

PS Upadhye and Co Chartered Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Tridem Port and Power Company Private Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

1. Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Tridem Port and Power Company Private Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31 2021, and the statement of Profit and Loss(including Other Comprehensive Income), statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity the accounting principles generally accepted in India including Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS") prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as amended and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs (financial position) of the Company as at 31 March 2021, and its loss (financial performance including other comprehensive income), the changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

2. Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

3. Material uncertainty Related to Going Concern

The Company has accumulated losses and its net worth has been fully eroded, the company has incurred net cash loss during the year ended March 31, 2021 and previous years and the Company's current liabilities exceeded its current assets as at March 31, 2021. These conditions indicate the existence of a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. However, the financial statements of the Company have been prepared on a going concern basis for the reasons stated in the Note No 4.11 of financial statements.

4. Emphasis of Matter (s)

We draw attention to:

Note No 4.11 of the financial statements, regarding impairment assessment performed by the Company in respect of its investment (including advances) in wholly owned subsidiary "Nagapattinam Energy Private Limited" (NEPL) of Rs 58,25,29,091/- and Capital Work in Progress of Rs 51,59,67,949/- in accordance with Ind AS 36 "Impairment of Assets". This assessment involves significant management judgment and estimates on the valuation methodology and various assumptions used in determination of value in use/fair value by independent valuation experts / management as more fully described in the aforesaid note. Based on management's assessment and independent valuation reports, the Company has made provision for impairment loss of Rs 24,25,02,859/- in respect of its investment in NEPL and Rs 34,11,91,173/- in respect to Capital Work in Progress for the financial year ended March 31, 2021.

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

5. 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's Report including annexures to Board's Report and Shareholder's Information, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We havenothing to report in this regard.

6. Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, changes in equityand cash flows of the Company in accordance withthe accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate implementation and maintenance of 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 statement that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud orerror.

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In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going

concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to doso.

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

7. Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an 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 financial statements.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or
 error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is
 sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material
 misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion,
 forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are
 appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Companies Act, 2013, 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 management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the
 disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a
 manner that achieves fair presentation.

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 re

requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current 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.

8. Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- I. 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, the Company being private limited company, the said clause is not applicable.
- II. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013, we give in the "Annexure A" statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extentapplicable.
- III. 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 company has no branch offices whose accounts are audited by branch auditors
 - (d) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss (Including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
 - (e) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act and the rules prescribed there under.
 - (f) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2021 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2021 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.
 - (g) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B". Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements are

- (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, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given tous:
 - i. The Company has disclosed the impact, if any, of pending litigations on its financial position in its financial statements.
 - ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeablelosses.
 - iii. there were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

For P S Upadhye & Co

Chartered Accountants

FRN: 128679W

Padmanabh S Upadhye

Proprietor M.No.:127913

UDIN: 21127913AAAACP8443

Place: Pune Date: July 9,2021

ANNEXURE A TO INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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[Referred to in paragraph II under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' in the Independent Auditors' Report of even date to the members of Tridem Port and Power CompanyPrivate Limited on the Ind AS financial statements as of and for the year ended 31st March, 2021]

- a) The company has maintained proper records showing full particulars including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets.
- b) All the fixed assets have been physically verified by the management during the year and no material discrepancies were identified 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 are held in the name of the Company.
- ii. The Company does not have inventory. Accordingly, the requirements of paragraph 3(ii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- iii. As informed, the Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms, limited liability partnerships or other parties covered in the register maintained under Section 189 of the Act. Accordingly, paragraphs 3(iii)(a), 3(iii)(b) and 3(iii)(c) of the Order are not applicable.
- iv. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has complied with the provisions of section 185 and 186 of the Act, in respect of loans, investments, guarantees and securities made.
- v. The Company has not accepted any deposits. Hence the provisions stated in paragraph 3 (v) of the order are not applicable to the Company.
- vi. The provisions of sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Act are not applicable to the Company. Accordingly, the provisions stated in paragraph 3 (vi) of the order are not applicable to the Company.

vii.
a) According to the information and explanation given to us, the Company is regular in depositing with appropriate

authorities undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, sales-tax, wealth tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, goods and service tax, cess and any other statutory dues applicable to it.

According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, sales-tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, goods and service tax, cess and any other material statutory dues applicable to it, were outstanding, as on the last day of the financial year, for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable;

b) According to information and explanation given to us, there are no disputed dues with statutory authorities which have not been deposited on account of disputes.

viii. The Company does not have any loans or borrowings from any financial institution, banks, government or debenture holders during the year. Accordingly, paragraph 3(viii) of the Order is not applicable.

ix. The Company did not raise any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt

instruments) and term loans during the year. Accordingly, paragraph 3 (ix) of the Order is not applicable.

x. During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company, carried out in accordance with the

generally accepted auditing practices in India, and according to the information and explanations given to us, we have neither come across any instance of material fraud by the Company or on the Company by its officers or

employees during the course of our audit.

xi. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the

Company, the company has not paid any managerial remuneration to its directors and hence paragraph 3(xi) of the

Order is not applicable to the Company.

xii. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a nidhi company.

Accordingly, paragraph 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable.

xiii. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the

Company, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of the Act where

applicable and details of such transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by the

applicable accounting standards.

xiv. According to the information and explanations give to us and based on our examination of the records of the

Company, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly

convertible debentures during the year. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3 (xiv) of the Order are not applicable to

the Company.

xv. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the

Company, the Company has not entered into non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him.

Accordingly, paragraph 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable.

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xvi. In our opinion, the Company is not required to be registered under section 45 IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act,

1934 and accordingly, the provisions of clause 3 (xvi) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

For P S Upadhye & Co

Chartered Accountants

FRN: 128679W

Padmanabh S Upadhye

Proprietor

M.No.: 127913

UDIN: 21127913AAAACP8443

Place : Pune

Date : July9,2021

ANNEXURE B TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph II (g) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' in the Independent Auditors' Report of even date to the members of Tridem Port and Power Company Private Limited on the Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021])

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

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of Tridem Port and Power Company Private Limited ("the Company") as of 31st March, 2021 in conjunction with our audit of the 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 with reference to financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls With reference to financial statements 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 company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls With reference to financial statements (the "Guidance Note") issued by the ICAI 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 with reference to financial statements was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statements

A company's internal financial control with reference to financial statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control with reference to financial statements includes those policies and procedures that:

- 1. pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company;
- provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the company; and
- 3. provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls With reference to financial statements

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

Opinion:

The Company has acquired land to be ultimately used in implementation of port and power project by its holding company. The Company is not having documented formal process of risk assessment and related controls relating to its setup phase and future business processes but all the possible risk are adequately mitigated through effective control by personal supervision of Board of Directors.

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

For PS Upadhye & Co

Chartered Accountants

Spadhye

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FRN: 128679W

Padmanabh S Upadhye

Proprietor

M.No.: 127913

UDIN: 21127913AAAACP8443

Place: Pune Date: July 9,2021

TRIDEM PORT AND POWER COMPANY PRIVATE LIMITED **BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31,2021**

(Amount in Rupees)

Particulars	Note No.	As at	Amount in Rupees As at
		March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
ASSETS			
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
(a) Property, plant and Equipments	1.1	61,85,329	61,89,499
(b) Capital Work in Progress		17,47,76,776	51,59,67,949
(c) Financial Assets	i i		
Investments	1.2	34,00,26,232	58,23,79,091
		52,09,88,337	1,10,45,36,539
CURRENT ASSETS		1.	
(a) Financial Assets			
i) Cash and Cash equivalents	1.3	21,19,680	29,00,113
ii) Others	1.4	4,77,020	4,77,020
		25,96,700	33,77,133
TOTAL	_	52,35,85,037	1,10,79,13,672
EQUITY AND LIABLITIES		1	
EXOLUTION FUNDENTES			
EQUITY			÷
(a) Equity Share Capital	1.5	2,58,03,000	2,58,03,000
(b) Other Equity	1.6	49,24,81,953	1,07,48,79,764
11Amistic	-	51,82,84,953	1,10,06,82,764
LIABLITIES NON CURRENT LIABILITIES	-		
(a) Provisions	1.7	71,301	66,219
(a) Trovisions	1 - "	71,301	00,240
		71,301	66,219
CURRENT LIABILTIES			
(a) Financial Liabilities			•
i) Trade Payables			
a) Dues of micro and small enterprises b) Dues of creditors other than micro		•	*
and small enterprises	1.8	1,44,550	56,442
ii) Others	1.9	47,30,079	67,85,938
(b) Provisions	1.10	3,25,318	3,04,358
c) Other Current Liabilities	1.11	28,836	17,951
	-		
		52,28,783	71,64,689
FOTAL		52,35,85,037	1,10,79,13,672
significant Accounting Policies	3		
Notes to Accounts	4		

As per our report of even date

For P S Upadhye&Co

Firm Registration No. 128679W Spadhye &

M.No.

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Chartered Accountants

Padmanabh S Upadhye Proprietor

Membership No. 127913

Place: PUNE Date: July 9,2021 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Tridem Port and Power Company Private Limited

R. Poornalingam

Director

DIN:00955742

S. RajanBabu Director

DIN: 08629668

Place : CHENNA!

Place : CHENNAI

Date : July 9,2021

STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021

(Amount in Rupees)

	Particulars	Note No.	2020-21	2019-20
	INCOME			
i	Revenue from operations		-	-
11	Other Income	1.12	-	700
III	TOTAL INCOME (I+II)		<u>-</u>	700
ΙV	EXPENSES			
	i) Employee Benefits Expense	1.13	14,57,249	17,22,318
	ii) Depreciation	1.1	4,170	9,892
	ii) Other Expenses	1.14	11,41,378	10,73,983
	TOTAL EXPENSES (IV)		26,02,797	28,06,193
٧	LOSS BEFORE EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS AND TAX (III - IV)		(26,02,797)	(28,05,493)
VI	EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS i)Provision for Impairment in value of Capital Work In			
	Progress	1.1	34,11,91,173	<u>-</u>
	ii)Provision for Diminution in value of Investment		24,25,02,859	4,44,55,500
	(Refer Note No 1.2)			, , ,
-	iii)Provisons of non recoverable Advances		-	14,77,353
	LOSS BEFORE TAX (V - VI)		(58,62,96,829)	(4,87,38,346)
VII	TAX EXPENSES			
	Current Year Tax		-	-
	Earlier Year Tax		-	•
VIII	LOSS FOR THE YEAR (V - VI)		(58,62,96,829)	(4,87,38,346)
IX	OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME			
	a) Items that will not be reclassified to profit and loss			
	(i) Re-measurement gains (losses) on defined benefit plans			
	(ii) to a second an affect an above		(1,982)	(6,500)
	(ii) Income tax effect on above Total Comprehensive Income		(1 007)	/c con\
	rotal comprehensive income		(1,982)	(6,500)
Χ	TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (VIII + IX)		(58,62,98,811)	(4,87,44,846)
VIII	Earning per Equity Share (in Rs)(Basic and diluted)	4.7	(227.22)	(18.89)
	(Face Value of Rs 10/- each)			· ']
	Significant Accounting Policies	3		•
	Notes to Accounts	4		
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As per our report of even date

For P S Upadhye&Co

Firm Registration No. 128679W

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Chartered Accountants

Padmanabh S Upadhye

Proprietor

Membership No. 127913

Place : Pune Date : July 9,2021 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Tridem Port and Power Company Private Limited

R. Poornalingam

Director

DIN:00955742

S. RajanBabu

Director DIN: 08629668

Place: CHENNAI

Place:CHENNAI

Date : July 9,2021

CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31,2021

(Amount in Rupees)

Particulars .		2020-21		2019-20	
i	CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
	Net Profit/ (Loss) Before Tax		(58,62,96,829)		(4,87,38,346)
	Adjustments For:				
	Depreciation of Asset	4,170		9,892	
	Loss/(Profit) on Sale of Assets		1	(700)	
	Provision for Impairment in value of Capital Work In Progress	34,11,91,173		, .	
	Provision for non recoverable advances	-		14,77,353	
	Provision for diminution in value of Investment	24,25,02,859	1	4,44,55,500	
			58,36,98,202		4,59,42,045
	Operating Cash Profit/(Loss) before Working Capital Changes Adjustments for:	·	(25,98,627)		(27,96,301)
	Trade Payables and Other Liabilities	(19,32,806)	(19,32,806)	38,592	38,592
	Net Cash Flow From Operating Activities	•	(45,31,433)		(27,57,709)
11	CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:				
	Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment	_		(9,900)	
	Advance paid to Subsidiary Companies ,	(1,50,000)	I	(6,41,001)	
	Net Cash Used in Investing Activities		(1,50,000)		(6,50,901)
iii	CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				
	Received Deemed Contribution from Holding Company	39,01,000		61,04,001	
	Net Cash from Financing Activities		39,01,000		61,04,001
	Net Increase/ (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	~	(7,80,433)		26,95,391
	Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the year (Refer Note No 1.3)		29,00,113		2,04,722
	Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the year (Refer Note No 1.3)		21,19,680		29,00,113
	Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash & Cash Equivalents		(7,80,433)		26,95,391

As per our report of even date

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Note: The cash flow statement is prepared using the "indirect method" set out in IND AS 7 - "Statement of Cash Flows".

