and Operation Private Lumited, of Rs,10 each fully paid		
υρ.		
3.256 (2020; 3.256) equity shares of INR 100 each in Industrial	21,921	21,950
Minerals and Chemicals Company Private Limited (Refer Foot Note 1		
below]		
19,987,400 (2020: 19,987,400) equity shares of INR 10 each in	21,597	30,335
Mikado Realtors Private Limited (Refer Foot Note 1 below) (Net of		
Provision for Diminution in value of Rs. 8.456 lakhs (2020; Rs. Nil)		
based on fair valuation)		
98,797,395 (2020: 44,407,400) equity shares of INK 10 each in Pune	10,186	4.226
IT City Metro Rad Limited		
18.51,85,385 (2020) Nith equity shares of INR 10 each in Tata	30,000	-
Housing Development Company Limited (Refer Foot Note 2 below)		
(A)	1,05,416	58.760
Investment in debeatures of joint vectures	8,02,130	38,760
\$14 (2020: 814) Ounted Redeemable Non-convertible Debentures of	8,140	8,140
(NR 10 Lacs each in TRII IT4 Private Luzited (Refer Foot Note 3	Q, E417	(*************************************
below)		
Octor)		
11,787,460 (2020: 11,787,460) Unquoted Compulsorily Convertible	11.787	11.787
Debentures of INR 100 each in Industrial Minerals and Chemicals		
Company Private Limited		
(B)	19,927	19,927
(A - B)	1,25,343	78,687
## Unrecognised share of losses in joint ventures		
TRIL IT4 Private I imited	(19,218)	(20,919)
_		

Foot Note:

- 1. The Group has provided Non Disposal Findertakings to the lenders / Investors of its joint ventures for the minimum shareholding that the Company needs to maintain until the final sentencent date of the loan.
- 3. The Group, in accordance with the approval of its board of directors in their board meeting held on 25 March, 2021, has invested in 185,185 equity shares of Rs 10 each in Tata Housing Development Company Limited at Rs 27 per share at an aggregate amount of Rs 30,000 lakbs, the fair value in respect of which was based or valuation report obtained from an independent registered valuer. This transaction being very close to the year end. Management is of the view that there would be no change in fair value as at 31 March, 2021.
- 3. In the absense of any transactions, the book value of TRIL (T4 Limited is considered as the fair value.

Note 10

Other Investments (non-current)

Investment in Unquoted, Fully paid-up, Equity instruments of Other Companies (Fair Valued Through Profit and Loss) (Refer Foot note)

the party is the state of the page 115 th and become the party of the page 115 th and become the page		
1.17,600 (2020: 1,17.600) equity shares of Vagarai Windfarms	12	12
Limited		
23,80,000 (2020; 18,90,000) equity Shares of Permyx Neep Private	Z38	189
Limited		
119.187 (2020: 119.187) equity shares of Echanda Urja Private	11	- 11
Limited		
	761	212

Note

The above investments represents investment in equity shares of the above mentioned entities pursuant to the requirement under the Electricity Act, in connection with the power purchase arrangement that the group has in place with these parties. As per the terms of these investments, the group is not entitled to any other returns or benefits and will be eatified to receive the amount invested equivalent to the face value of the equity shares upon exputy of such agreements.

Note 11		
Other financial assets (non-current)		
Unsecured, considered good		
Fixed deposit having maturity more than 12 months under tien	294	589
Lease rental receivable	230	243
Security Deposits	1,193	984
	1.010	1.017



Notes to the consolidated financial statements (Continued) (Currency: Indian rupces in lakhs)

As at As at 31 March 2021 31 March 2020 Note 12 Deferred tax assets (Net) Deferred tax assets on - Unrecognised losses on investments in associates and joint ventures 2,274 2.274 - Other financial assets and derivate instruments at fair value through 3,238 2.887 profit and loss - Other provisions (including provision for employee benefits and 578 34 other amounts allowable on a payment basis) 4.397 11,805 - unabsorbed depreciation 17,895 9.592 Note 13 Non Current for assets (Net) Advance tax 16,829 18,787 Less: Provision for tax (6,945) (6,428) 9,884 12,359 Nute 14 Other non-current assets Unsecured, considered good 12,251 Capital advances 8.634 Balance with Government Authorities 1,210 184 Security Deposit - Others 117 119 1.113 620 Prepaid expenses Lease equalisation reserve 13,008 11,599 Unbilled Revenue 157 27,701 21,311

Work-in-progress

Note 15 Inventories

Represent value of residential units. Net off NRV provision on inventories INR Nil Lakhs (2020; IMR 1.420.78 Lakhs)

Note 16

Trade and other receivables

Bought out construction materials

Finished goods (Refer foot pale)

(valued at cost or net realisable value whichever is less)

- From related parties Secured, considered good 16 636 Unsecured, considered good 398 Unsecured, considered doubtful 306 306 Less: Provision for credit impaired Trade Receivables (306)(306) - From others Secured, considered good 1,189 1.673 Unsecured, considered good 355 1,935 2,865

52

2,630

30,905 33,587

2,434

24,695

Note 17 Cash and cash equivalents

 Cash on hand
 25
 30

 Balance with banks

 - in current accounts
 3,152
 3,300

 - in deposit accounts
 15,019
 26,610

 18,196
 29,940

Note 18

Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents

Term deposit with original maturity less than rivelve months

Term deposit with original maturity less than rivelve months under tien

4.840
5.388
7.000
4.234
2.19
5.607



Notes to the consolidated financial statements (Continued) (Currency: Indian rupees in lakhs)

	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Note 19		
Other Investments (current) Investment in mutual funds, fair valued through Profit and Loss Lints Held 646,688,418 (2020 : 491,528,95) of Face value of Re 1,000 (NAV - Rs. 3,247,6337 (2020 : 3,131,99)) each in TATA bquid fund - Direct Plan - Growth	21,902	15395
Units Held Nil [3020: 3,289,874 36] of Face value of Rs 10 (NAV - Rs, Nil [2020: Rs, 319,56]) each in ABSL Liquid Fund - Growth-Direct		10,513
Units Held 2,208.76 [2020; 385,284.66] of Face value of Rs 10 (NAV - Rs. 3058.0616 [2020; Rs. 3,906.61]) each in HDFC Liquid Fund - Direct Plan - Growth Option	68	15,052
Units Held 754,765.41 [2020: 10,386,570.04] of Face value of Rs 10 (NAV - Rs. 304.7364 [2020: Rs. 293,78]) each in ICICI Prudential Liquid Fund - Direct Plan - Growth	2,300	30,220
Units Held 15.050 (2020: Nill) of Face value of Rs II) (NAV - Rs. 1.087.9196 [2020: Rs. Nill) each in Axis Overnight Fund Direct Growth	164	-
	23,534	71,180
Note Zit		
Short-term loans and advances Unsecured, considered good		
Security deposits	3	3
Advances recoverable from Related Parties Other loans and advances	301	579 807
Other loans and advances		
	304	1,389
Note 21 Other financial assets (current) Unsecured, considered good		
faterest accrued on deposits	93	195
Claims Receivable from NHAI (utility shifting)	1.333	1.232
Inter-corporate Deposits given to Related Parties	2,070	2,510
Croilled revenue	570	438
Foreign Exchange Furward Contract Receivable	1111	103
Claim Receivable from NHA1 Refer foot note below)	3,444 317	4.647 775
Security deposits Others current financial asset	173	247
Voices content resources asset	8.000	10.150
Foot Note:	-1488	

Claim Receivable from NHAI pertains to claims towards change in law as per clause 41.1 of Service Concession Agreement entered with NHAI. These are back to back claims made by EPC Contractor as per clause 24.2 of EPC agreement and the same are payable to the EPC Contractor only to the extent such claims are recognised by NHAI as change in law and payments are released. To the extent such claims are not accepted by NHAI the same shall accordingly not be payable to EPC contractor and accordingly corresponding liability. shall reduce.

Note 22		
Other current assets		
Unsecured, considered good		
Advance to vendors	76	184
Balances with Government and other authorities	1,113	3,107
Prepaid expenses	L,145	784
Lease equalisation reserve	75t	1,079
Others	235	355
	3 320	5.513



Notes to the Consolidated financial statements

as at 31 March 2021

(Currency: Indian rupees in lakhs)

Note 23

Equity shares

Equity share capital Authorised share capital 31 March 2021

31 March 2020

8.00.000

8,00,00,00,000 (2020: 3,00,00,00,000) equity shares of INR 10 each Issued, subscribed and paid-up

£,61,73,07,692 (2020: 1,01,73,07,692) equity shares of INR 10 each

1,61,731 1,01,731 1,61,731 1,01,731

8.00,000

a. Reconciliation of the shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year

At beginning of the year	
Issued during the year *	

Outstanding at the end of the year

31 March	2021	31-Mar-20		
Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares	Amount	
1,01,73,07,692	1,01,731	1,01,73,07,692	1.01,731	
60,00,00,000	60,000	· .	_	
1,61,73,07,692	1,61,731	1,01,73,07,692	1,01,731	

^{* -} During the current year, 60,00,00,000 Equity shares of INR 10 each were allotted from share application money pending allotment at a premium of INR 10 each.

b. Terms and rights attached to the equity share

The Company has only one class of equity shares having par value of INR 10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. The Company declares and pays dividends in Indian rupees. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of the equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

c. Shares of the company held by the Holding company

Equity shares of INR 10 each, fully paid-up Tata Sons Private Limited

31 March 2021		31-Mar-20	
Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares	Amount
1,61,73,07,692	1,61,731	1,01.73,07,692	1,01.731

d. Details of shareholding more than 5% in the company

Equity shares of INR 10 each, fully paid-up. Tata Sons Private Limited

31 March 2021		31-Mar-20	
Number of shares	% Holding	Number of shares	% Holding
1,61,73,07,692	100%	1,01,73,07,692	100%



Notes to the consulidated financial statements (Continued)

(Currency, Indian rupees in lakhs)

(Clairency, Indian rupees in lakes)	h	b
	As at	As at
Note 24	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Other equity		
1 7		
Slure application money pending afforment	•	1,20,000
Reserves and surplus		
Securities premium reserve	75,769	15,769
Capital reserve	4,911	4,911
Retained earnings	(1,65,250)	(1.35,799)
Other comprehensive income		
Defined benefit plan adjustment	163	29
	(84,407)	4,910
Share application money pending allotment		
Opening balance	1,20,000	
Received during the year		1,20,000
Less; allounent of shares during the year	(1,20,090)	
		1,20,000
Securities premium reserve	-	
Opening balance	15,769	15,769
Less: allottoent of shares during the year	60,000	
-	75.769	15,769
Capital reserve		
Opening balance	4,911	4,911
_	4,911	4.911
-		
Retained earnings		
Opening balance	(1.35,799)	(99.543)
Net loss for the year attributable to owners	(29,451)	(30,256)
-	(1,65,250)	(1,35,799)
Other comprehensive income . Defined benefit plan adjustment		
Opening balance	29	27
Remeasurements of defined benefit liability	176	3
become tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	(42)	(1)
_	163	29
Non-controlling interests	. 103	74
Opening balance	6,384	6,617
Loss for the year	(882)	(233)
Cos on the year	5,502	6,384
	3,3(12	17,354

Nature and purpose of the reserves:

Securities premium reserve

110.01% Compulsorily convertible debentures were compulsorily convertible into equity shares by 25 August 2016 or before at the \$10.01% Compulsorily convertible into equity shares by 25 August 2016 or before at the \$10.01% Compulsorily convertible into equity shares by 25 August 2016 or before at the \$10.01% Compulsorily convertible into equity shares by 25 August 2016 or before at the \$10.01% Compulsorily convertible into equity shares by 25 August 2016 or before at the \$10.01% Compulsorily convertible into equity shares by 25 August 2016 or before at the \$10.01% Compulsorily convertible into equity shares by 25 August 2016 or before at the \$10.01% Compulsorily convertible into equity shares by 25 August 2016 or before at the \$10.01% Compulsorily convertible into equity shares by 25 August 2016 or before at the \$10.01% Compulsorily convertible into equity shares by 25 August 2016 or before at the \$10.01% Compulsorily convertible into equity shares by 25 August 2016 or before at the \$10.01% Compulsorily convertible into equity shares by 25 August 2016 or before at the \$10.01% Compulsorily convertible into equity shares by 25 August 2016 or before at the \$10.01% Compulsorily convertible into equity shares by 25 August 2016 or before at the \$10.01% Compulsorily convertible into equity shares by 25 August 2016 or before at the \$10.01% Compulsorily convertible into equity shares by 25 August 2016 or before at the \$10.01% Compulsorily convertible into equity shares by 25 August 2016 or before at the \$10.01% Compulsorily convertible into equity shares by 25 August 2016 or before at the \$10.01% Compulsorily convertible into equity shares by 25 August 2016 or before at the \$10.01% Compulsorily convertible into equity shares by 25 August 2016 or before at the \$10.01% Compulsorily convertible into equity shares by 25 August 2016 or before at the \$10.01% Compulsorily convertible into equity shares by 25 August 2016 or before at the \$10.01% Compulsorily convertible into equity shares by 25 August 2016 or before at the \$1option of investor. During the Funancial year 2016-17 ton 24 August 2016 it these debentures were converted as to 192,307,692 Equity shares of INR 10 coch at a premium of INR 3 cach.

2) During the current year, 60,00,00,000 Equity shares of INR 10 each were alloated from share application money pending allotment at a premium of fNR 10 each.

Capital reserve

Capital reserve was created to record excess of net assets taken over pursuant to scheme of merger sanctioned by the Bombay High Cours in the year 2015-16 between Tata Realty and Infrastructure Lumited. Mara Builder Private Lumited and TRIF Real Estate and Development Limited.

Debenture redemption reserve has not been created as per Section 7t of the Companies Act, 2013 due to losses incurred post assuance of debentures.

