| ASSETS | Note | As at 31 March 2021 | As a |
|--|---|------------------------|---------------|
| | | 03 MAICH 2021 | 31 March 202 |
| Non-current assets | | | |
| Property, plant and equipment | 5 | 504,469,445 | |
| Other intangible assets Financial assets | 5 | 432 | 504,506,849 |
| | | 432 | 792 |
| - Other financial assets Tax assets | 6 | 574,256,599 | *** |
| | 7 | 9,694,655 | 592,049,153 |
| Other non-current assets | 8 | 625 | 16,077,896 |
| Current assets | *************************************** | 1,088,421,756 | 5,207,994 |
| | | 1,000,721,736 | 1,117,842,684 |
| Financial assets | | | |
| - Trade receivables | 9 | 1 090 170 700 | |
| - Cash and cash equivalents | 10 | 1,086,479,788 | 1,056,194,911 |
| - Other financial assets | 6 | 154,564,297 | 148,446,668 |
| Other current assets | 8 | 717,487,763 | 735,280,317 |
| | | 56,903 | 60,036 |
| Total | | 1,958,588,751 | 1,939,981,932 |
| TOTAL | | 3,047,010,506 | |
| | *************************************** | 3,047,010,306 | 3,057,824,615 |
| EQUITY AND LIABILITIES | | | |
| Equity | | | |
| Equity share capital | 11 | • | |
| Other equity | 12 | 1,840,044,000 | 1,840,044,000 |
| | 12 | (613,820,270) | (601,711,066) |
| | | 1,226,223,730 | 1,238,332,934 |
| -labilities | | | |
| Non-current liabilities | | | |
| Financial liability | | | |
| - Other financial liability | 40 | | |
| Provisions | 13 | 568,343,882 | 585,953,238 |
| | 14 | 227,679 | 236,078 |
| Current Habilities | *************************************** | 568,571,561 | 586,189,316 |
| inandal liabilities | | | |
| - Trade payables | | | |
| -Total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises | | | |
| -Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and | 15 | . / | _ |
| small enterprises | 15 | 655,060,044 | 618,856,795 |
| - Other financial liabilities | | | 010,000,750 |
| ther current liabilities | 13 | 572,399,730 | 590,010,386 |
| ovisions | 16 | 70,058 | 36,091 |
| | 14 | 24,685,383 | 24,399,092 |
| | | 1,252,215,215 | 1,233,302,364 |
| otal | | 1,820,786,776 | 1,819,491,680 |
| ·- | | 3,047,010,606 | 3,057,824,614 |
| otes 1 to 32 form an integral part of these financial statements | | | 4,001,024,014 |

BGR Turbines Company Private Limited
Statement of Profit and Loss for the period ended 31 March 2021 (Provisional and Un-audited)
(All amounts are in Indian Ruppes (7), unless otherwise stated)



| | | Year ended | Year ended |
|---|--|---------------|---------------|
| | Notes | 31 March 2021 | 31 March 2020 |
| | 17 | 54,516,657 | 102,024,613 |
| Revenue from operations | 18 | 6,680,849 | 8,881,785 |
| Other Income | 10 | 61,197,506 | |
| Total income | · | 81,197,000> | 110,906,398 |
| Expenses | | _ | |
| Purchase of stock in trade | 19 | 54,353,589 | 102,415,667 |
| Employee benefits expense | 20 | 3,424,172 | 4,383,060 |
| Depreciation and amortisation expense | 21 | 37,764 | 57,385 |
| Other expenses | 22 | 8,223,753 | 2,360,570 |
| Total expenses | *************************************** | 66,039,278 | 109,216,682 |
| Profit before tax | | (4,841,772) | 1,689,716 |
| Tax expense | 23 | | |
| - Current tax (MAT) | | 166,609 | 263,613 |
| - Tax for earlier periods | | 7,112,065 | 59,438,565 |
| Tax to animor periods | | 7,278,674 | 59,702,178 |
| (Loss)/ Profit for the year | · deal of the contribution | (12,120,446) | (58,012,462) |
| Other comprehensive income | | | |
|) items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss | | | |
| - Re-measurement (loss) on defined benefit plans | | 11,242 | (1,616) |
| Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax | | 11,242 | (1,516) |
| Total comprehensive income for the year | *************************************** | (12,109,204) | (58,014,078) |
| | | | |
| Earnings per equity share | | | |

BGR Turbines Company Private Limited

Statement of Cash flow for the year ended 31 March 2021 (Provisional and Un-audited)

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees (₹), unless otherwise stated)



| A. Cash flows from operating activities Profit before tax Adjustments Depreciation and amortisation expense Provision for gratuity Provision for compensated absences Interest income Operating (loss) before working capital changes | 31 March 2021 (4,841,772) 37,764 32,106 (6,586) | 31 March 2020 1,689,716 57,385 29,982 |
|---|---|--|
| Profit before tax Adjustments Depreciation and amortisation expense Provision for gratuity Provision for compensated absences Interest income | 37,764 32,106 | 1,689,716 57,385 |
| Adjustments Depreciation and amortisation expense Provision for gratuity Provision for compensated absences Interest income | 37,764 32,106 | 57,385 |
| Depreciation and amortisation expense Provision for gratuity Provision for compensated absences Interest income | 32,106 | • |
| Provision for gratuity Provision for compensated absences Interest income | 32,106 | • |
| Provision for gratuity Provision for compensated absences Interest income | 32,106 | • |
| Interest income | • | |
| Interest income | (0,000) | |
| Operating (loss) before working capital changes | (6,680,849) | 41,355 |
| | (11,459,337) | (8,881,785) |
| Changes in working capital: | (11,400,007) | (7,063,347) |
| (Increase) in other financial assets | | |
| (Increase) in other infancial assets (Increase) in other non-current assets | 35,585,108 | (102,243,500) |
| (Increase) in trade receivables | 5,207,369 | (3,661,100) |
| (Increase) in other current assets | (30,284,877) | (145,924,700) |
| ncrease in trade payables | 3,133 | (18,400) |
| ncrease in trade payables ncrease in other financial liabilities | 36,203,249 | 156,176,200 |
| | (35,220,012) | 104,737,276 |
| Decrease) in other current liabilities | 33,967 | (10,400) |
| Cash from operating activities Direct taxes paid, net | 68,600 | 1,992,029 |
| Net cash (used) in operating activities | (631,820) | (6,679,600) |
| ter cash (used) in operating activities | (563,220) | (4,687,571) |
| 3. Cash flow from investing activities | | |
| nterest received | 6,680,849 | ***** |
| let cash from investing activities | 6,680,849 | 8,861,785 |
| • | 0,000,043 | 8,881,785 |
| . Net change in cash and cash equivalents | 6,117,629 | 4404.044 |
| . Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year | 148,446,668 | 4,194,214 |
| . Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year | 154,564,297 | 144,252,300 |
| • | 104,004,237 | 148,446,668 |
| ash and cash equivalents included in: | | |
| Cash on hand | 15,053 | 00.707 |
| Balances with banks | 13,053 | 20,787 |
| - in current accounts | 1,219,827 | 4 070 000 |
| - in deposit account (with maturity upto 3 months) | 153,329,417 | 1,072,932 |
| ash and cash equivalents at the end of the year (Also, refer note 10) | 154,564,297 | 147,352,949 |
| otes 1 to 32 form an integral part of these financial statements | 103,000,631 | 148,446,668 |