As per our report of even date

For P S Upadhye&Co

Firm Registration No. 128679W

Chartered Accountants

Padmanabh S Upadhye

Proprietor

Membership No. 127913

Place :PUNE Date : July 9,2021 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

Tridem Port and Power Company Private Limited

R. Poornalingam

Director

DIN:00955742

Place :CHENNAI

Date : July 9,2021

Modar M. S. RajanBabu

Director

DIN: 08629668

Place : CHENNAI

TRIDEM PORT AND POWER COMPANY PRIVATE LIMITED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021.

a) Equity Share Capital

As at March 31, 2021		As at March 31, 2020	
No of Shares	Amount in Rupees	No of Shares	Amount in Rupees
25,80,300	2,58,03,000	25,80,300	2,58,03,000
-		-	_
25,80,300	2,58,03,000	25,80,300	2,58,03,000
	No of Shares 25,80,300	No of Shares Amount in Rupees 25,80,300 2,58,03,000	No of Shares Amount in Rupees No of Shares 25,80,300 2,58,03,000 25,80,300 - - -

b) Other Equity

(Amount in Rupees)

				(Amount in Rupees)
			Items of Other	Total
Particulars			Comprehensive Income	,
			Items that will not be	
			reclassified to Profit or	
	<u> </u>		Loss	
	General	Retained Earnings	Remeasurement of the	
	Reserve		net defined benefit	
			plans	
As at April 1, 2019 (A)	<u>-</u>	(1,74,22,500)	(37,198)	(1,74,59,698)
Adjustments:				
Add: Profit / (Loss) for the year		(4,87,38,346)	(6,500)	(4,87,44,846)
Total (B)				
As at March 31, 2020 (C) = (A+B)	-	(6,61,60,846)	(43,698)	(6,62,04,544)
Adjustments:				
Add: Profit / (Loss) for the year		(58,62,96,829)	(1,982)	(58,62,98,811)
Total (D)				
As at March 31, 2021 (E) = (C+D)	-	(65,24,57,675)	(45,680)	(65,25,03,355)

As per our report of even date

For P S Upadhye&Co Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. 128679W

Padmanabh S Upadhye

Proprietor

Membership No. 127913

OOA NOV

Place : PUNE Date:July 9,2021 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Tridem Port and Power Company Private Limited

R Poornalingam

Director

DIN: 00955742 Place : CHENNAI

Date:July 9,2021

S. RajanBabu

Director

DIN: 08629668 Place : CHENNAI

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021

Note No - 1.1 - PROPERTY, PLANTS AND EQUIPMENTS

(Amount in Rupees)

Particulars	Land	Furniture &	Office		Capital Work In
		Fixtures	equipment	Total	Progress
Gross Block					
As at April 1, 2019	61,73,177	16,27,941	20,33,853	98,34,971	51,59,67,949
Additions	-	-	10,600	10,600	-
Disposals	-	-	8,000	8,000	-
As at March 31, 2020	61,73,177	16,27,941	20,36,453	98,37,571	51,59,67,949
Additions	-		-	-	· -
Disposals	·	~	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2021	61,73,177	16,27,941	20,36,453	98,37,571	51,59,67,949
Accumulated Depreciation					
As at April 1, 2019	*	16,12,327	20,33,853	36,46,180	
Charge for the year	-	9,149	743	9,892	-
Disposals	,	-	8,000	8,000	-
As at March 31, 2020	•	16,21,476	20,26,596	36,48,072	*
Charge for the year	-	2,156	2,014	4,170	-
Impairment	-	-	-	-	34,11,91,173
As at March 31, 2021	-	16,23,632	20,28,610	36,52,242	34,11,91,173
Net Block					
As at March 31, 2020	61,73,177	6,465	9,857	61,89,499	51,59,67,949
As at March 31, 2021	61,73,177	4,309	7,843	61,85,329	17,47,76,776







NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021 Note No. 1.2 NON CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS - INVESTMENTS

(Amount in Rupees)

	inuomAj	in Rupees)
Particulars	As at	As at
	March 31,2021	March 31,2020
Investment in Equity instruments - Unquoted		
In Subsidiary Companies (At Cost)		
i) Nagapattinam Energy Pvt Ltd		
2,50,000 (Previous Year - 2,50,000) Equity Shares of Rs 10 each		
fully paid	25,00,000	25,00,000
ii) PT ISMT Resources		
999 (Previous Year- 999) Equity Shares of USD 1000 each fully		
paid	4,44,55,500	4,44,55,500
Sub Total - I	4,69,55,500	4,69,55,500
Investment in Subsidiary - Equity Component (At Cost)		
i) Nagapattinam Energy Pvt Ltd - Quasi Equity	58,00,29,091	57,98,79,091
ii) PT ISMT Resources - Quasi Equity	-	-
Sub Total - II	58,00,29,091	57,98,79,091
Total Non Current Investment (I+II)	62,69,84,591	62,68,34,591
Less: Provision for Diminution in value of Investment *	28,69,58,359	4,44,55,500
	34,00,26,232	58,23,79,091
Aggregate amount of Unquoted investments	62,69,84,591	62,68,34,591
Aggregate amount of Impairment of Invetsment	28,69,58,359	4,44,55,500
Financial assets carried at cost	34,00,26,232	58,23,79,091

^{*}The company has made Provision for diminution in value of Investment as the project is abandoned.

Note No. 1.3 CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

(Amount In Rupees)

(Partount in Ropecs)				
Particulars	As at	As at		
	March 31,2021	March 31,2020		
i) Balances with Banks	21,12,475	28,91,334		
ii) Cash on Hand	7,205	8,779		
	21,19,680	29,00,113		

Note No. 1.4 CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS - OTHERS

(Amount in Rupees)

	(Amount)	n nupces;
Particulars	As at March 31,2021	As at March 31,2020
Security Deposits	4,77,020	4,77,020
	4,77,020	4,77,020
*		

Note No. 1.5 EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

(Amount in Rupees)

	(Attiount)	n Rupees)
Particulars	As at	As at
	March 31,2021	March 31,2020
Authorised		
2,60,00,000 (Previous Year - 2,60,00,000) Equity shares of Rs.10/-	26,00,00,000	26,00,00,000
each	, , ,	, , ,
1,50,000((Preious Year - 1,50,000) 6% Redeemable Non	1,50,00,000	1,50,00,000
Cumulative Preference Shares of Rs 100/- each)		
	27,50,00,000	27,50,00,000
Issued , Subscribed and Paid up		
25,80,300 (Previous Year - 25,80,300) Equity Shares of Rs 10/-	2,58,03,000	2,58,03,000
each fully paid		
	2,58,03,000	2,58,03,000

The Company has the following one classes of issued equity shares having par value of Rs 10/- each and Holder of each Equity Shares is entitled to one vote per share.

The reconciliation of number of shares outstanding and the amount of share capital is set-out below

B____



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021 (CONTD)

As at Mar	ch 31,2021	As at Ma	rch 31,2020
Equity Numbers	Amount in Rupees	Equity Shares Numbers	Amount in Rupees
25,80,300	2,58,03,000	25,80,300	2,58,03,000
-	_	-	
25,80,300	2,58,03,000	25,80,300	2,58,03,000
	Equity Numbers 25,80,300	Numbers Rupees 25,80,300 2,58,03,000	Equity Numbers Amount in Rupees Equity Shares Numbers 25,80,300 2,58,03,000 25,80,300 - - - - - - - - - - - -

The Details of shareholders holding

	As at March 31,2021		As at March 31,2020	
Name of Share Holders (Equity)	No. of Shares held	% holding	No. of Shares held	% holding
ISMT Ltd	25,80,300	100.00%	25,80,300	100.00%

Note No. 1.6 OTHER EQUITY

				Amount in Rupees)
	Reserve and	Items of Other	Deemed equity	Total
	Surplus	Comprehensive	contribution received	
Particulars .		Income	from Holding	
7 at ticular 3		Remeasurement	Company	
		of Defined Benefit		
	Retained Earnings	Liability	*	
As at April 1, 2019 (A)	(1,74,22,500)	(37,198)	1,13,49,80,307	1,11,75,20,609
Adjustments:				
Add: Loss for the year	(4,87,38,346)	(6,500)	-	(4,87,44,846)
Add: Amount received during the year	Į		61,04,001	61,04,001
Total (B)	(4,87,38,346)	(6,500)	61,04,001	(4,26,40,845)
As at April 1, 2020 (C) = (A+B)	(6,61,60,846)	(43,698)	1,14,10,84,308	1,07,48,79,764
Adjustments:				
Add: Loss for the year	(58,62,96,829)	(1,982)	-	(58,62,98,811)
Add: Amount received during the year	-		39,01,000	39,01,000
Total (D)	(58,62,96,829)	(1,982)	39,01,000	(58,23,97,811)
As at March 31, 2021 (E) = (C) + (D)	(65,24,57,675)	(45,680)	1,14,49,85,308	49,24,81,953

Note No. 1.7 NON CURRENT LIABILITIES - PROVISIONS

As at	As at
March 31,2021	March 31,2020
33,851	29,397
37,450	36,822
71,301	66,219
	33,851 37,450

Note No. 1.8 CURRENT FINANCIAL LIABILITIES - TRADE PAYABLES

(Amount in Rupees)		
As at March 31,2021	As at March 31,2020	
-	-	
1,44,550	56,442	
1,44,550	56,442	
	As at March 31,2021 - 1,44,550	

Note No. 1.9 CURRENT FINANCIAL LIABILITIES - OTHER

(Amount in Rupees)		
As at	As at	
Warch 31,2021	March 31,2020	
45,07,386	65,07,386	
- 1	50,000	
1,11,101	1,05,601	
1,11,592	1,22,951	
47,30,079	67,85,938	
	As at March 31,2021 45,07,386 1,11,101 1,11,592	







NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021 (CONTD) NOTE NO. 1.10 CURRENT LIABILITIES - PROVISIONS

(Amount in Rupees)

Particulars	Asat	As at	
r ar (realar)	March 31,2021	March 31,2020	
Provision For Employee Benefits			
i) Gratuity	2,17,738	1,97,10	
ii) Leave Encashment	1,07,580	1,07,25	
	3,25,318	3,04,35	

Note No. 1.11 CURRENT LIABILITIES - OTHER

(Amount in Rupees)

	(Amount)	n nupees)
Particulars	As at	As at
	March 31,2021	March 31,2020
Other Liabilities	28,836	17,951
	28,836	17,951

Note No. 1.12 OTHER INCOME

(Amount in Rupees)

Particulars	2020-21	2019-20
Profit on Sale of Asset		700
	-	700

Note No. 1.13 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSE

(Amount in Rupees)

	(witteness in trabecs)	
2020-21	2019-20	
12 90 021	15,73,351	
	22,292	
44,116	1,26,675	
	17,22,318	
	2020-21 13,90,031 23,102	

Note No. 1.14 OTHER EXPENSES

(Amount in Punner)

		(Amount in Rupees)
Particulars	2020-21	2019-20
i)Audit Fees	25,000	25,000
ii)Office Rent	6,01,800	6,43,000
iii)Administrative Expenses	5,14,578	4,05,983
	11,41,378	10,73,983





Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

2. Corporate Information

Tridem Port and Power CompanyPrivate Limited ("the Company") is a private limited company incorporated in India (CIN: U10101TN2007PTC070594) having its registered office in Chennai. The Company is mainly engaged in business of establishment of port facility and generation of power and presently not implementing any project.

These financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021, were approved for the issues by the Board of Directors at their Board meeting dated 9th July,2021.

3. Significant Accounting Policies

3.1 Statement of compliance:

The financial statements of the Company are prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under section 133 of the of the Companies Act 2013 ("Act") read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2016; as amended and the other relevant provisions of the Act and Rules thereunder.

3.2 Basis of Preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis except for certain financial assets and financial liabilities (including financial instruments) which have been measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period as explained in the accounting policies stated below.

3.3 Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles in India (Indian GAAP) requires management to make estimate and assumption that affects the reported amount of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses and disclosure of contingent Liabilities on the date of the financial statements. The estimate and assumptions used in the accompanying financial statements are based upon management's evaluation of the relevant facts and circumstances as of the date of the financial statements, which in management's opinion are prudent and reasonable. Actual results may differ from the estimates used in preparing the accompanying financial statements. Any revision to accounting estimates is recognised prospectively in current and future period.

