Annual Report

Financial Year 2020-2021

NOTICE

THIRTEENTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

NOTICE is hereby given that the Thirteenth Annual General Meeting of the Members of **TRIL INFOPARK LIMITED** will be held on Tuesday August 31, 2021, at 12 Noon via Video Conferencing (VC) or Other Audio Visual Means (OAVM), to transact the following business at shorter notice:

Ordinary Business:

1. To receive, consider and adopt the Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended 31st March 2021, together with the reports of the Board of Directors and Auditors thereon.

Special Business:

2. APPOINTMENT OF MS. RESHMA CHHEDA IN PLACE OF MS.REENA WAHI, RETIRING BY ROTATION

To consider and, if thought fit, to pass, with or without modifications, the following resolution as an ORDINARY RESOLUTION:

"RESOLVED THAT Ms. Reshma Chheda (DIN-08364424) be appointed as a Director of the Company, to fill the vacancy caused by the retirement of Ms. Reena Wahi (DIN- 08253098) (who, though eligible for reappointment, has expressed her unwillingness to be reappointed), in respect of which vacancy, the Company has received a notice in writing pursuant to Section 160(1) of the Companies Act, 2013, from a shareholder of the Company proposing the appointment of Ms. Reshma Chheda (DIN-08364424) as a Director of the Company and the period of her office shall be liable to determination by retirement of directors by rotation."

3. RATIFICATION OF COST AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION

To consider and if thought fit, to pass with or without modifications the following Resolution as an Ordinary Resolution:

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of section 148(3) read with Rule 14 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules 2014 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act 2013 ("Act"), the approval accorded by the Board of Directors for payment of remuneration of INR 1 lakh per annum plus applicable taxes and out of pocket expenses at actuals to M/s. SBK & Associates (firm registration No.000342), as the Cost Auditor for auditing the

cost accounting records of the Company for the financial year 2021-22, be and is hereby ratified."

4. TO APPOINT MR. SENTHILKUMAR AS A DIRECTOR OF THE COMPANY

To consider and if thought fit, to pass with or without modifications the following Resolution as an Ordinary Resolution:

"RESOLVED THAT Mr.S.Senthilkumar (DIN: 00131558), who was appointed as an Additional Director of the Company by Board of Directors with effect from 26th June, 2021, and who holds office upto the date of Annual General Meeting of the Company in terms of Section 161 of Companies Act, 2013, and in respect of whom the Company has received a notice in writing pursuant to Section 160 of the Act from a member proposing his candidature for the office of Director, be and is hereby appointed as a Director of the Company, liable to retire by rotation."

By Order of Board of Directors

S.Ramprasad Company Secretary

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Registered Office Address:

Ramanujan IT City, Rajiv Gandhi Salai (OMR),

Taramani, Chennai – 600113 CIN: U45200TN2008PLC066931

Place: Chennai Date: 16-08-2021

Notes:

- 1. In view of the global outbreak of the Covid-19 pandemic, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") has vide its General Circular No. 20/2020 dated May 5, 2020 in relation to "Clarification on holding of annual general meeting (AGM) through video conferencing (VC) or other audio visual means (OAVM)" read with General Circular No. 14/ 2020 dated April 8, 2020 and the General Circular No. 17/ 2020 dated April 13, 2020, General Circular No. 33/2020 dated September 28, 2020 and General Circular No. 39/2020 dated December 31, 2020 in relation to "Clarification on passing of ordinary and special resolutions by companies under the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules made thereunder on account of the threat posed by Covid-19" and General Circular No.02/2021 dated January 13, 2021 (collectively referred to as "MCA Circulars") permitted the holding of the Annual General Meeting ("AGM") through VC / OAVM, without the physical presence of the Members at a common venue. In compliance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act") and MCA Circulars, the AGM of the Company is being held through VC / OAVM on Tuesday August 31 2021, at 12 Noon. (IST). The deemed venue for the AGM will be the Registered Office of the Company.
- 2. PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE ACT, A MEMBER ENTITLED TO ATTEND AND VOTE AT THE AGM IS ENTITLED TO APPOINT A PROXY TO ATTEND AND VOTE ON HIS/HER BEHALF AND THE PROXY NEED NOT BE A MEMBER OF THE COMPANY. SINCE THIS AGM IS BEING HELD PURSUANT TO THE MCA CIRCULARS THROUGH VC OR OAVM, THE REQUIREMENT OF PHYSICAL ATTENDANCE OF MEMBERS HAS BEEN DISPENSED WITH. ACCORDINGLY, IN TERMS OF THE MCA CIRCULARS, THE FACILITY FOR APPOINTMENT OF PROXIES BY THE MEMBERS WILL NOT BE AVAILABLE FOR THIS AGM AND HENCE THE PROXY FORM, ATTENDANCE SLIP AND ROUTE MAP OF AGM ARE NOT ANNEXED TO THIS NOTICE.
- 3. Corporate Members intending to appoint their authorised representatives pursuant to Section 112 and 113 of the Act, are requested to send via email at ramprasads@tatarealty.in, certified copy of the Board Resolution/Letter of Authorisation, authorizing their representative to attend via VC or OAVM and vote at the AGM of the Company.
- 4. As per the provisions of Clause 3.A.III. of the General Circular No. 20/ 2020 dated May 5, 2020, the matters of Special Business as appearing at **Item No.2 to 4** of the accompanying Notice, are considered to be unavoidable by the Board and hence, forming part of this Notice.
- 5. The Explanatory Statement pursuant to Section 102 of the Act setting out material facts concerning the business under Item No(s).2 to 4 of the Notice is annexed hereto. The relevant details, pursuant to Secretarial Standards on General Meetings issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India, in respect of Directors seeking appointment/re-appointment at this AGM are also annexed in Annexure A. Requisite declarations have been received from Director/s for seeking reappointment.
- 6. The facility for joining the meeting shall be kept open at least 15 minutes before the time scheduled to start the meeting and shall not be closed till the expiry of 15 minutes after such scheduled time.
- 7. The Company shall provide the required link to attend the AGM of the Company at their registered email address / at the email address of the authorized representative, as the case may be, before the meeting, which would facilitate the Members/Authorized Representative, as the case may be, to attend the AGM via VC or OAVM. In case, any Members/Authorized Representative, as the case may be, need any assistance with using the technology, can contact the Company at following email id: ramprasads@tatarealty.in or call during the business hours at +91 98418 46218
- 8. Attendance of members through VC or OAVM shall be counted for the purpose of reckoning the quorum under section 103 of the Act.
- 9. Members who would like to express their views or ask questions during the AGM may raise the same at the meeting or send them in advance (mentioning their name and folio no.), at least 3 days prior to the date of the AGM at following email id: ramprasads@tatarealty.in
- 10. Since the Company is not required to conduct e-voting, the voting at the meeting shall be conducted through show of hands, unless demand for a poll is made by any member in accordance with Section

109 of the Act. In case of a poll on any resolution at the AGM, members are requested to convey their vote by e-mail