N. No.

BGR Turbines Company Private Limited

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the period ended 31 March 2021 (Provisional and Un-audited)

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees (₹), unless otherwise stated)

Corporate information

BGR Turbines Company Private Limited ("the Company") was incorporated on 23 January 2009. Subsequently, on 30th September 2010, upon Hitachi, Ltd (HTC) subscription to the shares of the Company, the Company became a Joint Venture. The shareholding pattern between BGR Energy Systems Limited (BGRE) and HTC is 74:26 for Designing, Manufacture, Inspection, Installation, Commission, Sale and/or Service of Steam Turbines and Generators of 660MW/800MW/1000MW Super Critical Technology. The Company was awarded contract for design, engineering, transportation to site, testing and conduct guarantee tests for the Steam Turbine Generator package ("the project") by BGRE for projects with National Thermal Power Corporation Limited (NTPC.)

Upon execution of Settlement and Separation Agreement (SSA), by and amongst HTC, Hitachi Power Europe GmbH, BGRE, BGR Boilers Private Limited and the Company on 30th March 2016 and with legal effect from 29 April 2016, envisaging successful completion of the existing NTPC contract for Lara (2X800 MW) of Supercritical Steam Turbine and Generators Projects (NTPC projects) by HTC and BGRE, the Company anticipates that it shall carry on its existing business of executing the NTPC contract in accordance with the terms of the relevant sub contracts. Accordingly, based on an assessment carned out by the management, the entity will be able to realise its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business, and therefore these financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

Basis of preparation of financial statements

General information and statement of compliance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS)

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Ind AS per Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standard) Amendment Rules, 2016 as notified under section 133 of Companies Act, 2016 (the "Act") and other relevant provisions of the Act.

The financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 March 2021 are approved and authorized for issue by the board of directors on XXXX.

The financial statements of the Company are prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) under the historical cost convention on the accrual basis. These financial statements are presented in hundreds of Indian rupees (₹) which is also the Company's functional currency. Figures for the previous years have been regrouped/rearranged wherever considered necessary to conform to the current year, classification.

2.2 Use of Estimates and Judgements

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with IndAS requires the management to make estimates, judgments and assumptions. These estimates, judgments and assumptions affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the period. Accounting estimates could change from period to period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Appropriate changes in estimates are made as management becomes aware of changes in circumstances surrounding the estimates. Changes in estimates are reflected in the financial statements in the period in which changes are made and, if material, their effects are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

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

The Company has considered the possible effects that may result from the pandemic relating to COVID 19 on the carrying amounts of receivables. The company does not foresee any major Impact of Covid 19 as the company's receivable is only from the holding company. Hence no additional provisions have been made for doubtful assets.

Summary of accounting policles

3.1 Overall considerations

These financial statements have been prepared using the significant accounting policies and measurement basis summarized below. These accounting policies have been used throughout all the periods presented in the financial statements,

Accounting policies have been consistently applied except where a newly issued accounting standard is initially adopted or a revision to an existing accounting standard requires a change in the accounting policy hitherto in use.

Current and non-current classification

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in the Schedule III to the Act. Based on the nature of products and time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents, the Company has ascertained its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of current or non-current classification of assets and liabilities.

3.2 Foreign currency translation

Foreign currency transactions and balances

A foreign currency transaction shall be recorded, on initial recognition in the functional currency, by applying to the foreign currency amount the spot exchange rate between the functional currency and the foreign currency at the date of the transaction. Exchange differences arising on actual payments/realisations and year-end restatements are recognised in the Statement of profit and loss.

Non-monetary items are not re-translated at year-end and are measured at historical cost (translated using the exchange rates at the

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the period ended 31 March 2021 (Provisional and Un-audited)

(All amounts are In Indian Rupees (₹), unless otherwise stated)



3.3 Revenue from contracts with customers

To determine whether to recognise revenue from contracts with customers, the Company follows a 5-step process:

- 1 Identifying the contract with customer
- 2 Identifying the performance obligations
- 3 Determining the transaction price
- 4 Allocating the transaction price to the performance obligations
- 5 Recognising revenue when/as performance obligation(s) are satisfied

Revenue from contracts with customers for products sold and service provided is recognised when control of promised products or services are transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. Revenue is measured based on the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in a contract with a customer and excludes Goods and services taxes and is net of rebates and discounts. No element of financing is deemed present as the sales are made as per the payment terms agreed as per the contract, which is consistent with market practice. A receivable is recognized when the goods are delivered as this is the point in time that the consideration is unconditional because only the passage of time is required before the

These activity-specific revenue recognition criteria are based on the goods or services provided to the customer and the contract conditions in each case, and are as described below -

i) Sale of products

Revenue from sale of products is recognised when control of the product is transferred to the customer, i.e., when the products are delivered to the customer and there is no unfulfilled obligation that could affect the customer's acceptance of the product. The company recognizes revenue when the High Sea Sales(HSS) agreement is entered into with the customer as the control of the products are deeemed to be transferred to the customer with effect from the date of High Sea Sales agreement.

li) Interest Income

Interest is recognised using the time-proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the applicable interest rate.