3.4 Standards issued but not yet effective

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

MCA issued notifications dated March 24,2021 to amend Schedule III to the Companies Act,2013 to enhance the disclosures required to be made by the Company for the financial year starting April 1,2021.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

3.5 Current versus non-current classification

The company has classified all its assets and liabilities under current and non-current as required by Ind AS 1- Presentation of Financial Statements. The asset is treated as current when it is:

- Expected to be realized or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle;
- · Held primarily for purpose of trading;
- Expected to be realized within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other assets are classified as non-current

All liabilities are current when:

- It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle;
- It is held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets or liabilities.

3.6 Functional and presentation currency:

The Functional and presentation currency of the Company is Indian rupees. Accordingly, all amounts disclosed in the financial statements and notes have been shown in Indian rupees.

3.7 Revenue from contracts with customers:

Revenue from contract with customers is recognised when the control of the goods or services is 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.

3.8 Property, Plant and Equipment:

Freehold Land is stated at historical cost.

Property, plant and equipment are stated at their original cost of acquisition including taxes, duties, freight, other incidental expenses related to acquisition and installation of the concerned assets and excludes refundable taxes and duties.

Expenses incurred relating to project, net of income earned during the project development stage prior to its intended use, are considered as pre - operative expenses and disclosed under Capital Work- in- Progress.

Any gain or loss on disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognized in property.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

3.9 Depreciation:

Depreciation is calculated on cost of items of property, plant and equipment in the manner and as per the useful life prescribed under Schedule-II to the Act on Straight Line Method. Depreciation on additions (disposals) is provided on a pro-rata basis i.e. from (up to) the date on which asset is ready for use (disposed of).

At each financial year end, management reviews the residual values, useful lives and method of depreciation of property, plant and equipment and values of the same are adjusted prospectively where needed.

3.10 Investment

Investment in subsidiaries are stated at cost less any provision for impairment.

The company assesses investments for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value of an investment may not be fully recoverable. If any such indication of impairment exists, the Company make an estimate of the recoverable amount. If the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit is less than the value of investment, the investment is considered to be impaired and its written downs to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in the profit and loss account.

3.11 Employee Benefits:

Defined Benefit Plan

Leave Encashment:

The Company provides for the liability at year end on account of unavailed earned leave as per the actuarial valuation.

· Gratuity (unfunded):

The Company provides for gratuity obligations through a Defined Benefits Retirement plan ('The Gratuity Plan') covering all employees. The present value of the obligation under such Defined benefits plan is determined based on actuarial valuation using the Project Unit Credit method, which recognizes each period of service as giving rise to additional unit of employee benefit entitlement and measure each unit separately to build up final obligation. The obligation is measured at the present value of the estimated cash flows. The discount rate used for determining the present value of the defined obligation under defined benefit plan, is based on the market yields on Government securities as at the balance sheet date. Actuarial gains and losses are recognized in profit and loss account as and when determined.

Re-measurements, comprising of actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the asset ceiling, excluding the amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability and the return on plan assets (excluding the amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability), are recognized immediately in the balance sheet with a corresponding hyper debit or credit to retained earnings through other comprehensive income in the period in

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

which they occur. Re-measurements are not reclassified to Statement of Profit or Loss in subsequent periods.

3.12 Fair Value Measurement: -

The Company measures financial instruments at fair value in accordance with the accounting policies mentioned above. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- In the principal market for the asset or liability or;
- In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorized within the fair value hierarchy that categorizes into three levels, described as follows, the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure value. The fair value hierarchy gives the highest priority to quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 inputs) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 inputs).

Level 1 — quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities

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

Level 3 — inputs that are unobservable for the asset or liability

For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the company has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy as explained above.

3.13 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 Assets:

i Classification:

Financial assets are recognised in the statement of financial position when, and only when, the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument. The Company determines the classification of its financial assets at initial recognition

The Company classifies financial assets as subsequently measured at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income or fair value through profit or loss on the basis of its business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual cash flows characteristics of the financial asset

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

ii Initial recognition and measurement:

At initial recognition, the Company measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are expensed in profit or loss.

iii Financial Assets measured at amortised cost:

Financial assets are measured at amortised cost when asset is held within a business model, whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows and contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest. Such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the Statement of profit and loss. This category generally applies to trade and other receivables.

iv Financial Assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI):

Financial assets under this category are measured initially as well as at each reporting date at fair value. Fair value movements are recognized in the other comprehensive income.

v Financial Assets measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL):

Financial assets under this category are measured initially as well as at each reporting date at fair value with all changes recognised in profit or loss.

vi De-recognition

A financial asset is derecognised when the contractual right to receive cash flows from the asset has expired. On de-recognition of a financial asset in its entirety, the difference between the carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and any cumulative gain or loss that has been recognised in other comprehensive income is recognised in profit or loss

vii 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 financial assets that are debt instruments and trade receivables.

Financial Liabilities:

i 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

ii Initial recognition and measurement:

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value, in the case of loans, borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs. Financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings including bank overdrafts and derivative financial instruments.

iii Subsequent measurement:

After initial recognition, financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised, and through the amortisation process.

iv Derecognition of Financial Liabilities:

A financial liability is de-recognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged, 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 a de-recognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability, and the difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in profit or loss.

3.14 Impairment of non-financial Assets:

The Company assesses at each reporting date as to whether there is any indication that any property, plant and equipment and intangible assets or group of assets, called cash generating units (CGU) may be impaired. If any such indication exists the recoverable amount of an asset or CGU is estimated to determine the extent of impairment, if any. When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the CGU to which the asset belongs.

An impairment loss is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss to the extent, asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is higher of an asset's fair value less cost of disposal and value in use. Value in use is based on the estimated future cash flows, discounted to their present value using pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and risk specific to the assets.

The impairment loss recognized in prior accounting period is reversed if there has been a change in the estimate of recoverable amount.

3.15 Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit for the year attributable to the shareholders of the Company and weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit for the year attributable to the shareholders of the Company and weighted average number of equity and potential equity shares outstanding during the year including share options, convertible preference shares and debentures, except where the result would be anti-dilutive. Potential equity shares that are converted during the year are included in the calculation of diluted earnings per share, from year the beginning of the year or date of issuance of such potential equity shares, to the date of the conversion.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

3.16 Provision for Current and Deferred Tax: -

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Taxes are recognised in the statement of profit and loss, except to the extent that it relates to the items recognised in the comprehensive income or in Equity. In which case, the tax is also recognised in the comprehensive income or in Equity

Current tax:

Provision for Current tax is made on the basis of relevant provision of The Income Tax Act, 1961 as applicable to the financial year.

Deferred tax:

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realized or liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted on the reporting date, however deferred tax asset is not recognized in the books of accounts as a prudent accounting policy.

3.17 Provision, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets:

Provisions are recognized when the company has present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of past event and it is probable that outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. The expense related to a provision is presented in the statement of profit and loss net of any reimbursement/contribution towards provision made.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, estimate for the provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognized as a finance cost.

Provisions are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates.

Contingent liability:

Contingent liability is disclosed in the case;

 When there is a possible obligation which could arise from past event and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company or;

• A present obligation that arises from past events but is not recognized as expense because it is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation or;

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

Contingent Liability are not provided and are disclosed in Notes to Accounts. A disclosure for a contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but probably will not, require an outflow of resources. When there is a possible obligation or a present obligation in respect of which the likelihood of outflow of resources is remote, no provision or disclosure is made.

Contingent asset:

• Contingent asset is disclosed in case a possible asset arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company.

Contingent liabilities, contingent assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date.

3.18 Events occurring after the Balance Sheet Date

Events occurring after the Balance Sheet date and till the date on which the financial statements are approved, which are material in the nature and indicate the need for adjustments in the financial statements have been considered.

3.19 Significant accounting estimate, assumptions and judgement:

Key accounting judgments', estimates and assumptions:

The preparation of the Company's financial statements requires the management to make judgments', estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the accompanying disclosures and the disclosure of contingent liabilities. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods.

Key accounting judgments', estimates and assumptions:

The preparation of the Company's financial statements requires the management to make judgments', estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the accompanying disclosures and the disclosure of contingent liabilities. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

In particular, information about significant areas of estimates and judgments in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the standalone financial statements are as below:

- a. Assessment of functional currency (Refer Note No: 3.6);
- b. Recoverability of Investment In subsidiaries (Refer Note No: 3.10)
- c. Financial instruments (Refer Note No 3.11);
- d. Impairment of financial and non-financial assets (Refer Note No. 3.11 and 3.12)
- e. Measurement of Defined Benefit Obligations and actuarial assumptions (Refer Note No. 3.11);
- f. Contingencies and Provisions (Refer Note No. 3.17).

Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized prospectively in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

B



TRIDEM PORT AND POWER COMPANY PRIVATE LIMITED NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021

NOTE NO 4 NOTES TO ACCOUNTS

4.1 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND COMMITMENTS (to the extent of provided for)

Particulars

As at March 31, 2021

Contingent Liabilities
License Fees for Port

ii) Commitments
Capital Commitments

Nil

(Amount in Rupees)

As at March 31, 2021

March 31, 2020

11,39,08,971

11,39,08,971

Nil

Nil

The Company does not expect the outcome of the matters stated above to have a material adverse impact on the Company's financial condition, result of operations or cash flows. Future cash outflows in respect of liability under clause (i) is dependent on decisions by relevant authority.

4.2 Segment Reporting:

Operating segments are defined as components of an enterprise for which discrete financial information is available that is evaluated regularly by the decision maker, in assessing the performance and deciding on allocation of resources. The Company's decision makers are the directors. The Company has not started any operations.

4.3 Dues to Micro and Small Enterprises

There are no Micro and Small Enterprise suppliers as defined under the provisions of "Micro, Small, Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006". There are no dues to such suppliers as on March 31, 2021.

4.4 Related Party Transactions.

In accordance with the requirements of IND AS 24, on related party disclosures, name of the related party, related party relationship, transactions and outstanding balances including commitments where control exists and with whom transactions have taken place during the reporting periods, are:

Name and Relationships of the Related Parties:

I Key Management Personnel

Sr No	No Name of the Related Party Designation	
1	R. Poornalingam	Director
2	S. RajanBabu	Whole Time Director
3	S.S.Puri	Director(wef March 31,2021)

II Entities where control exists

Sr No	Name of the Related Party
A	Holding Company
1	ISMT Limited
В	Subsidiary Companies
1	Nagapattinam Energy Private Limited.
2	Best Exim Private Limited.
3	Success Power and Infraprojects Private Limited
4	Marshal Microware Infrastructure Development Company Private Limited.
5	PT ISMT Resources, Indonesia

The following transactions were carried our with the related parties in the ordinary course of business

i) Details of Transactions with Key Management Personnel(KMP)

		(Amount in Rupees)		
Sr No	Nature of Transaction	2020-21	2019-20	
1	Managerial Remumeration *	9,33,475	3,54,981	

* Excludes Provision for Compensated Leave and Gratulty for KMP as liabilities are provided on overall company basis and is not identified separately

in actuarial valuation.

ii) Details of Transaction with Subsidiary and Holding Company

(Amount in Rupees)

Sr No Nature of Transactions / Relationship		Holding Company		Subsidiary Company	
		2020-21	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20
1	Advance Given Nagapattinam Energy Private Limited.	-	-	1,50,000	1,22,000
2	Expenses debited to PT ISMT Resources, Indonesia	·	*	-	F
3	Advance Received ISMT Limited	39,01,000	61,04,001	. •	-
(a)	Outstanding as at Balance Sheet date Advance Given treated as Investment in Subsidiary-Equity Component				
	Nagapattinam Energy Private Limited. PT ISMT Resources, Indonesia	- -	-	58,00,29,091	57,98,79,091
(b)	Deemed equity contribution received from Holding Company				
	ISMT Limited	1,14,49,85,308	1,14,10,84,308		-

B



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021

- 4.5 Income tax expense
- A The major components of income tax expenses for the year are as under:

Partic	ulars	2020-21	2019-20
ı	Income Tax recognised in the statement of profit and loss		
	Current tax	-	-
	Deferred tax	_	-
	Earlier Year Tax	-	-
	Total income Tax recognised in the statement of profit and loss	-	-
Ħ	Income Tax recognised in Other Comprehensive Income		
	Deferred tax	-	-
	Total Income Tax recognised in Other Comprehensive Income		<u>-</u>

B Reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting profit for the year is under:

Particulars	2020-21	2019-20
Accounting profit before income tax expenses	(58,62,96,829)	(4,87,38,346)
Enacted tax rates in India (%)	26.00%	26.00%
Expected income tax expenses		
Tax Effect of :	(15,24,37,176)	(1,26,71,970)
Expenses not deductible	15,17,69,885	1,19,54,849
Accelerated capital allowances	(38,896)	(42,684)
Charge/(credit) in respect of previous years		
Loss in respect of which deferred tax assets not recognized for the year*	7,06,187	7,59,805
Income tax expense reported	-	.