- 11. During the AGM, Members may access the electronic copy of Register of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel and their shareholding maintained under Section 170 of the Act and the Register of Contracts and Arrangements in which Directors are interested maintained under Section 189 of the Act by writing to the Company in the email id provided.
- 12. The requisite document(s) as may be required for inspection by the Shareholders, shall be made available for inspection to the members of the Company in electronic mode.
- 13. Members seeking any information, are requested to write to the Company at an early date, so as to enable the Management to keep the information ready at the AGM. The Members can write to the Company at following email id: ramprasads@tatarealty.in or call for any information at +91 98418 46218. The email id provided herein would be considered as designated email id for the purpose of this AGM.
- 14. Notice of the AGM along with the Annual Report is being sent by electronic mode to all the Members at their email addresses as registered with the Company.
- 15. Before scheduling the AGM, the Company had approached the Members residing out of India, and basis their time zone and convenience, this meeting had been scheduled at the day, date and time as mentioned at the notice of the Meeting.
- 16. The Shareholders may choose to hold the Ordinary Shares of the Company in the demat mode. The ISIN as allotted by NSDL for its equity shares is INE583J01018. In case of any query, you may please get in touch with the Company or the Registrar & Transfer Agent i.e. M/s. KFin Technologies Private Limited (Formerly known as Karvy Fintech Private Limited) having corporate office at 7th floor, 701, Hallmark Business Plaza, Sant Dnyaneshwar Marg, Off. Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra East, Mumbai 400 051, contact: (022) 6149 1635.
- 17. Members may avail the facility of nomination in terms of Section 72 of the Act read with Rule 19(1) of the Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules 2014, by nominating in the Form-SH-13, any person to whom his/their shares in the Company shall vest in the event of death of the shareholder(s). Form-SH-13 is to be submitted in duplicate to the Company.
- 18. In case of joint holders attending the AGM, the Member whose name appears as the first holder in the order of names as per the Register of Members of the Company will be entitled to vote.
- 19. Members are requested to intimate changes, if any, pertaining to their name, postal address, email address, telephone/ mobile numbers, Permanent Account Number (PAN), mandates, nominations, power of attorney, bank details such as, name of the bank and branch details, bank account number, MICR code, IFSC code, etc., to their DPs in case the shares are held in electronic form and to M/s.KFin Technologies Private Limited in case the shares are held in physical form.

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT

PURSUANT TO SECTION 102 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

Item No. 2

In terms of Section 152 of the Companies Act 2013 and the Articles of Association of the Company, Ms. Reena Wahi (DIN- 08253098) is due to retire by rotation at the ensuing Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the Company. However, Ms. Reena Wahi vide her letter dated May 6, 2021, has conveyed that due to her pre-occupation in other role, she do not wish to be reappointed and is unwilling for reappointment as a Director of the Company at this AGM.

A notice under Section 160 of the Companies Act, 2013 has been received from a shareholder signifying the candidature of Ms. Reshma Chheda (DIN-08364424) as a Director of the Company at the ensuing AGM. The Board of Directors of the Company at its meeting held on May 6, 2021, have recommended the appointment of Ms.Chheda as a Director of the Company in place of Mr. Reena Wahi. In terms of the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, the Board has received requisite consent(s) / disclosures from Ms.Chedda.

Information pursuant to the Secretarial Standards/Schedule V in respect of Appointment of Ms. Chheda is provided in the Annexure to the Notice

Considering the knowledge, experience and expertise of Ms. Chheda, the Board is of opinion that the appointment of Ms. Chheda as a Director (Category: Non-Executive & Non-Independent) of the Company shall be of immense benefit to the Company.

The Board recommends the Ordinary Resolution as set out against this item in the notice for the approval of the members.

None of the other Directors and Key Managerial Personnel (KMP) other than the proposed appointee Ms. Chheda is concerned or interested in this resolution.

Item No. 3

The Board of Directors in their meeting held on May 6, 2021 have appointed M/s.SBK & Associates (firm registration No.000342) as Cost Auditor for auditing the cost records of the Company for the financial year 2021-22 on a remuneration of INR 1 lakh plus applicable taxes and out of pocket expenses.

Pursuant to Rule 14 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules 2014, the remuneration of the Cost Auditor recommended by the Audit Committee and approved by the Board of Directors need to be ratified by the members of the Company.

Therefore, the members of the Company are requested to ratify the approval accorded by the Board of Directors for payment of remuneration of INR 1 lakh plus applicable taxes and out of pocket expenses at actuals to M/s. SBK & Associates.

None of the Directors or Key Managerial Personnel or their relatives is concerned or interested in the aforesaid business.

Item No. 4

Mr.Senthilkumar (DIN- 00131558) has been appointed as an Additional Director of the Company with effect from 26th June 2021. Pursuant to Section 161(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act"), Mr.Senthilkumar holds office of Director upto the date of this Annual General Meeting.

The Board commends the Ordinary Resolution as set out against this item in the notice for the approval of the members.

None of the other Directors and Key Managerial Personnel (KMP) other than Mr.Senthilkumar is concerned or interested in this resolution

Annexure A

Details of the Director seeking Appointment/ Re-appointment at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting (In pursuance of Secretarial Standard - 2 on General Meetings)

Name		Ms.Reshma Chheda (DIN-08364424)	Mr.Senthilkumar (DIN- 00131558)		
Age	:	42 years	53 years		
Qualification	:	Ms.Chheda is a Chartered Accountant and has completed CPA.	Mr.Senthilkumar is an Engineering Graduate		
Experience	THE TOTAL CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PR	Joined Tata Realty and Infrastructure Limited in the year 2018. Has vast expertise in the field of Treasury	Mr.Senthilkumar is the Senior General Manager of Tamilnadu Industrial Development Corporation Limited (TIDCO). He has about 3 decades of experience in field of design, Planning, execution and Commissioning.		
Terms and Conditions of Appointment	4	Director liable to retire by rotation	Director liable to retire by rotation		
Date of first appointment on Board		Direct appointment In this AGM	June 26, 2021		
Shareholding in the Company	# =	Nil	Nil		
Number of Board Meetings attended during the year	3	NA	NA		
Other Directorships/ Chairmanship of Committees of the Board	•	Gurgaon Realtech Limited Pune Solapur Expressways Private Limited TRIL Bengaluru Real Estate One Private Limited TRIL Bengaluru Real Estate Two Private Limited	Karur Yarnlinks Limited Jayamkondam Lignite Power Corporation limited (under procees of striking off) Medtech Products Limited Mepco Industries Limited Tril Infopark Limited		

		TRIL Bengaluru Real Estate Three Private Limited	 DLF Info Park Developers (Chennai) Limited It Expressway Limited Tamil Nadu Road Development Company Limited Navodaya Mass Entertainments Limited
Remuneration sought to be paid	:	NIL	Nil

By Order of Board of Directors

S.Ramprasad Company Secretary

S. Romprosion

Registered Office Address:

Ramanujan IT City, Rajiv Gandhi Salai (OMR),

Taramani, Chennai – 600113 CIN: U45200TN2008PLC066931

Place: Chennai Date: 16-08-2021

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Dear Members,

The Board of Directors has pleasure in presenting the 13th Annual Report together with the Audited Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2021.

1) FINANCIAL SUMMARY AND STATE OF AFFAIRS

The financial performance of the Company for the financial year ended 31st March 2021 is summarized below:

(INR in crores)

Particulars	Current Year 2020-2021	Previous Year 2019-2020
Income	544.33	575.74
Less: Expenditure	460.24	516.69
Gross Profit/(Loss) before Exceptional Items	84.09	59.05
Gross Profit/(Loss) before taxation	84.09	59.05
Less: Provision for taxation		
Deferred Tax		
Add/(Less): Other Comprehensive Income	(0.03)	0.17
Profit/(Loss) after tax	84.06	59.22
Add: Opening Retained Earnings	(611.67)	(670.88)
Balance of Retained Earnings	(527.61)	(611.67)

Financial Review:

During the year under review the Company has generated total revenue of INR 544.33 crores as against INR 575.74 crores in previous year. Expenditure incurred for the year was INR 460.24 crores as against INR 516.69 crores in previous year resulting in Operating Profit of INR 84.09 crores as against Operating Profit of INR 59.05 crores in the previous year.