3.4 Property, plant and equipment

Land held for use in the business is stated at cost. As no finite useful life for land can be determined, related carrying amounts are not depreciated. Cost of land also includes consideration for land development, resettlement payments, compensation for standing/plantation crops at the time of acquisition and other ancillary cost incidental thereto.

Furniture and fitting vehicles, computers and office equipments are initially recognised at acquisition cost. Cost includes taxes, duties, freight and incidental expenses related to the acquisition and installation of the asset. Other equipment are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation on tangible assets, excluding land has been provided on a pro-rata basis, on written down value method based on the useful life of the assets, as prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act. 2013.

| Assets category | Estimated useful life (years) | Rate of Depreciation |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------|
| Furniture and fixtures | 10 | 25.89% |
| Vechicles | 8 | 31,23% |
| Office equipment Computers | 5 | 45.07% |
| Computers | 3 | 63.16% |

3.5 Impairment testing of other intangible assets and property, plant and equipment

An assessment is undertaken at each Balance sheet date as to whether there is any indicator that an asset (tangible and intangible) may be impaired. If any such indication exists, an estimate of recoverable amount of such assets is made and impairment losses, if any is recognised, when the carrying amount of these assets exceeds their recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the greater of the net selling price and value in of the assets. Value in use is arrived at by discounting the future cash flows to their present value based on an appropriate discount factor. When there is indication that an impairment loss recognised for an asset in earlier accounting periods no longer exists or may have decreased, such reversal of impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of profit and loss, except in case of revalued assets.

3.6 Income taxes

Tax expense recognised in Statement of profit and loss account comprises the sum of deferred tax and current tax not recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Calculation of current tax is based on tax rates in accordance with tax laws that have been enacted on substantively enacted for the reporting period. Deferred income taxes are calculated based on tax rates in accordance with tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted using the Balance Sheet approach on temporary differences between tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes at reporting date. Deferred taxes pertaining to items recognised in other comprehensive income are disclosed under the same. A deferred tax asset shall be recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary difference can be utilised.

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the period ended 31 March 2021

(Provisional and Un-audited) (Provisional and Un-audited)

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees (₹), unless otherwise stated)



3.6 Income taxes (continued)

In computing current taxes the Company takes into consideration the benefits admissible under the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961, in cases wherever the tax liability computed as per above is less than the Minimum Alternate Tax, the Company is liable to pay the Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT), in accordance with Section 115JB of the Income Tax Act, 1961. MAT credit is recognised as an asset only when and to the extent there is convincing evidence that the company will pay normal income tax during the specified period. In the year in which the Minimum Alternative tax (MAT) credit becomes eligible to be recognised as an asset in accordance with the recommendations contained in Guidance Note issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, the said asset is created by way of a credit to the statement of profit and loss and shown as MAT Credit Entitlement. The Company reviews the same at each balance sheet date and writes down the carrying amount of MAT Credit Entitlement to the extent there is no longer convincing evidence to the effect that Company will pay normal income tax during the specified period.

3.7 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and demand deposits are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

3.8 Financial assets and financial liabilities

Classification of financial asset, subsequent measurement and derecognition.

Financial assets of the Company primarily comprise of loans and receivable measured at amortised cost. At initial recognition these financial assets are measured at its fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. A financial asset is derecognised only when the Company has transferred the rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset or retains the contractual rights to receive the cash flows of the financial asset, but assumes a contractual obligation to pay the cash flows to one or more recipients.

Classification of financial liabilities, subsequent measurement and derecognition.

Financial liabilities of the Company primarily comprise of trade payable, retention payable and other payables measured at amortised cost. At initial recognition these financial liablities are measured at its fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires,

Retirement and other employee benefits 3.9

Defined Contribution Plan

Contribution to Provident Fund is in the nature of defined contribution plan and are made to a recognised fund,

The Company has no legal or constructive obligations to pay contributions in addition to its fixed contributions, which are recognised as an expense in the period that related employee services are received.

The Company's contribution to provident fund is considered as a defined contribution plan and is charged as an expense as it falls due based on the amount of contribution required to be made in accordance with relevant rules. The Company has no further obligation other than its monthly contributions, to the fund.

Defined benefit Plan

Under the Company's defined benefit plans, the amount of benefit that an employee will receive on retirement is defined by reference to the employee's length of service and final salary. The legal obligation for any benefits remains with the Company and the same is unfunded.

Gratuity

The liability recognised in the balance sheet for defined benefit plans is the present value of the defined benefit obligation (DBO) at the reporting date. The defined benefit obligation is determined at the Balance sheet date by an independent actuary using the projected unit credit method. Actuarial gains and losses resulting from measurements of the net defined benefit liability are included in other comprehensive income.

3.10 Provisions, contingent assets and contingent liabilities:

Provisions for warranties, legal disputes, or other claims are recognised when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of economic resources will be required from the Company and amounts can be estimated reliably. Timing or amount of the outflow may still be uncertain.

Provisions are measured at the estimated expenditure required to settle the present obligation, based on the most reliable evidence available at the reporting date, including the risks and uncertainties associated with the present obligation. Where there are a number of similar obligations, the likelihood that an outflow will be required in settlement is determined by considering the class of obligations as a whole. Provisions are discounted to their present values, where the time value of money is material.

Any reimbursement that the Company is virtually certain to collect from the other party with respect to the obligation is recognised as a separate asset. However, this asset may not exceed the amount of the related provision, if any;

No liability is recognised if an outflow of economic resources as a result of present obligations is not probable. Such situations are disclosed as contingent liabilities where the outflow of resources is remote.

The Company does not recognize any assets of contingent nature unless the realization of the income is virtually certain, however these are assessed continually to ensure that the developments are appropriately disclosed in the financial statements.

