



P S 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, 2022 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 as amended ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with 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 state of affairs of the Company as at 31 March 2022, and its loss (including other comprehensive income), the changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

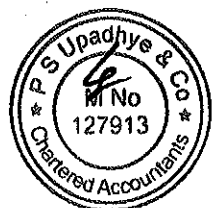
2. Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the Financial Statements 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 ("ICAI") together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the Financial Statements under the provisions of the Act and Rules made there under, 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 Financial Statements.

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, 2022 and previous years and the Company's current liabilities exceeded its current assets as at March 31, 2022. These conditions indicate the existence of a

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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. 4.12 of financial statements.

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

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in Company's Annual Report, 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.

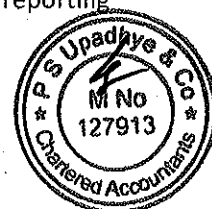
If, based on the work we have performed, on the other information obtained prior to the date of this auditor's report, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

5. 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, total comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) 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 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 or error.

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

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

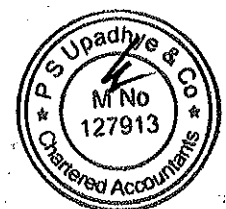


6. Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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 with reference to Financial Statements 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; and
- 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.



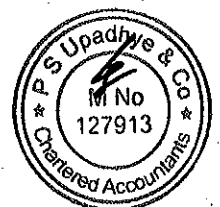
We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

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

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

7. Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- A. As required by The Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub section (11) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013, we give in Annexure A, a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
- B. As required by section 143 (3) of the Act, we report, to the extent applicable, that:
- a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit;
 - 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, as amended;
 - f) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2022 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2022 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 respect 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.
- h) 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.
- i) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
- i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its Financial Statements;
 - ii. The Company does not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts, having any material foreseeable losses, for which provision was required.
 - iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
 - iv. (a) The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person or entity, including foreign entity ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

 - (b) The Management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been received by the Company from any person or entity, including foreign entity ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

 - (c) Based on the audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and



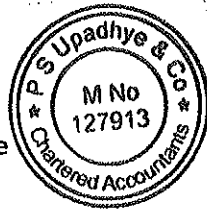
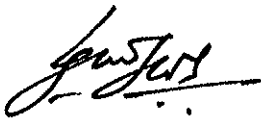
appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.

- v. The Company' Board of Director has not proposed any dividend for the financial year covered under Audit. The Company had not paid dividend in respect of previous financial year.

For P S Upadhye & Co

Chartered Accountants

Firm's registration No.:128679W



CA Padmanabh S Upadhye

Proprietor

Membership No.: 127913

UDIN: 22127913AIRCNN9707

Place: Pune

Date: May 9, 2022

ANNEXURE 'A' TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Referred to in paragraph 9 A under the heading "Report on Other legal and Regulatory Requirements" of our report on even date:

(i)

- a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars including quantitative details and situation of Property Plant and Equipment ("PPE").
- b) The Company's PPE have not been physically verified by the management during the year but there is a regular program of verification which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the company and the nature of its assets. No material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
- b) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on the examination of the records provided to us, we report that, the title deeds, comprising all the immovable properties of land and buildings which are freehold and disclosed in the financial statements, are held in the name of the Company as at the balance sheet date.
- c) The Company has not revalued any of its Property, Plant and and intangible assets during the year.
- d) According to the information and explanations given to us, the records examined by us, no proceedings have been initiated during the year or are pending against the Company as at March 31, 2022 for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) and rules made thereunder.

(ii)

- a) The Company has not been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of ₹ 5 crore, in aggregate, at any points of time during the year, from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets and hence reporting under clause 3(ii)(b) of the Order is not applicable.
- (iii) During the year, the Company has not made investments in, provided any guarantee or security or granted any loans and advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships, and hence reporting under clause 3(iii) of the Order is 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, with respect to the loans, investments, guarantees and securities.
- (v) The Company has not accepted any deposit or amounts which are deemed to be deposits. Hence, reporting under clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable.



(vi)

- a) According to the records of the Company, the Company is regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including Provident Fund, Employee State Insurance, Income Tax, Goods and Service Tax, Central Sales Tax, Custom Duty, Excise Duty, Value Added Tax, Cess and any other statutory dues with the appropriate authorities. According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no undisputed amounts payable in respect of such statutory dues which have remained outstanding as at March 31, 2022 for a period of more than six months from the day they become payable.
- b) According to the information and explanations given to us, there were no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Income-tax, GST and other material statutory dues in arrears were outstanding as at balance sheet date for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

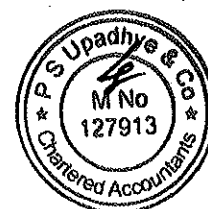
(vii) There were no transactions relating to previously unrecorded income that have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961).

(viii)

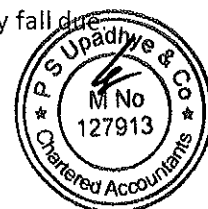
- a) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not been declared willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.
- b) The Company has not taken any term loan during the year. Hence, reporting under clause 3(ix)(c) of the Order is not applicable.
- c) According to the information and explanations given to us, and the procedures performed by us, and on an overall examination of the financial statements of the company, we report that no funds raised on short-term basis have been used for long-term purposes by the company.
- d) On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries.
- e) The Company has not raised any loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries or associate companies and hence reporting on clause 3(ix)(f) of the Order is not applicable.

(ix)

- a) The Company has not raised moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year and hence reporting under clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable.



- (x) Based upon the audit procedures performed by us and according to the information and explanations given to us
- a) No fraud on or by the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.
- b) We have taken into consideration the whistle blower complaints received by the Company during the year (and upto the date of this report), while determining the nature, timing and extent of our audit procedures.
- (xi) The Company is not a Nidhi Company and hence reporting under clause (xii) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xii) In our opinion, the Company is in compliance with Section 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 with respect to applicable transactions with the related parties and the details of related party transactions have been disclosed in the Financial Statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- (xiii) 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.
- (xiv)
- a) The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Hence, reporting under clause 3(xvi)(a) and (b) of the Order is not applicable.
- b) According to the information and explanation given to us, the Company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) and there is no CIC within the Group (as defined in the Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016) and accordingly reporting under clause 3(xvi) (c) and (d) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xv) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors of the Company during the year and accordingly reporting under clause 3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xvi) On the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets, payment of financial liabilities and continuing financial support from holding company, other information accompanying the financial statements and our knowledge of the Board of Directors and Management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report indicating that Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due



(xvii) The Company is not covered under CSR provisions as per criterial laid down in sub-section (5) of Section 135 of the Companies Act 2013. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xx)(a) and 3(xx)(b) of the Order is not applicable for the year.

(xviii) We are the statutory auditor of subsidiary companies included in the Consolidated Financial Statements and we have given unmodified report on financial statements of these subsidiary companies and hence clause 3 (xxi) of the order is not applicable.

For P S Upadhye & Co

Chartered Accountants

Firm's registration No.:128679W



CA Padmanabh S Upadhye

Proprietor

Membership No.: 127913

UDIN: 22127913AIRCNN9707

Place: Pune

Date: May 9, 2022

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, 2022])

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, 2022 in conjunction with our audit of the Ind AS financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

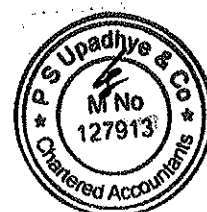
Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

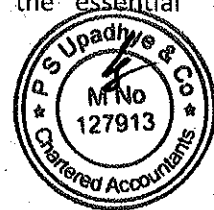
Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls With reference to financial statements

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

Opinion:

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 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, 2022, based on the internal control with reference to financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential

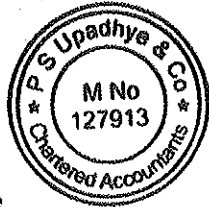


components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over financial reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For P S Upadhye & Co

Chartered Accountants

Firm's registration No.:128679W



CA Padmanabh S Upadhye

Proprietor

Membership No.: 127913

UDIN: 22127913AIRCNN9707

Place: Pune

Date: May 9, 2022

TRIDEM PORT AND POWER COMPANY PRIVATE LIMITED
BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2022

(Amount in Rupees)

Particulars	Note No.	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
ASSETS			
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
(a) Property, plant and Equipments	1.1	61,81,159	61,85,329
(b) Capital Work in Progress		-	17,47,76,776
(c) Financial Assets	1.2	32,69,24,623	34,00,26,232
Investments		33,31,05,782	52,09,88,337
CURRENT ASSETS			
(a) Financial Assets	1.3	11,76,898	21,19,680
i) Cash and Cash equivalents	1.4	4,80,327	4,77,020
ii) Others		16,57,225	25,96,700
TOTAL		33,47,63,007	52,35,85,037
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
EQUITY			
(a) Equity Share Capital	1.5	2,58,03,000	2,58,03,000
(b) Other Equity	1.6	30,35,46,566	49,24,81,953
		32,93,49,566	51,82,84,953
LIABILITIES			
NON CURRENT LIABILITIES			
(a) Provisions	1.7	16,721	71,301
		16,721	71,301
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
i) Trade Payables			
a) Dues of micro and small enterprises	1.8	53,664	1,44,550
b) Dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises	1.9	48,69,898	47,30,079
ii) Others	1.10	4,06,401	3,25,318
(b) Provisions	1.11	66,757	28,836
(c) Other Current Liabilities			
		53,96,720	52,28,783
TOTAL		33,47,63,007	52,35,85,037
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