^{*&#}x27;In the absence of convincing evidence of future taxable profits, against which the unused tax losses can be utilised, the management has not recognised deferred tax assets in the financial statements.

C) The Company has the following unused tax losses under the head Business Loss under the Income Tax Act, 1961. Based on the probable uncertainty regarding the set off of these losses, the Company has not recognized deferred tax asset in the Balance Sheet. Details of Tax Losses under the head business losses and unabsorbed depreciation with expiry is as follows.

Particulars	As at	As at
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Within five years	38,32,115	24,13,886
Greater than five years	96,43,980	89,21,796
No expiry	46,50,460	44,96,690
Total	1,81,26,555	1,58,32,372

4.6 Disclosure as required by IND AS - 19 Employee Benefits

Retirement benefit obligations

Defined benefit plan

A Gratuity and Leave Encashment

Gratuity is payable to all eligible employees of the company on retirement, death, permanent disablement and resignation in terms of the provision of the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. The benefits would be paid at the time of separation.

The following tables summarises the changes in the projected benefit obligation and amounts recognised in the Ind AS Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2021 and March 31, 2020, being the respective measurement dates:

'articulars		Gratuity (No	Gratuity (Non-Funded)	
		2020-21	2019-20	
a) Changes is	n present value of defined benefit obligations			
Present v	alue of defined benefit obligation at the beginning of the Year	2,26,505	1,97,713	
Current Se	ervice Cost	7,700	7,266	
Interest C	ost	15,402	15,026	
Actuarial o	changes arising from change in financial	(2,531)	1,513	
Actuarial	changes arising from change in experience	4,513	4,987	
Present va	alue of defined benefit obligation at the end of the	2,51,589	2,26,505	

(Amount in Rupees)

Particulars		Gratuity (Non- Funded)		Leave Encashment (Non Funded)	
		2020-21	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20
b)	Net asset / (liability) recognised in the balance sheet				
	Present value of defined benefit obligation at the end of the Fair value of plan Assets as at end of the Year	2,51,589	2,26,505	1,45,030	1,44,072
					
	Amount recognised in the Balance Sheet	2,51,589	2,26,505	1,45,030	1,44,072
	Net (liability) / assets - Current	2,17,738	1,97,108	1,07,580	1,07,250
	Net (fiability) / assets - Non - current	33,851	29,397	37,450	36,822
c)	Expenses recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss for				
	Current Service Cost	7,700	7,266	-	-
	Interest Cost on benefit obligation (net)	15,402	15,026		-
	Total expenses included in employee benefit expenses	23,102	22,292	in .	

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021

(Amount in Rupees) Particulars Gratuity (Non-Funded) 2020-21 2019-20 Recognised in other comprehensive income for the year Actuarial changes arising from change in financial assumptions (2.531)1,513 Actuarial changes arising from change in experience adjustments 4,513 4,987 Recognised in other comprehensive income 1.982 6,500 Estimate of expected defined benefit obligation (in absolute terms i.e. within the next 12 months 2.18,000 1,97,000 Between 2 to 5 Years 37,000 40,000 6 years and onwards 2,000 2,000 Quantitative sensivity analysis for significant assumption 1 % increase in discount rate 2,49,951 2,24,643 1% decrease in discount rate 2,28,690 2.53,497 1% increase in salary growth rate 2.53.178 2,28,389 1% decrease in salary growth rate 2,50,219 2,24,877 1% increase in employee withdrawal rate 2.51.930 2,26,626 1% decrease in employee withdrawal rate 2.51,203 2,26,367

The above sensitivity analysis is based on a change in an assumption while holding all other assumptions constant. In practice, this is unlikely to occur, and changes in some of the assumptions may be correlated. When calculating the senility of the defined benefit obligation to significant actuarial assumptions the same method (projected unit credit method) has been applied as when calculating the defined benefit obligation within the balance sheet.

Particulars	Gratuity (Non- Funded)		Leave Encashment (Non Funded)	
	2020-21	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20
g) Principal Actuarial Assumptions used as at the Balance				
Discount Rate	6.40%	6.80%	6.40%	6.80%
Salary Escalation Rate	4.00%	6.00%	4.00%	6.00%
		1		

4.7 Earnings per share

Net profit available to equity holders of the Company used in the basic and diluted earnings per share was determined as follows:

Particulars	2020-21	2019-20
Net Profit / (Loss) for the year attributable to Equity Shareholders (In Rupees)	(58,62,96,829)	(4,87,38,346)
Weighted Average Number of Equity Shares outstanding for basic and diluted	25,80,300	25,80,300
Face Value of Equity Share (Rs)	10	10
Earnings Per Share (Rs.) (Basic and Diluted)	(227.22)	(18.89)

4.8 Financial risk management

The Company's financial liabilities comprise mainly of trade payables and other payables. The Company's financial assets comprise mainly of investments, cash and cash equivalents, other balances with banks and other receivables.

Company has exposure to following risks arising from financial instruments:

- a) Credit risk
- b) Liquidity risk
- c) Market risk

Risk management framework

Company's board of directors has overall responsibility for establishment of Company's risk management framework. Management is responsible for developing and monitoring Company's risk management policies, under the guidance of Audit Committee. Management identifies, evaluate and analyses the risks to which is company is exposed to and set appropriate risk limits and controls to monitor risks and adherence to limits.

Management periodically reviews its risk policy and systems to assess need for changes in the policies to adapt to the changes in market conditions and align the same to the business of the Company. Management through its interaction and training to concerned employees aims to maintain a disciplined and constructive control environment in which concerned employees understand their roles and obligations.

a) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of loss that may arise on outstanding financial instruments should a counterparty default on its obligations. The Company's exposure to credit risk arises primarily from amount due from subsidiaries companies and other receivables. For other financial assets, the Company minimise credit risk by dealing exclusively with high credit rating counterparties.

b) Liquidity risk.

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting financial obligations due to shortage of funds. The Company's objective is to maintain a balance between continuity of funding and flexibility through available funding from shareholder. The Company's financial liabilities are due within one year

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021

c) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises two types of risks;

- i) Interest rate risk
- ii) Currency risk and;

Financial instruments affected by market risk includes investments, trade payables, loans and other financial instruments.

The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimizing the return

i) interest rate risk and sensitivity

Interest rate risk can be either fair value interest rate risk or cash flow interest rate risk. Fair value interest rate risk is the risk of changes in fair values of fixed interest bearing investments because of fluctuations in the interest rates. Cash flow interest rate risk is the risk that the future cash flows of floating interest bearing investments will fluctuate because of fluctuations in the interest rates.

The company has no borrowings from banks and financial institutions.

Since the Company does not have any financial assets or financial liabilities bearing floating interest rates, a change in interest rates at the reporting date would not have any significant impact on the financial statements of the Company.

ii) Foreign currency risk and sensitivity

The Company is not exposed to currency risk on account of its borrowings and other payables. The functional currency of the Company is Indian Rupees.

The Company does not use derivative financial instruments for trading or speculative purposes.

4.9 Capital Management

For the purpose of the Company's capital management, capital includes issued equity capital and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders of the Company. The primary objective of the Company's Capital management is to safeguard continuity, maintain a strong credit rating and healthy capital ratios in order to support its business and provide adequate return to shareholders through continuing growth.

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions and the requirements of the financial covenants. The funding requirement is met through a mixture of equity, internal accruals, long term borrowings from Holding Company.

4.10 Fair value measurement

A) The carrying value and Fair value of Financial assets and liabilities by categories are as follows:

Particulars	Carrying value of the financial assets/liabilities		Fair value of the financial assets/liabilities		
	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020	
Financial Assets at amortised cost (current)					
Cash and Bank Balances	21,19,562	29,00,113	21,19,562	29,00,113	
Other financial Assets	4,77,020	4,77,020	4,77,020	4,77,020	
Total	25,96,582	33,77,133	25,96,582	33,77,133	
Financial Liabilities at amortised cost (current)					
Trade Payables	1,46,992	56,442	1,46,992	56,442	
Other financial Liabilities	47,80,079	67,85,938	47,80,079	67,85,938	
Total	49,27,071	68,42,380	49,27,071	68,42,380	
rotai	43,27,071	55,42,560	43,27,071	08,42,	

B) Level wise disclosures of financial assets and liabilities by categories are as follows:

Fair value of cash and cash equivalents, trade payables and other financial assets/liabilities approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short term maturities of these instruments. Methods and assumptions used to estimate the fair values are consistent with those used for the year ended March 31, 2018.

During the reporting period ended March 31, 2021 and March 31, 2020, there were no transfers between level 1, level 2 and level 3 fair value measurements

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021

4.11 The Company along with its subsidiaries had proposed to set up a thermal power project and captive port in Tamil Nadu. The Holding Company had obtained the approvals for the projects including acquisition of land but no construction activity had commenced.

However, on account of subsequent adverse developments, the Company management had decided not to pursue these projects. The COVID pandemic is expected to have wide ranging long term impact on project activity and greenfield projectslike the Company would be specifically

The Company management has obtained project valuation report from independent valuer for determining the value of the project and recoverable amount thereof as at March 31,2021 for assessment of impairement loss, if any as required by Ind AS 36"Impairement of Assets".

Considering premature status of the project, prevailing power sector scenario, long lasting impact of Covid pandemic on the project and recoverable amount as per the current project valuation report, the company has notwithstanding the uncertainties has on best possible estimate basis and after considering the valuation referred to in the preceding paragraph made provision for impairment loss of Rs 34,11,91,173/-against the Capital Work in Progress and of Rs 24,25,02,859/-against the investments(including advances) in its wholly owned subsidiary company "Nagapattinam Energy Private Limited" as at March 31,2021 as per Ind AS 36" Impairement of Assets" and disclosed under the head"exceptional item" in the statement of profit and loss.

Considering the current scenario as referred above in respect of setup of thermal power project and captive port in Tamil Nadu, the financial statements have been prepared by the company management on the going concern basis, taking into account commitment of financial support by the shareholders to meet out the project expenses, current and other liabilities.

4.12 Events occurring after the Balance Sheet date

No adjusting or significant non - adjusting events have occurred between the reporting date and the date of authorisation.

4.13 Previous year figures have been regrouped/rearranged, wherever considered necessary to conform to current year's classification.

As per our report of even date

For P 5 Upadhye&Co

Firm Registration No. 128679W

Chartered Accountants

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Tridem Port and Power Company Private Limited

Padmanabh S Upadhye

Proprietor

Membership No. 127913

Place: PUNE Date: July 9,2021 R. Poornalingam

Director

DIN:00955742

Place :Chennai

Director

DIN: 08629668

Date : July 9,2021



PS Upadhye and Co Chartered Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Tridem Port and Power Company Private Limited

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

1. Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of **Tridem Port And Power Company Private Limited** ("the Holding Company" and its subsidiaries together referred to as "the Group"), which comprise the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2021, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended on that date, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the consolidated financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity the accounting principles generally accepted in India including Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS") prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as amended, of the consolidated state of affairs of the Group as at March 31, 2021, the consolidated loss and other comprehensive income, the consolidated changes in equity and its consolidated cash flows for the year ended on that date.

2. Basis for Opinion

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

3. Material uncertainty Related to Going Concern

The Group has accumulated losses and its net worth has been fully eroded, the group has incurred net cash loss during the year ended March 31, 2021 and previous years and the Group's current liabilities exceeded its current assets as at March 31, 2021. These conditions indicate the existence of a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. However, the consolidated financial statements of the Group have been prepared on a going concern basis for the reasons stated in the Note No adhre

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4. Emphasis of Matter

We draw attention to:

Note No 4.11 of the financial statements, regarding impairment assessment performed by the Group in respect of its Capital Work in Progress of Rs 88,26,94,032/- in accordance with Ind AS 36 "Impairment of Assets". This assessment involves significant management judgment and estimates on the valuation methodology and various assumptions used in determination of value in use/fair value by independent valuation experts / management as more fully described in the aforesaid note. Based on management's assessment and independent valuation reports, the Group has made provision for impairment loss of Rs 58,36,94,032/- in respect to Capital Work in Progress for the financial year ended March 31, 2021.

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

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

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Board's Report including annexures to Board's Report and Shareholder's Information, but does not include the consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

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

6. Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the respective management and Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for assessing the ability of each Company 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.