Note 25

Borrowings (Long-term) (refer footnote below) Secured From Banks and Financial Institutions 4.36,053 4.25,350 (Net of Current maturities of long term horrowings of Rs. 17,348/-Lakhs (2020: Rs. 35,794/- Lakhs) From Others 22.943 19,045 Deserved Non convertible debentures 1,64.324 1,39,419 (Net of Current maturities of long term borrowings of Rs. 72.365)-Laklis (2020: Rs. 39,994/- Laklis) From Banks and Financial Institutions 12,929 12,967 6_36,287 5,96,749



Tata Realty and infrastructure Limited Notes to the consolidated financial statements (Continued) as at 31 March 2021 [Currency Indian rapees in liable)

Note:

Name of the Banks / Pinancial Institutions	Amount	Terms of Repayment	Security	Rate of Interest
Arrow Infraestate Private Limited				
HDPC Lid	20,330	1.RD Loan shall be repord to recommen 132 months by way of monthly installments ("Monthly Installments" or MES) required monthly installments Eachity-2		from HEFC Ltd is HDFC LRD_PER(Lender's Corporate Prim Lunding Rate) less spread of 160 bps presently applicable rate is 8.30%
Curynan Restrects Limited				
HDFC Ltd	28,298	by way of monthly instalments ("Monthly	(a) Mortgage of underlying land admeasuring 2.431 acres are Jocked & sector 72, Gurgaon, Oolf Course Extension Road, Gurgaon, Haryana-1.2101 along with commercial building thereon having lessable area of about 470, 422 Sq. fr. (a) Exchange on receivables in rang out of the building (iii) Anylor other security of similar/lugher value acceptable to HDFC.	
		Pricelity-2 Shall be payable on 132nd month from date of disbursament		
Dharamshata Ropeway Limited				
Bank of Maliurashue	7,773	paid by the company and for the balance repayment of principal amount has been shifted will be	(a) First charge by way of injurgate on unitrovable project assets (in) First charge by way of hypothecation of all the moveble assets of the company present and future (in) First charge on the Project's book debts, operating each flows, receivables commissions, revenues of whosever nature and wherever arising, present and future, intengibles, goodwill, inicalled capitol present and future (iv) Escrow of all receivables of the respective group company (v) First charge on Projects Escrow Account, Current Account and the untrents therein.	Rate of interest will be MCLI+ +1.25% p.u. at presently the rate of interest is 10% per annum (approx. Interest payment frequency will fr monthly
Cell Expressways Private Limited				
Umon Bank of India (TL)	40,340	Repayable in quarterly instalments commencing from June, 2022 and terminating on March, 2040	(a) First charge on entire immovable properties of the respective group company, both present and fisture, save and except project Assets (b) First charge on all langible intovable assets of the respective group company including moruble plant and machinery, mechanicy spaces and tools and accessories, furniture, fixtures, vehicles and all other movable assets, both present and future, if any, save and except Project Assets (c) First charge over all accounts of the respective group company including the Escraw Account, Sub-Accounts for any account in Substitution thereof) that may be opened in accordance with this Agreement and the Memorandian of Operating Procedure, or any of the other Project Documents and all funds deposited therein, from time to time, all receivable and Permitted Investments or other securities.	{approx i



Tata Really and infrastructure Limited
Notes to the consulfated fittancial statements (Conflored)
as at 31 March 2021
(Couroney Indian rupees to Inkha)

Note:

Name of the Bunks / Financial Institutions	Amesses	Terms of Repayment	Security	Rate of Interest
State Bank of Indip	42.108	Regavable in quarierly instalments commencing from June, 2022 and tenningting on March, 2040	th) First charge on unine tumnovuble properties of the Company, both present and titure, save and except project Assets (b) First charge on all tangible movable assets of the Company including movable plant and machinery, machinery sparse and tools and accessories, fundative, fixtures volicles and all other movable assets, both present and future, if any, save and except Project Assets (c) First charge over all accounts of the Company tacluding the fiscrow Account. Sub-Accounts (or any account in Substitution thereof) that may be uponed in accordance will this Agreement and the Memorandum of Operating Procedure, or any of the other Project Documents and all funds deposited theries, from time to time, all receivable and Permitted Investments in other securities (d) First charge on all intangibles assets of the Company including but not limited to goodwill, rights, undertakings of the Company and uncolled capital, present and liture, except the Project Assets provided that all receivables arising therefore shall be deposited into Escrow Account of the extent permissible as per the priority specified in the Article 31 of the Concession Agreement and clauses 4 of the Escrow Agreement Further a charge on uncelled capital as set in above, shall subject however, to the provisions of Articles 5.3, 7.1(k) and 31 of the Concession Agreement (e) an assignment by vivy of secutity in [1] all the rights, little, interest, benefits, claims and demands whatsoever of the Borrower in, to or under the Project Documents (ii) all the rights, title, interest, benefits, claims and demands whatsoever of the Borrower in, any fetter of credit, guarantee including contractor guinantees and liquidated damages and performance bond provided by any party to the Project Documents. (iv) all of the right, title, interest, benefits, claims and demands whatsoever, of the Company in, to or under all figurance Continues.	(oppox)
Hanni Expressway Private Limited				Fu Mile
State Bank of India	33,023	term fount form banks are repayable in intequal quarterly instalments commencing from December 26, 2021, and terminating on March 27, 2035.	(i) First charge on ontire immovable properties of the Company, if any, save and except project Assess (as defined in the Concession Agreement). (ii) First charge on entire movable assets of the Company, both present and future, if any, save and except Project Assets (as defined in the Concession Agreement).	average rate of taletest of 8 40% - 8 50% p.a
Oriental Bank of Commerce	9,114,15		(III) First charge on the Escrow Account / Trust and Retention Account (TRA), Dept. Service Reserve Account (DSRA) and any other reserves and other hinth accounts of the Company, wherever maintained, provided further that the first charge as set out become shall onse only other the proceeds or realization.	
Canaca Bank	18.151		thereal, if any, have been received in to the Escruw Account designated for the Project and thereafter shall only be to the extent of waterfall intechnism to be promitted for the withdrawal of payments) as provided in the Concession Agreement and Escrow Agreement (int) First charge on all intangibles including but not limited to goodwill and uncalled capital, present and future, excluding the Project Assets and a charge on the uncalled capital subject however, to the provisions	
Unton Bank	27,133		tribute, excluding the Project system and a charge bit for the chartest capital subject interest, to the provisions of Concession Agreement. Ityl Assignment of security interest on file Borrower is rights, title and interest to the extent covered by and in accordance with the Substitution Agreement. Ityl First Charge on the multilative proceeds deposited into the Egerow Account.	
Согригация Вяпк	9 848		(viil The above security will rook part-passa with other Lenders participating in the Facility	



Fata Realty and infrastructure Limited.
Notes to the consolidated financial statements {Continued} as at 31 March 2021
[Currency Indian rupoes in lights]

Note:

Name of the Banks / Financial Institutions	Amount	Terms of Repayment	Security	Rate of Interest
TRIL Infoperk Limited				
State Bank of India	75,end	repayable in several instalment till 30th September 2029 us per the repayment schedule agreed	The loan is secured by a first finking pair passu charge on the entire current issets, current accounts, second accounts, impact documents and such other assets of the Company Collateral security over the investment properties awared by the Company, assignment or hypotheculion of lease road as per the Lease deeds has deeds and the amenities agreement and other leases entered by the Company in the investment property.	state bank of India is 6 Months SB MCLR rate plus 0.20%, during the
State Bank of Jacha	\$4,496	repayable in several instabnent (ill 30th September 2029 as per the repayment schedule agreed	The lisan is secured by a first ranking part posso charge on the entire current assets, current accounts, escrive accounts, project documents and such other assets of the Company Collateral security over the investment properties owned by the Company assignment or hypothecation of tease rank as per the Lease deeds, lease deeds and the amenities agreement and other leases entered by the Company in the investment property.	state bank of India is 6 Months SB MCLR rate plus 0.15%, during the
HDFC 3.id	₹ <i>6,7</i> 41-4		Assignmentally pothecation of feese rent (present & future) as per leave and license Agreement and Americus Agreement entered into by TRELIE and the vaccous lesses from the area mortgaged bereins free referred to as the said Receivables. Nortgage of approximately 23.74 Acres of SEZ property along with teasehold rights of project "Ramanujum TT City". The above securities shall rails part pass with State Bank of India as on 31-03-2018 in the ratio of the load outstanding in Rs 850 Cr and Rs. 900 Cr.	HDFC Ltd is HDFC LRD PLR test 264 basis points, during the year it was changed twice once to 8-409- pa in April 2020 and their in December 2020 in 7.15% p.p.



Tau Renly and infravauctore Limited
Notes to the consolidated fanancial statements (Continued)
as at 31 March 2021
(Currency Indian rupees in India)

Note:

Name of the Banks / Financial Institutions	Amount	Terms of Repayment	Security	Rate of laterest
Uchit Expressways Private Limited				
Financial Institution				
Aduya Barla Finature Ltd Aduya Barla Finature Ltd	22,943	Repayable in quarterly instalments ervantericing from June, 2022 and terramating on March, 2040	(a) First charge on entire immovable properties of the Company, both present and lotture, save and except project Assets (th) First charge on all brighle movable assets of the Company including acovable plant and mochinery, machinery sparse and trools and accessories, furniture, fixtures vehicles and all office inswable assets, both present and future, if any, save and except Project Assets (c) First charge over all accounts of the Company including the Escrow Account, Sub-Accounts (or any second in Substitution thereof) that may be opened in accordance with this Agreement and the Memorasidum of Operating Procedure, or any of the other Project Ducuments and all funds deposited therein, from time, at time, all receivable and Permitted Investments or other securities (d) First charge on all timingibles assets of the Company including but not immed to goodwill, rights, undertakings of the Company and unculled capital, present and finure, except the Project Assets provided that all receivables arising thereform shall be deposited into Escrow Account and charge on the same shall be subject to the extent permissible as per the priority specified in the Article 31 of the Contestion Agreement and clause 4 of the Escrow Agreement Further a charge on unculled capital as set in above, shall subject however, to the provisions of Articles 5.3, 7.1(k) and 31 of the Concession Agreement. (e) an assignment by why of security in [1] all the rights (tile, interest, benefits, claims and demands whatsoever of the Borrower in, for or under the Project Ducuments (ii) all the rights, title and interest of the Company in, to or under all such approvable as are required to be sought from any Government (iii) all the rights, title, interest, benefits, claims and demands whatsoever, of the Horiowarim, any letter of credit, quarantee including contractor guarantees and biquidated damages and performance bond provided by any parity to the Project Documents.	(mpprovt)
Axis Finance Limited	12.967	Repayment is Instalment up to 30 September 2022	Corporate Guarantee provided by TRIL Roads Private Limited, holding company. Also, Non-disposal	The interest payments are due senii
			undertaking given by TRM Reads Private Limited, with respect to \$120 share of Durg Shuvneth Expressions Private Limited	
Durg Shiventh Expressways Private Limited				
Axis Bank Lid	[P'8(N)	The repayment shall be as per repayment schedule commencing from EY 2020-21 to 2027-28	(i) Hypotheention by way of first charge on all inavable assets, bank accounts including all receivables and revenues both present and future. (ii) Rights of the company under the project documents including Insurance contracts. (iii) All Receivables including tell receivables on the road stretch (except for classes with NIAI for charge in scope which have been done earlier).	munthly interest of 8.45% pin will munthly interest payment



Lata Realty and infrastructure Littined Nutes to the consolidated financial statements (Continued) as at 31 March 2021 (Currency Indian reposes in lakhs)

Note:

Name of the Banks / Financial Institutions	Amount	Terms of Repayment	Security	Rate of Interest
Tata Realty and Infrastructure Limited				
Non Convertible Debentures				
Non Converable Debertures		The Debentures shall be redeemed From 20th April 2021 to 21st June 2024	Nil	The rate of interest on debentures is to \$50% to \$50% p.g., and coupon to be paid annually/Maturity
FOTAL - A	7.26,849			
TRIL Infopark Limited				
HDFC Bank Ltd		Company has received a sanction of Rs 25,400 Lakhs from BDFC Bank. Out of which Rs 10,900 Lakhs is fund based and has been withdrawn fully in Fs 2020-21. And the balance is Non-fund based Limit of Rs 154,00 Lakhs. This Winking Capital Loan from HDFC Bank is repayable in 11 months to in February 2022.		The late of interest on this working copital four is \$ 75% ap. a
Ochit Expresswaya Priyate Limited				
Union Bank of India	R-01	Over Draft	Unsecured	rate of interest is 8.20 to 8.45% p.a. (upprox.)
Tata Reply and Infrastructure Limited				
Commercial Paper				
HDFC Ultra Short Term Fund	20,000	Repayment on 21-06-2021	Unsecured	6.25% pa
ICICI Ulna Shori Term Fund	7,500	Repayment on 10-09-2021	Unsequired	b 441 ⁴ q β a.
Aditys Birls Sun Life Money manager fund	20,000	Repayment on 20-12-2021	Unsecured	5 fu* _u p a
DSP Ulua Shon Fund	8,500	Repayment on 27-09-2021	Unsecured	5 I)(1 ⁶ a p a
Adityn Birla Sun Life Money munager fund	9,000	Repayment on 27-09-2021	Unsecured	5 180 for p a
Mahindra Manulife Ultra Short Term Fund	1,000	Кершулгент оп 27-09-2021	Unsecured	5 IRI*o p.a
Mulipaira Manuble Short Term Fund		Regayment sin 27-09-2021	Unsecured	5 00% p.a
Mahindra Manuhi'e Low duration Fund		Repayment on 27-09-2021	Unsecured	5 00% p.e
Matheran Ropeways Private Limited				
Loung from Directors	100			
101AL - B	78,491			
Less - EIR on Borrowings (IND AS adjustments) - (C)	(2,550)			
TOTAL - (A+B+C)	8,02,798			

Particulars	Amount	
Long term horrowings		Refer Note No. 25
Current managery of long term borrowings		Refer Note No. 12
Sitori term barrowings	16 790	Refer Note No. 30
	[]
TOTAL	8,02,790	}



Notes to the consolidated financial statements (Confineed)

(Currency, Indian rupees in lakhs)

	As at	As at	
	31 March 2021	31 March 2020	
Nate 26			
Other financial liabilities (non-current)			
Financial liability for premium payment at fau value	70,285	69.016	
Security deposits from customers	14,611	20,787	
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings		5.933	
Derivatives not designated as hodges			
- Put option	1.441	1.391	
Liability towards purchase of shares (Refer Foot Note below)	310	601	
Resention money payable	785	947	
Lease Liabilities	128	139	
	87,560	98,814	

Foot Note:

The Group find purchased the shares of Durg Expressways Private Limited from SMS Limited at a consideration of Rs. 24,076 lakhs, out of which the Group has paid Rs. 23,475 lakhs and the balance consideration of Rs. 601 lakhs was beld as "Holdback Amount" and was payable only upon fulfillment of conditions by the seller company. The said amount was accounted as a liability ander "Limbility towards purchase of shares". During the year the seller fulfilled one of the conditions and as per share purchase agreement the Group has paid Rs. 291 lakhs.

Note 27

140K6 71		
Lang-term provisions		
Provision for employee benefits:		
- Granuity	306	464
- Compensated absences	6(1	502
Provision for:		
- Construction cost	1.281	1.281
- Major Maintenance of Other Assets	[83	-
- Major Maintenance of Road #		121
	3,892	2,368

As per the best estimate of the management, provision is been made, towards cost of major maintenance of the roads in terms of the agreement entered into with National Highways Authority of India.