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

R. Poornalingam *Sanjiv S. Puri*

R. Poornalingam
Director
DIN:00955742

Sanjiv S. Puri
Director
DIN:09121837

Place : PUNE
Date : May 9, 2022

Place : Pune
Date : May 9, 2022

Place : Pune

TRIDEM PORT AND POWER COMPANY PRIVATE LIMITED

STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

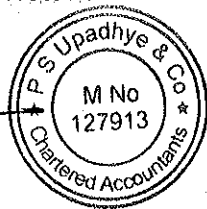
(Amount in Rupees)

Particulars		Note No.	2021-22	2020-21
INCOME				
I	Revenue from operations		-	-
II	Other Income		-	-
III	TOTAL INCOME (I+II)		-	-
EXPENSES				
	i) Employee Benefits Expense	1.12	34,44,364	14,57,249
	ii) Finance Costs	1.13	1,714	-
	iii) Depreciation	1.1	4,170	4,170
	iv) Other Expenses	1.14	18,02,772	11,41,378
	TOTAL EXPENSES (IV)		52,53,020	26,02,797
V	LOSS BEFORE EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS AND TAX (III - IV)		(52,53,020)	(26,02,797)
EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS				
	i) Provision for Impairment in value of Capital Work In Progress	1.1	17,47,76,776	34,11,91,173
	ii) Provision for Diminution in value of Investment (Refer Note No 1.2)		1,35,51,609	24,25,02,859
	LOSS BEFORE TAX (V - VI)		(19,35,81,405)	(58,62,96,829)
TAX EXPENSES				
	Current Year Tax		-	-
	Earlier Year Tax		-	-
VIII	LOSS FOR THE YEAR (V - VI)		(19,35,81,405)	(58,62,96,829)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME				
a) Items that will not be reclassified to profit and loss				
	(i) Re-measurement gains (losses) on defined benefit plans		(3,982)	(1,982)
	(ii) Income tax effect on above		-	-
	Total Comprehensive Income		(3,982)	(1,982)
X	TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (VIII + IX)		(19,35,85,387)	(58,62,98,811)
VIII	Earning per Equity Share (in Rs)(Basic and diluted) (Face Value of Rs 10/- each)	4.7	(75.02)	(227.22)
	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 : May 9, 2022



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

R. Poornalingam
Director
DIN:00955742
Place: Pune
Date : May 9, 2022

Sanjiv S.Puri
Director
DIN:09121837
Place: Pune

TRIDEM PORT AND POWER COMPANY PRIVATE LIMITED

CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31,2022


(Amount in Rupees)

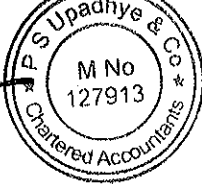
Particulars	2021-22	2020-21
I CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net Profit/ (Loss) Before Tax	(19,35,81,405)	(58,62,96,829)
Adjustments For:		
Depreciation of Asset	4,170	4,170
Provision for Impairment in value of Capital Work In Progress	17,47,76,776	34,11,91,173
Provision for diminution in value of Investment	1,35,51,609	24,25,02,859
	<u>18,83,32,555</u>	<u>58,36,98,202</u>
Operating Cash Profit/(Loss) before Working Capital Changes	(52,48,850)	(25,98,627)
Adjustments for:		
Trade Receivables	-3307	
Trade Payables and Other Liabilities	1,09,375	1,06,068
	<u>1,06,068</u>	<u>(19,32,806)</u>
Net Cash Flow From Operating Activities	(51,42,782)	(45,31,433)
ii CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Advance paid to Subsidiary Companies	(4,50,000)	(1,50,000)
Net Cash Used in Investing Activities	(4,50,000)	(1,50,000)
iii CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Received Deemed Contribution from Holding Company	46,50,000	39,01,000
Net Cash from Financing Activities	46,50,000	39,01,000
Net Increase/ (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	<u>(9,42,782)</u>	<u>(7,80,433)</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the year (Refer Note No 1.3)	21,19,680	29,00,113
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the year (Refer Note No 1.3)	11,76,898	21,19,680
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash & Cash Equivalents	<u>(9,42,782)</u>	<u>(7,80,433)</u>

As per our report of even date

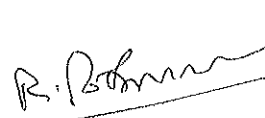
Note: The cash flow statement is prepared using the "indirect method" set out in IND AS 7 - "Statement of Cash Flows".


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 : May 9, 2022



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


R. Poornalingam
Director
DIN:00955742
Place: Pune
Date : May 9, 2022


Sanjiv S. Puri
Director
DIN:09121837
Place: Pune

TRIDEM PORT AND POWER COMPANY PRIVATE LIMITED
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

a) Equity Share Capital

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022		As at March 31, 2021	
	No of Shares	Amount in Rupees	No of Shares	Amount in Rupees
Balance as the beginning of the reporting year	25,80,300	2,58,03,000	25,80,300	2,58,03,000
Add: Changes during the year	-	-	-	-
Balance as the end of the reporting year	25,80,300	2,58,03,000	25,80,300	2,58,03,000

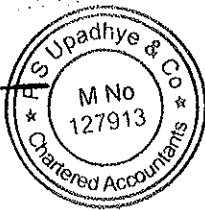
b) Other Equity

Particulars	(Amount in Rupees)			
	Reserve and Surplus	Items of Other Comprehensive Income	Deemed equity Component - Holding Company	Total
	Retained Earnings	Remeasurement of Defined Benefit Liability		
As at April 1, 2020 (A)	(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 (B)	(58,62,96,829)	(1,982)	39,01,000	(58,23,97,811)
As at April 1, 2021 (C) = (A+B)	(65,24,57,675)	(45,680)	1,14,49,85,308	49,24,81,953
Adjustments:				
Add: Loss for the year	(19,35,81,405)	(3,982)	-	(19,35,85,387)
Add: Amount received during the year			46,50,000	46,50,000
Total (D)	(19,35,81,405)	(3,982)	46,50,000	(18,89,35,387)
As at March 31, 2022 (E) = (C) + (D)	(84,60,39,080)	(49,662)	1,14,96,35,308	30,35,46,566

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 : May 9, 2022



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

R Poornalingam
Director
DIN:00955742
Place: Pune
Date : May 9, 2022

Sanjiv S.Puri
Director
DIN:09121837
Place: Pune

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

Note No - 1.1 - PROPERTY, PLANTS AND EQUIPMENTS

(Amount in Rupees)

Particulars	Land	Furniture & Fixtures	Office equipment	Total	Capital Work In Progress
Gross Block					
As at April 1, 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
Additions	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2022	61,73,177	16,27,941	20,36,453	98,37,571	51,59,67,949
Accumulated Depreciation					
As at April 1, 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
Charge for the year	-	2,156	2,014	4,170	-
Impairment	-	-	-	-	17,47,76,776
As at March 31, 2022	-	16,25,788	20,30,624	36,56,412	51,59,67,949
Net Block					
As at March 31, 2021	61,73,177	4,309	7,843	61,85,329	17,47,76,776
As at March 31, 2022	61,73,177	2,153	5,829	61,81,159	-

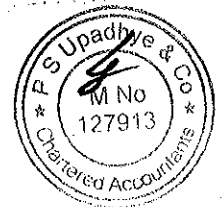
Capital work in progress ageing as at 31 March 2022

Capital Work in Progress	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	more than 3 years	
Project abandoned*	-	-	-	17,47,76,776	-
Less: Impairment in Value of the Project	-	-	-	17,47,76,776	-

Capital work in progress ageing as at 31 March 2021

Capital Work in Progress	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	more than 3 years	
Project abandoned*	-	-	-	51,59,67,949	-
Less: Impairment in Value of the Project	-	-	-	34,11,91,173	17,47,76,776

* Refer Note No. 4.12



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TRIDEM PORT AND POWER COMPANY PRIVATE LIMITED

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

Note No. 1.2 NON CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS - INVESTMENTS

(Amount in Rupees)

Particulars	As at March 31,2022	As at March 31,2021
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 (Refer Note no 4.11)	58,04,79,091	58,00,29,091
Sub Total - II	58,04,79,091	58,00,29,091
Total Non Current Investment (I+II)	62,74,34,591	62,69,84,591
Less: Provision for Diminution in value of Investment *	30,05,09,968	28,69,58,359
	32,69,24,623	34,00,26,232
Aggregate amount of Unquoted Investments	62,74,34,591	62,69,84,591
Aggregate amount of Impairment of Investment	30,05,09,968	28,69,58,359
Financial assets carried at cost	32,69,24,623	34,00,26,232

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

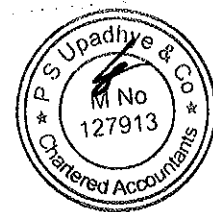
(Amount in Rupees)

Particulars	As at March 31,2022	As at March 31,2021
i) Balances with Banks	11,75,607	21,12,475
ii) Cash on Hand	1,291	7,205
	11,76,898	21,19,680

Note No. 1.4 CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS - OTHERS

(Amount in Rupees)

Particulars	As at March 31,2022	As at March 31,2021
Security Deposits	4,80,327	4,77,020
	4,80,327	4,77,020



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Note No. 1.5 EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

(Amount in Rupees)

Particulars	As at	As at
	March 31,2022	March 31,2021
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((Preious 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.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022 (CONTD)

Particulars	As at March 31,2022		As at March 31,2021	
	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 details of Shares held by its Holding Company

Name of Share Holders (Equity)	As at March 31,2022		As at March 31,2021	
	No. of Shares held	% holding	No. of Shares held	% holding
ISMT Ltd	25,80,300	100.00%	25,80,300	100.00%

The details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares.