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the period ended 31 March 2021 (Provisional and Un-audited)

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees (₹), unless otherwise stated)



3.11 Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit for the year attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period is adjusted for events including a bonus issue, bonus element in a rights issue to existing shareholders, share split and reverse share split (consolidation of shares), if any. For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit for the year attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

3.12 Cash flow statement

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby profit before tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of non-cash nature and any deferrals or accruals of past or future receipts or payments and items of income or expense associated with investing or financing cash flows. In the cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents includes cash in hand, cheques on hand, balances with banks in current accounts and other short- term highly liquid investments with original maturities of 90 days or less, as applicable.

3.13 Segment reporting

An operating segment is a component of the business activities from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses, for which discrete financial information is available. All operating segments' operating results are reviewed regularly by the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM) to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segments and assess their performance.

The Company operates in a single operating segment, viz. "Trading of Steam Turbine and Generator" in only one geographic segment i.e. as per "Indian Accounting Standard 108" Operating Segments, Since the Company's entire business is "Trading of Steam Turbine and Generator" connection with ongoing project and the Chief operating decision maker review the financial statement as one segment for making operating and financial decision accordingly, there are no other primary segment. Thus, the segment revenue, segment results, total carrying value of segment assets, total carrying amount of segment liabilities, total cost incurred to acquire segment assets, total amount of depreciation and amortisation during the year are all as reflected in the financial statement as at and for the year ended 31 March 2021.

3.14 Transfer pricing

As per the Transfer Pricing Rules, the Company is required to use certain specified methods in computing arm's length price of international transactions between the associated enterprises and maintain prescribed information and documents relating to such transactions. The appropriate method to be adopted will depend on the nature of transactions/ class of transactions, class of associated persons, functions performed and other factors, as prescribed. The transfer pricing study for the fiscal year ended 31 March 2021 is yet to be completed. However, based on the self-assessment of the operations by the Management during the year and review carried out by an independent accountant in the previous years, the Management does not expect any material impact of the aforesaid study on the Company's financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021.

4 Recent accounting pronouncements

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standard or amendments to the existing standards. There is no such notification which would have been applicable from 1 April 2021.

BGR Turbines Company Private Limited
Statements of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31 March 2021 (Provisional and Un-audited)
(All amounts are in Indian Rupees (7), unless otherwise stated)

f. N.

| <u> </u> | | Other equity attributable | e to owners of the company | |
|---|----------------------|---------------------------|--|---------------|
| Particulars | Equity Share Capital | Reserves & Surplus | Accumulated other comprehensive income | Total Equity |
| Halance as at 31 March 2019 | 1,840,044,060 | (5,444,957) | 7,986 | 1,834,607,031 |
| Profit for the year ended 31 March 2020 | 1 -1 | (58,012,462) | • | (58,012,462) |
| Other comprehensive income for the year ended 31 Merch 2020 | - | - | (1,616) | (1.616) |
| Balance as at 31 March 2020 | 1,840,044,000 | (63,457,419) | 6,372 | 1,776,592,953 |
| Loss for the year ended 31 March 2021 | - 1 | (12,120,445) | · | (12,120,445) |
| Other comprehensive income for the year ended 31 March 2021 | | | 11,242 | 11.242 |
| Total comprehensive income for the year | - 1 | (12,120,446) | 11,242 | (12,109,204) |
| Balance as at 31 March 2021 | 1,840,044,000 | (75,577,885) | 17,514 | 1,764,483,749 |

Notes 1 to 32 form an integral part of these financial statements

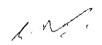
BGR Turbines Company Private Limited
Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the period ended 31 March 2021
[Provisional and Un-audited]
[All amounts are in Indian Rupees (**), unless otherwise stated)



5 Property, plant and equipment

| Particulars | Tangible assets | | | | | | 1 |
|--|-----------------|---------------------------|----------|-----------|-----------|-------------|----------------------------------|
| | Free hold land | Furniture and fixtures | Vehicles | Office | Computers | Total | Other Intangible ass Computer |
| Gross block | 1 | | | equipment | | | 50ftware |
| As at 01 April 2019 Additions | 504,396,572 | 652,233 | - | 3,097 | 8,867 | 505,260,769 | 17, |
| Disposals | 1 . | •] | * | • 1 | | ,, | ", |
| s at 31st March 2018 | | | - | | | <u>.</u> | |
| dditions | 504,396,572 | 852,233 | | 3.097 | 8,867 | 505,260,769 | 17, |
| eletions | 1 | | • | | | | 7/1 |
| s at 31st March 2019 and 31st March 2020 | | | | - | | | |
| The state of the s | 504,396,572 | 852,233 | - 1 | 3,097 | 8,867 | 505.260.768 | |
| ccumulated depreciation/ amortisation s at 01 April 2018 | | | | | | 033.200,700 | 17, |
| | | 601,731 | . [| 318 | 0.007 | | |
| epreciation/amortisation for the year | - | 85,284 | | 1,008 | 8,867 | 610,916 | 14, |
| s at 31 March 2019 | • | 687,015 | | 1,326 | 8,867 | 88,292 | 1. |
| epreciation/amortisation for the year at 31st March 2020 | • | 56,400 | | 312 | 0,501 | 697,208 | 15, |
| at 31st march 2020 | • | 743,415 | | 1,638 | | 56,712 | |
| Abtent | | | | 1,000 | 8,867 | 753,920 | 16,2 |
| it block at 31 March 2019 | 504,398,572 | 165,218 | | | | | |
| at 31st March 2020 | 504,386,572 | | * | 1,771 | • | 504,563,561 | 1,4 |
| | | 108,818 | | 1,459 | | 504,505,849 | . 7 |

BGR Turbines Company Private Limited
Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the period ended 31 March 2021
(Provisional and Un-audited)
(All amounts are in Indian Rupses (**), unloss otherwise stated)