Particulars	31st March, 2021	31st March, 2020
Opening balance	3.621	2,216
Add: Provision for the year	4.818	1,219
Add: Unwinding of discounts on provision	.]	186
Closing balance:		
- Long-term Provision	1.311	121
- Short-term Provision	4.128	3,500
- Snort-term crovision	41,140	
Deferred tax liabilities (Net)		
- on account of Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	13.431	4.86-

Nute 28		
Deferred tax liabilities (Net)		
- on account of Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	13.431	4.864
- on straight fining of lease rents and others	104	157
	13,535	5,021
Note 29		
Other non-current liabilities		
Advance received from customers	7,050	7,050
Advance rent received	<u>1,195</u>	2,725
	8,245	9,775
Note 30		
Short-term borrowings (refer footnote to Note No. 25)		
Secured		
- From Banks	891	10,011
Unsecured		
- From Bank	10,000	20.000
Commercial paper		
- From Mutual funds * (Net of mexpired discount of Rs. 1.701)-lakhs (2020; Rs. 2,697/- lakhs)	65,799	75.303
Loans from Others *	E01	100
	76,790	1,05,414

Note

R

[#] The said borrowing represents Commercial paper issued to mutual funds at a discount rate ranging from 3.80% - 8.70% per annum (2020; 0.10% - 9.00% per annum), and the same are repayable within one year at the agreed upon full face value.

^{*} Borrowings outstanding as on March 2021 is interest bearing equivalent to act FD interest (Previous Year: Interest bearing), unsecured foan which shall be due and repayable after satisfaction of tranche 1 conditions subsequent such as approval from relevant authorities to construct road from Bhivpuri to ropeway base station, ETA Clearance as required under the Environment Impact Assessment Notification, 2006, Approval of ROW from District Collector and Protest Conservator and other conditions as mentioned in Share Holding Agreement. The Company estimates that these conditions will be satisfied by March 2022.

Tata Realty and Infrastructure Limited Notes to the consolidated fluancial statements (Continued) (Currency: Indian rupees in lakis)

	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Note 31		
Trade and other payables		
Due to Micro and Small Enterprises (Refer Note, 48)	97	6
Due to others	6.034	5.873
	6,131	5,879
Note 32	- <u></u>	
Current - Other financial liabilities		
Current Manuray of Long Term Borrowings (refer footnote to Note 25)		
Non-convertible debentures	72,365	39,994
From banks	17,348	35,794
Security deposits from customers	9,565	1.619
Capital creditors	8,381	10,867
Interest accrued on borrowings	21,979	17,290
Derivative Liability on pur option	19,633	17,432
Financial liability for premium payment at fair value	2,035	1,815
Payable - Claun to EPC (Refer faot note to Note 21)	3,444	4,647
Other financial liabilities	432	307
_	1,55,182	1,29,765
Nate 33		
Other current liabilities		
Advances from customers	1,893	1.976
Statutory dues	789	2,577
Curpus Fund collection	534	781
Compensation on delayed possession payable	1)	II
Unearned rent	2,676	2,385
Security Deposit from Customers	58	43
Other current habilities	135	128
-	6,096	7.901
Note 34		
Short-term provisions		
Provision for employee benefits;		
- Grainity	45	85
Compensated absences	137	152
Provision for Major Maintenance of Road frefer footnote to Note No	4,128	3.500
27)		
Other Provisions	. 72	40
-	4,382	3,777
Note 35		
Current tax liabilities (Net)		
Provision for Tax	8.975	8.975
Advance Tax and Tax Deducted as Source	(7,219)	(7,219)
-	1,756	1,756
	14730	1,750



Notes to the consolidated financial statements (Continued)

(Currency: Indian rupees in lakhs)

	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Note 36		
Revenue from operations		
(A) Sales of products		
Sale of residential flats	9,689	13,050
(B) Sale of services		
Construction revenue	26,915	68,417
Toll revenue	22,276	12,753
Lease rentals	49,918	48,077
Maintenance and other receipts	6,428	6,911
Utility income	2,683	5,614
Parking fees income	1,090	1,296
Project management consultancy fees	893	1,625
Asset Management Charges Income	164	136
	1,20,056	1,57,879
-		
Note 37		
Other income		
Interest income on fixed deposits with banks	967	567
Interest income on Inter corporate deposits / non convertible debenques	1,716	3,299
Interest on income-tax refund	180	206
Profit on sale of current investments in Mutual Funds	735	892
Mark to Market gain on current investment in Mutual funds	62	435
Profit on sale of Property Plant and equipment	-	1
Other income from residential projects	203	50
Excess provision written back	-	10
Provision for credit impaired Trade Receivables no longer required written back	-	172
Miscellaneous income	228	365
	4,091	5,998



Notes to the consolidated financial statements (Continued)

(Currency: Indian rupees in lakhs)

(Currency, morali rupees in taxis)		
	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Note 38		
Cost of materials consumed		
Opening balance - Bought out construction materials	52	52
Less: Closing inventories		(52)
•	A 52	-
Expenditure incurred during the year:		
Opening stock of Inventories - Finished Goods and Work in Progress	33,535	43,589
Addition during the year		
Construction cost	725	1,950
Approval and permission expenses	2	26
Professional fees and technical fees	36	69
Other expenses	17	20
1	B 34,315	45,654
A+1	B 34,367	45,654
Less: Closing Stock of Inventories - Finished goods and Work in progress	27,129	33,535
Cost of flats sold *	7,238	12,119
Note 39 Construction costs for Toll Roads	26,229 26,229	64,023 64,023
Note 40		
Employee benefit expenses		
Salaries, wages and bonus	8,229	7,608
Contributions to: Provident and pension funds	199	223
Staff welfare	151	255
Gratuity expenses	217	37
Compensated absences	129	(35)
Less: capitalised to investment property under construction	(46)	(26)
Less: capitalised to intangible assets under development	(165)	(77)
	8,714	7,985
Note 41		
Finance costs		
Interest costs:		
- on term loans and NCD's from Banks and Financial Institutions	59,119	47,160
- on cash credit and overdrafts from Banks		142
- on commercial paper from Mutual Funds	3,939	11,250
MTM on forward contract	233 392	33 1.594
Finance charges	7,781	5,666
Unwinding of interest expense less: capitalised to investment property under construction	(1,655)	(5,306)
less: capitalised to intangible assets under development	(751)	(353)
was expression to mangrove assets under development	60,058	60,186
	90,058	00,100



Notes to the consolidated financial statements (Continued)

(Currency: Indian rupees in lakhs)

()	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Note 42		
Other expenses		
Power and fuel	2,580	5,297
Provision for diminution in value of Investments (Refer Note 9)	8,456	
Impairment in value of Intangible asset under SCA and Building		11,314
(Refer Note 50(a))		
Repairs and maintenance		
- Building	43	70
- Plant & Machinery		55
- Provision for Major Maintenance of Road (Refer Note 27)	818,1	1,219
- Provision for Major Maintenance of Others Assets	183	
- Others	740	482
Project operating and maintenance charges	8,291	7.159
Fair value loss on derivatives (net)	2,252	1,103
Advertisement and business promotion expenses	478	1.098
Legal and professional fees	2,104	3,195
Rates and taxes	421	1,162
Rent (Refer Note 47)	256	322
Travelling and conveyance	165	303
Bank charges	44	124
Telephone and communication expenses	16	55
Business development expenses		855
Training and recruitment expenses	48	15
Provisions and write-offs:		
Provision for credit impaired Trade Receivables	-	306
Advance written off	-	207
Provision for credit impaired Inter corporate deposits	-	517
Loss on account of disposal of investments in subsidiaries (Refer	-	314
Note 50(b))		
Auditor's remuneration (Refer foot note below)	110	100
Brokerage	451	768
Arbitration Award paid		1,120
Insurance charges	400	140
Fees to NHAI	90	86
Printing, courier and stationery	9	13
Directors sitting fees	68	45
Loss on sale of property, plant and equipment	2	ł
Expenditure on Corporate Social Responsibility	65	85
Compensation paid to vendors	*	232
Miscellaneous expenses	304	[90]
	29,394	37,951
Foot Note:		
Auditor's remuneration include payments towards:		
- for statutory audit	76	112
- for taxation matter	12	15
- for other services	22	22
	110	100



Notes to the consolidated financial statements (Continued) for the year ended If March 2021

(Currency: Indian rupees in lakhs)

Note 43

		31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Basic earnings per share			
Loss after tax attributable to equity shareholders	A	(29,451)	(36,250)
Number of equity shares outstanding at the beginning of the year		1,01.73,07.692	1.01,73,07,692
Equity shares alloted on 9 April 2020		000,00,000,000	-
Number of equity shares outstanding at the end of the year		1,61,73,07,692	1.01.73.07,692
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year	Ð	1.60,41.57.007	1.01.73,07,692
Rights Share application money received during the year - pending allotment			60,00,00,000
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year	£"	1.60.41.57.007	1.61,73,07,692
Basic earnings per share of face value of Rs 10 each	[D = A B]	(L.62)	(3.56)
Dlluted earnings per share			
Diluted earnings per share of face value of INR 10 each *	[E = A.C]	(1.82)	(3.56)

^{*} EPS for Mt March, 2020 is anti-dilutive - bence not coughtered

Contingencies and commitments

(i) Contingent Liabilities (Refer footnote ()

Claims against the Group not acknowledged as debts - Direct tax	31 March 2021 2 174	31 March 2020 1,460
- Indirect tax	975	467
- Other Legal Claims	655	602

1. The Group does not expect any outflow of economic resources in respect of the above and therefore no provision is made in respect thereof.

(iii) Commitments

(a) Indemnity for representations and warranties for distincesament in retail business - (NR 1,350 laklis (2020) IMR 1,350 laklis).

(b) Bank guarantee issued on behelf of the Parent Company and as Subsidiaries and John Ventures out of the overall non-fund based limits of the Company -INR 16, 172,37 Lakhs (2020: fNR 7,222 takhs).

(c) The Parent Company has sesued Curporate Guarantees to banks in respect of loans availed by a joint venture (c. Plane Solapur Expressivalys Private Limited - 1NR 19,740) Lakhs (2020; INR Nil lakhs)

(d) The Parent Company has issued letter of comfort to banks in respect of loans an ailed by a few of its subsidianes and joint sentures

	Name of subsidiaries / joint ventures		Nature of Comfort given
ĺ	i	Mikado Regitors Pvt. Ltd	Shortfall undertaking to meet any shortfall during the tenure of facility
l	ä	Acrow Infra Estates Private Lumited	Shormfall undertakting to meet shortfall in debt service - repayment of installments

(e) The Parent Company has issued financial support letter to following substitutes and joint ventures on the basis of which the separate financials statements have been prepared on going concern basis

- 11 Acros Living Solutions Private Limited
- 2) MIA Infrastructure Private Limited
- 3) Welkept Facility Management Services Private Limited (Previously known as TRIL Hospitality Private Limited)
- 4) TRIF Gurgaon Housing Projects Private Limited
- 5) Gurgaon Constructwell Private Limited 6) HV Farms Private Limited
- 7) TRIL Roads Private Limited
- S) IRt Urban Transport Private Eurosed
- 9) International Infrahuild Private Limited

Notes to the consolidated financial statements (Continued) for the year under \$1 March 2021

(Currency: Indian rupees in lakhs)

Capital and other control ments

Part	leulars	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Esti	mated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for that of	15,311	33.024
adva	nces)		

Note 46

Segment reporting

A. Basis for segmentation

The Group has three reportable segments, as described below, which are the Group's strategic business units. These business units offer different products and services, and are managed separately because they require different technology and marketing strategies.

The following summary describes the operations in each of the Group's reportable segments:

- Reportable segment
 Development of Residential property for outright sale
 Real Estate
- Infrastructure

B. Information about reportable segments

Information regarding the results of each reportable segment is included below. Performance is measured based on segment profit (before tax), as included in the internal management reports that are reviewed by the Group's COPM. Segment profit is used to measure performance as management believes that such information is the most relevant in evaluating the results of certain segments relative to other entities that operate within these industries. Inter-segment pricing is determined on an arm's length basis.

Refer Annexure A

C. Information about major customers

There are no customers from whom Group recognises revenue more than 10^{α_0} of total revenue of the Group.



Notes to the Consolidated financial statements

for the year ended 31 March 2021 (Currency: Indian rupees in lakhs)

Refer Note No. 46 Annexure A

Particulars	Development of property for o		Real E	state	InfraStr	ucture	Unallo	cated	Tot	al
	31 March 2021		31 March 2021	31 March 2020	31 March 2021	31 March 2020	31 March 2021	31 March 2020	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
REVENUE										
Net sales			10.044		40.55	0	4.5.5		. 2444	4 (2 077
Segment Revenue	10,193	13,609	60,066	62,224	49,886	81,563	4.012	6,481	1,24,147	1.63.877
Total revenue	10.183	13,609	40 ,0 6 6	62.224	49,886	81,563	4,012	6,481	1,24,147	1,63,877
Segment Expenses	8,378	14,062	18,251	25,103	34,665	71,517	10,282	11,397	71,575	1,22,079
RESULT										
Segment Result	1,805	(453)	41,815	37,121	15,220	10,046	(6,269)	(4.915)	52,572	41,799
Finance costs	_	_	22,990	24,725	15,960	6,964	21,108	28,497	60,058	60,186
Depreciation / Amortisation / Impairment	15	8	16,313	15,410	4,404	1,649	202	184	20,934	17,251
Net loss before taxes and share of joint ventures	1,791	(461).	2,512	(3.014)	(5,144)	1,433	(27,579)	(33,596)	(28,420)	(35,638)
OTHER INFORMATION										
ASSETS										
Segment Assets	27,615	34,803	4,84,977	4.94.663	4,09,683	3,67,669	1,61,307	1,83,109	10,82,682	10,80,244
Total Assets	27,615	34,803	4,84,077	4,94,663	4,09,683	3.67.669	1,61,307	1.83,109	10,82,682	10,80,244
LIABILITIES Segment Liabilities	4,029	4,484	3,15,688	3,46,266	3,30,795	2.94,277	3,49,344	3,22,192	9,99,856	9,67,219
Total Linbitties	4,029	4,484	3,15,688	3,46,266	3,30,795	2,94,277	3,49,344	3,22,192	9,99,856	9,67,219



Notes to the consolidated financial statements (Continued) for the rear ended 31 March 2021

||Currency: Indian supers in lakhs|

Note 47

Lease arrangements

- Operating leases as a leasee
- The Group has taken various premises under cancellable operating leases.
- 5) The Group has also taken a commercial properly and certain residential premises on non-cancellable operating leases. The future minimum lease payments in respect of these properties as on 31 March 2021 is as follows:

Epuso Payments	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Not later than one year	133	294
Later than one year but not later than five years	-	133
Later than five years	-	-
Payments of lease centals dunne the year	256	322

c) There are no exceptional restrictive coverants in the lease agreements

B As a lessor:

(i) Operating Lease

The Group has leased some investment properties. As on 31 March 2021, the future minimum lease payments in respect of these properties (if) the expiry of lock in period is as follows:

	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Not later than one year	40,604	46.132
Later than one year but not later than five year:	79,138	1,52,983
Later than five years	12,991	24.671
	1,32,733	2,23,786
Lease Remai Income for the year	49,918	48,077

(ii) Finance tenses - Fit-out and interior work

The Group's leasing arrangement represents the fit-out or interior work completed for the customers which have been classified under Ind AS 116 as Finance lease. The lease terms are for the periods of five to seven years where submantally all the risks and rewards of ownership are transferred to the leases. The Group records disposal of the property concerned and recognizes the subsequent interest in the finance lease. As contingent rank is receivable in this regard.