Name of Shareholders	As at March 31,2022		As at March 31,2021	
	No. of Shares held	% of Holding	No. of Shares held	% of Holding
ISMT Ltd	25,80,300	100.00%	25,80,300	100.00%

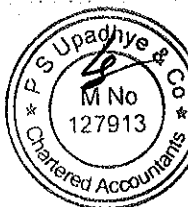
During the period of five years immediately preceding the balance sheet date , there are no shares issued without payment being received in cash, issued as bonus shares and shares bought back by the Company.

Shareholding Pattern of Promoters

Promoter Name	As at March 31, 2022			As at March 31, 2021		
	No of Shares	% of Holding	% changes during the year	No of Shares	% of Holding	% changes during the year
ISMT Ltd	25,80,300	100.00%	0.00%	25,80,300	100.00%	0.00%

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Note No. 1.6 OTHER EQUITY

(Amount in Rupees)

Particulars	Reserve and Surplus	Items of Other Comprehensive Income	Deemed Equity Component - Holding Company	Total
	Retained Earnings	Remeasurement of Defined Benefit Liability		
As at April 1, 2020 (A)	(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 (B)	(58,62,96,829)	(1,982)	39,01,000	(58,23,97,811)
As at April 1, 2021 (C) = (A+B)	(65,24,57,675)	(45,680)	1,14,49,85,308	49,24,81,953
Adjustments:				
Add: Loss for the year	(19,35,81,405)	(3,982)	-	(19,35,85,387)
Add: Amount received during the year			46,50,000	46,50,000
Total (D)	(19,35,81,405)	(3,982)	46,50,000	(18,89,35,387)
As at March 31, 2022 (E) = (C) + (D)	(84,60,39,080)	(49,662)	1,14,96,35,308	30,35,46,566

Note No. 1.7 NON CURRENT LIABILITIES - PROVISIONS

(Amount in Rupees)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
	Provision For Employee Benefits	
i) Gratuity	5,912	33,851
ii) Leave Encashment	10,809	37,450
	16,721	71,301

Note No. 1.8 CURRENT FINANCIAL LIABILITIES - TRADE PAYABLES

(Amount in Rupees)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
	Other Trade Payables	
i) Dues of micro and small enterprises	-	-
ii) Dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises	53,664	1,44,550
	53,664	1,44,550

Trade Payable Ageing as at March 31, 2022

(Amount in Rupees)

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods Particulars from due date of payment					Total
	Unbilled Dues	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Disputed dues - MSME	-	53,664	-	-	-	53,664
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	53,664	-	-	-	53,664

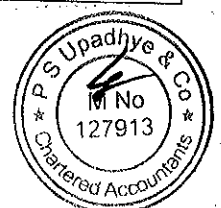
Trade Payable Ageing as at March 31, 2021

(Amount in Rupees)

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods Particulars from due date of payment					Total
	Unbilled Dues	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Disputed dues - MSME	-	1,44,550	-	-	-	1,44,550
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	1,44,550.00	-	-	-	1,44,550.00

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022 (CONTD)
 Note No. 1.9 CURRENT FINANCIAL LIABILITIES - OTHER

Particulars	(Amount in Rupees)	
	As at March 31,2022	As at March 31,2021
Interest Accrued and Due	45,07,386	45,07,386
Provision For Expenses	1,24,015	1,11,101
Other Liabilities	2,38,497	1,11,592
	48,69,898	47,30,079

Note No. 1.10 CURRENT LIABILITIES - PROVISIONS

Particulars	(Amount in Rupees)	
	As at March 31,2022	As at March 31,2021
Provision For Employee Benefits		
i) Gratuity	2,72,962	2,17,738
ii) Leave Encashment	1,33,439	1,07,580
	4,06,401	3,25,318

Note No. 1.11 CURRENT LIABILITIES - OTHER

Particulars	(Amount in Rupees)	
	As at March 31,2022	As at March 31,2021
Other Liabilities	66,757	28,836
	66,757	28,836

Note No. 1.12 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSE

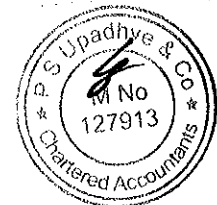
Particulars	(Amount in Rupees)	
	2021-22	2020-21
i) Salaries and Allowances	33,79,732	13,90,031
ii) Gratuity Expenses	23,303	23,102
iii) Staff Welfare Expenses	41,329	44,116
	34,44,364	14,57,249

Note No. 1.13 FINANCE COSTS

Particulars	(Amount in Rupees)	
	As at March 31,2022	As at March 31,2021
Interest on Profession Tax	239	-
Interest On TDS	1,475	-
	1,714	-

Note No. 1.14 OTHER EXPENSES

Particulars	(Amount in Rupees)	
	2021-22	2020-21
i) Audit Fees	35,000	25,000
ii) Office Rent	7,08,000	6,01,800
iii) Administrative Expenses	10,59,772	5,14,578
	18,02,772	11,41,378



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TRIDEM PORT AND POWER COMPANY PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

2. Corporate Information

Tridem Port and Power Company Private 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, 2022, were approved for the issues by the Board of Directors at their Board meeting dated 9th May, 2022.

3. Significant Accounting Policies

3.1 Basis of Preparation

The financial statements of the Company are 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 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.

3.2 Use of Estimates

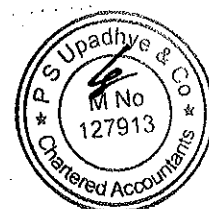
The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles in India (Indian GAAP) requires management to make estimate and assumption that affects the reported amount of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses and disclosure of contingent Liabilities on the 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.

3.3 Standards issued but not yet effective

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standards or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. On March 23, 2022, MCA amended the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2022 and amendments were made in Ind AS 103, Ind AS 16, Ind AS 37, Ind AS 109 and Ind AS 106. The effective date for adoption of this amendment is annual periods beginning on or after April 1, 2022, although early adoption is permitted. The Company has evaluated these amendments and in the opinion of the Company management the impact on these amendments, are not expected to be material.

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TRIDEM PORT AND POWER COMPANY PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

3.4 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.

3.5 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.

3.6 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.

3.7 Property, Plant and Equipment:

Freehold Land is stated at historical cost.

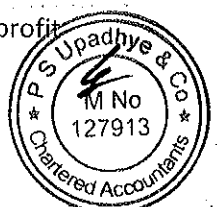
Property, plant and equipment are stated at their original cost of acquisition including taxes, duties, freight, other incidental expenses related to acquisition and installation of the concerned assets and excludes refundable taxes and duties.

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.

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TRIDEM PORT AND POWER COMPANY PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

3.8 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.

3.9 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.

3.10 Employee Benefits:

Defined Benefit Plan

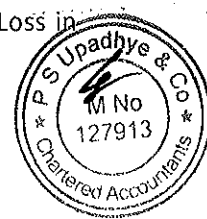
- **Leave Encashment:**

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 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.



TRIDEM PORT AND POWER COMPANY PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

3.11 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.

3.12 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:

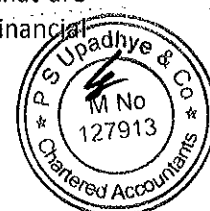
i Classification:

Financial assets are recognised in the statement of financial position when, and only when, the 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

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.



TRIDEM PORT AND POWER COMPANY PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

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:

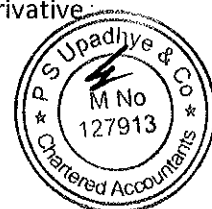
The Company classifies all financial liabilities as subsequently measured at amortised cost, except for financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss. Such liabilities, including derivatives that are liabilities, shall be subsequently measured at fair value.

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.

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TRIDEM PORT AND POWER COMPANY PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

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.