Expenditure for the fiscal year 2020-21 includes INR 74.81 Crores (previous year INR 35.89 Crores) towards Fair Valuation Loss relating to Financial Instruments (Compulsorily Convertible Debentures)

Operational Review:

The Processing Zone of Ramanujan IT City Comprising of 6 IT Buildings admeasuring about 4.60 million sq.ft is Rent Generating and Operational. The Company as a part of its planned product mix has developed 1,500 seater International Integrated Convention Center and 112 rooms Serviced Apartments in the Non-Processing Zone (NPZ). It is expected that the commercial operations of NPZ would commence by June 2021.

COVID-19

Outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic across the world in the last quarter of FY21 has resulted in disruption of the business activities. Your Company has kept the focus on employee safety and well-being. The early proactive measures like travel restrictions, cancellation of events and large internal meetings, safe working environments and processes have helped contain the impact to some extent.

2) MATERIAL CHANGES AND COMMITMENTS, IF ANY, AFFECTING THE FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY WHICH HAS OCCURRED SINCE 31st MARCH 2021 TILL THE DATE OF THIS REPORT

There were no material changes and commitments affecting the financial position of the company which had occurred since 31st March 2021 till the date of this report.

3) CHANGE IN THE NATURE OF BUSINESS, IF ANY

There is no change in the nature of business of the Company during the year under review.

4) DIVIDEND

The Company does not have any profits available for payment of dividend as at 31st March 2021. Hence, your Directors have not recommended any dividend on Equity Shares and Preference Shares for the year under review.

5) TRANSFER TO RESERVES

The Company does not have any profits available for payment of dividend as at 31st March 2021. Hence, your Directors have not recommended any amount to be transferred for the year under review.

6) DEPOSITS

Your Company has not invited or accepted any fixed deposits either from the public or from the shareholders of the Company, during the year under review.

7) **DEPOSITORY SYSTEM**

Your Company's Equity and Preference Shares are available for dematerialization (Demat) through National Securities Depository Limited. The ISIN as allotted by NSDL is INE583J01018, INE583J03048, and INE583J08039 for equity, Compulsory Convertible Preference shares (CCPs) and Compulsory Convertible Debentures (CCD) respectively.

As on March 31, 2021, 93.33% of Equity shares were held in dematerialized form. Pertaining to CCPS and CCD 100% were held in dematerialized form.

8) DETAILS OF DIRECTORS AND / OR KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL:

In terms of the Articles of Association of the Company, Ms. Reena Wahi (DIN- 08253098) director, is liable to retire by rotation at the ensuing Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the

Company and is eligible to be re-appointed as a Director. However, Ms. Reena Wahi has communicated to the Board that due to her pre-occupation in other role, she is unwilling to be re-appointed as a Director of the Company at the ensuing AGM. The Board in its meeting held on May 6,2021 has recommended the appointment of Ms. Reshma Chheda (DIN-08364424) as a director liable to retire by rotation, in place of retiring director Ms. Reena Wahi, at the ensuing AGM. The Company has received Notice under Section 160 of the Companies Act, 2013 from the Holding Company of the Company signifying the candidature of Ms. Chheda for her appointment as a Director of the Company at the ensuing AGM. A resolution seeking shareholders' approval for her appointment forms part of the Notice convening this AGM. The brief profile along with necessary disclosures of Ms. Chheda has been annexed to the Notice convening the ensuing AGM.

The Board expressed its sincere appreciation for Ms. Reena Wahi invaluable support and guidance provided to the Company during her tenure as a director of the Company.

The Key Managerial Personnel (KMP) of the Company pursuant to Section 2(15) and Section 203 of the Companies Act, 2013 are as under:

Sl. No.	Name of the KMP	Designation of the KMP
1.	Mr. Pramod Bisht	Chief Executive Officer
2.	Mr. Biju John	Chief Financial Officer (resigned w.e.f closing hours of 10 th April 2021)
3.	Mr. S. Ramprasad	Company Secretary

9) BOARD EVALUATION

Pursuant to the Provisions of the Act, the Board of Directors ('Board) had carried out an annual evaluation of its own performance and that of its Committees and Individual Directors.

The Performance of the Board. its Committees and Individual Directors was evaluated by the Board seeking input from all the directors. The criteria for performance evaluation of the Board included aspects like Board Composition and Structure; effectiveness of Board Processes, information and functioning etc. The Criteria for performance of evaluation of individual Directors included aspects on contribution to the Board, preparedness for the issues to be discussed, meaningful and constructive contribution and inputs in meetings etc.,

10) DETAILS OF DIRECTORS OR KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL WHO WERE APPOINTED OR HAVE RESIGNED DURING THE YEAR

During the year under review, there had been no changes in the Directors or KMP

11) DETAILS OF POLICIES DEVELOPED AND IMPLEMENTED BY THE COMPANY ON CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY INITIATIVES

The Company has formulated a CSR Policy, mentioning its objective, CSR scope, activity schedule, monitoring and reporting method. The Company's CSR Policy is available on the

Company's website <u>www.ramanujanitcity.com</u> and is attached as **Annexure A** and forms part of this report.

In view of the losses incurred by the Company for the three immediately preceding financial years, the Company was not required to spend any amount on CSR activities.

Annual Report on CSR as required under Rule 8 of the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 is also attached herewith as **Annexure B** and forms part of this report.

12) VIGIL MECHANISM

Your Company has formulated a Vigil Mechanism Policy with a view to provide a mechanism for employees and Directors of the Company to report genuine concerns about unethical behaviour. This policy would help to create an environment wherein individuals feel free and secure to raise an alarm, whenever any fraudulent activity takes place or is likely to take place. It will also ensure that complainant(s) are protected from retribution, whether within or outside the organization. The details of establishment of the Vigil Mechanism Policy are displayed on the website of the Company www.ramanujanitcity.com.

13) STATEMENT INDICATING DEVELOPMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION OF A RISK MANAGEMENT POLICY FOR THE COMPANY:

The Board has adopted Risk Management policy and gone through continual improvements for overall effectiveness of the Risk Management Framework. A structured approach towards framework improvement was undertaken focusing on People, Process and System. As part of the continual improvement, review frequency & composition were standardized, trainings for upskilling were conducted, standard risk reporting was formulized and risk software was customized to accommodate dynamic business requirements and ease of use. The Company continues to concentrate its efforts in identifying risks at all levels and relevant measures are taken to mitigate them.

14) DISCLOSURES AS PER THE SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF WOMEN AT WORKPLACE (PREVENTION, PROHIBITION AND REDRESSAL) ACT, 2013

The Company has zero tolerance for sexual harassment at workplace and has adopted a Policy on prevention, prohibition and redressal of sexual harassment at workplace in line with the provisions of the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 and the Rules thereunder for prevention and redressal of complaints of sexual harassment at workplace.

The Company has set-up Prevention of Sexual Harassment Committee (POSH). The Company has not received any complaint on sexual harassment during the financial year

15) BOARD COMMITTEES

Mandatory committees:

1. Corporate Social Responsibility Committee

Voluntary committees:

- 1. Audit Sub-Committee
- 2. Remuneration Committee
- 3. Finance Committee
- 4. Allotment of Securities Committee

16) DISCLOSURE UNDER SECTION 135(2) OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2013

Pursuant to section 135(2) of the Companies Act 2013, the Composition of the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee as on 31st March 2021 is furnished as below:

Sl. No.	Name of the Director	Status
1	Mr. Sanjay Dutt	Chairman
2	Ms. Reena Wahi	Member

17) PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENTS UNDER SECTION 186

Company has not made any loans or guarantees under Section 186. Particulars of the Investments made by the Company has been provided in the financial statement of Company.