Gross investment in lease	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Receivable within one year	5t	201
Receivable between one and five years	253	244
Receivable after five years	82	(28
	386	573
Present value of minimum lease pay socots	31 March 2023	31 March 2020
Not later than one year	22	14:
Later than one year but not later than 5 years	156	134
Later than 5 years	74]⊕9
	251	387

Note 48

Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises

Under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2016, (MSMED) which came into force from 2 October 2006, certain disclosures are required to be made relating to Micro, Small and Medium enterprises. On the base of the information and records available with the Management, there are no outstanding dues to the Micro, Small and Medium enterprises as defined in the MSMED as set out or following disclosure:

	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Principal amount remaining impaid to any supplier as at the year end (** £ for less than 30 days)	97	6
Interest due thereon	-	-
The amount of interest paid by the buyer as per the Micro Small and Modium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (MSMED Act, 2006)	•	
The amounts of the payments made to nucro and small suppliers beyond the appointed day thuring each accounting year	-	
The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under MSMED Act, 2006.	-	-
The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year	-	
The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise		
Amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of the accounting year		-



Notes to the consolidated financial statements (Continued) for the year ended 31 March 2021

(Currency: Indian rupees in takins)

Note 49		
Expenditure to foreign currency (on accusal basis)	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Professional fees	-	20
Training and conference expenses	ı.	-
Travelling expenses	-	19
Membershin & Subscription Expenses	- 11	14

Note 50

(a) Impairment is value of Intangible asset under SCA and Building

As on 31st March 2020, the Enterprise Value (as per the DCF technique) of the group's fivestment Property and Intangible Assets (Service Concession Arrangements (SCA)) in one of its subsidiary be, International Infrabulid Private Limited (IPL) is Rs 5,463 fables which is less than the book value of Rs 16,777 fables. Therefore an impairment loss of Rs 11,314 fables has been recognized in the books of accounts. The low-emerprise value portains to Multi Level Car Park and hence the intangible assets under SCA pertaining to that asset is envirely written down of Rs, 9,435 fables. The impairment ever and above the Intangible Assets under SCA pertains to the Retail space given on zero which is corresponded by Building under forestment Property, hence the balance amount of Rs, 1,879 fables has been impaired therefrom. As on 31st March 2021, the Enterprise Value of IPL (as per the DCF rechnique) of the Group's Investment Property and Intangible Assets (SCA) is Rs, 5,825 fables which is more than the book value.

the Loss on account of disposal of investments in Subsidiaries.

During the previous year die Group has disposed off investments in two subsidiants to TRIL Amritsar Projects Limited and TRIF Real Estate Development Limited as on December 69, 2019 for a sale consideration of Rs. 9.177 lakhs. The amount of net assets deposed off is Rs.9.491 Lakhs (including goodwill of Rs. 2,163 lakhs.). The net loss on disposal of investments of Rs. 314 lakhs has been charged to Statement of Profit & Loss Account

Disclosure in respect of Construction Contracts

Particulars	For the Year ended March 31, 2021	For the Year ended March 31, 2020
Contract revenue recognized as revenue digning the year	26,913	68.417
	For the Year	For the Year
Particulars	ended March 31.	ended Starch
	2021	31, 2020
Comulative revenue recognized	2,66,311	1,30,396
Cumulative costs incurred	2,54,195	2.27.966
Cumulative margins accounted	13 116	[1,430]
Advances paid	6,138	5.876
Retention money payable	6.5	FIC



Notes to the consolidated financial statements (Continued)

for the year ended 31 March 2021 (Currency: Indian rupees in lakhs)

Note 52

Interests in other emittes

(a) Subsidiaries

The Parent Company's subsidiaries at 31 March 2021 are set out below

·	Place of	% of aware	shîp interest
Name of entity	husiness	31 March 2023	31 March 2020
Acme Living Solutions Private Limited	India	100 00%	100,00%
Arrow Infraestate Private Limited	India	100.00%	100.00°a
Gurgaon Construenvell Private Limited	India	100.00%	400,00%
Gurgaon Realtech Limited	India	100 00%	100 DO*s
TRIL Roads Private Limited	India	100 00°6	100.00%
TRIF Gurgeon Housing Projects Private Limited	India	100.00%	I00.00%
TRIL Urban Transpon Private Lunded	India	1th() ()()*o	100.00%
Wellkept Facility Management Services Private Limited	India	TIJO (MId.º	1 (i)(),(1)* _m
TRIL Constructions Limited	India	67.50%	67.50%=
TRIL Infopark Limited (refer note no. (ii) & (iii)	India	100 00° o	LUD:UP*
Hampi Expressway Private Limited	India	100 00d*	100.00%
HV Farmts Private Limited	ពេយខែ	100.00%	LOD OU
International Infrabuild Private Limited (IIPL)	India	26.00%	26.00%
Dharamshata Ropeway (imited	India	74.00%	74.00%
Manafi Ropeways Private Limited (upto 31 August 2000 - 72,00%)	India		72.00%
Uchit Expressivays Private Limited	India	100.00%	100 00%
TRPL Roadways Private Limited (merged with TRIL Roads Private Limited w.e f. 1st April 2020)	India	-	100 00°°
Matheran Ropeways Private Limited	India	70,000 0	70.00° a
Dury Shivnath Expressways Private Lamited	India	1fi0.000%	100,0046
MIA Infrastructure Private Limited	\$ndia	100 000*	100 00%
FRIL Bengalum Real Estate One Private Limited	pibal	EUD.DD#n	
FRIL Bengalung Real Estate Two Private Limited	India	1(00,00° a	
FRIL Bengaluru Real Estate Three Private Limited	ladia	10u (10% a	-

Significant judgement: consolidation of antities with less than 50% voting interest

Although the Group owns less than one-half of the voting power of international Infrabuild Private Lumined, it is able to control the company by virtue of an agreement with the other investors of International Infrabuild Private Limited which internals provides the Group with power to appoint majority of the board of directors of International Infrabuild Private Limited and power over relevant activities. Consequently, the Group consolidates its investment in the company.

ii) The Parent company has entered into call option with one of the shareholder of TRIL Infopark Ltd expiring on 18th July 2021 wherein the Parent Company holds the call options. Company has paid fall consideration of Rs 7.110 Lakhs as option deposit. Hence Parent company is consolidating shareholding in TRIL Infopark Ltd of the said shareholder as stake held by it.

iii) Similarly, the Parent Company has entered into put option with another shareholder of TRIL Infopank Ltd expiring on 30 September 2021. Based on the put option conditions Parent Company has provided full flabilities under other current floancial flabilities, since the put options rights are available with the other shareholders. Hence, Parent Company is consolidating TRIL Infopank Ltd. as 100% subsidiary

(b) Non-controlling Interests (NCI)

Set out below is summarised financial information for each subsidiary that has non-controlling interests to the group. The amounts disclosed for each subsidiary are before inter-company climinations.

Summarited	balance	sheet

	Dharamshala R	lopeway Limited	TRIL Construction	ns Limited	Manali Ropew	sys Private	ш	PL PL	Matheran	Ropeways		
				Limited *						Private Limited		
	31 March 2021	31 March 2020	31 March 2021	31 March	31 March 2021	31 March	Ji March	31 March	31 March	31 March		
	31 338768 2021	31 March 2020	21 MIRLEN ZOZI	2020	31 March 2021	2020	2021	1020	2021	2020		
Non-current assets	15,612	8.105	19,461	21,484		5,773	5,211	5,652	1.690	1,399		
Current assets	1,007	359	2.442	2,645		-1	323	317	\$20	975		
Non-current liabilities	113.7611	(7,106)	(9.514)	(8,568)		(5.397)	43,86BJ	(7,079)		-		
Current Rabilines	(2,348)	[768]	(18)	(460)		(241)	(523)	(794)	(126)	11121		
Net assets	510	589	12,371	14,802		139	1.143	(1,905)	2,364	1,463		
Net assets attributable to NCI	1	70	5,308	6,098		-		-	193	216		

	Dharamahala R	lopeway Limited	TRIL Construction	as Limited	Manati Ropew Limite		 	?L	Matherau l Private l	
	31 March 2021	31 March 2020	31 March 2021	31 March 2028	31 March 2021	31 March 2020	31 March 2021	31 March 2020	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Summerised statement of profit and loss										
Revenue	6.64	7.25		-			414	488	41	.58
(Loss) Profit	(262)	[133]	(2,430)	(634)		(63)	17791	(9,559)	[77]	26
OC1	(01						-	-	-	
Total comprehensive income	(263)	(133)	[2,430]	(634)		(68)	1779)	(9,559)	(77)	26
Loss allocated to NCT	(86)	(351	(70(1)	(206)		(14)	(576)	(7.074)	(24)	43
OCI allocated to NCI		-	-	-				-		-
Total comprehensive income allocated to NCI	(68)	(35)	(790)	(206)		(19)	(576)	(7,074)	(24)	_ 8
Loss to NCI Restricted	(68)	(35)	(790)	(206)		-			(24)	В
Summarised cush flows										
Cash flows from operating activities	(4.359)	(85)	(51)	(256)		(4)	(177)	(154)	41111	124)
Cash flows from investing activities	[2,469]	(936)	-			(230)	(138)	(1,032)	77	(877)
Cash flows from financing acrivines	6,776		4	253_		234	340	780	(1)	
Net increase, (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(52)	146	(7)	(3)		(I)	(24)	(407)	(35)	(901)

[•] Sold during the year



Notes to the consulidated financial statements (Continued)

for the year ended 31 March 2021.

(Currency: Indian rupees in Jakhan

Note 52 (continued)

Interests in other eatities (continued)

- (c) Transactions with Non-controlling interests
 - There are no transactions with non-controlling interests to 2020-2021.
- (d) Interests in joint ventures and associate

Set our below use the joint ventures and associate of the group as at 31 March 2021 which, in the opinion of the directors, tree material to the group. The continue of incorporation or registration is also their principal place of business.

Name of entity	Place of business	% of evenership interest		
Pane Solopur Expressways Private Lamited	India	50 00%	Joint venture	Equity method
A & T Roud Construction Management and Operation Private	India	50,(10%	Joint venture	Equity method
Linuted				
TRIL 174 Prayote Limited	India	74.00%	Joint vengage	Equity method
Mikado Realtors Pvt Ltd	India	74.402%	Joint comure	Equity method
Industrial Minerals and Chemicals Company Private Limited	India	74,00%	Joint venture	Equity method
Pane IT City Metro Rail Limited	India	74 00%	Joint venture	Equity method
Tata Housing Development Company Limited (refer note No. (iii))	India	20.23%	Associate	Equity method

- 10) All the above joint ventures and associate are coggiged in the business of real estate and infrastructure development. It is a strategic investment which utilises the group's knowledge and expectise in the development of real estate and infrastructure development.
- first Significant judgement: Although the Group owns more than one-indf of the voting power of TRIL IT4 Private Limited, Mikedo Realions Pv4. Ltd., Industrial Minerals and Chemicals Company Private Limited and Plane IT City Metro Rail Limited, it does not have control over these Companies. The Group fins joint control over these companies by virtue of an agreement with the other investors. Consequently, the Group has classified its interest in disease companies. The properties are private the returns of the arrangement require the affirmative consent of the investors. Consequently, the Group has classified its interest in disease companies.
- tiin During the current year on 25 March 2021, the Group has invested in 18.51,85,185 equity stake in THDC. Thus wist. 25 March 2021, THDC qualifies to becomes associate of the Group. This transaction being very close to the year end, Management in of the view that there would be no change in the carrying value of interest in associate. Further, the Management is unable to occurate the loss (or profit) attributable to period 25th March, 2021 (date of occuration) to 31st March, 2021 and last therefore not included the Group's share of loss for profit) from this associate in the consolidated from this compared to the Group's share of the unascentanced loss from this associate arributable to the loss sever days of the foreverly year.