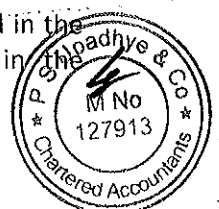
3.14 Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit for the year attributable to the shareholders of the 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 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 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



TRIDEM PORT AND POWER COMPANY PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

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.

3.16 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.

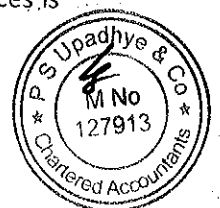
Provisions are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates.

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;

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.



TRIDEM PORT AND POWER COMPANY PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

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.

3.17 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.

3.18 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.

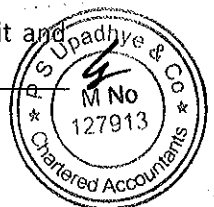
Key accounting judgments', estimates and assumptions:

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. 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.



TRIDEM PORT AND POWER COMPANY PRIVATE LIMITED
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

NOTE NO 4 NOTES TO ACCOUNTS

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

(Amount in Rupees)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
i) Contingent Liabilities		
License Fees for Port	11,39,08,971	11,39,08,971
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, 2022.

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 Rajan Babu	Director
3	S.S.Puri	Director

II Entities where control exists

Sr No	Name of the Related Party
A Ultimate Holding Company	
1	Kirloskar Ferrous Industries Limited (w.e.f March 10, 2022)
B Holding Company	
1	ISMT Limited
C 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 out with the related parties in the ordinary course of business

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

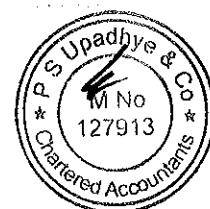
(Amount in Rupees)

Sr No	Managerial Remuneration *	2021-22	2020-21
1	S Rajanbabu	11,18,420	9,33,475
2	R Poornalingam	18,00,000	-

* 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.

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TRIDEM PORT AND POWER COMPANY PRIVATE LIMITED
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

ii) Details of Transaction with Subsidiary and Holding Company

(Amount in Rupees)

Sr No	Nature of Transactions / Relationship	Holding Company		Subsidiary Company	
		2021-22	2020-21	2021-22	2020-21
1	Advance Given Nagapattinam Energy Private Limited.	-	-	4,50,000	1,50,000
2	Advance Received ISMT Limited	46,50,000	39,01,000	-	-
3	Outstanding as at Balance Sheet date				
(a)	Advance Given treated as Investment in Subsidiary-Equity Component Nagapattinam Energy Private Limited.	-	-	58,04,79,091	58,00,29,091
(b)	Deemed Equity Component - Holding Company ISMT Limited	1,14,96,35,308	1,14,49,85,308	-	-

4.5 Income tax expense

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

Particulars	2021-22	2020-21
I 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	-	-
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:

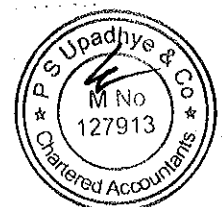
Particulars	2021-22	2020-21
Accounting profit before income tax expenses	(19,35,81,405)	(58,62,96,829)
Enacted tax rates in India (%)	25.168%	26.00%
Expected income tax expenses		
Tax Effect of :	(4,87,20,568)	(15,24,37,176)
Expenses not deductible	4,74,07,432	15,17,69,885
Accelerated capital allowances	(29,381)	(38,896)
Charge/(credit) in respect of previous years	-	-
Loss in respect of which deferred tax assets not recognized for the year*	13,42,517	7,06,187
Income tax expense reported	-	-

*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.

(Amount in Rupees)

Particulars	As at	As at
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Within five years	56,19,958	38,32,115
Greater than five years	1,27,26,048	96,43,980
No expiry	47,71,368	46,50,460
Total	2,31,17,374	1,81,26,555



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TRIDEM PORT AND POWER COMPANY PRIVATE LIMITED
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

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, 2022 and March 31, 2021, being the respective measurement dates:

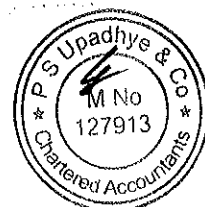
Particulars	(Amount in Rupees)	
	Gratuity (Non- Funded)	
	2021-22	2020-21
a) Changes in present value of defined benefit obligations		
Present value of defined benefit obligation at the beginning of the Year	2,51,589	2,26,505
Current Service Cost	7,201	7,700
Interest Cost	16,102	15,402
Actuarial changes arising from change in financial	(521)	(2,531)
Actuarial changes arising from change in experience	4,503	4,513
Present value of defined benefit obligation at the end of the	2,78,874	2,51,589

Particulars	(Amount in Rupees)			
	Gratuity (Non- Funded)		Leave Encashment (Non Funded)	
	2021-22	2020-21	2021-22	2020-21
b) Net asset / (liability) recognised in the balance sheet				
Present value of defined benefit obligation at the end of the	2,78,874	2,51,589	1,44,248	1,45,030
Fair value of plan Assets as at end of the Year	-	-	-	-
Amount recognised in the Balance Sheet	2,78,874	2,51,589	1,44,248	1,45,030
Net (liability) / assets - Current	2,72,962	2,17,738	1,33,439	1,07,580
Net (liability) / assets - Non - current	5,912	33,851	10,809	37,450
c) Expenses recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss for				
Current Service Cost	7,201	7,700	-	-
Interest Cost on benefit obligation (net)	16,102	15,402	-	-
Total expenses included in employee benefit expenses	23,303	23,102	-	-

Particulars	(Amount in Rupees)	
	Gratuity (Non- Funded)	
	2021-22	2020-21
d) Recognised in other comprehensive income for the year		
Actuarial changes arising from change in financial assumptions	(521)	(2,531)
Actuarial changes arising from change in experience adjustments	4,503	4,513
Recognised in other comprehensive income	3,982	1,982
e) Estimate of expected defined benefit obligation (in absolute terms i.e. within the next 12 months		
within the next 12 months	2,73,000	2,18,000
Between 2 to 5 Years	-	37,000
6 years and onwards	2,000	2,000
f) Quantitative sensivity analysis for significant assumption		
1 % increase in discount rate	2,77,306	2,49,951
1% decrease in discount rate	2,80,717	2,53,497
1% increase in salary growth rate	2,80,335	2,53,178
1% decrease in salary growth rate	2,77,644	2,50,219
1% increase in employee withdrawal rate	2,79,438	2,51,930
1% decrease in employee withdrawal rate	2,78,241	2,51,203

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TRIDEM PORT AND POWER COMPANY PRIVATE LIMITED

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

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 sensitivity 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)	
		2021-22	2020-21	2021-22	2020-21
g)	Principal Actuarial Assumptions used as at the Balance				
	Discount Rate	6.40%	6.70%	6.40%	6.70%
	Expected withdrawal rate	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%
	Salary Escalation Rate	4.00%	4.00%	4.00%	4.00%

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	2021-22	2020-21
Net Profit / (Loss) for the year attributable to Equity Shareholders (In Rupees)	(19,35,81,405)	(58,62,96,829)
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)	(75.02)	(227.22)

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:

- Credit risk
- Liquidity risk
- 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

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;

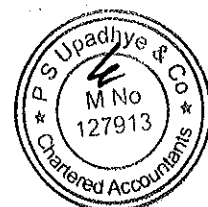
- Interest rate risk
- Currency risk and;

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

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TRIDEM PORT AND POWER COMPANY PRIVATE LIMITED
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

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	Carrying value of the financial assets/liabilities		Fair value of the financial assets/liabilities	
	As at	As at	As at	As at
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Financial Assets at amortised cost (current)				
Cash and Bank Balances	11,76,898	21,19,562	11,76,898	21,19,562
Other financial Assets	4,80,327	4,77,020	4,80,327	4,77,020
Total	16,57,225	25,96,582	16,57,225	25,96,582
Financial Liabilities at amortised cost (current)				
Trade Payables	53,664	1,46,992	53,664	1,46,992
Other financial Liabilities	48,69,898	47,80,079	48,69,898	47,80,079
Total	49,23,562	49,27,071	49,23,562	49,27,071

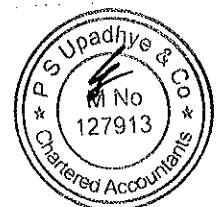
B) Level wise disclosures of financial assets and liabilities by categories are as follows :

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, 2021.

During the reporting period ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021, there were no transfers between level 1, level 2 and level 3 fair value measurements

B

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

4.11 Disclosure of following ratios

Particulars	2021-22		2020-21		Deviation	
	Amount	Ratio	Amount	Ratio		
a) Current Ratio =	Current Assets	16,57,225.11	0.31	25,96,700.00	0.50	-38.17%
	Current Liabilities	53,96,720.00		52,28,783.00		
b) Return on Equity Ratio =	Net Income (Profit after tax)	(19,35,81,404.62)	-ve	(58,62,96,829.00)	-ve	N.A.
	Average Shareholder's Equity	42,38,17,259.69		80,94,83,858.50		
c) Return on Capital employed =	EBIT	(19,35,79,690.62)	-ve	(58,62,96,829.00)	-ve	N.A.
	Total Assets - Current Liabilities	32,93,66,287.11		51,83,56,254.00		

Ratio's which are applicable to the company, have been disclosed

- 1 Explanations for clause -
 - a. Deviation in current ratio is mainly because of decrease in Bank Balances.
- 2 In case of any negative components in ratio working, the said ratio's are considered as Not Applicable. (N.A.)