18) NAMES OF COMPANIES WHICH HAVE BECOME OR CEASED TO BE ITS SUBSIDIARIES, JOINT VENTURES OR ASSOCIATE COMPANIES DURING THE FINANCIAL YEAR

During the year under review, there was no Company which became or ceased to be Company's subsidiaries, joint venture or Associate Company.

19) BOARD MEETINGS INCLUDING ITS COMMITTEES HELD DURING THE FINANCIAL YEAR

During the year under review, the Board met 5 times as detailed below:

Sl. No.	Date of Board Meeting
1	10 th June 2020
2	2 nd September 2020
3	16 th December 2020
4	9 th March 2021
5	27 th March 2021

During the year under review, there was no requirement to hold any Committee meeting

20) DETAILS OF EMPLOYEES

Pursuant to Section 197(12) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rules 5(2) and 5(3) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, the Company, being an unlisted public company, is not required to disclose details relating to the employees and their remuneration. However any member desirous of knowing any information on Employees Remuneration may approach the Company Secretary of the Company for such details.

21) DISCLOSURE OF RECEIPT OF COMMISSION BY A DIRECTOR FROM HOLDING OR SUBSIDIARY COMPANY, IN WHICH SUCH PERSON IS A MANAGING OR WHOLE TIME DIRECTOR

During the year under review, no Director was in receipt of any commission, from holding company or subsidiary company, of which he is a Managing Director or Whole Time Director

22) ADEQUACY OF INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS

The Company has a proper and adequate system of internal control to ensure that the financial and other records are reliable, the assets and properties are safeguarded and protected against loss from unauthorized use or disposition and that transactions are authorized, recorded and reported correctly in the financial statements.

The internal control system is supplemented by extensive programme of internal audits. The internal control is designed to ensure that the financial and other records are reliable for preparing financial statements and other data and for maintaining accountability of assets.

23) SIGNIFICANT AND MATERIAL ORDERS PASSED BY THE REGULATORS OR COURTS OR TRIBUNALS IMPACTING THE GOING CONCERN STATUS AND COMPANY'S OPERATIONS IN FUTURE

There were no such instances during the year under review.

24) RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

All transactions entered into with related parties as defined under the Act during the financial year were in the ordinary course of business.

Details regarding material related party transactions are provided in Form AOC2 which is attached herewith as **Annexure C** and forms part of this report.

25) STATUTORY AUDITORS

M/s. Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP, Chartered Accountants (ICAI Firm Registration Number 117366W/W-100018), were appointed as Statutory Auditors of the Company at the Ninth Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the Company held on September 27, 2017, for a period of five years from the conclusion of ninth AGM until conclusion of the fourteenth AGM of the Company to be held in the year 2022, subject to ratification by the Members at AGM, if so required under the Act.

26) SECRETARIAL AUDITOR

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013 and The Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 the Board has appointed M/s. S Dhanapal & Associates, a firm of Practicing Company Secretaries to undertake the Secretarial Audit of the Company for the financial year 2020-21. Secretarial Audit Report received from M/s. S Dhanapal & Associates in form MR 3 as required under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 for the financial year 2020-21 is annexed to this Report and marked as **Annexure D** and forms part of this report.

27) COST AUDITOR

The Board of Directors have appointed M/s.SBK Associates, Cost Accountants (Firm Registration No 00342), as Cost Auditors of the Company for the financial year 2020-21 under Section 148 of the Companies Act 2013 read with the Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Amendment Rules 2014. A Resolution seeking Members' ratification / approval for the remuneration payable to the Cost Auditor has been obtained in the General Meeting of the Company.

28) DISCLOSURE PURSUANT TO COMPANY HAVING INADEQUATE / NO PROFITS FOR PAYMENT OF MANAGERIAL REMUNERATION:

Disclosure on the:

- All elements of remuneration package such as salary, benefits, bonuses, stock options, pension, etc. of all the directors; **NIL**
- Details of fixed component and performance linked incentives along with the performance criteria; **NIL**.
- Service contracts, notice period, severance fees; Nil.
- Stock option details, if any, and whether the same has been issued at a discount as well as period over which accrued and over which exercisable. **NIL**.

29) CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION, FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO

(A) Conservation of energy:

i. Steps taken or impact on conservation of energy

Having designed with LEED Platinum Green Building Standards, the energy consumption for the entire premise operations has been around 15% lesser than the base line buildings standards which substantially benefits both the end users and the Company. The Company measures the energy performance on an ongoing basis through first of its kind "Energy Management System" (EnMS-ISO:50001) for the last three years.

ii. Steps taken by the company for utilising alternate sources of energy

The Company has installed Solar system in all the six towers (terrace area) with an installed capacity of around 565KW. The Company has also tied up vide third party power purchase viz., Wind Energy & Solar Energy to optimize cost.

iii. Capital investment on energy conservation equipment

All operating equipment viz., chillers, AHU's etc. are fitted with Variable Frequency Drives (VFD) which is for energy efficiency. We have installed Sewage Treatment Plant which is Membrane bio-reactor (MBR) system which treats the sewage for consumption of domestic as well as cooling tower purposes, whereby we could conserve water consumption.

(B) <u>Technology absorption:</u>

As a part of Technological absorption the Company has undertaken the following:

- Retrofitting in common area Air Handling Unit (AHU's) by replacing existing AC Motor with DC Motor.
- Retrofitting Heat Recovery Wheel (HRW) by replacing existing AC Motor with DC Motor.
- Implemented Kaizen & Wealth out of waste initiatives.
- In order to ensure safety and speedy service the Company has put in place Robot Cleaning Façade System, Air-Wheel System etc.
- Replaced conventional lighting with LED lights which inter-alia benefited in conserving Energy in Phase I.

(C) Foreign exchange earnings and Outgo:

During the period under review Foreign Exchange earned during the year is Nil and Foreign Exchange outgo is Rs. 0.13 lakhs

30) DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

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

Accordingly, pursuant to Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Board of Directors, to the best of their knowledge and ability, confirm that:

(a) in the preparation of the annual accounts, the applicable accounting standards had been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures;

- (b) the directors had selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company at the end of the financial year and of the profit and loss of the company for that period;
- (c) the directors had taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of this Act for safeguarding the assets of the company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
- (d) the directors had prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis; And
- (e) the directors had devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

31) COMPLIANCE OF SECRETARIAL STANDARDS

The Company has complied with the Secretarial Standards as prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013.

32) ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Your Directors would like to express their grateful appreciation for the assistance and cooperation received from Financial Institutions, Banks, Government Authorities, Customers, Vendors, Employees and Members during the year under review.

 $\$ By the order of the Board $\$

For TRIL INFOPARK LIMITED

Date: 06-05-2021 Place: Mumbai

> SANJAY DUTT CHAIRMAN DIN-05251670



ANNEXURE-A

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

POLICY

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Policy

Preamble:

The term 'Corporate Social Responsibility' (CSR) has gained much importance in the recent days due to many reasons like regulatory impositions, increasing social awareness of the corporates, changing attitude of the corporate world to make society a part of its environment etc. From TRIL Infopark Ltd (TRIL) point of view, the term 'CSR' not merely restricts itself in allocation of funds for social activities; but further extends in returning the society what it has taken it from as well as develop the healthy and sustainable relationship between TRIL and all the components of the society with which it is dealing directly or indirectly.

Introduction:

TRIL had voluntarily initiated numerous CSR activities in recent past; much before the introduction of formal regulations on CSR

Objectives:

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

TRIL ensures that the resources and employees' time are contributed to the community at large as well.

In the light of the above various efforts have been made by the company to make a difference.