The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group is also responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of each Company

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

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are
 appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Companies Act, 2013, we are also
 responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Group has adequate internal financial controls system
 in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparation of consolidated financial statements and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group'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 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 (Holding Company and Subsidiaries) 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 M.No.

events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

The entities which are included in the consolidated financial statements, which have been audited by other
auditors, such other auditors remain responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audits
carried out by them. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion. Our responsibilities in this regard are
further described in paragraph of the section titled 'Other Matters' in this audit report.

We believe that the audit evidence obtained by us along with the consideration of audit reports of the other auditors referred to in paragraph of the "Other Matters" below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the consolidated financial statements.

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

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

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

8. Other Matters

We did not audit the financial statements / financial information of 1 subsidiary, whose financial statements / financial information reflect total assets of Rs. 52,097/- as at March 31, 2021, total revenues of Rs. Nil and net cash outflow amounting to Rs. 6,176/- for the year ended on that date, as considered in the consolidated financial statements. This financial statements/financial information are unaudited and have been furnished to us by management and our opinion on the consolidated Ind AS financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of the aforesaid subsidiaries, and our report in terms of sub-sections (3) and (11) of Section 143 of the Act, insofar as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiaries, is based solely on such unaudited financial statement/ financial information. In our opinion and according to information and explanations given to us by the management, this financial statements / financial information is not material to the group

Our opinion on the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements, and our report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements below, is not modified in respect of the financial statements / financial information certified by the Management.

9. Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- 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, the Group being private limited company, the said clause is not applicable
- II. 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 Holding Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
 - (C) The Holding company has no branch offices whose accounts are audited by branch auditors
 - (d) The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (Including Other Comprehensive Income), the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
 - (e) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act and the rules prescribed there under.
 - (f) On the basis of written representations received from the directors of the Holding Company and its subsidiaries as on March 31, 2021 and taken on record by the Board of Directors of the respective companies, none of the directors of the Group companies incorporated in India is disqualified as on March 31, 2021 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act
 - (g) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Group 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 Group's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements.
 - (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, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - The Group has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position Refer Note
 4.1 to the consolidated financial statements.
 - ii. The Group did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts including the there were any material foreseeable losses.

iii. there were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Holding Company.

For P S Upadhye & Co

Chartered Accountants

FRN: 128679W

Padmanabh S Upadhye

Proprietor M.No.: 127913

UDIN: 21127913AAAACR8448

Place: Pune

Date: July 9, 2021

ANNEXURE A TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph II (g) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' in the Independent Auditors' Report of even date to the members of Tridem Port And Power Company Private Limited on the Consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021])

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 Tridem Port And Power Company Private Limited ('the Holding Company') and its subsidiary Companies which are companies incorporated in India, as at March 31, 2021 in conjunction with our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the Group for the year ended and as on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Respective Board of Directors of the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies, 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 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 ('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 company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements 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 ICAI 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.

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

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;
- 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
- 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

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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:

The Group has acquired land to be ultimately used in implementation of port and power project by its ultimate holding company. The Group is not having documented formal process of risk assessment and related controls relating to its setup phase and future business processes but all the possible risk are adequately mitigated through effective control by personal supervision of respective Board of Directors.

In our opinion, Considering the size of the business and related operations and achievement of the objectives of the control criteria and to the to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Group 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 31st March, 2021, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Group 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 P S Upadhye & Co

Chartered Accountants

FRN: 128679W

Padmanabh S Upadhaye

Proprietor M.No.:127913

UDIN: 21127913AAAACR8448

Place: Pune

Date: July 9, 2021

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31,2021

(Amount in Rupees)

(Amount in Rupees)				
Particulars	Note	As at	As at	
		March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020	
ASSETS				
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
(a) Property, plant and Equipments	1.1	16,28,86,347	16,28,91,279	
(b) Capital Work in Progress	1.1	29,90,00,000	88,26,94,032	
(c) Goodwill on Consolidation		5,74,59,965	5,74,59,965	
(d) Others Assets	1.2	30,000	30,000	
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		51,93,76,312	1,10,30,75,276	
CURRENT ASSETS	ł			
(a) Financial Assets				
i) Cash and Cash equivalents	1.3	23,45,264	30,79,721	
ii) Others	1.4	4,77,020	4,77,020	
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		28,22,284	35,56,741	
TOTAL ASSETS		52,21,98,596	1,10,66,32,017	
EQUITY AND LIABLITIES				
EQUITY			•	
(a) Equity Share Capital	1.5	2,58,03,000	2,58,03,000	
(b) Other Equity	1.6	48,29,02,053	1,06,54,04,650	
TOTAL EQUITY		50,87,05,053	1,09,12,07,650	
LIABLITIES				
NON CURRENT LIABILTIES				
(a) Provisions	1.7	71,301	66,219	
TOTAL NON CURRENT LIABILTIES		71,301	66,219	
CURRENT LIABILTIES				
(a) Financial Liabilities				
i) Trade Payables	1.8	1,44,550	56,442	
ii) Others	1.9	1,29,23,538	1,49,79,397	
(b) Other Liabilities	1.10	28,836	17,951	
(c) Provisions	1.11	3,25,318	3,04,358	
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILTIES		1,34,22,242	1,53,58,148	
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		52,21,98,596	1,10,66,32,017	
Significant Accounting Policies	3			
Notes to Accounts	4			

As per our report of even date

For P S Upadhye&Co

Firm Registration No. 128679W

Chartered Accountants

Padmanabh S Upadhye

Proprietor

Membership No. 127913

Place : PUNE Date : July 9,2021 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Tridem Port And Power Company Private Limited

R. Poornalingam

Director

DIN:00955742

S. RajanBabu

Director

DIN: 08629668

Place : CHENNAI

Date : July 9,2021

Place :CHENNAI

Date : July 9,2021

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021

(Amount in Rupees)

	(Amount in Rupees)			
Parti	culars	Note No.	2020-21	2019-20
	INCORAL			
	INCOME Revenue from Operation			
1	Revenue from Operation Other Income	1.12	-	700
111	TOTAL INCOME (I+II)	1.12	-	700 700
,,,	(1.11)			700
IV	EXPENSES			
	Employee Beefit Expenses	1.13	14,57,249	17,22,318
	Finance Cost	1.14	4,465	4,347
	Depreciation and amortization expense	1.1	4,932	10,653
	Other Expenses	1.15	12,39,227	13,61,105
	TOTAL EXPENSES (IV)		27,05,873	30,98,423
	LOSS BEFORE EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS AND TAX (III - IV)		(27,05,873)	(30,97,723)
٧				
VI	EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS			
	Foreign Exchange Gain /(Loss)		6,429	76,828
	Provision for Impairment in value of Capital Work In		58,36,94,032	-
	Progress (Refer Note No 4.11)			
VII	LOSS BEFORE TAX (V -VI)		(58,64,06,334)	(31,74,551)
VIII	TAX EXPENSES		-	
IX	LOSS FOR THE YEAR (V - VI)		(58,64,06,334)	(31,74,551)
Х	OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME			•
	a) Items that will not be reclassified to profit and loss			
	i) Remeasurement gain/(loss) on defined benefit plan		(1,982)	(6,500)
	(ii) Income tax effect on above			_
	b) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss			
	i) Foreign Currency Translation Reserve		4,718	(5,987)
	ii) Income tax effect on above]		
	TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (VII + VIII)		(58,64,03,598)	(31,87,038)
ΧI	Earning per Equity Share (FaceValue of Rs 10/- each)	4.7	(227.26)	(1.23)
	Significant Accounting Policies	3		
	Notes to Accounts	4	ļ	
	TOTAL TO LINGUIST			

As per our report of even date

For P S Upadhye&Co

Firm Registration No. 128679W

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Chartered Accountants

Padmanabh S Upadhye

Proprietor

Membership No. 127913

Place: PUNE Date: July 9,2021 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of **Tridem Port And Power Company Private Limited**

R-Poornalingam

Director

DIN:00955742

S. RajanBabu Director DIN: 08629668

Place :CHENNAI Date : July 9,2021 Place : CHENNAI Date: July 9,2021

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021

(Amount	in	Rupees)	
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	(Amount in Rupees)					
Parti	culars	2020-	21	2019	20	
j	CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
	Net Profit/ (Loss) Before Tax		(58,64,06,334)		(31,74,551)	
	Adjustments For:					
	Profit on Sale of Fixed Asset	-		(700)		
	Provision for Impairment in value of Capital Work in Progress	58,36,94,032				
	Depreciation, Amortisation and obsolesence of Asset	4,932		10,653		
	Finance Cost	4,465		4,347		
	Foreign Currency translation Reserve	4,718		(5,987)		
		<u> </u>	58,37,08,147		8,313	
	Operating Cash Profit/(Loss) before Working Capital Changes Adjustments for:		(26,98,187)		(31,66,238)	
	Trade& Other Receivables			-		
	Trade Payables and Other Liabilities	(19,32,805)	(19,32,805)	(2,63,782)	(2,63,782)	
	Net Cash Flow From Operating Activities		(46,30,992)		(34,30,020)	
ii	CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		-			
	Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipments	_		(10,600.00)		
	Sale of Fixed Asset	-		700		
	Net Cash Used in Investing Activities		-		(9,900)	
iii	CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:					
	Received Deemed Contribution from Holding Company	39,01,000		61,04,001		
	Finance Cost	(4,465)		(4,347)		
	Net Cash from Financing Activities		38,96,535		60,99,654	
	Net Increase/ (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	-	(7,34,457)		26,59,734	
	Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the year (Refer Note No		30,79,721		4,19,987	
	Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the year (Refer Note No 1.3)		23,45,264		30,79,721	
	Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash & Cash Equivalents		(7,34,457)	924A	26,59,734	

Notes:

- The Consolidated Cash Flow Statement is prepared using the "Indirect Method" set out in AS 3 Statement of Cash Flows. 1
- Previous year's figures have been restated, wherever necessary, to confirm to current year's classification.

As per our report of even date

For PS Upadhye&Co

Firm Registration No. 128679W

Chartered Accountants

Padmanabh S Upadhye Proprietor

Membership No. 127913

Place : PUNE Date : July 9,2021 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of **Tridem Port And Power Company Private Limited**

R.-Poornalingam

Director

S. RajanBabu Director

DIN:00955742

DIN: 08629668

Place :CHENNAI Date : July 9,2021 Place : CHENNAI Date : July 9,2021

TRIDEM PORT AND POWER COMPANY PRIVATE LIMITED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021.

a) Equity Share Capital

D. C. L.	As at March 31, 2021		As at March 31, 2020	
Particulars	No of Shares	Amount in Rupees	No of Shares	Amount in Rupees
Balance as the beginning of the reporting year Add: Changes during the year	25,80,300 -	2,58,03,000	25,80,300 -	2,58,03,000
Balance as the end of the reporting year	25,80,300	2,58,03,000	25,80,300	2,58,03,000

b) Other Equity

			Items of Other		(Amount in Rupees) Total
		:	1		iotai
Particulars			Comprehensive		
			Income		
			Items that will not		
			be reclassified to		
			Profit or Loss		
	General	Retained Earnings	Remeasurement of	Foreign Currency	
	Reserve		the net defined	Translation Reserve	
			benefit plans		
As at April 1, 2019 (A)	-	(7,14,33,491)	(37,198)	(10,21,931)	(7,24,92,620)
Adjustments:					
Add: Profit / (Loss) for the year	. *	(31,74,551)	(6,500)	(5,987)	(31,87,038)
Total (B)					
As at March 31, 2020 (C) = (A+B)	-	(7,46,08,042)	(43,698)	(10,27,918)	(7,56,79,658)
Adjustments:					
Add: Profit / (Loss) for the year		(58,64,06,334)	(1,982)	4,718	(58,64,03,598)
Total (D)					
As at March 31, 2021 (E) = (C+D)	_	(66,10,14,376)	(45,680)	(10,23,200)	(66,20,83,256)

As per our report of even date

For P S Upadhye&Co **Chartered Accountants**

Firm Registration No. 128679W

Padmanabh S Upadhye

Proprietor

Membership No. 127913

Place : PUNE Date:July 9,2021

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Tridem Port and Power Company Private Limited

R Poornalingam

Director

DIN: 00955742

Place: CHENNAI Date:July 9,2021 S. RajanBabu

Director

DIN: 08629668

Place: CHENNAI

Date:July 9,2021

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021

- Note No - 1.1 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

(Amount in Rupees)