(n.) Summarized financial information for associate and joint ventures

		r Expressways Limited	A & T Road Construction 1: Management and Operation Private Limited		Industrial Minerals and Chemicals Company Private Limited		TRIL IT4 Private Limited (Refer Note 9)		Mikado Reakors Pvi Ltd. Pune I'l City Metro Rail Limited			Rail Tata tiousing Total Development Company Limited #			4eL	
	31 March ZIIZI	31 March 2020	31 March 2021	31 March 2020	31 March 2021	31 March 2020	31 March 2021	31 March 2020	31 March 2021	31 March 2020	31 March 2021	31 March 2020	31 March 2021	31 March 2020	3) March 2021	31 March 2020
Percentage ownership interest	50%	50%	50%	50%	74%	74%	74%	74%	7-11/4	74%	74%	74%	20.23%			
Current assets	10,110	10,824	2	3	1,306	1,815	2,097	2,374	12	189	3,344	1,912	5,08,267		5,25,645	17.516
Non-current assets	H2,N53	H#,71H		-	17,047	16.548	25,188	26,079	73,430	55,461	17,235	1,791	1,77,950		3,93,703	1,91,598
Current habilities	7,108	11,820	0	1	70	41	1,960	43,126	3,279	5.517	2.%(18)	ស ែ ភ	4,10,287		4,25,512	61,170
Nan-current habilities	62,438	83,223		*			51,245	13,546	65,227	46.216	222	327	2,00,432		4,00,614	1.43,362
Net assets	5,425	4,500	2	2	19,283	18,322	(25.970)	(28.269)	3,936	4,3 6	17,549	5,711	75,948		93,222	4,582
Group's share of net unsets	1.711	3,248	1	1	13,529	13,558	(39.218)	(20.919)		3,[94	19,186	4,236	15,374		24,496	2,308
Gondwill Recognised	-	•		-	8,392	s.392	-	-	18,685	27, [4]	-	-	34,626		61,702	35,533
Carrying amount of interest in associate and Joint venture	1,701	3,34%	ι	ı	21,921	21,950	-	-	21,597	30,335	10,136	4.226	50,000		1,05,416	58,760

		r Expressways Limited	Management	Canstruction and Operation Limited		dinerals and Company Limited	TRIL IT4 Pri (Refer f		Mikado Real	ers Pvs Ltd		y Metro Rail rited	Developme	lousing o! Company ited #	Te	Mol
Summarised statement of profit and loss	31 March 2023	31 March 2020	J1 March 2021	31 March 2028	31 March 2021	31 March 2020	31 March 2021	31 March 2020	31 March 2021	31 March 2020	31 March 2021	31 Merch 2020	31 March 2021	31 March 2020	31 March 2021	31 Murch 2020
	50%	50%	50%	50%	74%	74%	74%	14%	74%	74%	74%	74%	30.23%			
Kovenue	16,390	16,568		-			9,553	8,695	2	CI CI	9.255	4,395	-		35,199	29.658
Depreciption and unioritisation	5,704	4,364			-	-	511	6,580	Ð	£1		0	-		6,115	10,945
Interest expense	8.179	8,085			-	4	5,313	5,659	305	\$7	35	47	•		13,832	13,692
Income tax expense		-			-	-	-	-	-	•	-	-			-	
(Loss)/ Profit	(1,076)	153	(II)	111	(39)	54	2.299	(5.547)	(381)	(136)	(513)	(מניב)	-		290	(5.766)
Other comprehensive alcome	1	3					(n)	t)		-	1		-		2	4
Tinal comprehensive income	(1,075)	lŝi.	(U)	[1]	(3%)	54	2,299	(3.546)	(381)	(136)	(512)	(290)	-		292	(5,763)
Group's share of loss	(5,38)	77	(0)	[1]	(29)	40	-		(282)	(101)	(380)	(215)			(1,228)	(200)
Group's share of OCI	D)	2		-	-				-	-	ı	-	-		- 1	2
Group's share of total comprehensive income	(538)) 7H	(0)	(1)	(19)	40	- '		(282)	(101)	(379)	(215)	-		(0,227)	(198)



^{*} Share of maximum current year in case of TRIL 174 Private Limited is not considered till the Group's share of not assets in that Joint Venture becomes positive # Based on unstabilited funnical statements

Tata Realty and Infrastructure Limited Notes to the Consolidated Endactal systements for the year ended 31 March 2071 (Currency Indian ropess in tables)

Note 53
Figure colors runned to Pour salues and risk management

λ . Accounting classification and fair values

	Currying ne	nuci			Fair value			
31 Wareh 2021	FVTPL	FVIOLI	Amurtised Cost	Total	Levet I - Quomi pries in sedre markets	Essel 2 - Significant ubaces able imputs	Level 3 - Significant agabyorunbly inputs	Total
Figuratial assets								
hor estation is								
- Equity instruments we others	261			26)			26)	26
- Equity quetruments in joint ventures and associate."	ALESTI L			1,05,414	-		17/5,415	1,95,410
 Bonds and debrutures 		-	19.92	19,927				
Current myestowats in routeal tunds	24.534			23, 514	21,534			23,534
inter-originate Deposits given to Related Parties	-		2.0%	2,49711				
Irade receivables			1,935	1,915		-		
Cash and each aguivalents			18,196	18,196				
Lause sent receivable		-	2,3/1	234				-
Caballed revenue		-	57n	5"*]		-		-
Deposit other than included to crist and death again aless	- 1	-	2,3(3)	0,168				
Security deposits			1,500	اللفرا		-		
Other Joans and advances	-	-	-XH	314				-
Ther financial grads	.)	-	5,043	5,643				-
	1,29,211	-	59,153	1,69,364	23,534		1.65,677	1,29,21
Figure 14 1 biblides	i							
Note convertible debentures	- 1		2.310689	2.36,689				-
Fusings) habitity for premium payment	1		76.283	201288				-
Liver and working capital facility from Bank			5,000,2012	\$,041,302				,
Commercial paper (40%) to implical fund			65,749	65,799				
Derivative testriments								
- Pad option	24,974			24.074			21,074	21,1874
brosset- free sa unit deposits free customers			24.176	24,174				
Utiler Educinal Intibilities			17, 5%4	77,5w4				
Trade payables	-		6.131	6.151				
	21,674	-	9,40,674	9.61,950		-	23,024	\$1,074

	Curtaing and	olini:			Fair subsc			
31 Navel 2020	FYTPI	FV¥0CI	Amorthad Cont	Éstel	Level 1 - Quoted price to prike markets	1.vvel 2 - Significant observable kapats	I. evel 3 - Significant makenevenije Signita	Total
Financja] asuris								
li) vastancats	- 1							
- Equity stiffication is an others	212			212			212	212
- Equity marginizes at joint ventures and associate."	38,769			38.760			598,7rg1	58.760
· Boards and Jetempires			12,927	1-1-12=				
Current unvertraents in anuncial rinate	71 180			1.140	*1 IEU			71,189
Inter-conforming Deposits gry at 47 Refered Parties	- 1		2,5111	7,560				
Trade neographics	1		2,865	2.165				
Cash and each equivalents			74,441	20,740				
Leaw and packable		-	343	243				
Tinbuleá revenue			438	4,1%				
Deposit other than included in cigh and cost equivalent			5,196	6,196				
Security deposits			1,759	1,759				
Other Joseph and advances			1,399	1°2ka			-	
Other financial assets	,		6,427	6.42*			-	
·	1_311,152	-	71,695	2,01,846	71,180		58,977	L.JA,153
Florage in 1800Bit es	1							
Non conservable debestanes			1,79,41,8	1,79,413				,
Funançusi habibiy för розволикі даутыка:		-	69,016	149/Thi				
Learn and working capital facility from Flank			5,23,433	5.23.175				-
Fernmareral paper issued to multiple fund.			75,361	75,3113				
Derivatore austroments	1							
- Put ທຸກໄວພາ.	18,823	-		15,823			15,825	18.623
Interest- line security deposits from oustomers	- I		22,+36	22.416				
Other Contactual Historianes	-	-	42,645	42,645				
સાવેદપુત્ર મુક્તા	-		5,879	5.879				
	18363		9,17,797	9,16,620			18.823	IR.H23

^{*} Planed on equity शास्त्री वटकायाण्याह



Notes to the Consolidated financial stalements for the sear credit 11 starsh 2021 (Cutroney Bildian ropers to lakes)

B. Measurement of fair values

Naturation techniques and vigatifies at construct the lapata

The information techniques and vigatifies at construct the lapata

The information rection of the construction that is a the support of the construction of the cons

Гурк	Valuation technique	ካቪሞመሽ መደሰ መጡ ኮቀምን ዩኒቨርና መውደርና	later-relationship between alguiff cant unobservable imports and fair valus exeasurement
inencial assure			
veriments			
(Equity matricements up others (Estranda Una Private Estrutol)	Museumel as cost	Not available	Not available
(Option) instruments in inflats (Magazia Winkfarias Linuted)			
i Pigeny anatomenis in educis (Pesusya Noop Private I mithed)			
erinativa fratramenta			
Fus option - Triffi	The Company has used Morae Carlo simulation to	2024	2021
	estimate the fact value of the opposes	* 1 'Ratariyang pajung status ar மக்கவ்யற்காத	"((undarlying asserptive value of the company
		etts 4,435 laktise	අතුරුණු වෙන්න වේ අදුරු වෙන වන සම්බන්ත අත්තර
	Mente Carlo Simulation. Die valuation medel	-	(decressed) increase by INR (10% of LiPs).
	प्रकारक । तम् व्यवकार - जोष्ट वृष्ट कोवार वर्ग कोट		
	underlying whether cresidency fills risk free tale	1/2020	2(134)
	rate and the substitute of social prices of identical	* T-inderlying capacty value of the company	*Hunderlying enterprise value of the company
	securities as anathers. The expected pay-sill in	(Rs 4.2%) lakts)	increases (direction) by 10%, then this relief would
	defentited considering the contracted state price	!	information increase by BYR (102a) 147 s
	of the option and the smulated equity value per		
	share an each node. The fair value of the option is		
	estimated by discounting the estimated pay-oil.		1
	using a risk free may be wimilar maturity as the		
	valuation costed works on a risk neutral		
	framework.		
ren ards - [A]	The Company his used Mone Carlo surrefation to		2023
Talvinos - Mas	assumate the first value of the regions	* Chiletiyan , Equaty value of the company	At my agents resentate configuration.
	and the same of th	(Ba Nil lakhs)	Increases (decreases) by 10°s, then the value unaid
	Monte Carlo Sunglation. The valuation in shel-	reci i a made i	tdomerse increase by INN 1107er 107n
	Authorize the equity value per shipport he	1.ND2ta	total described and on Externion at 10 ii
	आवेदांशिक हे अध्यामध्य के कार्यक्षण है । 12 के से tree rate		2070
	rate and (ii) colability of speck process of identical	Re Nil Lights	"If underlying enterprise value of the armpany
	shows in markets. The expected pay illustrates	NS ISB DAILS	encreases releases the 10%, they fair value would
	determined considering the environment strike price		plearenge in erecise by DVR (19%) 19%
	ni the option and the sunuland equity calling for	l	Chilement as the service of the region of the
	than at each node. The tair value of the opposit		
	einmaded by disk conting the estimated pass of		
	raying a case processing for attended use community, as the		1
	regiment to any accuracy on a new negative		
	(Filtrage at all Wises on a five beside)		
	Hallietan ar-		l
	1		
Morning, have been recorded at amorised cont	Distributed saids flow approach. The substitute	Son applicable	Not applicable
	Discounted and flow approach. The salumon model of student the present value of expected	Sm аррбийс	Not applicable
lar osimants in Mono-omy ani Me debesitues ार्व अपूर्णात वद्धाराक्षण्य । क्रोडक		Sin applicable	Not applicable
for community in Mela-conversible debessiones कर खुळाडू कर,कारकर्त्र कारिका	model o minders the present value of expected	Ут аррбияти	शल अपूर्वाच्छीह
far ommunis in Menson comble debeniums ार्व अव्याद करवाद्वामन्त्री कारणा Lesser rant nacavables	model o minders the present value of expected positions, discounted using a risk adjusted discount	Sm аррінайс	No.) अपूर्वारक्षीत
Le vermants in Noto-ververnible detectiones of eignity accompted. Letters of the second letter of the second lette	model o minders the present value of expected positions, discounted using a risk adjusted discount	No applicable	Not դբրli _{sa} blu
far ommants in N-10-০ পাংলোটিক debeniums না আ্লোক করেন্দ্রকর। advan Lenar ran racavablan Southis dap-sit ga-an von comantible debeniums ibam a inga b	model o minders the present value of expected positions, discounted using a risk adjusted discount	Ул аррбияри	Net applicable
ales	model o minders the present value of expected positions, discounted using a risk adjusted discount	Sin арранайс	Net Jepheable
En ommunis in Non-omericanishe determines od agunty accompand caleon Camar and nacovathear Sourcin's deposit process Sourcin's deposit process Sourcin's distributes for processor psystems Financial studies, for promosur psystems	model o minders the present value of expected positions, discounted using a risk adjusted discount	Nin applicable	Net applicable

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The Compility has exposing to the tolking crass arrang their finate, all instruments
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Market rink.

Risk management framework. The Company is tak management brane-work. The Company is tak management brane-wit. The Company is management brane-wit. The Company management which is distinguished of the Company in the management which is distinguished of the Company in the management of the Company is taken and a company in the company in the management of the Company is taken and a company in the company in th

The Company's tisk management problem or an authorise to identify and master us such most in the Company's tisk management problem and interest and to monitor such immediate and authorises the fundamental problem.

The Company's transport regularly to enterly changes in market metallians and duct impages in all requires. The Company's resignable stranger and may secretal standards and procedures and interest in a discoplined and considerable and interest and object the constructive control procedures in which all employees understand their rules and obligations.

The Board increase him management mentions compliance with this companies make management policies and procedures and tracers that adequate on the mix management framework or chains to the resistance by the companies has been been a superior and procedures the results of which are reported to the management controls and procedures the results of which are reported to the controls.



Notes to the Consolidated financial statements

for the year ended 31 March 2021 (Currency Indian tupees in lakhs)

Note 53 (continued)

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they become due. The Group manages its liquidity risk by ensuring, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its fiabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risk to the Group's reputation

The Group has obtained fund and non-fund based working capital lines from various banks. Furthermore, the Group has access to funds from computatory convertible and non-convertible debentures from holding Group and other financial institution. The Group also constantly monitors funding options available in the debt and capital markets with a view to maintaining financial flexibility.

Exposure to liquidity risk

The table below analyses the group's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on their contractual maturities for:

* all non derivative financial liabilities

net and gross settled derivative financial instruments for which the contractual maturities are essential for the understanding of the timing of the cash flows

n	March	2021	
M7	de etc.	stand Connected	Links to Difference

Non-derivative financial liabilities		Cor	itractual cash flows	i	
	Careving amount	l year or less	I-2 years	2-5 years	More than 5 years
Non convertible debentures	2,36,689	72,500	94,500	70.000	
Financial liability for premium payment	70,285	4,883	7,354	14,054	2,24,045
Interest- free security deposits from customers	24,176	9,565		14,611	
Commercial paper issued to mutual fund	65,799	67,500		-	,
Trade and other payables	6,131	6.131			
Loan and working capital facility from Banks and Financial Institutions	5,00.202	34,669	39,317	89,506	3,51,896
Other financial liabilities	37,594	37,594	-	•	-
•	9,40,876	2,32,843	1,41,171	1,88,172	5,75,941
Derivative financial liabilities					
- Put option	21,074	19,633		1,441	
	21,074	19,633	-	1,441	-

31 March 2020

Non-derivative (inancial liabilities			Contra	ctual cash flows		
	Carrying amount	1 year or less	1-2 years	2-5 years	More than	5 years
Non convertible debentures	1,79,413	40,000	72,500	67,000		-
Financial liability for premium payment	69,016	2,108	7,078	13,570		2,93,673
Interest- free security deposits from customers	22,406	1.5]9				
Commercial paper issued to mutual fund	75,303	77,500				
Trade and other payables	5,879	5,879				
Loan and working capital facility from Banks and Financial	5,23,135	66,979	46,094	62,113		3,60,544
Institutions						
Other financial liabilities	42,645	36,713	-	5.933		•
	9,17,797	2,30,798	1,25,673	1,48,616		6,54,217
Derivative Gnancial liabilities						
- Put option	18,823	17,432		1,391		
	18,823	17,432	-	1,391		•



Notes to the Consolidated financial statements

for the year ended 31 March 2021 (Currency: Indian rupees in lakhs)

Note 53 (continued)

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Group if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Group's receivables from customers. Credit risk is managed through credit approvals, establishing credit limits and continuously monitoring the creditworthiness of customers to which the Group grants credit terms in the normal course of business. The Group establishes an allowance for doubtful debts and impairment that represents its estimate of incurred losses in respect of trade and other receivables, loans and advances and investments.