4.12 The Company along with its subsidiaries had proposed to set up a thermal power project and captive port in Tamil Nadu. TPPCL 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 TPPCL had decided not to pursue these projects. Government is giving considerable focus to infrastructure by both higher budgetary allocation and various other initiatives. This is expected to create multiple opportunities leading to positive impact on projects like TPCPL. Consequent to change in management of Holding Company, the new management is evaluating the future potential and opportunities for TPPCL.

Considering inter alia present 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 impairment provision made in previous financial year, have made additional provision for impairment of Rs. 17,47,76,776/- of the Capital Work in Progress and Rs 1,35,51,609/- of the amount invested in Subsidiary Company as at March 31,2022 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.

4.13 Ultimate Beneficiary : Utilisation of Borrowed funds and share premium:

No funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

No funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been received by the Company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.


4.14 The Company has made disclosure in respect of additional regulatory information as required by schedule III of The Companies Act 2013 pursuant to MCA notification G.S.R 207 (E) dated 24th March 2021 to the extent applicable to the company.

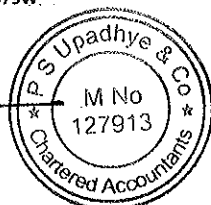
4.15 Events occurring after the Balance Sheet date

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


4.16 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
Chartered Accountants


Padmanabh S Upadhye
Proprietor
Membership No. 127913
Place : PUNE
Date : May 9, 2022



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



R. Poornalingam
Director
DIN:00955742
Place : PUNE
Date : May 9, 2022

Sanjiv S.Puri
Director
DIN:09121837
Place : PUNE



P S 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 Company"), and its subsidiaries (the Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as "the Group"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2022 and 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 then ended, 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, 2022, 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 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 Consolidated financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("ICAI") together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the Consolidated financial statements under the provisions of the Act and Rules made there under, 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 Company has accumulated losses and its net worth has been fully eroded, the company has incurred

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net cash loss during the year ended March 31, 2022 and previous years and the Company's current liabilities exceeded its current assets as at March 31, 2022. 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 consolidated financial statements of the Company have been prepared on a going concern basis for the reasons stated in the Note No. 4.12 of consolidated financial statements.

4. Information Other than the Consolidated financial statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other Information comprises the information included in Company's Annual Report, 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.

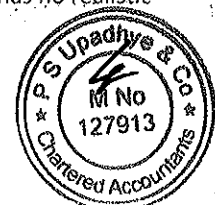
In connection with our audit of the Consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the Consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise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

If, based on the work we have performed, on the other information obtained prior to the date of this auditor's report, 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.

5. 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, as 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.



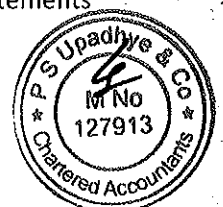
The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group is also responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of each Company.

6. 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 Company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated financial statements 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 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 Company to cease to continue as a going concern; and
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the Consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Consolidated financial statements



represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

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

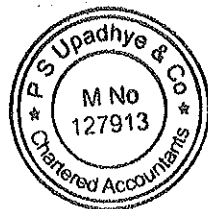
7. Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- A. 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.
- B. As required by section 143 (3) of the Act, we report, to the extent applicable, that:
- a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit;
 - 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 Consolidated financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act and the rules prescribed there under, as amended;



- f) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2022 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2022 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 the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended, the company being private limited company, the said clause is not applicable.
- i) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
- i. The Group has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its Consolidated financial statements;
 - ii. The Group does not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts, having any material foreseeable losses, for which provision was required.
 - iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

For P S Upadhye & Co
Chartered Accountants
Firm's registration No.:128679W



CA Padmanabh S Upadhye
Proprietor
Membership No.: 127913
UDIN: 22127913AJJWUF2590
Place: Pune
Date: May 9, 2022

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, 2022))

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, 2022 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

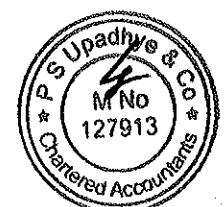
Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") issued 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;
2. provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the company; and
3. provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion:

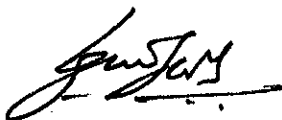
The Group has acquired land to be ultimately used in implementation of port and power project by its ultimate holding company. The Group is not having documented formal process of risk assessment and related controls relating to its setup phase and future business processes but all the possible risk is 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 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

Firm's registration No.:128679W



CA Padmanabh S Upadhye

Proprietor

Membership No.: 127913

UDIN: 22127913AJWUF2590

Place: Pune

Date: May 9, 2022

TRIDEM PORT AND POWER COMPANY PRIVATE LIMITED


CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2022

(Amount in Rupees)

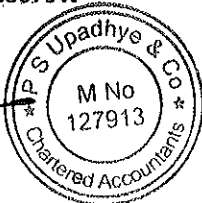
Particulars	Note	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
ASSETS			
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
(a) Property, plant and Equipments	1.1	16,28,82,177	16,28,86,347
(b) Capital Work in Progress	1.1	-	29,90,00,000
(c) Goodwill on Consolidation		5,74,59,966	5,74,59,965
(d) Others Assets	1.2	30,000	30,000
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		22,03,72,143	51,93,76,312
CURRENT ASSETS			
(a) Financial Assets			
i) Cash and Cash equivalents	1.3	16,06,933	23,45,264
ii) Others	1.4	4,80,327	4,77,020
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		20,87,260	28,22,284
TOTAL ASSETS		22,24,59,402	52,21,98,596
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
EQUITY			
(a) Equity Share Capital	1.5	2,58,03,000	2,58,03,000
(b) Other Equity	1.6	18,30,24,502	48,29,02,053
TOTAL EQUITY		20,88,27,502	50,87,05,053
LIABILITIES			
NON CURRENT LIABILITIES			
(a) Provisions	1.7	16,721	71,301
TOTAL NON CURRENT LIABILITIES		16,721	71,301
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
(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	53,664	1,44,550
ii) Others	1.9	1,30,88,357	1,29,23,538
(b) Other Liabilities	1.10	66,757	28,836
(c) Provisions	1.11	4,06,401	3,25,318
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		1,36,15,179	1,34,22,242
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		22,24,59,402	52,21,98,596
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 : May 9, 2022



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


R. Poornalingam
Director

DIN:00955472
Place: Pune
Date : May 9, 2022


Sanjiv S. Puri
Director

DIN:09121837
Place: Pune
Date : May 9, 2022

TRIDEM PORT AND POWER COMPANY PRIVATE LIMITED

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

(Amount in Rupees)

Particulars	Note No.	2021-22	2020-21
INCOME			
I Revenue from Operation		-	-
II Other Income		-	-
III TOTAL INCOME (I+II)		-	-
EXPENSES			
Employee Benefit Expenses	1.12	34,44,364	14,57,249
Finance Cost	1.13	1,43,791	4,465
Depreciation and amortization expense	1.1	4,170	4,932
Other Expenses	1.14	19,33,184	12,39,227
TOTAL EXPENSES (IV)		55,25,509	27,05,873
LOSS BEFORE EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS AND TAX (III - IV)		(55,25,509)	(27,05,873)
EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS			
Foreign Exchange Gain /(Loss)		556	6,429
Provision for Impairment in value of Capital Work In Progress (Refer Note No 4.12)		29,90,00,000	58,36,94,032
LOSS BEFORE TAX (V - VI)		(30,45,26,065)	(58,64,06,334)
TAX EXPENSES		-	-
LOSS FOR THE YEAR (V - VI)		(30,45,26,065)	(58,64,06,334)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME			
a) Items that will not be reclassified to profit and loss			
i) Remeasurement gain/(loss) on defined benefit plan		(3,982)	(1,982)
(ii) Income tax effect on above		-	-
b) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss			
i) Foreign Currency Translation Reserve		2,496	4,718
ii) Income tax effect on above		-	-
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (VII + VIII)		(30,45,27,551)	(58,64,03,598)
XI Earning per Equity Share (Face Value of Rs 10/- each)	4.7	(118.02)	(227.26)
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

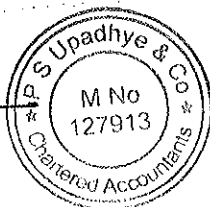
Padmanabh S Upadhye

Proprietor

Membership No. 127913

Place : PUNE

Date : May 9, 2022



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

R. Poornalingam

R. Poornalingam

Director

DIN:00955472

Place: Pune

Date : May 9, 2022

Sanjiv S. Puri

Sanjiv S. Puri

Director

DIN:09121837

Place: Pune

Date : May 9, 2022

TRIDEM PORT AND POWER COMPANY PRIVATE LIMITED

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

(Amount in Rupees)