Recommended sectors for CSR activities:

- i. Eradicating hunger, poverty and malnutrition, promoting preventive health care and sanitization and making available safe drinking water
- ii. Promoting education, including special education and employment enhancing vocational skills especially among children, women, elderly and the differently abled and livelihood enhancement projects
- iii. Promoting gender equality, empowering women, setting homes and hostels for women and orphans, setting up old age homes, day care centers and such other facilities for senior citizens and measures for reducing inequalities faced by socially and economically backward groups;
- iv. Ensuing environmental sustainability, ecological balance, protection of flora and fauna, animal welfare, agroforestry, conservation of natural resources and maintaining quality of soil, air and water;
- v. Protection of natural heritage, art and culture, including restoration of buildings and sites of historical importance and works of art, setting up public libraries, promotion and development of traditional arts and handicrafts;

- vi. Measures for the benefits of armed forces veterans, war widows and their dependents;
- vii. Training to promote rural sports, nationally recognized sports, Paralympic sports and Olympic sports;
- viii. Contribution to the Prime Ministers' National Relief Fund or any other fund set up by Central Government for socio-economic development and relief and welfare of Scheduled Castes, the Scheduled Tribes, other backward classes, minorities and women;
- ix. Contributions or funds provided to technology incubators located within academic institutions which are approved by the Central Government;
- x. Rural Development Projects

Programs selected for undertaking CSR activities:

Programs selected for undertaking CSR activities shall be decided amongst the above listed and such other activities as may be specified in Schedule VII of the Companies Act 2013, restricted to only within India.

Scope of activities covered:

The scope of activities of the Company will not only restrict to providing funds for promoting aforementioned activities, but also in creating opportunities for the locals and others which will make them independent and capable of raising their livelihood.

Implementation schedule:

The CSR activities as mentioned above shall be undertaken by the Company during any time between $1^{\rm st}$ April to $31^{\rm st}$ March, every year. The CSR Committee shall decide on the implementation schedule.

CSR Committee: Constitution / Monitoring / Source of Fund

Constitution:

The Committee shall comprise minimum of 2 directors of the Company.

Monitoring:

The Committee shall monitor, from time to time, the implementation of CSR activities either by itself or by appointing independent agency, if it may deem so. Further a committee shall from time to time designate any person who may include any employee(s) of the Company / Committee Member(s) / external agency(ies) or any other person, who shall after carrying out the necessary inspection/ examination(s)/ confirmation(s), submit a report to the CSR Committee. The report shall contain the details on implementation of CSR activities undertaken by the Company.

Source of funds:

The funds required for utilization on CSR activities shall be allocated out of the profits of the Company. The Company shall spend on CSR activities an amount of at least 2% percent of the average net profits calculated as per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, made preceding 3 financial years on CSR activities. The surplus; if any; arising out of CSR activities shall not form part of the business profits of a Company. (Rule 6 2)

Implementation:

The Company shall implement CSR directly or through registered society or registered trust or Company under Section 8 of the Act as specified by the Companies Act, 2013.

ANNEXURE - B

ANNUAL REPORT ON CSR ACTIVITIES

ANNUAL REPORT ON CSR ACTIVITIES

1. Brief outline of the Company's CSR Policy, including overview of projects or programs proposed to be undertaken and a reference to the web-link to the CSR Policy and projects or programs.

The Company recognizes its responsibility to society and contributes significantly towards the betterment of the local communities it serves. The CSR policy outlines the objectives, CSR scope, activity schedule, reporting methods and monitoring. The CSR Policy can be viewed on the website of the Company www.ramanujanitcity.com.

2. Composition of the CSR Committee

The Committee consists of 2 directors from the Board of the Company as on 31st March 2021.

3. Average net profit of the Company for the last three financial years

Not Applicable, as the average net profit of the Company for the immediately preceding three financial years is negative.

4. Prescribed CSR expenditure (2% of the average net profit of the company for the last 3 financial years)

The Company does not have adequate profits as specified under Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly, prescribed expenditure for the financial year is **NIL**.

5. Details of CSR spent during the financial year

- a) Total amount to be spent for the financial year is Nil.
- b) Amount unspent, if any: Nil
- c) Manner in which the amount spent during the financial year is detailed below:

S. No.	CSR Project or activity identified	Sector in which the project is covered	Project or programs 1. Local area or other 2. Specify the State and District where projects or programs were undertaken	Amount outlay (Budget project or programs wise)	Amount spent on the projects or programs Sub-heads: 1. Direct Expenditure on projects or programs 2. Overheads	Cumulati ve expendit ure up to the reporting period	Amount spent: Direct or through impleme nting agency (give details of impleme nting agency)
1	Establishment of Research Chair for carrying research in the field of number theory and discrete Mathematics	Promoting education	Other- Tamilnadu – Thanjavur district	Not Mandator y	Voluntary Contribution of Direct- Rs.2.88 Lakhs	Voluntary Contributi on of Direct- Rs.2.88 Lakhs	Sastra University

6. In case the company has failed to spend the two percent of the average net profit of the last three financial years or any part thereof, the reasons for not spending the amount:

Not Applicable

7. A responsibility statement of the CSR Committee that the implementation and monitoring of CSR Policy, is in compliance with CSR objectives and Policy of the Company.

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

For TRIL Infopark Limited

Sanjay Dutt

Chairman of CSR Committee

DIN-05251670

Date: 06-05-2021 Place: Mumbai

ANNEXURE - C

FORM AOC -2

FINANCIAL YEAR

2020-21

Form No. AOC-2

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

Form for disclosure of particulars of contracts/arrangements entered into by the company with related parties referred to in sub-section (1) of section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 including certain arms length transactions under third proviso thereto

1. Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions not at arm's length basis - NIL

a)	Name(s) of the related party and	
	nature of relationship	
b)	Nature of	
	contracts/arrangements/transactions	
c)	Duration of the contracts	
	/arrangements/transactions	
d)	Salient terms of the contracts or	
	arrangements or transactions	
	including the value, if any	
e)	Justification for entering into such	
	contracts or arrangements or	
	transactions	
f)	Date(s) of approval by the Board	
g)	Amount paid as advances, if any.	
h)	Date on which the special resolution	
	was passed in general meeting as	
	required under first proviso to section	
	188	

2. (i) Details of material contracts or arrangement or transactions at arm's length basis

		T	
a)	Name(s) of the related party and nature of relationship	Tata Realty and Infrastructure Ltd. – Holding Company	
<u> </u>			
b)	Nature of	(i) Project Management Fees and	
	contracts/arrangements/transactions	(ii) Asset Management Services	
c)	Duration of the contracts/	Till the completion of the Project	
	arrangements/transactions		
d)	Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transactions including the value, if any.	(i) Project Management Fees- As per the terms of the agreement, the Company shall pay 6% of the construction cost incurred during the year. (ii) Asset Management Services- 2% of the Operating Revenue to the Asset Manager	
		Transaction value are as per Schedule 28 of the Financial Statements	
e)	Date(s) of approval by the Board, if any	All transactions are at arms length and in normal course of business	

ANNEXURE – D

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

Suite No. 103, First Floor, Kaveri Complex No. 96/104, Nungambakkam High Road (Next to NABARD & ICICI Bank) Nungambakkam. Chennai - 600 034 Phone No. 044 + 4553 0256 4553 0257 / 4265 2127 E-mail: csdhanapalorgmail.com website. www.csdhanapal.com

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Practising Company Secretaries

Partners
S. Dhanapal, B.Com., B.A.B.L., EC.S
N. Ramanathan, B.Com., E.C.S
Smita Chirimar, M.Com., EC.S, DCG(ICSI)
R. Pratheepa, B.C.S., A.C.S

FORM NO. MR-3 SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31.03.2021

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

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31.03.2021

To,
The Members,
TRIL INFOPARK LIMITED
Chennai

We have conducted the Secretarial Audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by M/s. TRIL INFOPARK LIMITED, (hereinafter called the company). Secretarial Audit was conducted based on records made available to us, in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing our opinion/understanding thereon.