Trade and other receivables

The Group's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer. The demographics of the customer, including the default risk of the industry and country in which the customer operates, also has an influence on credit risk assessment. Credit risk is managed through credit approvals, establishing credit limits and continuously monitoring the creditworthiness of customers to which the Group grants credit terms in the normal course of business.

Credit risk for receivables pertaining to residential business

The risk for trade receivables pertaining to residential business is considered nil as the possession of the residential property is transferred only after the receipt of payment from the customer.

Summary of the Group's exposure to credit risk by age of the outstanding from various customers is as follows:

	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Neither past due nor impaired	-	-
Past due but not impaired		
Past due 1-90 days	t,762	2,375
Past due 91-180 days	85	466
Past due 181-365 days	88	24
Past due more than 365 days		
	1,935	2,865



Notes to the Consolidated financial statements

for the year ended 31 March 2021 (Currency: Indian rupees in lakks)

Note 53 (continued)

(ii) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Group's exposure to market risk for changes in interest rates relates borrowings from financial institutions.

Exposure to interest rate risk

The interest rate profile of the Group's interest-bearing financial instruments is as follows.

Particulars	3t March 2021	31 March 2020
Fixed-rate instruments		
Financial assets	19,547	27,4[8
Financial liabilities	3,94,089	3,47,345
Variable-rate instruments		
Financial liabilities	4,67,259	4,84,090

Interest rate sensitivity - fixed rate instruments

The Group does not account for any fixed-rate financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, and the Group does not have any designate financial liabilities.

Interest rate sensitivity - variable rate instruments

A reasonably possible change of 100 basis points in interest rates at the reporting date would have increased a decreased equity and profit or loss by amounts shown below. This analyses assumes that all other variables, in particular, foreign currency exchange rates, remain constant. This calculation also assumes that the change occurs at the balance sheet date and has been calculated based on risk exposures outstanding as at that date. The period end balances are not necessarily representative of the average debt outstanding during the period.

	100 bp increase	100 bp decrease	
As at '31 March 2021			
Variable-rate instruments	4,673	(4,673)	
Variable-rate instruments Cash flow sensitivity (net) As at '31 March 2020	4,673	(4.673)	
	100 bp increase	100 bp decrease	
As at '31 March 2020			
As at '31 March 2020 Variable-rate instruments	4,841	(4,841)	

(Note: The impact is indicated on the profit/loss and equity before tax basis)



Notes to the Consolidated financial statements

for the year ended 31 March 2021 (Currency: Indian rupees in lakhs)

Note 54 Capital Management

The Group's policy is to maintain a strong capital base so as to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and to sustain future development of the business. It sets the amount of capital required on the basis of annual business and long-term operating plans which include capital and other strategic investments.

The funding requirement of the Group are met from fund and non-fund based working capital lines from various banks. Furthermore, the Group has access to funds from compulsory convertible and non-convertible debentures from holding Group and other financial institution. The Group's policy is to use short-term and long-term borrowings to meet anticipated funding requirements

The Group monitors capital using a ratio of 'adjusted net debt' to 'adjusted equity'. For this purpose, adjusted net debt is defined as total liabilities, comprising interest-bearing loans and borrowings and obligations under finance leases, less cash and cash equivalents. Adjusted equity comprises all components of equity other than amounts accumulated in the hedging reserve.

	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020	
Fotal borrowings	8,02,790	7,77,951	
Less: Cash and cash equivalent	13,196	29,940	
Adjusted net debt	7,84.594	7,48,011	
Adjusted equity	82,826	1,13,025	
Adjusted net debt to adjusted equity ratio	g	7	



Tata Realty and infrastructure Limited Notes to the consolidated financial statements (Continued) for the year ended 31 March 2021 (Currency Indian rupees in lakes)

Note 55

Tax expense
(a) Amounts recognised in profit and loss

rent tax expense	31 March 2021 31 Marc			
	31 Winter 2001	51 WANCH 2020		
Current tax expense	517	353		
Deferred Tax Expense	169	300		
Tax expense for the year	686	653		

(b) Amounts recognised in other comprehensive income For the year Before tax INR For the year Before tax INR Net of tax Tax (expense) Net of tax Tax (expense) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss Remeasurements of the defined benefit plans (42) (42) 176 (1)

134

(1)

176

	31 March 3021	31 March 2020
Profit before tax	(29,647)	(35,836)
Tax using domestic tax rates	(6,495)	(9,353)
Tux effect of:		
Current-year losses for which no deferred tax asset is recognised	7,702	10,776
Unutilised MAT Credit	73	206
Others	(393)	(976)
Total	686	653



Notes to the consolidated financial statements (Continued)

for the year ended 31 March 2021 (Currency: Indian rupees in lakhs)

Note 56

Disclosure pursuant to Ind AS 19 on "Employee Benefits"

(i) The Group has adopted Ind AS 19 on "Employee Benefits" as per the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') and other relevant provisions of the Act

(ii) Contribution to Provident fund

31 March 2021 31 March 2020

Contribution to provident fund recognised as an expense under "Employee benefits".

199 223

(iii) Defined Benefit Plans

Gratuity

The Group has a defined benefit gratuity plan. Every employee who has completed five years or more of service gets a gratuity on death or resignation or retirement calculated as per the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972 with no ceiling.

21	March	1021	2.9	Marc	s 3020
- 11	WHITECH	2012	- 1	i viarc	10 40/20

		31 March 2021	31 March 2020
1	Change in the defined benefit obligation		
	Liability at the beginning of the year	549	512
	Interest Cost	32	33
	Current Service Cost	80	75
	Benefit Paid	(39)	(112)
	Actuaria! Loss on obligations	(176)	(103)
	Liability acquired on acquisition / (settled on Divestiture)	105	•
	Others	-	144
	Liability at the end of the year	551	549
n	Amount Recognised in the Balance Sheet		
	Liability at the end of the year	551	549
	Fair Value of Plan Assets at the end of the year	-	-
	Difference	551	549
	Amount recognised in the Balance Sheet	551	549
ut	Expenses Recognised in the statement of profit and loss		
	Current Service Cost	80	75
	Interest Cost	32	33
	Net Actuarial Loss to Be Recognised	(176)	(103)
	Liability acquired on acquisition (settled on Divestiture)	105	-
	Expense Recognised in statement of profit and loss		5
īV	Balance Sheet Reconciliation		
	Opening net liability	549	512
	Expense as above	41	5
	Employers contribution (paid)	(39)	(112)
	Others	-	144
	Amount recognised in Balance Sheet	551	549



Notes to the consolidated financial statements (Continued)

for the year ended 31 March 2021 (Currency: Indian rupees in lakhs)

(iv) Defined Benefit Plans (Continued)

	Gratui	ity (Continued)	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
	V	Actuarial Assumptions :		
		Discount Rate	5.90% - 6.80%	5.55%
i	1	Salary escalation	6.00% - 7.00%	7.00%
				I

Attrition Rate: Directors - Nil, Age 21-30 years - 5%, Age 31-40 years - 3%, Age 41-59 years - 2%

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

The Group's liability on account of gratuity is not funded and hence, the disclosures relating to the planned assets are not applicable.

	31 March 2021	31 March 2020.
VI	Experience Adjustments:	
	Defined benefit obligation 551	549
	Plan assets -	
	(Deficit) (551)	(549)
	Experience adjustment on plan liabilities (19)	-
	Experience adjustment on plan assets	-

Sensitivity analysis

Reasonably possible changes at the reporting date to one of the relevant actuarial assumptions, holding other assumptions constant, would have affected the defined benefit obligation by the amounts shown below.

	3t March	2021	31 March 2020	
	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease
Discount rate + % movement)	(2.70)	2.80	(2.10)	2.20
Salary escalation (% movement)	2.80	(2.70)	2.20	(2.10)

(v) Other long term employment benefits

Compensated absences

The liability towards compensated absences for the year ended 31 March 2021 recognised in the Balance Sheet based on actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method amounted to INR 748 lakhs (2020; INR 654 lakhs) and the charge to the Statement of profit and loss amounted to INR 129 lakhs (2020; INR (35) lakhs)



Notes to the consolidated financial statements (Continued)

for the year ended 31 March 2021 (Currency; Indian rupees in lakbs)

> Note 57 Related Party Disclosures

Holding company: Tata Sons Private Limited

Joint Venture
TRIL IT4 Private Limited
Mikado Realtors Private Limited
Industrial Mineral and Chemicals Company Limited

Joint Venture of a Subsidiary

Pune Solapur Expressways Private Limited (a JV of TRIL Roads Private Limited) A & T Road Construction Management and Operation Private Limited Pune IT City Metro Rail Limited

Associate:

Tata Housing Development Company Limited (w.e.f. 25 March 2021)

Other related parties with whom transactions have taken place during the year:

Fellow Subsidiarles:

Ewart Investments Limited
Teta Consultancy Services Limited
Tata AIG General Insurance Company Limited
Tata AIA Life Insurance Company Limited
Toto Capital Financial Services Limited
Infinity Retail Ltd.
Tata Asset Management Limited
Tata Housing Development Company Limited (upto 24 March 2021)
Tata Elssi Ltd.
Tata Teleservices Limited
THDC Management Services Lanited
Tata Consulting Engineers Ltd
Tata Electronics Private Limited

Key Management Personnel

Sanjay Dutt Managing Director & CEO Sanjay Sharma Chief Financial Officer

Sudhakar Shetty Company Secretary - w.e.f. 1st December 2019
Vinay Gaokar Company Secretary - upto 30th November 2019

R

Tata Realty and Infrastructure Limited Notes to the consolidated financial statements (Continued) for the year ended 31 March 2021 (Currency: Indian rupees in takks)

Related party disclosures (Continued)

Summary of related party transactions

Tra	nnactions	Helding company	Fellow Subsidiaries	Joint Ventures	Associates	Key Management Personnel	Total
Shu	re Application Money Received						
(all)	otment made during FY 2020-31)						
311	March 2021	-	-	-	-		-
31 8	March 2020	1,20,000		-	-	-	1,20,000
Tata	a Sons Private Limited						
311	March 2021	-	-	-			-
31 3	March 2020	1,20,000	-				1,20,000
	secured loan Civen						
	March 2021	-	2,000	-		-	2,000
	March 2020			<u> </u>	<u> </u>		
	a Housing Development Company Limited						
	March 2021	-	2,000	-			2,000
	March 2020	-	-	-	-	-	-
	secured loan taken						
	March 2021	-	12 500	-	•		43.500
	March 2020		43,590		 -		43,590
	a Housing Development Company Limited March 2021						
	March 2020	-	43,540	-			43,590
21.2	dated 1010		43,240	-	-		43,390
4 Lins	ecured loan repaid						
	March 2021	-				-	
31 8	March 3030		57,590	<u>-</u>			57,590
	Housing Development Company Limited						
	March 203	-	-		-		
313	March 2020		\$7,590	-		-	57,590
	rest expenses on unsecured longs						
	Wareh 2021						
	March 2020	•	846				8-to
	Housing Development Company Lunited		040				0-0
	Harch 2021	_	_				_
	March 2020	-	8+6	-			846
/ Door							
	chase of property, plant and equipment March 2021		32		_		32
	Harch 3020		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,				.,_
	nity Retail Limited						
	March 2021						
	March 2020	_	1		_		1
	Consultancy Services Limited						-
	darch 2021	-	32		_		32
	darch 2020				-		-
	chase of Investments			4.270			C. 710
	Aarch 2021	•	50,009	6,339			56.339
	Aarch 2020			5.756	 ·		3,7 <i>5</i> 6
	istrial Minerals and Chemicals Private Limited	1					
	March 2021	-	•	+15,1	-		1,314
	Aarch 2020 e IT City Messo Rail Limited	-	-	1,214	•		1,314
	farch 2021			6,339	_		6,339
	Aaren 2021 Aareb 2020	-	-	4,441	•		1,111
	T Read Construction	-	-	4,441	-		+,-4-11
	darch 2021		-		-		
_	farch 2020	•			-		- 2
	Housing Development Company Limited *		20.00¢				511.004
	farch 2021	-	50,000	-	-	-	50,000
	darch 2020						



Tata Realty and Infrastructure Limited Notes to the consolidated flusticial statements (Continued) for the year ended 31 March 2021 (Currency: Indian rupees in takhs)

Related party disclosures (Continued)

Summary of related party transactions

	othery of related party transactions Transactions	Holding company	Fellow Subsidiaries	Joint Vensures	Associates	Key Management Personnel	Total
8	Asser Management Consultancy fees			4.00	_	-	
	31 March 2021 31 March 2020	•		169 136	-	-	169 136
	TRIL IT4 Private Limited			130			
	31 March 2021	-	-	169		-	169
	31 March 2020	-	,	136	-	-	136
ų	Project Menagement Consultancy fees						
	3) March 2021		-	947		-	947
	31 March 2020 Mikado Realtors Private Limited			1,025			1,625
	31 March 2021			902		_	P()2
	31 March 2020			1,485	-		1,485
	TRIL IT4 Private Limited						
	31 March 2021			+5		-	45 140
	31 March 2020			140	-	•	1-413
10	Interest Income 31 March 2021			1,465			1.465
	31 March 2020			1,465	-		1,465
	TRIL IT 4 Private Cimited						
	31 March 2021	-		1,465	-	-	1,465
	31 March 2020		-	1.465	-		1,465
11	Reur lucame						. =
	31 March 2021 31 March 2020	-	-1,788 -1,747		-		4,78\$ 4,747
	Tata Consultancy Services Limited	•	4.747	<u>_</u>		<u>-</u> _	4,(4)
	31-Mar-21		4,685	-		-	4,685
	31-Mar-2ú	-	4,722			-	4,722
	Tata Housing Development Company Limited						
	31-Mar-21 31-Mar-20		103 25		-		103 25
	Managerial remaneration						
12	31 March 2021				-	1,054	1.054
	31 March 2020					1,133	1.133
12	Reimbursement of expenses (receivable)						
	31 March 2021	52	423	もづき	-		1,156
	31 March 2020	27	306	704	_		1,037
	Tara Sons Private Limited						
	31 March 2021	62 27	-	-		-	62 27
	31 March 2020 Tata Housing Development Company Limited	-/	•	·	-		
	31 March 2021		407			-	407
	31 March 2020	•	301	-	-		381
	Ewart Investment Limited						
	31 March 2021 31 March 2020			-	-		1
	THDC Management Services Limited	-	'		•	•	'
	31 March 2021	-	40		-		16
	31 March 2020	•	-				-
	Tata Sarvices Limited						
	34 March 2021 31 March 2020			-		•	
	Mikado Realtors Private Limited	•	*				,
	31 March 2021			3		-	.3
	31 March 2020			4		-	4
	Pune Solapur Expressway's Private Limited			24			
	31 March 2021 31 March 2020		-	30 30			रै। 3घ
	TRIL IT4 Private Limited	-	-	2,4		-	.,-
	31 March 2021			υ			ũ
	31 March 2020		-	2 6		-	26
	Pune IT City Metro Rail Limited			. 35			. *~
	31 March 2021	-	-	637		-	. 637