5 Property, plant and equipment

| | Tangible assets | | | | | Other Intengible asset | |
|--|-----------------|---------------------------|----------|---------------------|-----------|------------------------|----------------------|
| Particulars | Free hold land | Furniture and fixtures | Vehicles | Office equipment | Computers | Total | Computer software |
| Gross block As at 31st March 2020 and 31st March 2021 | 504,396,572 | 852,233 | | 3,097 | 8.867 | 505.260,789 | 17,179 |
| Accumulated depreciation/ amortisation As at 01 April 2019 | | 687,015 | a and | 1,326 | 8,867 | 697,208 | 15,718 |
| Depreciation/amortisation for the year As at 31 March 2020 | | 56.400 743,415 | | 1,638 | 8,867 | 56,712 753,920 | 67: 16,38 |
| Depreciation/amortisation for the year As at 31st March 2021 | - : | 37,308 780,723 | | 96 1,734 | 8,857 | 37,404 791,324 | 36/ 16,74 |
| Net block As at 31 March 2020 | 504,396,572 | 108,818 | × | 1,459 | | 504,506,849 | 792 |
| As at 31st March 2021 | 504,396,572 | 71,510 | * | 1,363 | | 504,469,445 | 43 |



Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the period ended 31 March 2021 (Provisional and Un-audited)

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees (?), unless otherwise stated)

| | As at | As at |
|--|---------------|---------------|
| | 31 March 2021 | 31 March 2020 |
| 6 Other financial assets | | |
| Non-Current | | |
| Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated | | |
| Customer retention (Also, refer note 24(c)) | 574,256,599 | 592,049,153 |
| | 574,256,599 | 592,049,153 |
| Current | | |
| Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated | | |
| Customer retention (Also, refer note 24(c)) | 574,256,599 | 592.049.153 |
| Other receivable* (Also, refer note 24(c)) | 143,081,164 | 143,081,164 |
| Security deposit with NSDL | 150,000 | 150,000 |
| | 717,487,763 | 735,280,317 |
| (Downson to a set | 1,291,744,361 | 1,327,329,469 |

*Pursuant to settlement agreement entered into by the Company with vendors, the Company had written off certain capital advances during the year ended 31 March 2018 which had been paid by the Company during the previous years. Pursuant to the SSA, as referred in note 1.1, the Company has a contractual right to recover such amounts from BGR Energy Systems Limited. Hence the Company has recognized a receivable for advances written off during the year ended 31 March 2018.

| 7 | Tax assets | | |
|----|--|---------------|---------------|
| | Tax assets (Also, refer note 23(b)) | 9,694,655 | 16,077,896 |
| | | 9,694,655 | 16,077,896 |
| 8 | Other assets | | |
| • | Non-Current | | |
| | Unsecured, considered doubtful | | |
| | Balances with government authorities | 7,623,434 | 6,932,264 |
| | Less: Provision for impairment of doubtful assets | (7,622,809) | (1,724,270) |
| | | 625 | 5,207,994 |
| | Current | | 3,201,334 |
| | Unsecured, considered good | | |
| | Advance to employees | 20,000 | 20,000 |
| | Prepaid expenses | 36,903 | 40,036 |
| | | 56,903 | 60,036 |
| | Total other assets | | |
| | | 57,528 | 5,268,030 |
| 9 | Trade receivables | | |
| | Unsecured, considered good, from related parties | | |
| | Receivable from related party (Also, refer note 24(c)) | 1,085,479,788 | 4 050 404 044 |
| | ,, ((- // - // - // - // - // - | 1,085,479,788 | 1,056,194,911 |
| | | 1,000,473,780 | 1,056,194,911 |
| 10 | Cash and cash equivalents | | |
| | Cash on hand | 15.053 | 00.707 |
| | Balances with banks | 13,033 | 20,787 |
| | - In current accounts | 1,219,827 | 1,072,932 |
| | - In deposits with original maturity of less than three months | 153,329,417 | 147,352,949 |
| | • | 154,564,297 | 148,445,668 |
| | | | 170,770,008 |

find,

BGR Turbines Company Private Limited

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the period ended 31 March 2021 (Provisional and Un-audited)

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees (3), unless otherwise stated)

| | | As at 31 March 2021 | | As at 31 March | |
|----|--|------------------------|---------------|-------------------|---------------|
| | | Number | Amount | Number | Amount |
| 11 | Equity | | | | |
| | Share Capital | | | | |
| | Authorised | | | | |
| | Equity shares of Rs. 10 each | 500,000,000 | 5,000,000,000 | 500,000,000 | 5,000,000,000 |
| | Issued, subscribed and paid up | | | | |
| | Equity shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid up | 184,004,400 | 1,840,044,000 | 184,004,400 | 1,840,044,000 |
| | | 184.004,400 | 1,840,044,000 | 184,004,400 | 1,840,044,000 |

(a) Reconciliation of total number of shares outstanding

There has been no fresh issue of equity shares during any of the periods stipulated above.

(b) Shareholders holding more than 5% of the aggregate shares in the Company

| | Number of Shares | % holding | Number of Shares | % holding |
|------------------------------|------------------|-----------|------------------|-----------|
| Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each | | | | |
| BGR Energy Systems Limited | 136,162,900 | 74% | 136,162,900 | 74% |
| Hitachi Limited, Japan | 47,841,500 | 26% | 47,841,500 | 26% |
| | 184,004,400 | 100% | 184,004,400 | 100% |

(c) Shares held by the holding company

| | Number of Shares | Amount | Number of Shares | Amount |
|----------------------------|------------------|---------------|------------------|---------------|
| Holding company | | | | |
| BGR Energy Systems Limited | 136,162,900 | 1,361,629,000 | 136,162,900 | 1,361,629,000 |

(d) Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to equity shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of ₹ 10 per share. Each holder of an equity share is entitled to one vote per share. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing annual general meeting except for interim dividend. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders. The equity shares shall be transferable subject to the provisions contained in the Articles of Association and in the agreements entered / to be entered into with the investors / shareholders from time to time.

(e) Bonus issue and Buy Back of shares

There were no bonus issue made by the company and buy back of shares during the last 5 years immediately preceding 31 March 2021.

(f) Capital Management

The key objective of the Company's capital management is to ensure that it maintains a stable capital structure with the focus on total equity to uphold investor, creditor, and customer confidence and to ensure future development of its business. The Company focused on keeping strong total equity base to ensure independence, security, as well as a high financial flexibility for potential future borrowings, if required without impacting the risk profile of the Company.

There are no borrowings in the Company as at 31 March 2021 and 31 March 2020.