Particulars	Freehold Land	Furniture & Fixtures	Office Equipments	Total	Capital Work in Progress
Cost or valuation			·		
As at April 1, 2019	16,28,74,195	16,72,901	20,33,853	16,65,80,949	88,26,94,032
Additions	-	-	10,600	10,600	-
Disposals		-	8,000	8,000	~
As at March 31, 2020	16,28,74,195	16,72,901	20,36,453	16,65,83,549	88,26,94,032
Additions	-	-	~	-	livi .
Disposals		-	-		-
As at March 31, 2021	16,28,74,195	16,72,901	20,36,453	16,65,83,549	88,26,94,032
Depreciation				,	
As at April 1, 2019	-	16,55,764	20,33,853	36,89,617	-
Charge for the year	-	9,910	743	10,653	-
Disposals		-	8,000	-	-
As at March 31, 2020	-	16,65,674	20,26,596	37,00,270	-
Charge for the year	-	2,918	2,014	4,932	-
Impairment of assets (Refer			,		
Note No 4.11)	•			-	58,36,94,032
Disposals	-	-	-	-	
As at March 31, 2021	-	16,68,592	20,28,610	37,05,202	58,36,94,032
Net Block				}	·
As at March 31, 2020	16,28,74,195	7,227	9,857	16,28,91,279	88,26,94,032
As at March 31, 2021	16,28,74,195	4,309	7,843	16,28,86,347	29,90,00,000







TRIDEM PORT AND POWER COMPANY PRIVATE LIMITED NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021

NOTE NO. 1.2 NON CURRENT ASSETS - OTHERS

i	Δ	m	ni	ınt	in	Ru	pees)	ı

Particulars	As at	As at
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Capital Advances	30,000	30,000
	30,000	30,000

NOTE NO. 1.3 CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

(Amount in Rupees)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Cash and Cash Equivalents i) Balances with Bank ii) Cash on Hand	23,37,294.00 7,970.00	30,70,942 8,779
	23,45,264.00	30,79,721

Note No. 1.4 CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS - OTHERS

(Amount in Rupees)

As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020	
4,77,020	4,77,020	
4,77,020	4,77,020	
	March 31, 2021 4,77,020	

NOTE NO. 1.5 EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

(Amount in Rupees)

		mount in kuhees)
Particulars	As at	As at
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Authorised 2,60,00,000 (Previous Year - 2,60,00,000) Equity shares of Rs.10/- each	26,00,00,000	26,00,00,000
1,50,000 (Previous Year - 1,50,000) 6% Redeemable Non Cumulative Preference Shares of Rs 100/- each)	1,50,00,000	1,50,00,000
	27,50,00,000	27,50,00,000
issued , Subscribed and Paid up 25,80,300 (Previous Year; 25,80,300) Equity Shares of Rs 10/- each fully paid	2,58,03,000	2,58,03,000
	2,58,03,000	2,58,03,000

The Company has the following one classes of issued equity shares having par value of Rs 10/- each and Holder of each Equity Shares is entitled to one vote per share.

	As at March 31, 2021		As at March 31, 2020		
Particulars	Equity Shares Numbers	Amount in Rupees	Equity Shares Numbers	Amount in Rupees	
Shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	25,80,300	2,58,03,000	25,80,300	2,58,03,000	
Shares issued during the year Shares bought back during the year Shares outstanding at the end of the year	25,80,300	2,58,03,000	_ _ _ 25,80,300	2,58,03,000	

The Detail			

	As at March	31, 2021	As at March	31, 2020
Name of Share Holders	No. of Shares held	% holding	No. of Shares held	% holding
ISMT Limited	25,80,300	100 00%	25,80,300	100.00%





TRIDEM PORT AND POWER COMPANY PRIVATE LIMITED NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021 (CONTD)

Note No. 1.6 OTHER EQUITY

(Amount in Rup	ees)
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Particulars	Reserve and Surplus Retained Earnings	Deemed equity contribution received from Holding Company	Items of Other Comprehensive Income Remeasurement of Defined Benefit Liability	Foreign Currency Translation Reserves	Total
As at April 1, 2019 (A)	(7,14,33,491)	1,13,49,80,307	(37,198)	(10,21,931)	1,06,24,87,687
Adjustments: Add: Loss for the year	(31,74,551)		(6,500)	(5,987)	(31,87,038)
Add: Amount received during the year	-	61,04,001	•	-	61,04,001
Total (B)	(31,74,551)	61,04,001	(6,500)	(5,987)	29,16,963
As at March 31, 2020 (C) = (A) + (B)	(7,46,08,042)	1,14,10,84,308	(43,698)	(10,27,918)	1,06,54,04,650
Adjustments: Add: Loss for the year	(58,64,06,334)	39,01,000	(1,982)	4,718	(58,64,03,598) 39,01,000
Add: Amount received during the year Total (D)	(58,64,06,334)	39,01,000	(1,982)	4,718	(58,25,02,598)
As at March 31, 2021 (E) = (C) + (D)	(66,10,14,376)	1,14,49,85,308	(45,680)	(10,23,200)	48,29,02,053

Note No. 1.7 NONCURRENT LIABILITIES - PROVISION

(Amount in Rupees)	Rupees)	in	(Amount	1
--------------------	---------	----	---------	---

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Provision for : a) Gratuity b) Leave Encashment	33,851 37,450	29,397 36,822
,	71,301	66,219

Note No. 1.8 CURRENT LIABILITIES - TRADE PAYABLES

(Amount in Rupees)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Micro and Small Enterprises Others	1,44,550	- 56,442
	1,44,550	56,442

NOTE NO. 1.9 CURRENT FINANCIAL LIABILITIES - OTHERS

(Amount in Rupees)

	100	mount in mapees,
Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Interest Accrued and Due Security Provision for Expenses Other Liabiities	1,25,33,845 - 1,31,101 2,58,592	1,45,33,845 50,000 1,25,601 2,69,951
	1,29,23,538	1,49,79,397

NOTE NO. 1.10 CURRENT LIABILITIES - OTHERS

(Amount in Rupees)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Other Liabilities	28,836	17,951
Other Liabilities	28,836	17,951





TRIDEM PORT AND POWER COMPANY PRIVATE LIMITED NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021 (CONTD)

NOTE NO. 1.11 CURRENT LIABILITIES - PROVISIONS

Amo	unt in	Rupees	1

As at	As at
March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
2,17,738	1,97,108
1,07,580	1,07,250
3,25,318	3,04,358
	2,17,738 1,07,580

NOTE NO. 1.12 OTHER INCOME

(Amount	in	Rupees)	
~~				

Particulars	2020-21	2019-20
Profit on Sale of Fixed Asset		700
	-	700
1		

NOTE NO. 1.13 EMPLOYEE BENEFIT EXPENSES

(Amount in Rupees)

2020-21	2019-20
13,90,031	15,73,351
23,102	22,292
44,116	1,26,675
14,57,249	17,22,318
	13,90,031 23,102 44,116

NOTE NO. 1.14 FINANCE COST

(Amount in Rupees)

Particulars	2020-21	2019-20
Interest Expenses	4,465	4,347
'	4,465	4,347
		1

NOTE NO. 1.15 Other expenses

(Amount in Runees)

	(Arr	iount in Kupees)
Particulars	2020-21	2019-20
i) Audit Fees	65,000	2,78,002
ii) Professional Fees	1,95,664	34,050
iii) Office Rent	6,01,800	6,43,000
iv) Other Administrative Expenses	3,76,763	4,06,053
	12,39,227	13,61,105

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Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

2. Corporate Information

Tridem Port and Power Company Private Limited ("the Holding Company") is a private limited company incorporated in India (CIN: U10101TN2007PTC070594) having its registered office in Chennai. The Holding Company is mainly engaged in business of establishment of port facility and generation of power and presently not implementing any project. The consolidated financial statement comprises financials of the Holding company and its subsidiaries (referred to collectively as "the Group").

These consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021 were approved for the issue by the Board of Directors vide their Board Meeting dated July 9, 2021.

3. Significant Accounting Policies

3.1 Principles of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Ind AS 110 on "Consolidated Financial Statements" on the following principles:

- a) Subsidiaries are entities controlled by the Holding Company. Control exists when the Holding Company has power over the entity, is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns by using its power over the entity. Power is demonstrated through existing rights that give the ability to direct relevant activities, those which significantly affect the entity's returns. The financial statements of the subsidiaries are included in the consolidated Ind AS financial statements from the date on which control commences until the date on which the control ceases.
- b) The consolidated Ind AS financial statements comprise of the financial statement of the Holding Company and its subsidiaries referred herein in Para g below. The financial statements of the Holding Company and its subsidiaries have been consolidated on a line by line basis by adding together the book values of like items of assets, liabilities, incomes and expenses after eliminating intra-group balances, intra group transactions and unrealized profits resulting there from and are presented to the extent possible, in the same manner as the Holding Company independent financial statements.
- c) The financial statements of the Holding Company and its subsidiaries have been consolidated using uniform accounting policies for like transactions and other events in similar circumstances. When necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies into line with the Group's accounting policies. The financial statements of the subsidiaries used in consolidation are drawn up to the same reporting date as that of the Holding Company i.e., year ended March 31, 2021.
- d) Non-controlling interests in the net assets of consolidated subsidiaries consists of:

• The amount of equity attributable to non-controlling interests at the date on which investment in a subsidiary is made; and

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Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

- The non-controlling interests' share of movements in equity since the date parent subsidiary relationship came into existence.
- The profit and other comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling interests of subsidiaries are shown separately in the Statement of Profit and Loss and Statement of Changes in Equity.
- e) The consolidated Financial Statements present the consolidated accounts of Tridem Port and Power Company Private Limited with its subsidiaries companies.

Sr.No.		Name of the Company	Country Incorporation	of
1		Nagapattinam Energy Private Limited	India	
li		Best Exim Private Limited	India	
lii		Marshal Microware Infrastructure Development	India	
		Private Limited		
lν		Success Power and Infraprojects Private Limited	India	
V	*	PT ISMT Resources	Indonesia	

* Audited by other Auditors.

Note 1: Ownership interest in all the Subsidiary Companies is 100%

2 : Reporting dates of all Subsidiary Companies is March 31, 2021 except for PT ISMT Resources; it is December 31, 2020.

3.2 Basis of Preparation

The consolidated financial statements of the Group have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act") read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2016; as amended and the other relevant provisions of the Act and Rules thereunder

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis except for certain financial assets and financial liabilities (including financial instruments) which have been measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period as explained in the accounting policies stated below.

3.3 Use of Estimates

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles in India (Indian GAAP) requires management to make estimate and assumption that affects the reported amount of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses and disclosure of contingent Liabilities on the date of the consolidated financial statements. The estimate and assumptions used in the accompanying consolidated financial statements are based upon management's evaluation of the relevant facts and circumstances as of the date of the consolidated financial statements, which in management's opinion are prudent and reasonable. Actual results may differ from the estimates used in preparing the accompanying consolidated financial statements. Any revision to accounting estimates is recognised prospectively in current and future period.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

3.4 Standards issued but not effective

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

MCA issued notifications dated March 24, 2021 to amend schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013 to enhance the disclosures required to be made by the Group in its financial statements. These amendments are applicable to the Group for the financial year starting April 1, 2021

3.5 Current versus non-current classification

The Group has classified all its assets and liabilities under current and non-current as required by Ind AS 1- Presentation of Financial Statements. The asset is treated as current when it is:

- Expected to be realized or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle;
- · Held primarily for purpose of trading;
- Expected to be realized within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other assets are classified as non-current

All liabilities are current when:

- It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle;
- It is held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets or liabilities.

3.6 Functional and presentation currency:

The Functional and presentation currency of the Group is Indian rupees. Accordingly, all amounts disclosed in the consolidated financial statements and notes have been shown in Indian rupees.

3.7 Revenue from contracts with customers:

Revenue from contract with customers is recognised when the control of the goods or services is transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services.

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Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

3.8 Property, Plant and Equipment:

Freehold Land is stated at historical cost.

Property, plant and equipment are stated at their original cost of acquisition including taxes, duties, freight, other incidental expenses related to acquisition and installation of the concerned assets and excludes refundable taxes and duties.

Expenses incurred relating to project, net of income earned during the project development stage prior to its intended use, are considered as pre - operative expenses and disclosed under Capital Work- in- Progress.

Any gain or loss on disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognized in profit or loss.

3.9 Depreciation:

Depreciation is calculated on cost of items of property, plant and equipment in the manner and as per the useful life prescribed under Schedule-II to the Act on Straight Line Method. Depreciation on additions (disposals) is provided on a pro-rata basis i.e. from (up to) the date on which asset is ready for use (disposed of).

At each financial year end, management reviews the residual values, useful lives and method of depreciation of property, plant and equipment and values of the same are adjusted prospectively where needed.

3.10 Employee Benefits:

Holding Company:

Defined Benefit Plan

Leave Encashment:

The Company provides for the liability at year end on account of unavailed earned leave as per the actuarial valuation.