Tata Realty and Infrastructure Limited Notes to the consolidated financial statements (Continued) for the year ended 31 March 2021 (Currency: Indian rupees in Eakhs)

Related party disclosures (Continued)

ary of related p

Transactions	Holdia <u>e</u> company	Fellow Subsidiaries	Joint Ventures	Associates	Key Management Personnel	Tatal
4 Services Received						
31 March 2021	12	500	4			21.
31 March 2020	EQ.	939		-	<u> </u>	94
Tata AIG General Insurance Limited						
31 March 2021	-	125	-			1.2
31 March 2020		238		-	-	23
Tata AIA Life Insurance Limited						
31 March 2021	-	1	-			
31 March 2020	-	-	-		-	-
Tata Sons Private Limited						
31 March 2021	12		-		-	I
31 March 2020	10	-	-		-	1
Ewart Investment Limited						
31 March 2021	-	155			-	13
31 March 2020	-	182	-			18
Tata Consulting Engineers Ltd						
31 March 2021		163		*		16
31 March 2020	-	500				30
Tata Teleservices I td	-					
31 March 3021	-	3				
31 March 2020	-	2	-			
Tata Communications Ltd	-					
31 March 2021	-	2	-		-	
3) March 2020		-			-	
Tata Consultancy Services Limited	-					
31 March 2021	-	51				
31 March 2020	-	l h			-	1
Pune IT City Metre Rail Limited	-					
31 March 2021	-	-	4	-		
31 March 2020	-		-		•	-
5 Balances receivable at the year-oad Towards advance, interest and other expenses						
31 March 2021	25	-	1.4	155	,	[1]
31 March 2020	,	334	872	-		1,20
Pune Sotapur Expressways Private Limited				_		
31 March 2021				-	_	
31 March 2020			18			1
Tata Sons Private Limited						
31 March 2021	25			-		3
31 March 2020				-		
TRIL IT4 Private Limited						
31 March 2021			U			
31 March 2020	-		87	-		8
Mikado Realtors Private Limited						
31 March 2021	-		205			20
31 March 2020	_		735		-	23
Tata Consunting Engineers Ltd						
31 March 2021	-					
31 March 2020		15	-			
Tata Housing Development Company Limited						
31 March 2021			_	155	-	13
31 March 2020		319				3
Pune IT City Metro Rail Limited	-	-17	-	-		
3) March 2021		_	13	_	_	1
51 March 2020		-	32	-	•	
11 200 0000 2020	*	-	5.2	-	-	:



Tata Realty and Infrastructure Limited Notes to the consolidated financial statements (Continued) for the year outed 31 March 2021 (Currency: Indian rupees in lakits)

Related party disclosures (Continued)

Summary of related party transactions

	Trunsactions	Holding company	Fellow Subsidiarles	Joint Ventures	Associates	Key Management Personnel	Total
ii j	Deposits placed				-		
	31 March 2021		240	-	-		24
	31 March 2020	-	240				24
ī	Ewart lavestments Littified						
	31 March 2021	-	240	-		•	24
2	31 March 2020		248		-	-	24
	I'rade receivables						
	31 March 2021	-	811		13		82
	31 March 2020	23	740		-		76
	Tata Consultancy Services Limited						
	31 March 2021	-	811			•	81
	31 March 2020	-	740		-	-	74
	Tala Sons Private Limited						
3	31 March 2021	-	-	-		-	
3	31 March 2020	23	-	,	-		2
1	Tata Housing Development Company Lentited						
3	31 March 2021	-			15		- 1
3	31 March 2020		-	-			-
	Balences payable at the year-end						
	Lowards advances from customers						
	31 March 2021	-	2,583	-	-	,	2,58
3	31 March 2020	-	2,583			<u> </u>	2,58
ī	Fata Consultancy Services Limited						
3	31 March 2023	-	2,583	-		-	2,58
3	31 March 2020	-	2.583			-	2,58
	Iowards expenses						
-	31 March 2021	-	9	4		-	
_	11 March 2020	4	166		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	17
	Fata Sons Pv1, Limited						
	31 March 2021		-	•	-	-	
3	51 March 2020	ū		-	-	-	
Т	Fata Consultancy Services Limited						
3	51 March 2021		7	-	-		
3	31 March 2020		ŝ	-	-		
1	l'ata Teleservices Limited						
3	U March 202 i	-		-			-
3	March 2020		1			-	
	Tata Consulting Engineers Limited						
	1 March 2021		-	_			
	1 March 2020	_	160	_			16
	Pane II City Metro Rail Limited		230				
	3) March 2021	_	_	4	_	_	
	H March 2020	-	-	4	_	-	_
	Fata Communications Ltd	-	-	-	-	•	
	1 March 2021		2				
		-					
-	March 2020						



Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (Currency) Indian rupees in takhs)

Note 58 Additional information pursuant to paragraph 2 of Division θ of Schedule III to the Companies Act 2013: "General instructions for the preparation of consolidated financial statements" of Division II of Schedule III

Реп: А

	Net	Assets	Share in pro	fit or loss	Share In other con	prehensive	Share in total compr	ehensive Income
	(Total Assets -	Fotal Liabilities]			încome			
Name of the entity	As a % of consolidated net assets	Amount	As a % of consolidated profit or loss	Amount	As a % of consolidated other comprehensive	Amount	As a % of total comprehensive income	Amount
Parent							<u> </u>	
Tata Realty and Infrastructure Limited	52 35%	3.04,460	49.45%	(9,636)	76 68%	20,669	153 32%	11,033
Subsidiarles	1						ł	
Indian								
Acres Living Solutions Private Limited	900.0	(9)	0.00%		0.00%		0.00%	
Arrow Infra Estates Private Limited	-0.26%	(1,531)	9.51%	(1,891)	0.00%		26.28%	(1,891
Gurgaon Constructivell Private Limited	0.30%	1,752	4 58%	(911)	0 00%	-	12.66%	1911
Gurgaon Realtech Limited	0.08%	478	4.56%	(906)	0.00%	-	12.59%	1906
TRIL Roads Private Limited	5.15%	29,954	20.34%	4,045	24.96%	6,541	34 68%	2,496
TRIF Gurgaon Housing Projects Private Limited	0.00%	(4)	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	
TRIL Urban Transport Private Limited	1.83%	10,620	7 30%	(3,451)	-3.95%	(1,008)	-34.17%	(2,459
Wellkept Facility Management Services Private Elmited	0 00%	(2)	0.00%	(1)	0.00%		%10,0·	(1
TRIL Constructions Limited	2 13%	12,371	12.22%	(2,43D)	0.00%	-	-33.72%	(2,430
TRIL Infopark Limited	8.98%	52,239	42,28%	8,409	-0.01%	(3)	116.81%	8,406
Hampi Expressway Private Limited	3.83%	22,283	30.26%	(6,018)	0.00%		43.62%	(6,017
MV Farms Private Limited	0 18%	1,064	0.00%	(0)	0.00%	-	0.00%	(6
International Infrabuild Private Limited	0.20%	1,143	3.91%	(779)	0.00%		-10.82%	(779
Dharamshala Ropeway Limited	0.09%	\$0.8	1.33%	(254)	0.00%	O	-3.66%	(264
Uchit Expressways Private Limited	3.61%	21,023	-1.\$9%	317	0.01%	3	4.45%	320
Durg Shivnath Expressways Pvt Ltd	2.05%	11,938	-9.57%	L,904 -	0.00%	D	26.46%	1,904
Matheran Ropeway Pvi Ltd	0.41%	2,384	0.35%	(77)	0.00%		-1.07%	{77
TRIL Bengaluru Real Estate One Private Limited	0.00%	(0)	0.00%	[O]	Đ.00%		0 00%	(6
TRIL Bengaluru Real Estate Two Private Limited	0.00%	(0)	0.00%	[0]	0.00%	-	0.00%	(0
TRIL Bengaluru Real Estate Three Private Limited	0.00%	(0)	d DO ! 6	Q	0.00%		0.00%	{0
MIA Infrastructure Private Limited	-0 01%	(31)	0.00%		0.00%		0.00%	
Non-controlling interests in all subsidiaries	0 95%	5,502	4.43%	[892)	0.00%	-	0 00%	
ioint Ventures and Associate (invastment as per equity method)								
ledian			3 744		9 254		,	/
Pune Solapur Expressways Private Limited	0 29%	1,711	2.70%	(538)	0.00%		7 47%	(53B
A & T Road Construction Management and Operation Private Limited	0.00%	1 [0 00% 0 00%	(0)	0.00%		0.00% 0.00%	Į0
TRIL IT4 Private Limited Mikado Realtors Pvt. Ltd.	0.00%	21,597	142%	(282)	0.00% 0.00%		-3 91%	(282
								(29
Industrial Minerals and Chemicals Company Private Ermited Pune IT City Metro Rail Limited	3.77%	21,971	0.14% 1.91%	(29) (379)	0.00% 0.00%		-0.40% -5.27%	(379
rune II City Metro Hail Limited Tata Housing Development Company Limited	1 75% 8 60%	20,000 10,186	0.00%	12/2	0.00%		-5.27% 0.00%	1379
Total	100.60%	5, 81,9 5B	IDQ.QQ%	{19,890}	100.00%	26,204	100.00%	7,198
	200-3076		200,000		100.00%		200,002/6	
Consolidation Adjustment	1	(4,98,732)		(9,561)		(26,070)		(36,513
Tota)		52,826		(29,451)		134		(29,317



Notes to the consolidated financial statements (Continued) for the year ended 31 Akirch 2021
(Currency Indian injects in likha)

Сап В

Name of the entity	Reporting Currency	Exchange Nute	Store Capital	Reserve and Surplus	Total Austr	Total Liabilities	Investment	Turniver / Total Revenue	Total Incurse	Profit Before	Prevision for Taxation			% of Shareholding
Parent				—— -				 			_		_	<u> </u>
Into Keally mak Introducing Country	INK	1 190	1/0.731	1 42 724	erer 7 HMJ	(3.53.4254)	5 M 478	\$,45u	39.350	79,0000	155.81	196345		
2:11 Bin [4]() (1) (1) (10-4											1,,,,,,			
Indian	1							1						1
Action From p. Solohous Private Conited	1MR	1007	á	1141	11	191					[
Antonio Julia Josinte d'irrente Liquited	1979	1.00	[41	(1,54)	231417	(24,577)		1,213	1.245	(1.870)		-	١.	\$13(1-filtige.**
Stugger Coped notes Prastic mined	INR	1.041	2	1.745	11,000	14 944 K1			1.245	(1,877))		41,8911		TIMO OLI
Geogram Realtech Lincoled	INR	1100	7	471	11.458	12.980		3 194	3 I M HJ	C. ANTE	1 1			Inter-bures
CIGIT Novada Pripage Limited	INK	1004	775	29,179	1.21,961	(92,007)	_	489	1.168	14.79	145	(1906)		100,00%
l'IND Compact Theorig Projects Private Control	INP	1.00	9	191	n	(-l)		17.	1,146			(1445)	٠.	100,00%
TIGO, Union, Tuera port Private Lampled	3161	100	12.564	(1,9/2)	JKadst	(8,078)	15 198		283	11 5421		*		100.00%
Wellkept Facility Management Survices Private Junited	INK	1 00	40	1421	71	.73	13 1 11	1 :	200			0.450		106 00%
LREE CHINESTACTORY FOR NEW	INI	1 1001	1015	16.75ft	21.903	e4.532n			-	124301	- 1	(1)		100.00%
Hill: Jadograck, Laundest	INE	1.181	1.05480.1	152,761	1,55 (04)	43,644,644	21,11	54.245	54.413	2,4 (r)	:	42.430) 8.409 (-	67 50%
Haijan I-Sprossmas Private Linguish	INK	1937	5.313	Fix 970	102725	£1 (II) 402)	211	14140	14,030	16 1551				[(il) lb/J ^p [:
FLY Fattina Private Califord	114k	190	1	1431	1.071	171		19190	1471314	(1177)		66/11/00	'	Rill India.
International Introduction are Legacon	INH	1 141	nı	1 133	2 234	44 341 4		404	414	41.07(b)	1 1	1779)		(1) (1)
Dilan anistrala Ragous as Canadad	INK	1.001	Lenn	1.46	10.1041	(15,133).			7	(315)	12711	(204)	-	26 46%; 74 40%;
Ushin fespitembay (Private Fidules)	INF	13(1	15 521	5.500	1 02 072	(1.41,956)		201 1-441	2H 34D	483	65	12747	,	100,00%
Dong Shawaith Expressivas PCT(40	INR	1.001	2,3112	9.5711	33,8KS	(21,947)		0.229	6.800	2544	relu	LNU4		100 01%
Mullioting Repeate Pol Dat	INR	1.4364	7919	1.644	250	(120)			11	470	1 1	400,1	-	70 0175
TRIL Bengalster Read Estate Dire Printed united	1Nk	1 (3.3	ú	(c) _f .	11	416				(11)	J . '	1113	i .	100 01%
PUL Bengalutu Real Faule Two Provided Instead	INK	LONE	p.	1419	11	411-				HIS-	[]	(1)		100 015
PRH. Bestgabern Read Essate Three Physics Lautted.	INK	1 491	п	fter	11	(da)	_			(0)		th:		Man duna
MFA Intrastructore Present Liggical	tNk	1161	271	17061	41	(38)	,		-	,		-	_	100 00%
(Keek jul			3,0%,352	1,62,286	14,40,547	(11,69,906)	5,66,936	1,21.997	1,80,574	(17,760)	(425)	(17,781)		

Associates and Joint Ventures

Name of the Associates / Juliot Ventures	Latest mudded the ance Sheet there	PicStarcy of the Amorture I doug Ventures held by the Company	Amount of Investment by Amountains / John Vaginov	Extent of Hulding (***)	Descriptions of him there is significant todaresce	Browin why the Assimilater Joint Ventile to not consultdated	Networth attributable to Sharabolding or per latest addited Balance Sheet	Prefit / Lies	Бог гібе ўсяц
						_		Capaidered to Cataalidation	Not Considered ht Consulidation
<u>Leon Vericores</u> Pone Melajika Pepicoakses Penulc I ninted	11 113 3020	21,914,51	141 34HJ	ni»	There is apprificable influence size to placeholding and control was the contents account and incelly the right influence of the contents of t		1.71	1 5 1 % 1	
के के 1 और अने ६ ज्ञानी करोकन के शिक्षा है। स्थानी का श्री में स्थानी है। 1 तथा करों	31 04 2021	TH MILAN	1	\$Kı	Fluge is significant induces of the for shine trobding, and point control over the compatible mainstyles induces the through subsidiary company.			1401	
Chall Cl. C. Charon e. C. Inducal	18 10 € 2028	7 40 000	74	74	l	The entity to control equity tens of equity necondating	IV.21%		1 1112
Mikudo Regitines Pirvate I spintud	11 01 2421	1,75,87,87g	ליכוי 1	T4	There is significant influence due to the objecting and joint antifer over the consequences in these	the entity is connected the way of equity economics	2912	-2×25	
bod werest Ministrate and C terms also company. Extends Langued	11 04 2621	V 250	٦	7-3		The entity of expenditured by was of equity meaning the	13,529	1291	
Prince BL Citts Medico Read Linustra	51 tr3 21/21	4.82 47 145	4 18/8 1-	74			ואר. נון	, ध्या	
damentate	11 (03 2021	(B 51,B5 1R5	711 (8%)	211 24		He entity is contributed in- way of equals account tent	15 774		



^{*} Seasof our asserting of fallunesed elegenomics (Helica Note No. 52)

Notes to the consolidated financial statements (Continued)

for the year ended 31 March 2021 (Carrency: Indian rupees in lakhs)

Note 59

Events after the balance shret date

There are no significant subsequent events that would require adjustments or disclosures in the financial statements as on the balance sheet date.