BGR Turbines Company Private Limited
Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the period ended 31 March 2021
(Provisional and Un-audited)
(All amounts are in Indian Rupees (**), unless otherwise stated)

| | | As at 31 March 2021 | As at |
|------|--|---|----------------------------|
| 12 | | 31 March 2021 | 31 March 2020 |
| | Reserves & Surplus | | |
| | Balance at the beginning of the year | (602,508,250) | (544,495,711) |
| | Add: (Loss)/ profit for the year Balance at the end of the year | (12,120,446) | (58,012,539) |
| | Sables that the training just | (614,628,696) | (602,508,250) |
| | Accumulated other comprehensive income | • | |
| | Balance at the beginning of the year Add : Transfer from other comprehensive income | 797,184 | 798,800 |
| | Balance at the end of the year | 11,242 808,426 | (1,616) 797,184 |
| | Total other equity | (613,820,270) | (601,711,066) |
| (a) | Reserves & Surplus Reserves & Surplus represents the amounts of accumulated earnings of the com | nany | |
| (b) | | | ng, excluding amounts |
| 13 | Other financial itabilities Non current | | |
| | Relention payable (Also, refer note 24(c)) | cen ala asa | *** **- |
| | | 558,343,882 668,343,882 | 585,953,238 585,963,238 |
| | Current | | |
| | Retention payable (Also, refer note 24(c)) Other payable | 568,343,882 | 585,953,238 |
| | outo pojatilo | 4,055,848 572,399,730 | 4,057,148 590,010,386 |
| | Total financial liabilities | 1,140,743,612 | 1,175,963,624 |
| | | 7,140,743,012 | 1,179,363,624 |
| 14 | Provisions | | |
| | Non current Provision for employee benefits | | |
| | Gratuity (Also, refer note 14.1 below) | 192.307 | 474.440 |
| | Compensated absences (Also, refer note 14.2 below) | 35.372 | 174,142 61,936 |
| | _ | 227,679 | 235,078 |
| | Current Provision for employee benefits | | |
| | Gratuity (Also, refer note 14.1 below) | 27 222 | 0.1.500 |
| | Compensated absences (Also, refer note 14.2 below) | 27,282 29,997 | 24,582 10,019 |
| | Provision for tax (Also, refer note 23(b)) | 24,528,104 | 24,364,491 |
| | • | 24,685,383 | 24,399,092 |
| | Total provisions | 24,913,062 | 24,635,170 |
| 14.1 | Gratuity In accordance with the Payments of Gratuity Act, 1972, the Company provides for an important to vested employees. The Gratuity Plan provides for a lump sum payment to vested employ five years of continuous employment) death or incapacitation or equivalent to fiften plan is unfunded. | ees on retirement termination of employment (er | thiselts completion. |
| (a) | Change in present value of defined benefit obligation | | |
| | Obligation at the beginning of the year | 198,724 | 167,100 |
| | Interest cost Current service cost | 13,076 | 10,848 |
| | Benefits paid | 19,031 | 19,136 |
| | Actuarial loss | (11,242) | 1,815 |
| | Obligation at the end of the year | 219,589 | 198,699 |
| | Classified as (Refer note 14) | | |
| | Non-current | 192,307 | 174,142 |
| | Current | 27,282 | 24,582 |
| (b) | Components of net gratuity costs are | | |
| | Current service cost | 19,031 | 19,136 |
| | Interest cost | 13.076 | 10,848 |
| | Expense recognised in the statement of profit and loss | 32,107 | 29,984 |
| (c) | Principal actuarial assumptions used | | |
| | Discount rata | 6.58% | 31 March 201 |
| | Long-term rate of compansation increase | 6.00% | 6.49% 6.00% |
| | Altrition rate | 12.00% | 12.00% |
| | | | . 2.0079 |

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BGR Turbines Company Private Limited

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the period ended 31 March 2021 (Provisional and Un-audited)

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees (₹), unless otherwise stated)

14.1

(f)

- Gratulty (Continued)
 The estimates of future salary increases, considered in actuarial valuation, take account of inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors, suc (d) as supply and demand in the employment market.
- The significant actuarial assumptions for the determination of the defined benefit obligation are the attrition rate, discount rate and the long-term rate ((e) compensation increase. The calculation of the net defined benefit liability is sensitive to these assumptions. The following table summarises the effects the changes in these actuarial assumptions on the defined benefit liability at 31 March 2021.

| Gratulty plan | Impact on defined benefit ob | | nefit obligations |
|----------------|------------------------------|-----------|---------------------------------------|
| | Sensitivity | As at | As at |
| | level | 31-Mar-21 | 31-Mar-20 |
| Discount rate | | | 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 |
| -Increase | 1% | (12,237) | (11,526) |
| -Decreese | -1% | 13,396 | 12,692 |
| Salary growth | | | |
| -increase | 1% | 12,416 | 11,737 |
| -Decrease | -1% | (11,522) | (10,828) |
| Attrition Rate | | • • • | () |
| -Increase | 1% | (125) | (96) |
| -Decrease | -1% | 157 | 124 |

Maturity analysis (g)

The expected maturity analysis of undiscounted gratuity benefit obligation after belance sheet date is as follow:

| Year | 31-Mar-21 | 31-Mar-20 |
|--------------|-----------|-----------|
| 1 | 28,618 | 25,769 |
| 2 | 26,680 | 24,031 |
| 3 | 24,874 | 22,412 |
| 4 | 19,463 | 20,903 |
| 5 | 18,570 | 15,538 |
| 6 to 10 | 71,815 | 64,985 |
| More than 10 | 146.237 | 135,801 |

The Company allows encashment of compensated absences of maximum of 54 days of accumulated leave belance at the time of separation. Th Company does not maintain any plan assets to fund its obligation with respect to compensated absences,

| | As at 31 March 2021 | As at 31 March 2020 |
|---|------------------------|------------------------|
| Principal actuarial assumptions used : | | |
| Discount rate | 6,58% | 6.49% |
| Long-term rate of compensation increase | 6.00% | 6.00% |
| Attrition rate | 12.00% | 12,00% |
| Trade payables | | |
| -Total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises (Also, refer note (a) below) | | _ |
| -Total outstanding dues of craditors other than micro and small enterprises | | |
| -Due to others | 0 | * |
| -Dues to related parties (Also, refer note 24(c)) | 655,060,044 | 618,856,795 |
| | 656,060,044 | 618,856,795 |

There are no amounts due to the suppliers registered under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006. This information has (a) been determined to the extent such parties have been identified by the management on the basis of the information available with the Company.