• Gratuity (unfunded):

The Company provides for gratuity obligations through a Defined Benefits Retirement plan ('The Gratuity Plan') covering all employees. The present value of the obligation under such Defined benefits plan is determined based on actuarial valuation using the Project Unit Credit method, which recognizes each period of service as giving rise to additional unit of employee benefit entitlement and measure each unit separately to build up final obligation. The obligation is measured at the present value of the estimated cash flows. The discount rate used for determining the present value of the defined obligation under defined benefit plan, is based on the market yields on Government securities as at the balance sheet date. Actuarial gains and losses are recognized in profit and loss account as and when determined.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

Re-measurements, comprising of actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the asset ceiling, excluding the amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability and the return on plan assets (excluding the amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability), are recognized immediately in the balance sheet with a corresponding debit or credit to retained earnings through other comprehensive income in the period in which they occur. Re-measurements are not reclassified to Statement of Profit or Loss in subsequent periods.

3.11 Fair Value Measurement: -

The Group measures financial instruments at fair value in accordance with the accounting policies mentioned above. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- In the principal market for the asset or liability or;
- In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the consolidated financial statements are categorized within the fair value hierarchy that categorizes into three levels, described as follows, the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure value. The fair value hierarchy gives the highest priority to quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 inputs) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 inputs).

Level 1- quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities

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

Level 3 — inputs that are unobservable for the asset or liability

For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Group has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy as explained above.

3.12 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 Assets:

i Classification:

Financial assets are recognised in the statement of financial position when, and only when, the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument. The Group determines the classification of its financial assets at initial recognition

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

The Group classifies financial assets as subsequently measured at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income or fair value through profit or loss on the basis of its business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual cash flows characteristics of the financial asset

ii Initial recognition and measurement:

At initial recognition, the Group measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are expensed in profit or loss.

iii Financial Assets measured at amortised cost:

Financial assets are measured at amortised cost when asset is held within a business model, whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows and contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest. Such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the consolidated Statement of profit and loss. This category generally applies to trade and other receivables.

iv Financial Assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI):

Financial assets under this category are measured initially as well as at each reporting date at fair value. Fair value movements are recognized in the other comprehensive income.

v Financial Assets measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL):

Financial assets under this category are measured initially as well as at each reporting date at fair value with all changes recognised in the consolidated Statement of profit and loss.

vi De-recognition

A financial asset is derecognised when the contractual right to receive cash flows from the asset has expired. On de-recognition of a financial asset in its entirety, the difference between the carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and any cumulative gain or loss that has been recognised in other comprehensive income is recognised in consolidated Statement of profit and loss.

vii Impairment of Financial Assets:

In accordance with Ind - AS 109, the Group applies expected credit loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on the financial assets that are debt instruments and trade receivables.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

Financial Liabilities:

Classification:

The Group 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.

ii Initial recognition and measurement:

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value, in the case of loans, borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs. Financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings including bank overdrafts and derivative financial instruments.

iii Subsequent measurement:

After initial recognition, financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised, and through the amortisation process.

iv Derecognition of Financial Liabilities:

A financial liability is de-recognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged, 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 a de-recognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability, and the difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in profit or loss.

3.13 Impairment of non-financial Assets:

The Company assesses at each reporting date as to whether there is any indication that any property, plant and equipment and intangible assets or group of assets, called cash generating units (CGU) may be impaired. If any such indication exists the recoverable amount of an asset or CGU is estimated to determine the extent of impairment, if any. When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the CGU to which the asset belongs.

An impairment loss is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss to the extent, asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is higher of an asset's fair value less cost of disposal and value in use. Value in use is based on the estimated future cash flows, discounted to their present value using pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and risk specific to the assets.

The impairment loss recognized in prior accounting period is reversed if there has been a change in the estimate of recoverable amount.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

3.14 Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit for the year attributable to the shareholders of the Holding Company and weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit for the year attributable to the shareholders of the Holding Company and weighted average number of equity and potential equity shares outstanding during the year including share options, convertible preference shares and debentures, except where the result would be anti-dilutive. Potential equity shares that are converted during the year are included in the calculation of diluted earnings per share, from the beginning of the year or date of issuance of such potential equity shares, to the date of conversion.

3.15 Provision for Current and Deferred Tax: -

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Taxes are recognised in the consolidated Statement of profit and loss, except to the extent that it relates to the items recognised in the consolidated comprehensive income or in Equity. In which case, the tax is also recognised in the consolidated comprehensive income or in Equity

Current tax:

Provision for Current tax is made on the basis of relevant provision of The Income Tax Act, 1961 as applicable to the financial year.

Deferred tax:

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the consolidated financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realized or liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted on the reporting date, however deferred tax asset is not recognized in the books of accounts as a prudent accounting policy.

3.16 Provision, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets:

Provisions are recognized when the Group has present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of past event and it is probable that outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. The expense related to a provision is presented in the consolidated statement of profit and loss net of any reimbursement/contribution towards provision made.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, estimate for the provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognized as a finance cost.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

Provisions are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates.

3.17 Events occurring after the Balance Sheet Date

Events occurring after the Consolidated Ind AS Balance Sheet date and till the date on which the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements are approved, which are material in the nature and indicate the need for adjustments in the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements have been considered.

3.18 Significant accounting estimate, assumptions and judgement:

Key accounting judgments', estimates and assumptions:

The preparation of the Company's financial statements requires the management to make judgments', estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the accompanying disclosures and the disclosure of contingent liabilities. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods.

In particular, information about significant areas of estimates and judgments in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the standalone financial statements are as below:

- a. Assessment of functional currency (Refer Note No: 3.6);
- b. Financial instruments (Refer Note No 3.12);
- c. Impairment of financial and non-financial assets (Refer Note No. 3.12 and 3.13)
- d. Measurement of Defined Benefit Obligations and actuarial assumptions (Refer Note No. 3.10);
- e. Contingencies and Provisions (Refer Note No. 3.16).

Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized prospectively in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

TRIDEM PORT AND POWER COMPANY PRIVATE LIMITED NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021

NOTE NO 4 NOTES TO ACCOUNTS

4.1 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND COMMITMENTS (to the extent of provided for)

Particulars

As at As at March 31, 2020

i) Contingent Liabilities
License Fees for Port

ii) Commitments
Capital Commitments
Nil Nil

The Company does not expect the outcome of the matters stated above to have a material adverse impact on the Company's financial condition, result of operations or cash flows. Future cash outflows in respect of liability under clause (i) is dependent on decisions by relevant authority.

4.2 Segment Reporting:

Operating segments are defined as components of an enterprise for which discrete financial information is available that is evaluated regularly by the decision maker, in assessing the performance and deciding on allocation of resources. The Company's decision makers are the directors. The Company has not started any operations.

4.3 Dues to Micro and Small Enterprises

There are no Micro and Small Enterprise suppliers as defined under the provisions of "Micro, Small, Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006". There are no dues to such suppliers as on March 31, 2021.

4.4 Related Party Transactions.

In accordance with the requirements of IND AS 24, on related party disclosures, name of the related party, related party relationship, transactions and outstanding balances including commitments where control exists and with whom transactions have taken place during the reporting periods, are:

Name and Relationships of the Related Parties:

I Key Management Personnel

Sr No	Name of the Related Party	Designation
1	R. Poornalingam	Director
2 .	S. RajanBabu	Whole Time
3	S.S.Puri	Director(wef March 31,2021)

II Entities where control exists

Sr No	Name of the Related Party
Α	Holding Company
1	ISMT Limited
В	Subsidiary Companies
1	Nagapattinam Energy Private Limited.
2	Best Exim Private Limited.
3	Success Power and Infraprojects Private Limited
4	Marshal Microware Infrastructure Development Company Private Limited.
5	PT ISMT Resources, Indonesia

The following transactions were carried our with the related parties in the ordinary course of business

i) Details of Transactions with Key Management Personnel(KMP)

		(Amount	in Rupees)
Sr No	Nature of Transaction	2020-21	2019-20
1	Managerial Remumeration *	9,33,475	3,54,981

* Excludes Provision for Compensated Leave and Gratuity for KMP as liabilities are provided on overall company basis and is not identified separately

in actuarial valuation.

ii) Details of Transaction with Subsidiary and Holding Company

(Amount in Rupees)

5r No	Nature of Transactions / Relationship	Holding C	Holding Company		Subsidiary Company	
		2020-21	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20	
1	Advance Given Nagapattinam Energy Private Limited.	_	-	1,50,000	1,22,000	
2	Expenses debited to PT ISMT Resources, Indonesia	-	-	-	-	
-	Advance Received ISMT Limited	39,01,000	61,04,001	•	-	
(a)	Outstanding as at Balance Sheet date Advance Given treated as Investment in Subsidiary-Equity Component Nagapattinam Energy Private Limited. PT ISMT Resources, Indonesia	-	-	58,00,29,091 -	57,98,79,091 -	
(b)	Deemed equity contribution received from Holding Company ISMT Limited	1,14,49,85,308	1,14,10,84,308			





NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021

4.5 Income tax expense

A The major components of income tax expenses for the year are as under:

Partic	ulars	2020-21	2019-20
ı	Income Tax recognised in the statement of profit and loss		
	Current tax	-	μ.
	Deferred tax	-	-
	Earlier Year Tax	-	-
	Total Income Tax recognised in the statement of profit and loss		-
II	Income Tax recognised in Other Comprehensive Income		
	Deferred tax		-
	Total Income Tax recognised in Other Comprehensive Income		-

B Reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting profit for the year is under:

Particulars	2020-21	2019-20
Accounting profit before income tax expenses	(58,62,96,829)	(4,87,38,346)
Enacted tax rates in India (%)	26.00%	26.00%
Expected income tax expenses		
Tax Effect of:	(15,24,37,176)	(1,26,71,970)
Expenses not deductible	15,17,69,885	1,19,54,849
Accelerated capital allowances	(38,896)	(42,684)
Charge/(credit) in respect of previous years	-	
Loss in respect of which deferred tax assets not recognized for the year*	7,06,187	7,59,805
Income tax expense reported	-	

^{*&#}x27;In the absence of convincing evidence of future taxable profits, against which the unused tax losses can be utilised, the management has not recognised deferred tax assets in the financial statements.

C) The Company has the following unused tax losses under the head Business Loss under the Income Tax Act, 1961. Based on the probable uncertainty regarding the set off of these losses, the Company has not recognized deferred tax asset in the Balance Sheet. Details of Tax Losses under the head business losses and unabsorbed depreciation with expiry is as follows.

		mount in Kupees)
Particulars	As at	As at
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Within five years	38,32,115	24,13,886
Greater than five years	96,43,980	89,21,796
No expiry	46,50,460	44,96,690
Total	1,81,26,555	1,58,32,372

4.6 Disclosure as required by IND AS - 19 Employee Benefits

Retirement benefit obligations

Defined benefit plan

A Gratuity and Leave Encashment

Gratuity is payable to all eligible employees of the company on retirement, death, permanent disablement and resignation in terms of the provision of the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. The benefits would be paid at the time of separation.

The following tables summarises the changes in the projected benefit obligation and amounts recognised in the Ind AS Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2021 and March 31, 2020, being the respective measurement dates:

		(An	rount in Rupees
Particulars	·	Gratuity (No	n- Funded)
		2020-21	2019-20
a) Changes in p	resent value of defined benefit obligations		
Present valu	e of defined benefit obligation at the beginning of the Year	2,26,505	1,97,713
Current Serv	ice Cost	7,700	7,266
Interest Cost		15,402	15,026
Actuarial cha	anges arising from change in financial	(2,531)	1,513
Actuarial cha	inges arising from change in experience	4,513	4,987
Present valu	e of defined benefit obligation at the end of the	2,51,589	2,26,505

Parti	iculars	Gratuity (Non	- Funded)	Leave Encashment	t (Non Funded)
		2020-21	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20
b)	Net asset / (liability) recognised in the balance sheet			,	
	Present value of defined benefit obligation at the end of the	2,51,589	2,26,505	1,45,030	1,44,072
	Fair value of plan Assets as at end of the Year	-	_		-
	Amount recognised in the Balance Sheet	2,51,589	2,26,505	1,45,030	1,44,072
	Net (liability) / assets - Current	2,17,738	1,97,108	1,07,580	1,07,250
	Net (liability) / assets - Non - current	33,851	29,397	37,450	36,822
c)	Expenses recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss for				
	Current Service Cost	7,700	7,266	- 1.	-
	Interest Cost on benefit obligation (net)	15,402	15,026	-	-
	Total expenses included in employee benefit expenses	a 23,102	22,292	-	



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021

(Amount in Rupees)

Parti	iculars	Gratuity (No	n- Funded)
		2020-21	2019-20
d)	Recognised in other comprehensive income for the year		
	Actuarial changes arising from change in financial assumptions	(2,531)	1,513
	Actuarial changes arising from change in experience adjustments	4,513	4,987
	Recognised in other comprehensive income	1,982	6,500
e)	Estimate of expected defined benefit obligation (in absolute terms i.e.		
	within the next 12 months	2,18,000	1,97,000
	Between 2 to 5 Years	37,000	40,000
	6 years and onwards	2,000	2,000
f)	Quantitative sensivity analysis for significant assumption		
	1 % increase in discount rate	2,49,951	2,24,643
	1% decrease in discount rate	2,53,497	2,28,690
	1% increase in salary growth rate	2,53,178	2,28,389
	1% decrease in salary growth rate	2,50,219	2,24,877
	1% increase in employee withdrawal rate	2,51,930	2,26,626
	1% decrease in employee withdrawal rate	2,51,203	2,26,367

The above sensitivity analysis is based on a change in an assumption while holding all other assumptions constant. In practice, this is unlikely to occur, and changes in some of the assumptions may be correlated. When calculating the senility of the defined benefit obligation to significant actuarial assumptions the same method (projected unit credit method) has been applied as when calculating the defined benefit obligation within the balance sheet.