Note 60

a) Recent pronouncements

Ow March 24, 2021, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) through a notification, amended Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013. The amendments revise Division I. It and III of the schedule III and are applicable from April 1, 2021. The Group is evaluating the effects of the amendments on its financial statement.

b) Covid 19 Impact

The Group is actively monitoring the impact of the global health pandemic on its financial condition, liquidity, operations, suppliers, industry, and workforce. The operations of the Group were impacted due to the stoppage of work at its project sites and corporate office following the nationwide lockdown by the Government of India on March 23, 2020. The various sites were impacted due to the lockdown for different periods of time, depending on their location and local regulations. The Group has resumed its operations in a phased manner as per the directives issued by the Government of India and local authorities. However, since early March 2021, India has witnessed a second wave of COVID-19 with sudden rise in COVID-19 cases across the country. Which is likely to impact, the economic activity of the country as a whole and the Group's operations in particular. The Group has used the principles of prudence in applying judgments, estimates and assumptions based on current assessments. In assessing the recoverability of assets such as inventories, financial assets and other assets, based on current indicators of future economic conditions, the Group expects to recover the carrying amounts of its assets. The extent to which COVID-19 impacts the operations will depend on future developments which remain uncertain

Note 61

Previous Year's Figures

Previous year figures have been regrouped reclassified to conform to current year presentation, wherever considered necessary,

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Tata Realty and Infrastructure Limited CIN: U70102MH2007PLC168300

Banmali Agrawala Chairman

Chairman Octyocyco - Mod

Sanjay Sharma Chief Financial Officer Sanjay Dutt Managing Director DIN - 05251670

Sudhakar Shetty Company Secretary Membership No: A13200

> Mumbai 17 June 2021

Statement pursuant to first provise to sub-section (3) of section 129 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 in the prescribed Form AOC-1 Statement containing sallent features of the financial statement of Subsidiaries / Associate companies / Joint Ventures Part A: Subsidiaries

															(₹ crares)
Sr. Name of the subsidiary No.	The date since when subsidiary was acquired	Reporting period for the subsidiary concerned, if different from the holding company's	Reporting currency	Eachunge rate as on the last date of the relevant financial year in gage of funding subsidiaries	Share Capital	Reserves B Surplus	Total Assets	Tatal LiabHities	investments	Turnover	Profit before taxetion	Provision : for farcaticqu	Profit after canacion	Proposed dividend	% of shareholding "
		reporting period				1,427.29	6,678.6C	3.634.20	5.514.78	124.50	190.69)	5.58	(\$6.36)		
A Tata Realty and infrastructure Limited	AA .	31-M4r-2021	Indian Ruppes	1.00	1,617.32	1,427.29	0,075.60	3.634.20	3,314.78	129,50	150.00)	3.36	[20.30]		
Systemid Feynors:	27-Jan-2009	31-Mar-2021	Indian Rupces	1.00	0.05	(0.14)	C.0C	0.09	-	-	,	1			100.00%
t Acme Living Salutions Private Limited		31-Mar-2021	Indian Rupees	1.00	0.15	(5.41)	230.47	205.77		12.13	[18.91]		(28.91)	-	100.00%
2 Arrow intra Estates Private Umited	5-Jan-2009 5-Jan-2009	31-Mar-2021		1.00	0.67	17.45	216.00	98.48		12.13	[10.56]	(1.45)	19 21		1.00.00%
Gurgaon Constructivell Private Limites			Indian Rupees	1.00	0.07	4.71	334.58			39.94	(9.06)		(9 (15)		2,00,00%
4 Gurgaon Realtech Limited	5-Jan-2009	31-Mar-2021	Indian Rupees	1.00	7.75	191.79		329.80		4.89		(3,45).	(40.45)	.	***
5 TRIL Roads Private Limited	18-Mar-703B	31-Mar-2021	Indian Rupeus		0.05		1,219.63	920.07		4.89	[43.90]	(5,45),	[20,05]		100.00%
5 TRIF Gurgaon Housing Projects Private Limited	24-Jun-2309	31-Mar-2021	Indian Ropers	1.00		[0.09]	0.00	0.04	151.05		[15.42]	· ·	(14.51)		
7 TRIL Urban Transport Private Limited	25-May-2007	31-WAY-2021	:ndian Rupces_	1.00	125.63	[\$9.42]	186.59	BC.38	151.98		[15.42]	{0.91)	(74.51)		100.00%
	12-Jan-2011	31-Mar-2021			l1						1				
8 - Wellkept Facility Management Services Pyt. Etd.			Indian Ruptes	1.00	3.40	(0.42)	0.04	0.07			10.01	!		<u> </u>	100.00%
9 TRIL Constructions Limited	25-Jun-2007	33-Mar-2021	Indian Ruppes	1.00	36.15	67.56	519-03	35.32		-	[24.30]	- 1	{24.30}		67.50%
10 TRIL Infopart Limited	22-Mir-2015	31-Mar-2021	Ind an Rupees	1.00	1.05/0 00	527 61		3.064.49	2.60	542.45	84 03	- 1	84.69		83.85%
13 Hamp: Expressway Private Limited	Z3-Apr-2015	31-Mai-202E	Indian Ruppes	1 50	53 13	169.70	1,627.25	3,434,42		146.16	163.551	(3,37) ((60.18)		100.00%
12 HV Farms Private Limited	25-Apr-2012	31-Mar-2021	Ind-an Rupees	1.00	0.33	10.63	10.73	0.09	-		[0.001	- 1	(0.00)		100.00%
13 International infrabuild Private Smited	1-Apr-2016	31-Mar-2021	Ind an Russes	1.00	03.0	11.33		43 91	-	4.04	[10.70]	[2.91]	(7.79)		26.00%
14 Oharamshalla Ropeway Limited	\$-May-2015	31-Mar-2021	Ind an Rupecs	1.00	3.60	L.48	L65.4J	151.33			[3, 15]	[0.51]	(2.64)		74,00%
15 Uchit Expressways Private Limited	10-Oct-2016	31-Mar-2021	Ind an Rupees	1.00	155.23	\$\$.C0	1,625.72	1.419.50		283.46	3.83	0.65	3 17		300,00%
16 Ourg Shlunath Expressways Pvt, Ltd.	26-Apr-2017	31-Mar-2021	Ind an Rupect	1.00	29.52	95.76	338.85	219.47		62.29	25.44	5.40	19.04		100.00%
17 Matheran Ropeway Pvt. 1td.	3 19-Jun-2017	31-Mar-2021	Ind an Rupecs	1.00	7.50	16.34	25.11	1.26	-		[0 70]	0.07	(0.27)		70.00%
	6-May-2020	31-Mar-2021			}							1			
18 Tril Bengaluru Real Estate One Private Limiter			Ind an Rupeus	1.00	0.00	(0.00)	0.00	0.00			[0.00]		(0.00)		100.00%
	6-May-2020	31-Mar-2021	i]	1 7										
19 Tril Bengaluru Real Estate Two Private Limited			Ing.un Rupets	1.00	0.00	10.00;	0.00	0.00	_ G		(0.00)		(0.00)	_	\$00.00%
	6-May-2020	31-6/Ar-2021			1	,,,,,,,	1,				,,				
20 Thi Bengaluru Real Estate Three Private Limited			Indian Rupees	1.00	0.90	(03.0)	0.90	0.00	- 2	- 3	(0.00)		(0.00)	-	100.00%
21 MIA infrastructure anwate timiled	17-Oct-2027	31-Mar-Z0Z1	Indian Rupees	1.00	2.77	(3.08)	20.2	p.38			-	_ ·			100.00%

^{*} Not share nothing of the Company and its jubbed tries

Additional details:

- 1 Name of subsidiaries which are yet to commence operation
- 1 193 Gurgaon housing Projects Pri Limited
- 2 Agree Living Solutions Pvr Limited
- 3 Wellkept Epialdy Management Services Private Limited
- A MIA Infrastructure Private Limited
- 5 Inil Bengalun, Real Estate One Private Umited
- 6 Trill Bengaluru Real Estate Two Private Limited
- 7 Tril Bengalura Real Estate Three Private Lemited
- II Name of subsidiaries which have been liquidated or cold during the year
- 1 Mans (Ropeway Private Jimited Jupio 31 August 2020)
- III Name of subsidiaries which have been merged during the year
- THPL Roadways Provide Limited (morged with TALL Roads Private Limited (4 wholly owned subsidiary of Teta Aephy and Infeatructure Limited) w.e.f. 1st April, 2020) under a schame of merger by absorption approved by National Company Law Troberal, Munbo.

For Taza Realty and Infrastructure Umited CIN: U7D102MH2007PLC168300

Banmali Agrawala Chairman

DIN - 20120329

Sanjay Dutt Managing Director DIN - 05251670

Sanjey Shorma

Chief Financial Officer

Company Secretary Membership No: A13200

Place: Mambai Date: 17 June 2021

Part B: Associates and Joint Ventures

Statement pursuant to Section 129(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 related to Associate Companies and Joint Ventures

Name of the entity	Latest audited	Date on which the	Reporting		ssociate / Joint Ve May 45 on March		Description of how there is significant influence	Reason why the Associate / Joint Venture	Networth attributable to	Profit / Loss	s for the year
		Venture was associated or acquired		No of shares held by the sempany in associate / Joint venture "	to snuomA ni snemstavni snioj \ asaloces	Extent of holding		is not cansalidated	shareholding as per latosi balance sheet (₹ crores)	Considered in Consolidation (र crores)	Not Considered In Consolidation (र crores)
Associate		1								_	i
Tata Housing Developmen: Company Limited	31-Mar-202_	25-Mar-21	Indian Rusees	18,51.85,185	500.00	20.23%	There is significant influence due to shareholding and joint control over the aconomic activities indirectly through parent company.	The ensity is consolidated by way of equity accounting	151.74	-	
Doint Ventures *											
l Pune Solapur Expressways Private Limited	31-Mar-2021	20-Mar-09	Indian Rucees	23,86,711	193.00	50 00%	There is significant influence due to shareholding and joint control over the economic activities indirectly through subsidiary company.	The entity is consolidated by way of equity accounting	17.11	(5.38)	
A & T Road Construction Management and Operation Private Limited	31-Mar-2021	CZ May-13	Indian Rupees	30,000	C.03	50.00%	There is significant influence due to shareholding and Joint control over the economic activities indirectly through subscharp company.	The entity is consolidated by way of equity accounting	0.01	(0.00)	
TRIL IT4 Private Limited	ISCS-veM-16	19-Det-14	Indian Rupers	7,40,000	0.74		There is significant influence due to shareholding and joint control over the economic activities.	The entity is consolidated by way of equity accounting	(192.18)	-	17.01
Mikado Resitors Private Limited	3J-Mar-2021	C7-5ep-15	Indian Rupees	1,99,87,400	19.99	74.00%	There is significant influence due to shareholding and joint control over the economic activities	The entity is consolidated by way of equity accounting	29.12	(2.82)	
Industrial Winerals and Chemicals Company Private Limited	31-Mar-2021	31 Mar 17	Indian Rupees	3,256	0.03	74.00%	There is significant influence due to shareholding and joint control over the economic activities.	The entity is consolidated by way of equity accounting	131.29	(2.29)	
Pune IT City Metro Rail Limited	31-Mar-2021	26 May 39	Ineign Rupees	9,87,97,395	28.89	74.00%	There is significant influence due to shareholding and joint control over the economic activities indirectly through subsidiary company.	The entity is consolidated by way of equity accounting	101 86	(3 79)	

* No direct holding by TRIL of the shares of Pune Solapur Expressways Private United, A & T Road Construction Management and Operation Pvt. United and Pune IT City Metro Abil United.

Shares of Pure Solapur Expressivary Private Limited is held as under:

Shares of A.S. 7 Road Construction Management and Operation Private Utal Is held as lander:

derell de to beford Stollabert Calacchema Liberta grante grante en incidio ma pul	les e. L.			Salaria and the salaria and design and the salaria and the sal	ALK PRINCES		
	Number	Amount of Investment	Extent of Polding		Kumber	Amount of	Extent of Halding
		in Joint Venture (5	{%]			Investment in Joint	(%)
		(201010				Venture (* creres)	
TRIL Reads Private Limited (NVOS of TRIL)	23.86,771	103.00	S0%	THE RODGE PRIVATE LIMICOS (NOS OF THIL)	30,0D	003	50%
Atlantia SpA	23,66,711	103.60	50%	Autostrace Indian Infrastructure Development Private Limited	30,000	0.03	50%
Total	47,78,422	206.00	10034	Total	89.000	0.08	100%

Sha <u>res of Parer (T. Chy Metro, Rall Llinhed is bold as underr</u>	Number	Amount of Investment in Joint Venture (4 crores)	Extent of Holding
FALL Lithau Transport Pol Limited (WDS of TAL)	9,87 97,395	98.80	78%
Selmens Project Venture G MBH	3,47.12,630	34.71	26%
Total	13,35,09,995	133.51	100%

- I Name of associates or joint ventures which are yet to commence operation
- 1 A & T Road Construction Management and Operation Private Ltd
- 2 Pune iT City Metro Rail Umited

II Name of associates or joint ventures which have been liquidated or sold during the year - Not Applicable

For Tata Realty and infrastructure Limited

CIN: U70102MH2007PLC168300

Banmali Agrawala Chairman

DIN - 00120029

Managing Oirector DIN - 05251670

Sanjay Sharma Chief Financial Officer

Sudhakar Shetty Company Secretary Membership No: A13200

P'ace: Mumbai Date: 17 June 2021