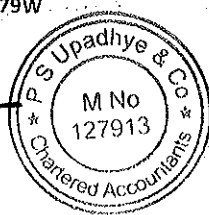
Particulars	2021- 22	2020- 21
i CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net Profit/ (Loss) Before Tax	(30,45,26,065)	(58,64,06,334)
Adjustments For:		
Provision for impairment in value of Capital Work in Progress	29,90,00,000	58,36,94,032
Depreciation, Amortisation and obsolescence of Asset	4,170	4,932
Finance Cost	1,43,791	4,465
Foreign Currency translation Reserve	2,496	4,718
Operating Cash Profit/(Loss) before Working Capital Changes	29,91,50,457	58,37,08,147
Adjustments for:	(53,75,608)	(26,98,187)
Trade & Other Receivables	(3,307)	-
Trade Payables and Other Liabilities	1,34,375	(19,32,805)
Net Cash Flow From Operating Activities	(52,44,540)	(19,32,805)
ii CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:	-	(46,30,992)
Net Cash Used in Investing Activities	-	-
iii CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Received Deemed Contribution from Holding Company	46,50,000	39,01,000
Finance Cost	(1,43,791)	(4,465)
Net Cash from Financing Activities	45,06,209	38,96,535
Net Increase/ (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(7,38,331)	(7,34,457)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the year (Refer Note No	23,45,264	30,79,721
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the year (Refer Note No 1.3)	16,06,933	23,45,264
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash & Cash Equivalents	(7,38,331)	(7,34,457)

Notes :

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

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 : May 9, 2022



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

R. Poornalingam
Director
DIN:00955472
Place: Pune
Date : May 9, 2022

Sanjiv S.Puri
Director
DIN:09121837
Place: Pune
Date : May 9, 2022

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, 2020	16,28,74,195	16,72,901	20,36,453	16,65,83,549	88,26,94,032
Additions	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2021	16,28,74,195	16,72,901	20,36,453	16,65,83,549	88,26,94,032
Additions	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2022	16,28,74,195	16,72,901	20,36,453	16,65,83,549	88,26,94,032
Depreciation					
As at April 1, 2020	-	16,65,674	20,26,596	36,92,270	-
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	36,97,202	58,36,94,032
Charge for the year	-	2,156	2,014	4,170	-
Impairment of assets (Refer Note No 4.11)	-	-	-	-	29,90,00,000
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2022	-	16,70,748	20,30,624	37,01,372	88,26,94,032
Net Block					
As at March 31, 2021	16,28,74,195	4,309	7,843	16,28,86,347	29,90,00,000
As at March 31, 2022	16,28,74,195	2,153	5,829	16,28,82,177	0

Capital work in progress ageing as at 31 March 2022

Capital Work in Progress	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	more than 3 years	
Project abandoned*	-	-	-	29,90,00,000	
Less: Impairment in Value of Project	-	-	-	29,90,00,000	

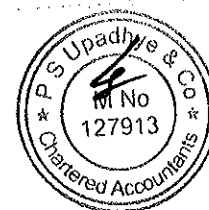
Capital work in progress ageing as at 31 March 2021

Capital Work in Progress	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	more than 3 years	
Project abandoned*	-	-	-	88,26,94,032	
Less: Impairment in Value of Project	-	-	-	58,36,94,032	29,90,00,000

* Refer Note No. 4.11

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TRIDEM PORT AND POWER COMPANY PRIVATE LIMITED
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

NOTE NO. 1.2 NON CURRENT ASSETS - OTHERS

Particulars	(Amount in Rupees)	
	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Capital Advances	30,000	30,000
	30,000	30,000

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

Particulars	(Amount in Rupees)	
	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Cash and Cash Equivalents		
i) Balances with Bank	16,04,876	23,37,294
ii) Cash on Hand	2,056	7,970
	16,06,933	23,45,264

Note No. 1.4 CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS - OTHERS

Particulars	(Amount in Rupees)	
	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Security Deposit	4,80,327	4,77,020
	4,80,327	4,77,020

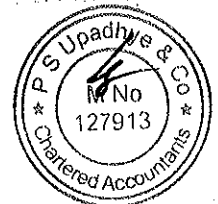
NOTE NO. 1.5 EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

Particulars	(Amount in Rupees)	
	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
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
1,50,00,000 (Previous Year - 1,50,00,000) 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.

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

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022		As at March 31, 2021	
	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



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TRIDEM PORT AND POWER COMPANY PRIVATE LIMITED

The details of Shares held by its Holding Company

Name of Share Holders (Equity)	As at March 31, 2022		As at March 31, 2021	
	No. of Shares held	% holding	No. of Shares held	% holding
ISM/T Ltd	25,80,300	100.00%	25,80,300	100.00%

The details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares.

Name of Shareholders	As at March 31, 2022		As at March 31, 2021	
	No. of Shares held	% of Holding	No. of Shares held	% of Holding
ISM/T Ltd	25,80,300	100.00%	25,80,300	100.00%

During the period of five years immediately preceding the balance sheet date, there are no shares issued without payment being received in cash, issued as bonus shares and shares bought back by the Company.

Shareholding Pattern of Promoters

Promoter Name	As at March 31, 2022			As at March 31, 2021		
	No of Shares	% of Holding	% changes during the year	No of Shares	% of Holding	% changes during the year
ISM/T Ltd	25,80,300	100.00%	0.00%	25,80,300	100.00%	0.00%

Note No. 1.6 OTHER EQUITY

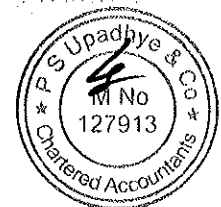
Particulars	(Amount in Rupees)				
	Reserve and Surplus Retained Earnings	Deemed equity Component - Holding Company	Items of Other Comprehensive Income Remeasurement of Defined Benefit Liability	Foreign Currency Translation Reserves	Total
As at April 1, 2020 (A)	(7,46,08,042)	1,14,10,84,308	(43,698)	(10,27,918)	1,06,54,04,650
Adjustments:					
Add: Loss for the year	(58,64,06,334)	-	(1,982)	4,718	(58,64,03,598)
Add: Amount received during the year	-	39,01,000	-	-	39,01,000
Total (B)	(58,64,06,334)	39,01,000	(1,982)	4,718	(58,25,02,598)
As at March 31, 2021 (C) = (A) + (B)	(66,10,14,376)	1,14,49,85,308	(45,680)	(10,23,200)	48,29,02,053
Adjustments:					
Add: Loss for the year	(30,45,26,065)	-	(3,982)	2,496	(30,45,27,551)
Add: Amount received during the year	-	46,50,000	-	-	46,50,000
Total (D)	(30,45,26,065)	46,50,000	(3,982)	2,496	(29,98,77,551)
As at March 31, 2022 (E) = (C) + (D)	(96,55,40,440)	1,14,96,35,308	(49,662)	(10,20,704)	18,30,24,502

Note No. 1.7 NONCURRENT LIABILITIES - PROVISION

Particulars	(Amount in Rupees)	
	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Provision for :		
a) Gratuity	5,912	33,851
b) Leave Encashment	10,809	37,450
	16,721	71,301

Note No. 1.8 CURRENT LIABILITIES - TRADE PAYABLES

Particulars	(Amount in Rupees)	
	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Micro and Small Enterprises	-	-
Others	53,664	1,44,550
	53,664	1,44,550



Particulars	Outstanding for following periods Particulars from due date of payment					
	Unbilled Dues	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Others	-	53,664	-	-	-	53,664
(iii) Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	53,664	-	-	-	53,664

Trade Payable Ageing as at March 31, 2021

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods Particulars from due date of payment					
	Unbilled Dues	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Others	-	1,44,550	-	-	-	1,44,550
(iii) Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	1,44,550	-	-	-	1,44,550

NOTE NO. 1.9 CURRENT FINANCIAL LIABILITIES - OTHERS

(Amount in Rupees)

Particulars	As at	As at
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Interest Accrued and Due	1,25,33,845	1,25,33,845
Provision for Expenses	1,59,015	1,31,101
Other Liabilities	3,95,497	2,58,592
	1,30,88,357	1,29,23,538

NOTE NO. 1.10 CURRENT LIABILITIES - OTHERS

(Amount in Rupees)

Particulars	As at	As at
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Other Liabilities	66,757	28,836
	66,757	28,836

NOTE NO. 1.11 CURRENT LIABILITIES - PROVISIONS

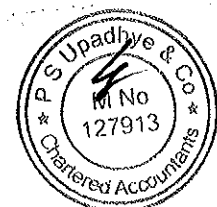
(Amount in Rupees)

Particulars	As at	As at
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Provision for :		
a) Gratuity	2,72,962	2,17,738
b) Leave Encashment	1,33,439	1,07,580
	4,06,401	3,25,318

NOTE NO. 1.12 EMPLOYEE BENEFIT EXPENSES

(Amount in Rupees)

Particulars	2021-22	2020-21
	(i) Salaries and Allowances	33,79,732
(ii) Gratuity Expense	23,303	23,102
(iii) Staff Welfare Expenses	41,329	44,116
	34,44,364	14,57,249



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TRIDEM PORT AND POWER COMPANY PRIVATE LIMITED
NOTE NO. 1.13 FINANCE COST

(Amount in Rupees)

Particulars	2021-22	2020-21
Interest Expenses	1,43,791	4,465
	1,43,791	4,465

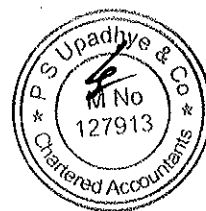
NOTE NO. 1.14 Other expenses

(Amount in Rupees)

Particulars	2021-22	2020-21
i) Audit Fees	1,00,000	65,000
ii) Professional Fees	6,58,908	1,95,664
iii) Office Rent	7,08,000	6,01,800
iv) Other Administrative Expenses	4,66,276	3,76,763
	19,33,184	12,39,227

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TRIDEM PORT AND POWER COMPANY PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

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, 2022 were approved for the issue by the Board of Directors vide their Board Meeting dated May 9, 2022.