Based on our verification of the Company's Books, Papers, Minute Books, Forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company and made available to us and also the information provided by the Company, its Officers, Agents and Authorized Representatives during the conduct of Secretarial Audit, we, on strength of those records, and information so provided, hereby Report that in our opinion and understandings, the Company, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on March 31, 2021, appears to have complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also in our limited review, that the Company has proper andrequired Board-processes and compliance mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter.

We have examined the Books, Papers, Minutes Book, Forms and Returns filed and other records maintained by the Company for the financial year ended on March 31, 2021 according to the applicable provisions of:

- i) The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made there under and the Companies Act, 1956 and the rules made thereunder as applicable;
- ii) The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the rules made there under:



S Dhanapal & Associates

Practising Company Secretaries

- The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed thereunder:
- Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made thereunder to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings to the extent applicable;
- v) The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI ACT')
 - a. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Sharesand Takeovers) Regulations, 2011;
 - b. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading)Regulations, 2015;
 - c. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and DisclosureRequirements) Regulations, 2009; as substituted with The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018;
 - d. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Employee Stock Option Schemeand Employee Stock Purchase Scheme) Guidelines, 1999 as substituted by Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014
 - e. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of DebtSecurities) Regulations, 2008;
 - f. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and ShareTransfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealingwith client;
 - g. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares)Regulations, 2009; and
 - h. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 1998 as substituted with The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 2018.
- vi) The management has identified and confirmed the following law as being specifically applicable to the Company:
 - a) Special Economic Zone Act, 2005 and the Rules made thereunder.

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

- i) Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India withrespect to Meetings of Board of Directors (SS-1) and General Meetings (SS-2),
- ii) The Listing Agreements entered into by the Company with Stock Exchanges.

During the period under review, the Company has complied in accordance with therequirements to be met with the applicable provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards, etc. mentioned above to the required extent.

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S Dhanapal & Associates Practising Company Secretaries

We have not carried out audit to make sure the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and books of accounts of the company.

With respect to the applicable financial laws such as direct and indirect tax laws, based on the information & explanations provided by the management and officers of the Company and certificates placed before the Board of Directors, we report that adequate systems are in place to monitor and ensure compliance.

It is represented to us that the company has initiated measures, wherever required, toaddress issues raised by the Statutory Authorities and Letters/Notices received by the Company during the financial year under various enactments as applicable to the Company.

We further report that, subject to the above, the related documents that we have comeacross depict that:

The Board of Directors of the Company is constituted as applicable with proper balance of Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors and the changes in the composition of the Board of Directors that took place during the period under reviewwere carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act.

Adequate notice is given to all directors to schedule the Board Meetings, agenda anddetailed notes on agenda were sent at least seven days in advance and a system exists forseeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before themeeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting.

Majority decision is carried through while the dissenting members' views are captured andrecorded as part of the minutes.

We further report that based on our limited review of the compliance mechanismestablished by the Company, there appear adequate systems and processes in thecompany commensurate with the size and operations of the company to monitor and ensurecompliance with applicable Laws, Rules, Regulations and Guidelines.

We further report that during the audit period the Company has sought the approval of itsmembers for following major events, other than ordinary business:

- Ratification of payment of remuneration to Cost Auditor M/s. SBK Associates for theCost Audit to be carried out for the financial year 2020-21,
- Appointment of Ms. Kakarla Usha as Director of the Company,

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S Dhanapal & Associates Practising Company Secretaries

 Extension of term of Compulsory Convertible Debentures (CCD) till 30th June 2021which was issued in the year 2015 and was due for conversion in May 2020.

We further report that, our Audit was subjected only to verifying adequacy of systems and procedures that are in place for ensuring proper compliance by the Company and we are not responsible for any lapses in those compliances on the part of the Company.

We further report that we have conducted entire secretarial audit only through online verification and examination of records, as requested and facilitated by the company, due to prevailing Covid situation for the purpose of issuing this Report.

Place: Chennai Date:06.05.2021 For S DHANAPAL & ASSOCIATES (A Firm of Practicing Company Secretaries)

S. Dhanapal (Partner) FCS 6881 CP No. 7028

UDIN:F006881C000254414

This Report is to be read with our testimony of even date which is annexed as Annexure Aand forms an integral part of this report.





Annexure A

To
The Members
TRIL INFOPARK LIMITED
Chennai

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

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

Place: Chennai Date::06.05.2021 For S Dhanapal & Associates (A Firm of Practicing Company Secretaries)

S. Dhanapal (Partner) FCS 6881

CP No. 7028 UDIN:F006881C000254414

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED

31ST MARCH 2021

Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP

Chartered Accountants
One International Center
Tower 3, 27th -32nd Floor
Senapati Bapat Marg
Elphinstone Road (West)
Mumbai - 400 013
Maharashtra, India
Tele:+91 22 6185 4000
Fax: +91 22 6185 4001

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To The Members of TRIL Infopark Limited Report on the Audit of the Ind AS Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Ind AS financial statements of TRIL Infopark Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2021, and the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Cash Flows and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Ind AS financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31 March 2021, and its profit total comprehensive profit, its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the Ind AS financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under section 143(10) of the Act (SAs). Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Ind AS 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 Ind AS financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence obtained by us is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Ind AS financial statements.

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

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Director's report which we obtained prior to the date of this auditor's report but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon

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

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Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP

Management's Responsibility for the Ind AS Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Ind AS financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal financial control relevant to the audit in order to design
 audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under Section 143(3)(i) of
 the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has
 adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of
 such controls.

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- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of
 accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty
 exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's
 ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists,
 we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the
 Ind AS financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion.
 Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's
 report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue
 as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the Ind AS financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Ind AS financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- 1. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit 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 Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Cash Flows and Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account.
 - d. In our opinion, the aforesaid Ind AS financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act.

- e. On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31 March, 2021 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31 March, 2021 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
- f. With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure A". Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting.
- g. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended,
 - In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company being a private company, section 197 of the Act related to the managerial remuneration is not applicable.
- h. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position.
 - ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
 - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
- 2. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in "Annexure B" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP

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

Dojash V Himpondon

Rajesh K. Hiranandani (Partner)

(Membership No. 36920) UDIN: 21036920AAAABF7482

Place: Mumbai Date: 06 May 2021

(B)

ANNEXURE "A" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of TRIL Infopark Limited ("the Company") as of 31 March 2021 in conjunction with our audit of the Ind AS financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and the Standards on Auditing prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

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Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

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

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP

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

> for the Rajesh K. Hiranandani

(Partner) (Membership No. 36920)

UDIN: 21036920AAAABF7482

Place: Mumbai Date: 06 May 2021

ANNEXURE B TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

- (i) In respect of property, plant and equipment and investment properties:
 - (a) The Company has generally maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of property, plant and equipment and investment properties.
 - (b) The property, plant and equipment and investment properties were physically verified during the year by the Management in accordance with a regular programme of verification which, in our opinion, provides for physical verification of all the property, plant and equipment and investment properties at reasonable intervals. According to the information and explanations given to us, no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
 - (c) According to the information and explanations given to us, the records examined by us and based on the examination of the registered lease deed provided to us, we report that, the title deeds, comprising of the immovable properties of the buildings which are leasehold, are held in the name of the Company as at the balance sheet date.
- (ii) The Company is primarily rendering services in the form of letting out real estate properties. Accordingly, as at 31 March 2021, it does not have any inventory and, hence, reporting under Clause (ii) of CARO 2016 is not applicable.
- (iii) The Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, and limited liability partnerships or other parties covered in the register maintained under Section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013 and hence reporting under clause (iii) of the CARO 2016 is not applicable.
- (iv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not granted any loans, made investments or provided guarantees and hence, reporting under clause (iv) of the CARO 2016 is not applicable.
- (v) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposits during the year as provided under Section 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Companies Act 2013. There are no unclaimed deposits any time during the year.
- (vi) The maintenance of cost records has been specified by the Central Government under Section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013. We have broadly reviewed the cost records maintained by the Company pursuant to the Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules, 2014, as amended prescribed by the Central Government under subsection (1) of Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013, and are of the opinion that, prima facie, the prescribed cost records have been made and maintained. We have, however, not made a detailed examination of the cost records with a view to determine whether they are accurate or complete.