Other liabilities

15

Statutory dues payable Other Current Liability

| 58,552 | 36,091 |
|--------|--------|
| 11,506 | • |
| 70,058 | 36,091 |

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Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the period ended 31 March 2021 (Provisional and Un-audited)
(All amounts are in Indian Rupees (₹), unless otherwise stated)

| | | Year ended 31 March 2021 | Year ended |
|-------|--|---------------------------------------|-------------------|
| 17 | Revenue from operations | 31 March 2021 | 31 March 2020 |
| | Sale of Turbines related components (Also, refer note 24(b)) | 54,516,657 | 102,024,613 |
| | | 54,516,657 | 102,024,613 |
| | | | |
| 18 | Other Income | | |
| | Interest income on deposits with banks | 6.680,849 | 8,881,785 |
| | | 6,680,849 | 8,881,785 |
| 19 | Purchase of stock in trade | | |
| | Purchases of Turbines related components (Also, refer note 24(b)) | £4 353 500 | 400 446 667 |
| | market of the state of the stat | 54,353,589 54,353,589 | 102,415,667 |
| | | 29,333,393 | 102,415,667 |
| 20 | Employee benefits expense | | |
| | Salaries and wages | 3,327,134 | 4,288,650 |
| | Gratuity expense (Also, refer note 14) | 32,106 | 29,982 |
| | Contribution to provident and other funds | 64,932 | 54,428 |
| | | 3,424,172 | 4,383,060 |
| | | | |
| | Depreciation and amortization expense | | |
| | Depreciation of tangible assets (Also, refer note 5) Amortization of intangible assets (Also, refer note 5) | 37,404 | 56,713 |
| | Among anion of intengible assets (Also, felet flote 5) | 360 | 672 |
| | | 37,764 | 57,385 |
| 22 | Other expenses | | |
| | Legal and professional charges | 1,062,500 | 1,014,450 |
| | Payment to auditors (Also, refer note 26) | 935,395 | 942,876 |
| | Bank Charges | 1,041 | 1,827 |
| | Rates and taxes | 110,410 | 188,674 |
| | Business promotion expenses | • | 2,066 |
| | Printing and stationery | 1,165 | 5,555 |
| | Insurance | 13,572 | 7,156 |
| | Traveling and conveyance expenses | 3,478 | 2,438 |
| | Communication expenses | 14,730 | 8,897 |
| , | Miscellaneous expenses | 6,081,462 | 186,631 |
| | | 8,223,753 | 2,360,570 |
| 3 1 | Tax Reconciliation | | |
| a) (e | Current tax | | |
| | The major components of income tax expense and the reconciliation of expected tax ex | pense based on the domestic effective | e tay rate of the |
| C | Company at 26% and the reported tax expense in profit or loss are as under: | paration of the democratic disease. | tax rate of the |
| F | Profit before tax | (4,841,772) | 1,689,716 |
| | Accounting profit before income tax | (-,, | .,500,, 10 |
| Α | At India's statutory income tax rate of 26% (31 March 2019; 26%) | (1,258,861) | 439,326 |
| | Difference in tax rates due to MAT at 15.6% (31 March 2019: 19.24%) | 503,544 | (175,730) |
| S | Savings in taxation on account of unabsorbed depreciation | | - |
| | | (755,317) | 263,596 |
| | Tax expense comprises of: | | |
| | Current income tax charge | 166,609 | 263,613 |
| In | ncome tax expense | 166,609 | 263,613 |
| | Drian upor toy | | |
| | Prior year tax fax for earlier periods* | . | |
| - 1 | evin center bennez | 7,112,065 | 59,438,565 |
| | | 7,112,066 | 59,438,565 |

*With respect to the pending tax disputes, the management has evaluated the Vivad se Vishwas Scheme ('the scheme') introduced in the budget 2020. The management has approved on 24 March 2020 to opt for the scheme to settle the pending tax disputes, which is ratified in the board meeting dated 30 September 2020. The net payable in this regard is INR 246 lakhs as at 31 March 2021.

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the period ended 31 March 2021 (Provisional and Un-audited)

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees (₹), unless otherwise stated)

24 Related party disclosures

As per the Ind AS 24 "Related Party Disclosures" as referred to in Accounting Standard Rules, the disclosure of transactions with the related parties as defined therein are given below. All transactions entered into by the Company with related parties, were in ordinary course of business and on arm's length basis.

(a) List of related parties and nature of relationship

| Nature of Relationship | Name of party |
|--|----------------------------|
| i) Controlling party | |
| Holding company | BGR Energy Systems Limited |
| ii) Other related parties with whom transaction have taken | |
| place during the year | |
| Enterprise having significant influence | Hitachi, Ltd |

(b) Transactions during the year

| Name of related party | As at | As at |
|------------------------------|----------------|---------------|
| | 31 March 2021 | 31 March 2020 |
| BGR Energy Systems Limited | | |
| Sale of products | 54,516,657 | 102,024,613 |
| Forex Difference transferred | (17,143,376.8) | 49,421,490 |
| Reimbursement of expenses | 1,950,080 | 3,263,043 |
| Hitachi, Ltd | | |
| Purchase of stock in trade | 54,353,589 | 102,415,667 |

(c) Balances with related parties

| Name of the related party | As at | Às a |
|----------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| | 31 March 2021 | 31 March 202 |
| BGR Energy Systems Limited | | |
| Trade receivable | 1,086,479,788 | 1,056,194,911 |
| Customer retention | 1,148,513,197 | 1,184,098,305 |
| Other receivable | 143,081,164 | 143,081,164 |
| Hitachi, Ltd | | |
| Trade payables | 655,060,044 | 618,856,795 |
| Retention payable | 1,136,687,764 | 1,171,906,476 |
| Other payable | 985 | 985 |

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BGR Turbines Company Private Limited

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the period ended 31 March 2021 (Provisional and Un-audited)