3. Significant Accounting Policies

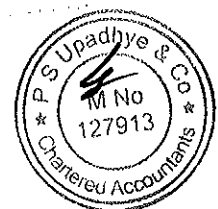
3.1 Principles of Consolidation

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, 2022.
- 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







TRIDEM PORT AND POWER COMPANY PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

- 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 of Incorporation
I	Nagapattinam Energy Private Limited	India
II	Best Exim Private Limited	India
III	Marshal Microware Infrastructure Development Private Limited	India
IV	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, 2022 except for PT ISMT Resources; it is December 31, 2021.

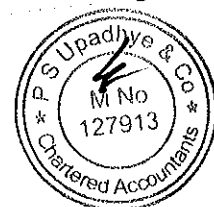
3.2 Basis of Preparation

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.



TRIDEM PORT AND POWER COMPANY PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

3.4 Standards issued but not effective

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standards or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. On March 23, 2022, MCA amended the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2022 and amendments were made in Ind AS 103, Ind AS 16, Ind AS 37, Ind AS 109 and Ind AS 106. The effective date for adoption of this amendment is annual periods beginning on or after April 1, 2022, although early adoption is permitted. The Company has evaluated these amendments and in the opinion of the Company management the impact on these amendments, are not expected to be material.

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.

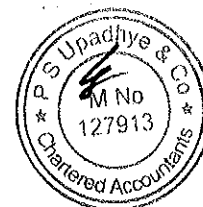
Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets or liabilities.

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.



TRIDEM PORT AND POWER COMPANY PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

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:**

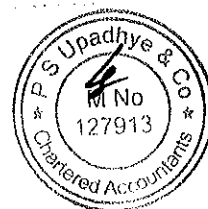
The Company provides for the liability at year end on account of unavailed earned leave as per the actuarial valuation.

- **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.

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TRIDEM PORT AND POWER COMPANY PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

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.

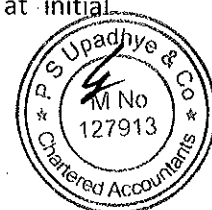
3.12 Financial instruments:

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



TRIDEM PORT AND POWER COMPANY PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

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.

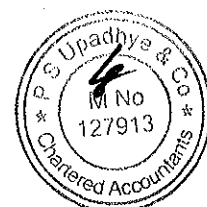
vi De-recognition

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.



TRIDEM PORT AND POWER COMPANY PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

Financial Liabilities:

i 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.

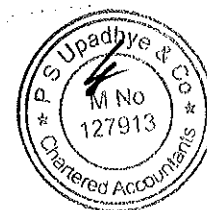
3.13 Impairment of non-financial Assets:

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.



TRIDEM PORT AND POWER COMPANY PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

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:

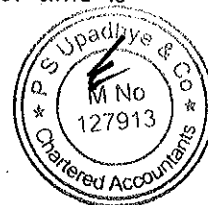
Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the consolidated financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit.

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.



TRIDEM PORT AND POWER COMPANY PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

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:

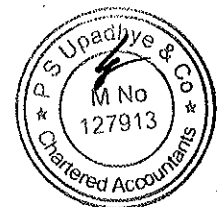
Key accounting judgments', estimates and assumptions:

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 CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

NOTE NO 4 NOTES TO ACCOUNTS

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

(Amount in Rupees)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
i) Contingent Liabilities License Fees for Port	11,39,08,971	11,39,08,971
ii) Commitments Capital Commitments	Nil	Nil
Total	11,39,08,971	11,39,08,971

The Company doesnot 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 Group's decision makers are the directors. The Group has not started any operations.

4.3 Dues to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises

There are no Micro, Small and Medium 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, 2022.

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. Rajan Babu	Director
3	S S Puri	Director

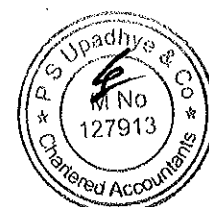
II Entities where control exists

Sr No	Name of the Related Party
A	Ultimate Holding Company
1	Kirloskar Ferrous Industries Limited (w.e.f March 10, 2022)
B	Holding Company
1	ISMT Limited

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)

Sr No	Managerial Remumeration *	2021-22	2020-21
1	S Rajanbabu	11,18,420	9,33,475
2	R Poornalingam	18,00,000	-



* 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.

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ii) Details of Transaction with Holding Company

Sr No	Nature of Transactions / Relationship	(Amount in Rupees)	
		Holding Company	
		2021-22	2020-21
1	Advance Received ISMT Limited	46,50,000	39,01,000
2	Outstanding as at Balance Sheet date Deemed Equity Component received from Holding Company ISMT Limited	1,14,96,35,308	1,14,49,85,308

4.5 Income tax expense

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

Particulars	(Amount in Rupees)	
	2021-22	2020-21
I 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	-	-
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	(Amount in Rupees)	
	2021-22	2020-21
Accounting profit before income tax expenses	(19,38,54,453)	(58,64,06,334)
Enacted tax rates in India (%)	25.168%	26.00%
Expected income tax expenses		
Tax Effect of :	(5,04,02,157)	(15,24,65,648)
Expenses not deductible	4,89,74,620	15,17,95,451
Accelerated capital allowances	(30,465)	(38,823)
Differential tax rate under various jurisdiction	-	-
Loss in respect of which deferred tax assets not recognized for the year*	14,58,002	7,09,020
Income tax expense reported	-	-

*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:

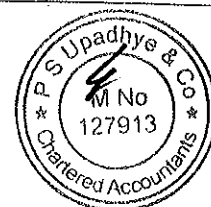
Particulars	(Amount in Rupees)	
	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Within five years	56,19,958	2,56,60,044
Later than five year but less than ten years	1,27,26,048	1,02,99,242
No Expiry	47,71,368	45,04,317
Total	2,31,17,374	4,04,63,603

4.6 Disclosure as required by IND AS - 19 Employee Benefits

Holding Company - Retirement benefit obligations

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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, 2022 and March 31, 2021, being the respective measurement dates:

Particulars	(Amount in Rupees)	
	Gratuity (Non- Funded)	
	2021-22	2020-21
a) Changes in present value of defined benefit obligations		
Present value of defined benefit obligation at the beginning of the Year		
Current Service Cost	2,51,589	2,26,505
Interest Cost	7,201	7,700
Actuarial changes arising from change in financial assumptions	16,102	15,402
Actuarial changes arising from change in experience adjustments	(521)	(2,531)
Present value of defined benefit obligation at the end of the Year	4,503	4,513
	2,78,874	2,51,589

Particulars	(Amount in Rupees)			
	Gratuity (Non- Funded)		Leave Encashment (Non Funded)	
	2021-22	2020-21	2021-22	2020-21
b) Net asset / (liability) recognised in the balance sheet				
Present value of defined benefit obligation at the end of the Year	2,78,874	2,51,589	1,44,248	1,45,030
Fair value of plan Assets as at end of the Year	-	-	-	-
Amount recognised in the Balance Sheet	2,78,874	2,51,589	1,44,248	1,45,030
Net (liability) / assets - Current	2,72,962	2,17,738	1,33,439	1,07,580
Net (liability) / assets - Non - current	5,912	33,851	10,809	37,450
c) Expenses recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss				
Current Service Cost	7,201	7,700	-	-
Interest Cost on benefit obligation (net)	16,102	15,402	-	-
Total expenses included in employee benefits expenses	23,303	23,102	-	-

Particulars	(Amount in Rupees)	
	Gratuity (Non- Funded)	
	2021-22	2020-21
d) Recognised in other comprehensive income for the year		
Actuarial changes arising from change in financial assumptions	(521)	(2,531)
Actuarial changes arising from change in experience adjustments	4,503	4,513
Recognised in other comprehensive income	3,982	1,982
e) Estimate of expected defined benefit obligation (in absolute terms i.e. within the next 12 months)		
Between 2 to 5 Years	2,73,000	2,18,000
6 years and onwards	-	37,000
	2,000	2,000
f) Quantitative sensitivity analysis for significant assumption		
1 % increase in discount rate	2,77,306	2,49,951
1% decrease in discount rate	2,80,717	2,53,497
1% increase in salary growth rate	2,80,335	2,53,178
1% decrease in salary growth rate	2,77,644	2,50,219
1% increase in employee withdrawal rate	2,79,438	2,51,930
1% decrease in employee withdrawal rate	2,78,241	2,51,203

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 sensitivity 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.