- (vii) According to the information and explanations given to us in respect of statutory dues;
 - (a) The Company has been generally regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues, including Income-tax, Provident Fund, Goods and Service Tax, Cess and other material statutory dues applicable to it to the appropriate authorities, though there has been slight delay in few cases.
 - (b) There were no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Income-tax, Provident Fund, Goods and Service Tax, Cess and other material statutory dues in arrears as at 31 March 2021 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
 - (c) There are no dues of Income-tax and Goods and Service Tax as on 31 March 2021 on account of disputes.
- (viii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not defaulted in the repayment of loans or borrowings to banks and financial institutions. The Company does not have any loans from the government. The Company has not issued debentures which are repayable and hence the clause w.r.t. repayment of dues to debenture holders is not applicable.
- (ix) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not raised moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments). The term loans have been applied by the Company for the purposes for which they were raised.
- (x) To the best of our knowledge and according to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the Company and no material fraud on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the year.
- (xi) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has paid managerial remuneration in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of Section 197 read with Schedule V to the Companies Act, 2013.
- (xii) The Company is not a Nidhi Company and, hence, reporting under clause (xii) of the CARO 2016 is not applicable.
- (xiii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is in compliance with Section 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, 2013, where applicable, for all transactions with the related parties and the details of related party transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- (xiv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, during the year, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures and, hence, reporting under clause (xiv) of CARO 2016 is not applicable to the Company.

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- (xv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, during the year the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or directors of its holding company or associate company or persons connected with him and, hence, provisions of Section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable.
- (xvi) The Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP

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

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Rajesh K. Hiranandani (Partner)

(Membership No. 36920) UDIN: 21036920AAAABF7482

Place: Mumbai Date: 06 May 2021

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TRIL INFOPARK LIMITED

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FY 2020-2021

(All amounts are in INR Lakhs, except share data and as stated)

	Note	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020	
ASSETS	***************************************			
Non-current assets				
Property, plant and equipment	8	105.13	135.80	
Investment property	9	1,71,343.76	1,83,834.90	
Investment property under construction	9A	41,611.61	35,121.43	
Right to use an asset	98	1,23,273.94	1,24,686.74	
Intangible assets	8	-	4.45	
Financial assets Investments				
Other financial assets	10	249.76	200.76	
Non-current tax assets	11	1,117.32	916.04	
Other non current assets	7 12	2,538.65	3,594.57	
		12,015.77 3,52,25 5.94	11,673.63 3,60,168.32	
Current assets			5,00,200.52	
Financial assets				
Investments				
···· ···	1.0	10.56	10.56	
Trade receivables	13	1,159.61	1,752.00	
Cash and cash equivalents	14	254.70	526.13	
Other bank balances	15	1,066.38	57.87	
Other financial assets	11	229.63	496.43	
Other current assets	12	1,710.56	1,981.74	
		4,431.44	4,824.73	
Total assets		3,56,687.38	3,64,993.05	
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
EQUITY				
Equity share capital	16	1,05,000.00	1,05,000.00	
Other equity		(52,761.25)	(61,166.79)	
Total equity		52,238.75	43,833.21	
LIABILITIES				
Non-current liabilities				
Financial liabilities				
Borrowings	18	2,49,287 31	2,66,057.65	
Others Provisions	19	12,901.27	19,806.56	
Other non current liabilities	20	80.82	85.73	
Other hon editerit habilities	22	807.67	2,725.41	
		2,63,077.07	2,88,675.35	
Current liabilities				
Financial liabilities Borrowings				
Trade payables	18	10,000.00	9,400.00	
(A) Total Outstanding dues of Micro enterprises and Small enterprises				
(B) Total Outstanding dues of Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises (B) Total Outstanding dues of Creditors other than Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises	21	4.073.54	4 550 04	
Others	19	1,073.54 27,082.20	1,669.36	
Provisions	20	18.88	19,246.21 36.50	
Other current liabilities	22	3,196.94	2,132.43	
		41,371.56	32,484.49	
Total liabilities		3,04,448.63	3,21,159.84	
		3,04,440.03	3,21,133.84	
Total equity and liabilities		3,56,687.38	3,64,993.05	

The notes 1-35 referred to above form an integral part of these financial statements. In terms of our report of even date attached.

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP

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

Rajesh K Hiranandani

Partner

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of TRIL Infopark Limited

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Sanjay Dutt Chairman DIN: 05251670

S Ramprasad Company Secretary ACS: 14324

Place: Mumbai Date: Moy 66, 2021

Place: Mumbai Date: 06 May 2021

TRIL Infopark Limited
Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31,2021
(All amounts are in INR Lakhs, except share data and as stated)

		Year ended	Year ended
	Note	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
INCOME			
Revenue from operations	1	54,245.20	56.821.21
Other income	2	187.82	753.03
Total income		54,433.02	57,574.24
EXPENSES			
Employee benefit expense	3	375.27	553.87
Finance costs	4	17,887.53	21,933.48
Depreciation and amortisation expense	5	13,917.06	13,835.47
Other expenses	6	6,363.41	11,757.48
Fair value loss on financial instruments through profit or loss		7,481.00	3,589.00
Total expenses		46,024.27	51,669.30
Profit before tax		8,408.75	5,904.94
Tax expense	7	· -	-,,
Profit for the year		8,408.75	5,904.94
Other comprehensive income			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		_	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Re-measurement (loss)/ gain on defined benefit obligation	23	(3.20)	17.07
Other comprehensive income/(loss) for the year	, majorapa	(3.20)	17.07
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year		8,405.55	5,922.01
Basic earnings per share (Face value Rds. 10/- each)	29	0.65	0.46
Diluted Earnings per share (Face value rest 10/- each)	29	0.65	0.46

The notes 1-35 referred to above form an integral part of these financial statements. In terms of our report of even date attached.

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP

Chartered Accountants

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

Rajesh K Hiranandani

Partner

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of TRIL Infopark Limited

Sanjay Dutt

Chairman DIN: 05251670 Pramod Bisht Chief Executive Officer

S Ramprasad Company Secretary ACS: 14324

Place: Mumbai

Date: May 06, 202)

Place: Mumbai Date: 06 May 2021

Statement of Cash flow for the year ended March 31, 2021
(All amounts are in INR Lakhs, except share data and as stated)