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees (₹), unless otherwise stated)

| | As At | As At |
|--|---------------|---------------|
| | 31 March 2021 | 31 March 2020 |
| 25 Earnings per equity share | | |
| Nominal value of equity shares | 10 | 10 |
| Profit attributable to equity shareholders (A) | (12,109,204) | (58,014,078) |
| Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year (B) | 184,004,400 | 184,004,400 |
| Basic and diluted earnings per equity share (A/B) (in ₹) | (0.07) | (0.32) |
| 26 Payment to auditors(excluding tax) | | |
| As auditor | | |
| Fees for statutory audit | 850,000 | 850,000 |
| Fees for tax audit | 50.000 | 50,000 |
| Reimbursement of expenses | 35,395 | 42,876 |
| | 935,395 | 942,876 |

27 Unhedged foreign currency exposures

By virtue of the agreement with BGR Energy Systems Ltd, the Company does not have any exposure on account of transactions in foreign currency as the gain/losses arising during the course of transactions in relation to the activities mentioned in note 1 to these financial statements, will be made good by BGR Energy Systems Limited.

| 28 Contingent liabilities and commitment | | |
|---|------------------------|---------------------|
| (a) Description of the contingent liability | As at 31 March 2021 | As at 31 March 2020 |
| Estimated amount of contract remaining to be settled not provided for (net of advances paid) | 608,754,094 | 591,211,353 |
| Warehousing charges not acknowledged as debt by the company | 50,953,500 | 49,485,150 |
| | 659,707,594 | 640,696,503 |
| (b) Commitment | | |
| Future commitments on Technical Service Agreement entered into with Hitachi Limited, Japan (under negotiation). | 271,003,358 | 279,400,025 |

- *i) It is not practicable for the Company to estimate the timings of cash outflows, if any in respect of the above, pending resolution of the respective proceedings as at 31 March 2021.
- As per the prevailing Transfer pricing regulations, the Company is required to use certain specific methods in computing arm's length price of international transactions between the associated enterprises and maintain prescribed information and documents relating to such transactions. The appropriate method to be adopted will depend on the nature of transactions/class of transactions, class of associated persons, functions performed and other factors as prescribed. The Transfer pricing study for the fiscal year ending 31 March 2021 is in progress and accordingly, the contracts may be amended subsequently and related adjustment, if any, will be quantified upon completion of this study. However, based on the self assessment by the management and review by an independent accountant carried out in previous year, the management does not expect any material impact on the Company's financial statements.

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BGR Turbines Company Private Limited

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the period ended 31 March 2021 (Provisional and Un-audited)

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees (₹), unless otherwise stated)

30 Financial instruments

The carrying value and fair value of financial instruments by categories are as follows:

| | As at | As at |
|---|---------------|---------------|
| Financial assets at amortized cost | 31 March 2021 | 31 March 2020 |
| Trade receivables | 1,086,479,788 | 1,056,194,911 |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 154,564,297 | 148,446,668 |
| Other financial assets | 1,291,744,361 | 1,327,329,469 |
| Total | 2,532,788,446 | 2,531,971,048 |
| Financial liabilities at amortized cost | | |
| Trade payables | 655,060,044 | 618,856,795 |
| Other financial liabilities | 1,140,743,612 | 1,175,963,624 |
| Total | 1,795,803,656 | 1,794,820,419 |

31 Nature and extent of risks arising from financial instruments and respective financial risk management objectives and policies

The Company's principal financial liabilities comprise trade and other payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Company's operations.

The Company is exposed to market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company's senior management oversees the management of these risks. The Board of Directors reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks, which are summarised below.

a) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty fails to discharge an obligation to the Company. The Company is exposed to this risk for various financial instruments, for example trade receivables, deposits, etc. the Company's maximum exposure to credit risk is limited to the carrying amount of financial assets recognised at 31 March, as summarised below:

| | As at | As at |
|----------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| Classes of financial asset | 31 March 2021 | 31 March 2020 |
| Customer retention | 1,148,513,197 | 1,184,098,305 |
| Trade receivables | 1,086,479,788 | 1,056,194,911 |
| Other receivables | 143,081,164 | 143,081,164 |
| Cash and bank balances | 154,564,297 | 148,446,668 |
| | 2,532,638,446 | 2,531,821,048 |

In respect of trade receivables and retentions, the Company is not exposed to any significant credit risk exposure since the entire trade receivable is from holding Company. Based on historical information about default rates, management consider the credit quality of such receivables that are not past due or impaired, to be good.

The credit risk for cash and cash equivalents and fixed deposits are considered negligible, since the counterparties are reputable public sector banks with high quality external credit ratings.

b) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is that the Company might be unable to meet its obligations. The Company manages its liquidity needs by monitoring cash inflows and outflows due on a day-to-day basis. The data used for analysing these cash flows is consistent with that used in the contractual maturity analysis below. Liquidity needs are monitored in various time bands, on a day-to-day and week-to-week basis, as well as on a monthly, quarterly, and yearly basis depending on the business needs.

The Company considers expected cash flows from financial assets in assessing and managing liquidity risk, in particular its cash resources and trade receivables. The Company's existing cash resources and trade receivables significantly exceed the current cash outflow requirements. Cash flows from trade receivables are all contractually due within six months except for retention and long term trade receivables which are governed by the relevant contract conditions.

BGR Turbines Company Private Limited
Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the period ended 31 March 2021
(Provisional and Un-audited)
(All amounts are in Indian Rupees (₹), unless otherwise stated)

31 Nature and extent of risks arising from financial instruments and respective financial risk management objectives and policies (continued)

b) Liquidity risk (Continued)

As at 31 March 2021, the Company's non-derivative financial liabilities have contractual maturities as summarised below:

| demand 655,060,044 568,343,882 |
|--------------------------------------|
| |
| 568,343,882 |
| |
| 4,055,848 |
| 1,227,459,774 |
| On |
| demand |
| 618,856,795 |
| 585,953,238 |
| 4,057,148 |
| 1,208,867,181 |
| |

32 The company Is in the process of appointing internal auditors as required under section 138 of The Companies Act, 2013.

Notes 1 to 32 form an Integral part of these financial statements