Gratuity (Non-	Funded)	Leave Encashment	t (Non Funded)
2020-21	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20

6.40%	6.80%	6.40%	6.80%
4.00%	6.00%	4.00%	6.00%
	2020-21 6.40%	6.40% 6.80%	2020-21 2019-20 2020-21 6.40% 6.80% 6.40%

4.7 Earnings per share

Net profit available to equity holders of the Company used in the basic and diluted earnings per share was determined as follows:

Particulars	2020-21	2019-20
Net Profit / (Loss) for the year attributable to Equity Shareholders (In Rupees)	(58,62,96,829)	(4,87,38,346)
Weighted Average Number of Equity Shares outstanding for basic and diluted	25,80,300	25,80,300
Face Value of Equity Share (Rs)	10	10
Earnings Per Share (Rs.) (Basic and Diluted)	(227.22)	(18.89)

4.8 Financial risk management

The Company's financial liabilities comprise mainly of trade payables and other payables. The Company's financial assets comprise mainly of investments, cash and cash equivalents, other balances with banks and other receivables.

Company has exposure to following risks arising from financial instruments:

- a) Credit risk
- b) Liquidity risk
- c) Market risk

Risk management framework

Company's board of directors has overall responsibility for establishment of Company's risk management framework. Management is responsible for developing and monitoring Company's risk management policies, under the guidance of Audit Committee. Management identifies, evaluate and analyses the risks to which is company is exposed to and set appropriate risk limits and controls to monitor risks and adherence to limits.

Management periodically reviews its risk policy and systems to assess need for changes in the policies to adapt to the changes in market conditions and align the same to the business of the Company. Management through its interaction and training to concerned employees aims to maintain a disciplined and constructive control environment in which concerned employees understand their roles and obligations.

a) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of loss that may arise on outstanding financial instruments should a counterparty default on its obligations. The Company's exposure to credit risk arises primarily from amount due from subsidiaries companies and other receivables. For other financial assets, the Company minimise credit risk by dealing exclusively with high credit rating counterparties.

b) Liquidity risk.

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting financial obligations due to shortage of funds. The Company's objective is to maintain a balance between continuity of funding and flexibility through available funding from shareholder. The Company's financial liabilities are due within one year

TRIDEM PORT AND POWER COMPANY PRIVATE LIMITED NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021

c) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises two types of risks;

- i) Interest rate risk
- ii) Currency risk and;

Financial instruments affected by market risk includes investments, trade payables, loans and other financial instruments.

The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimizing the return

i) Interest rate risk and sensitivity

Interest rate risk can be either fair value interest rate risk or cash flow interest rate risk. Fair value interest rate risk is the risk of changes in fair values of fixed interest bearing investments because of fluctuations in the interest rates. Cash flow interest rate risk is the risk that the future cash flows of floating interest bearing investments will fluctuate because of fluctuations in the interest rates.

The company has no borrowings from banks and financial institutions.

Since the Company does not have any financial assets or financial liabilities bearing floating interest rates, a change in interest rates at the reporting date would not have any significant impact on the financial statements of the Company.

ii) Foreign currency risk and sensitivity

The Company is not exposed to currency risk on account of its borrowings and other payables. The functional currency of the Company is Indian Rupees.

The Company does not use derivative financial instruments for trading or speculative purposes.

4.9 Capital Management

For the purpose of the Company's capital management, capital includes issued equity capital and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders of the Company. The primary objective of the Company's Capital management is to safeguard continuity, maintain a strong credit rating and healthy capital ratios in order to support its business and provide adequate return to shareholders through continuing growth.

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions and the requirements of the financial covenants. The funding requirement is met through a mixture of equity, internal accruals, long term borrowings from Holding Company.

4.10 Fair value measurement

A) The carrying value and Fair value of Financial assets and liabilities by categories are as follows:

(Amount in Rupees)

Particulars	1	of the financial liabilities	Fair value of the assets/lia	
	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Financial Assets at amortised cost (current)				
Cash and Bank Balances	21,19,562	29,00,113	21,19,562	29,00,113
Other financial Assets	4,77,020	4,77,020	4,77,020	4,77,020
Total	25,96,582	33,77,133	25,96,582	33,77,133
Financial Liabilities at amortised cost (current)				
Trade Payables	1,46,992	56,442	1,46,992	56,442
Other financial Liabilities	47,80,079	67,85,938	47,80,079	67,85,938
Total	49,27,071	68,42,380	49,27,071	68,42,380

B) Level wise disclosures of financial assets and liabilities by categories are as follows:

Fair value of cash and cash equivalents, trade payables and other financial assets/liabilities approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short term maturities of these instruments. Methods and assumptions used to estimate the fair values are consistent with those used for the year ended March 31, 2018.

During the reporting period ended March 31, 2021 and March 31, 2020, there were no transfers between level 1, level 2 and level 3 fair value measurements

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021

4.11 The Company along with its subsidiaries had proposed to set up a thermal power project and captive port in Tamil Nadu. The Holding Company had obtained the approvals for the projects including acquisition of land but no construction activity had commenced.

However, on account of subsequent adverse developments, the Company management had decided not to pursue these projects. The COVID pandemic is expected to have wide ranging long term impact on project activity and greenfield projects like the Company would be specifically affected.

The Company management has obtained project valuation report from independent valuer for determining the value of the project and recoverable amount thereof as at March 31,2021 for assessment of impairement loss, if any as required by Ind AS 36"Impairement of Assets".

Considering premature status of the project, prevailing power sector scenario, long lasting impact of Covid pandemic on the project and recoverable amount as per the current project valuation report, the company has notwithstanding the uncertainties has on best possible estimate basis and after considering the valuation referred to in the preceding paragraph made provision for impairment loss of Rs 34,11,91,173/-against the Capital Work in Progress and of Rs 24,25,02,859/-against the investments(including advances) in its wholly owned subsidiary company "Nagapattinam Energy Private Limited" as at March 31,2021 as per Ind AS 36" Impairment of Assets" and disclosed under the head "exceptional Item" In the statement of profit and loss.

Considering the current scenario as referred above in respect of setup of thermal power project and captive port in Tamil Nadu, the financial statements have been prepared by the company management on the going concern basis taking into account commitment of financial support by the shareholders to meet out the project expenses, current and other liabilities.

4.12 Events occurring after the Balance Sheet date

No adjusting or significant non - adjusting events have occurred between the reporting date and the date of authorisation.

4.13 Previous year figures have been regrouped/ rearranged, wherever considered necessary to conform to current year's classification.

As per our report of even date

For P S Upadhye&Co

Firm Registration No. 128679W

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Chartered Accountants

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Tridem Port and Power Company Private Limited

Padmanabh S Upadhye Proprietor

Membership No. 127913

Place : PUNE

Date : July 9,2021

 $\circ \circ \circ$

R. Poornalingam

Director

DIN:00955742

Place :Chennai Date : July 9,2021 S. RajanBabu

Director

DIN: 08629668

TRIDEM PORT AND POWER COMPANY PRIVATE LIMITED NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021

Additional information as required under Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013 of enterprises consolidated as subsidiary/associate

		Net Assets i.	Net Assets i.e.Total Assets	Share in Pr	Share in Profit /(Loss)	Share in Other	Other	Share in Total	Share in Total Comprehensive
Sr. No	Name of the Enterprise	minus Tot	minus Total Liabilities			Comprehensive Income	ve Income	JH.	Income
		As % of		As % of		As % of		As % of	
		Consolidated		Consolidated		Consolidated	Amount in	Consolidated	
		Net Assets	Amount in Rs	Profit/(Loss)	Amount in Rs	Profit/(Loss)	Rs	Profit/(Loss)	Amount in Rs
	Holding Company								
ī	Tridem Port And Power Company Private								
	Limited	101.88	51,82,84,953	86.66	(58,62,96,829)	100.00	2,736	86.66	(58,62,94,093)
	Indian Subsidiary								
1	Nagapattinam Energy Private Limited	65.86	33,50,33,276	41.36	(24,25,31,420)	1	١	41.36	(24,25,31,420)
2	Best Exim Private Limited	0.10	4,87,641	0.00	(22,411)	ŧ	-	00:00	(22,411)
m	Marshal Microware Infrastructure	2.70	1,37,20,737	0.00	(22,468)	1	,	00:00	(22,468)
	Development Company Private Limited								•
4	Success Power and Infraprojects Private	9.72	4,94,37,024	0.00	(25,170)	:	-	0.00	(25,170)
	Limited								
	Foreign Subsidiary								
П	PT ISMT Resources, Indonesia	0.01	52,097	00.00	(10,895)		,	00:0	(10,895)
					٠				
	Total Elimination	(80.26)	(40,83,10,675)	(41.35)	24,25,02,859			(41.35)	24,25,02,859
		100.00	50,87,05,053	100.00	(58,64,06,334)	100.00	2,736	100.00	(58,64,03,598)
			,		•		•		•

Firm Registration No. 128679W For P S Upadhye&Co

Chartered Accountants

Membership No. 127913 Sadmanabh S Upadhye Proprietor

127913/

Place: Pune

Date : July 9 2021

Tridem Port & Power Company Private Limited For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

Director DIN: 08629668 S. RajanBabu R. P. Barre

R. Boornalingam

Director DIN:00955742

Place :CHENNAI Date : July 9,2021

Date : July 9,2021

Place: CHENNAI

Form AOC - I

SALIENT FEATURES OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF SUBSIDIARY / ASSOCIATES AS PER SECTION 129 (3) OF COMPANIES ACT, 2013

PART 'A' SUBSIDARIES

Sr. Name of the Subsidiary Company No.	Reporting Currency	Share Capital	Reserves & Surplus	Total Assets	Total Liabilities #	Investments Turnover/ (excluding Total investment Income in subsidiary)	Turnover/ Total Income	Profit/(Loss) Before Taxation	Provision for Taxation	Profit/(Loss) After Taxation	Proposed % of Dividend Sharehol	Proposed % of Dividend Shareholding
1 Nagapattinam Energy Private Limited	N.	25,00,000	33,25,33,276 33,50,43,276	33,50,43,276	10,000	((24,25,31,420)	_	(24,25,31,420)	f	100.00%
2 PT ISMT Resources, Indonesia	Rupiah	4,49,57,515	(4,49,05,418)	52,097	•	,	•	(10,895)	*	(10,895)	. •	100.00%
3 Best Exim Private Limited	INR	1,00,000	3,87,641	6,24,641	1,37,000	,	•	(22,411)	·	(22,411)	ı	100.00%
4 Marshal Microware infrastructure Development Company Private Limited	Ϋ́ «	1,00,000	1,36,20,737	2,17,57,196	80,36,459	•	•		,	•	¢	100.00%
								(22,468)		(22,468)		
5 Success Power and Infraprojects Private	e INR	19,00,000	4,75,37,024	4,94,47,024	10,000	•	•	(25,170)	•	(25,170)	•	100.00%
# Excluding Share Capital and Reserves & Surplus	& Surplus											

Note: Reporting dates of all Subsidiary is Mar 31, 2021 except for PT ISMT Resources, is December 31,2020.

Average Rate for Profit and Loss Items

Closing Exchange Rate for Assets and Laibilities

Exchange Rates

Rupiah to INR

0.005033

0.0048275

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Tridem Port & Power Company Private Limited

C. C. Commercingam

R. Poornalingam Director DIN:00955742

Place :CHENNAI Date : July 9,2021

DIN: 08629

S. RajanBabu Director DIN: 08629668 Place :CHENNAI Date : July 9,2021