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benefit obligation within the balance sheet.

Particulars	Gratuity (Non- Funded)		Leave Encashment (Non Funded)	
	2021-22	2020-21	2021-22	2020-21
g) Principal Actuarial Assumptions used as at the Balance				
Discount Rate	6.40%	6.70%	6.40%	6.70%
Expected withdrawal rate	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Salary Escalation Rate	4.00%	4.00%	4.00%	4.00%

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:

(Amount in Rupees)

Particulars	2021-22	2020-21
Net Profit / (Loss) for the year attributable to Equity Shareholders (In Rupees)	(19,38,54,453)	(58,64,06,334)
Weighted Average Number of Equity Shares outstanding for basic and diluted	25,80,300	25,80,300
Nominal Value of equity Share (Rs)	10	10
Earnings Per Share (Rs.) (Basic and Diluted)	(75.13)	(227.26)

4.8 Financial risk management

The Group's financial liabilities comprise mainly of trade payables and other payables. The Group'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:

- Credit risk
- Liquidity risk
- Market risk

Risk management framework

Group's board of directors has overall responsibility for establishment of Group's risk management framework. Management is responsible for developing and monitoring Group's risk management policies, under the guidance of Audit Committee. Management identifies, evaluate and analyses the risks to which is Group 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 Group. 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 Group's exposure to credit risk arises primarily from other receivables. For other financial assets, the Group minimise credit risk by dealing exclusively with high credit rating counterparties.

b) Liquidity risk.

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

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;

- Interest rate risk
- 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

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Since the Group 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 Group.

ii) Foreign currency risk and sensitivity

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

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

4.9 Capital Management

For the purpose of the Group's capital management, capital includes issued equity capital and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders of the Holding Company. The primary objective of the Group'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 Group 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)

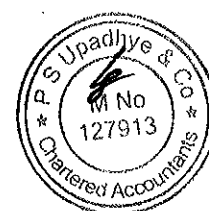
Particulars	Carrying value of the financial assets/liabilities		Fair value of the financial assets/liabilities	
	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Financial Assets at amortised cost (current)				
Cash and Bank Balances	16,06,933	23,45,264	16,06,933	23,45,264
Other financial Assets	4,80,327	4,77,020	4,80,327	4,77,020
Total	20,87,260	28,22,284	20,87,260	28,22,284
Financial Liabilities at amortised cost (current)				
Trade Payables	-	-	-	-
Other financial Liabilities	1,30,88,357	1,29,23,538	1,30,88,357	1,29,23,538
Total	1,30,88,357	1,29,23,538	1,30,88,357	1,29,23,538

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, 2021.

During the reporting period ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021, there were no transfers between level 1, level 2 and level 3 fair value measurements

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4.11

The Company alongwith its wholly owned subsidiaries, had proposed to set up a thermal power project and captive port in Tamil Nadu. The 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 had decided not to pursue these projects. Government is giving considerable focus to infrastructure by both higher budgetary allocation and various other initiatives. This is expected to create multiple opportunities leading to positive impact on projects.

Considering inter alia present 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 impairment provision made in previous financial year, have made additional provision for impairment of Rs. 29,90,00,000/- of the amount invested in Capital Work in Progress as at March 31,2022 as per Ind AS 36 "Impairment of Assets" and disclosed under the head "Exceptional Item" in the Consolidated 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 Ultimate Beneficiary : Utilisation of Borrowed funds and share premium:

No funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

No funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been received by the Company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

4.13 The Company has made disclosure in respect of additional regulatory information as required by schedule III of The Companies Act 2013 pursuant to MCA notification G.S.R 207 (E) dated 24th March 2021 to the extent applicable to the company.

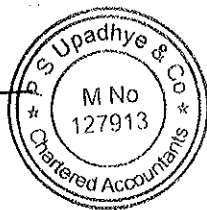
4.14 Events occurring after the Balance Sheet date

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

4.15 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
Chartered Accountants

Padmanabh S Upadhye
Proprietor
Membership No. 127913
Place : PUNE
Date : May 9, 2022



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

R. Poornalingam
Director
DIN:00955742
Place : PUNE
Date : May 9, 2022

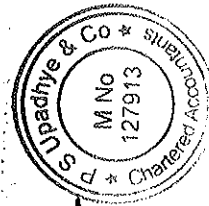
Sanjiv S.Puri
Director
DIN:09121837
Place : PUNE
Date : May 9, 2022

TRIDEM PORT AND POWER COMPANY PRIVATE LIMITED
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

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

Sr. No	Name of the Enterprise	Net Assets i.e. Total Assets minus Total Liabilities		Share in Profit / (Loss)		Share in Other Comprehensive Income		Share in Total Comprehensive Income	
		As % of Consolidated Net Assets	Amount in Rs	As % of Consolidated Profit/(Loss)	Amount in Rs	As % of Consolidated Profit/(Loss)	Amount in Rs	As % of Consolidated Profit/(Loss)	Amount in Rs
	Holding Company								
1	Tridem Port And Power Company Private Limited	157.71	32,93,49,566	63.57	(19,35,81,405)	100.00	(1,486)	63.57	(19,35,82,891)
	Indian Subsidiary								
1	Nagapattinam Energy Private Limited	100.25	20,93,53,585	41.42	(12,61,29,691)	-	-	41.42	(12,61,29,691)
2	Best Exim Private Limited	0.23	4,83,422	0.02	(70,750)	-	-	0.02	(70,750)
3	Marshal Microwave Infrastructure Development Company Private Limited	6.57	1,37,16,636	0.03	(1,04,234)	-	-	0.03	(1,04,234)
4	Success Power and Infraprojects Private Limited	23.68	4,94,53,931	0.02	(55,303)	-	-	0.02	(55,303)
	Foreign Subsidiary								
1	PT ISMT Resources, Indonesia	0.02	49,567	0.00	(5,025)	-	-	0.00	(5,025)
	Total Elimination	(188.47)	(39,35,79,205)	(5.06)	1,54,20,343	-	-	(5.06)	1,54,20,343
		100.00	20,88,27,502	100.00	(30,45,26,065)	100.00	(1,486)	100.00	(30,45,27,551)

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



[Signature]
Padmanabh S Upadhye
Proprietor
Membership No. 127913

Place : Pune
Date : May 9, 2022

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

[Signature]
R. Poornalingam
Director
DIN:00955472

[Signature]
Sanjiv S.Puri
Director
DIN:09121837

Place : Pune
Date : May 9, 2022

Place : Pune
Date : May 9, 2022

[Signature]

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

PART 'A' SUBSIDIARIES

Sr. No.	Name of the Subsidiary Company	Reporting Currency	Share Capital	Reserves & Surplus	Total Assets	Total Liabilities #	Investments (excluding investment in subsidiary)	Turnover/ Total Income	Profit/(Loss) Before Taxation	Provision for Taxation	Profit/(Loss) After Taxation	Proposed Dividend	% of Shareholding
1	Nagapattinam Energy Private Limited	INR	25,00,000	20,68,53,585	20,93,73,585	20,000	-	-	(12,61,29,691)	-	(12,61,29,691)	-	100.00%
2	PT ISMIT Resources, Indonesia	Rupiah	4,49,57,515	(4,49,07,948)	49,567	-	-	-	(5,025)	-	(5,025)	-	100.00%
3	Best Exim Private Limited	INR	1,00,000	3,83,422	6,25,422	1,42,000	-	-	(70,750)	-	(70,750)	-	100.00%
4	Marshal Microwave Infrastructure Development Company Private Limited	INR	1,00,000	1,36,16,636	2,17,58,095	80,41,459	-	-	(1,04,234)	-	(1,04,234)	-	100.00%
5	Success Power and Infraprojects Private Limited	INR	19,00,000	4,75,53,931	4,94,68,931	15,000	-	-	(55,303)	-	(55,303)	-	100.00%

Excluding Share Capital and Reserves & Surplus

Exchange Rates	Closing Exchange Rate for Assets and Liabilities	Average Rate for Profit and Loss Items
Rupiah to INR	0.005286	0.0051595

Note : Reporting dates of all Subsidiary is Mar 31, 2022 except for PT ISMT Resources , is December 31,2021.

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


R. Poornalingam
Director
DIN:00955472
Place: Pune
Date : May 9, 2022



Sanjiv S. Puri
Director
DIN:09121837
Place: Pune
Date : May 9, 2022