	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2020
	191011111111111111111111111111111111111	Waren 31, 2020
Cash flow from operating activities		
Profit before tax	8,405.55	5,904.95
Adjustments far:		
Depreciation and amortization	13,917.06	13,835.48
Fair value changes in financial instruments	7,481.00	3,589.00
Interest income	(67.51)	(273.28)
Finance costs	16,523.82	20,342,60
Unwinding of interest on security deposit	1,363.71	1,590.87
Unearned rent on security deposit from tenant	(1,423.95)	(1,913.54)
Income recognised as per Ind AS 116	(402.89)	(1,066.38)
Amortisation of brokerage expenses	220.26	477.63
Operating Profit before working capital changes	46,017.05	42,487.33
Changes in assets and liabilities:		,
Trade receivables and other financial assets	657.92	44.42
Other non-financial assets	331.93	(63.13)
Other financial liabilities	334.89	1,416.23
Other non-financial liabilities	(853.06)	551.39
Provisions	(22.70)	(58.42)
Cash flows generated from operating activities	46,466.03	44,377.82
Income taxes (net)	1,055.91	(398.09)
Net Cash flows generated from Operating activities	47,521.94	43,979.73
Cash flow from investing activities	,	,
Payments for construction of property, plant & equipment, investment property and investment		
property under construction	(6,468.18)	(10,244.63)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		
Purchase of investments		34.11
	(49.00)	(189.00)
Other bank balances (deposits having original maturity of more than three months) Interest received	(1,008.51)	800.46
	67.50	273.27
Net cash flows (used in) investing Activities	(7,458.19)	(9,325.80)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds from borrowings	600.00	4,400.00
Repayment of borrowings	(23,047.65)	(16,747.04)
Interest paid	(17,887.53)	(21,933.27)
Net cash flows (used in) financing Activities	(40,335.18)	(34,280.31)
Net increase/ (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	-271,43	373.62
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of year (refer note below)	526.13	152.51
Cash and cash equivalents as at the year end	254.70	526.13
Cash and cash equivalents comprise of Cash in hand		
Balance with banks	0.91	0.04
	=	-
- in current accounts - deposits	253.79	526.09
	254.70	526.13
	254.70	J2V.13

The notes 1-35 referred to above form an integral part of these financial statements. In terms of our report of even date attached.

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP

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

Place: Mumbai Date: 06 Moy 2021

Rajesh K Hiranandani Partner

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of TRIL Infopark Limited

Sanjay Dutt

Chairman DIN: 05251670

Place: Mumbai Date: May 06, 2021

S. Romgonsoud S Ramprasad Company Secretary ACS: 14324

YRIL Infopark Limited
Statement of Cash Now for the year anded March 31, 2021
(All amounts are in INR Lakis, except share data and as stated)

Annexure to Cash Flow	
Reconciliation of financing activities as	

Reconciliation of financing activities as per requirement of para 44 A to E of ind AS Particulars	April 1, 2020	Financing Cash Flow	Hore Cash Changes	
'Non Current			(Other charges)	March 91, 2021
Borrowings (From Banks & Financial Institution)				***************************************
'Compulsority Convertible Debentures	2,21,195.65	(23,047 65)	(1,203.59)	
'Current	44,#62.00		7,481.00	1,96,944.3
Youn Banks			7,102.00	52,343.0
Others	9,400.00	600.00		
Cross Chance Cost		0.00,00		10,000.00
and the COM				
		(17,887.53)		
Total				
	2,79,457.65	(40,335.1B)	6,277.31	
			9,477,34	2,59,287.31
Particulers	A . M			
Non Current	April 1, 2019	Financing Cash Flow	Non Cash Changes	March 31, 2020
Orrowings (From Banks & Financial Institution)			(Other changes)	711 117 1020
ompulsorily Convertible Debentures	2,43,289,00			
	41,273.00	(16,747 04)	(5,346.31)	2,21,195.65
ument om Banks			3,589.00	44,862,00
on banks				
	5,000.00	4,400.00	•	9,400.00
iners				3,700.00
		/21 923 273		
ance Cost		(21,933.27)		
thers ance Cost Total	2,89,562,00	(21,933.27) (94,280,31)		



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

(All amounts are in INR Lakhs, except share data and as stated)

Equity share capital

Balance as at April 1, 2019 Changes in equity share capital during the year Balance as at March 31, 2020
Changes in equity share capital during the year
Balance as at March 31, 2021

	No. of shares	Amount
	75,00,00,000	75,000.00
		-
	•	75,000.00
	-	-
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	-	75,000.00

Compulsorily convertible preference share capital

Balance as at April 1, 2019
Changes in preference share capital during the year
Balance as at March 31, 2020
Changes in preference share capital during the year
Balance as at March 31, 2021

No. of shares	Amount
3,00,00,000	30,000.00
-	-
-	30,000.00
-	-
-	30,000.00

Other equity

As at April 1, 2019
Loss for the year
Other comprehensive income for the year
As at March 31, 2020
Profit for the year
Other comprehensive income for the year
As at March 31, 2021

Retained earnings	Total	
(67,088.81)	(67,088.81)	
5,904.94	5,904.94	
17.07	17.07	
(61,166.80)	(61,166.80)	
8,408.75	8,408.75	
(3.20)	(3.20)	
(52,761.25)	(52,761.25)	

The notes 1-35 referred to above form an integral part of these financial statements. In terms of our report of even date attached.

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP

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

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of TRIL Infopark Limited

Rajesh K Hiranandani

Partner

Sanjay Dutt Chairman

DIN: 05251670

Chief Executive Officer

Company Secretary ACS: 14324

Place: Mumbai Date: May 06, 2021

Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees, except share data and as stated)

Background of the Company

TRIL Infopark Limited ("the Company") was incorporated on March 20, 2008. The Company is formed as a result of an agreement entered into between Tamilnadu Industrial Development Corporation Limited (TIDCO), Indian Hotels Company Limited (IHCL) and Tata Realty and Infrastructure Limited (TRIL). It is engaged in the business of promoting and developing sector specific Special Economic Zone (SEZ) for Information Technology at Taramani, Chennai. In addition, the Company is also engaged in construction of international conventional centre with service apartments.

Basis of preparation

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

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Company's Board of Directors on

(a) (ii) Going concern

The Company as at March 31, 2021, current flabilities at Rs. 41,371.56 lakhs exceeds current assets at Rs. 44,31.44 lakhs by Rs 36.940.12 lakhs, which includes current maturities for long term debt amounts to Rs. 14,855.33 lakhs and short term borrowings in the nature of working capital loan amounts to Rs. 10,000 lakhs.

Assessment: The Company has considered the following operational conditions and indicators and have come to the conclusion that no material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern based on cashflow forecasts and the plan Company have put in place.

Mitigating factors:

- 1) Short term borrowings in the nature of working capital loan of Rs. 10,000 lakhs are generally refinanced by the Company as can be evidenced from past refinancing.
- 2) The Company has plans to repay current maturities of long term debt of Rs. 14,855.33 lakhs from its current operations.
- 3) The Company also has unwithdrawn facilities by way of Line of Credit (LOC) of Rs. 20,000 lakhs
- 4) The Company has generated cash flow from operations aggregating Rs.45,375.77 lakhs (PY Rs. 44,377.82 lakhs)
 5) The Company's international convention centre and service apartments would be operational in FY 21-22.
- 6) Further, fair value of Investment property as at March 31, 2021 is Rs. 497,005 lakhs against cost as at March 31, 2020 of Rs. 481.136 lakhs

Conclusion: The Company's based on cashflow forecasts and the plans have concluded on ability of the Company to continue as going concern and the financial statements have been prepared

(b) Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (INR/ Rs.), which is the Company's functional currency. All the financial information have been presented in Indian Rupees except for share data and as otherwise stated.

Basis of preparation (continued)

(c) Basis of measurement

These financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for the following items:

Items	Measurement basis
Certain financial assets and liabilities	Fair value
Net defined benefit fiability	Present value of defined benefit obligations

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

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

Judgements

Information about Judgements made in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effects on the amounts recognised in the financial statements is included in the following notes:

Note 26 - lease classification

Note 26 - leases: whether an arrangement contains a lease;

Assumptions and estimation uncertainties

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

Note 25 - impairment test of non-financial assets: key assumptions underlying recoverable amounts

Note 7 – recognition of deferred tax assets: availability of future taxable profit against which tax losses carried forward can be used;

Note 23 – measurement of defined benefit obligations: key actuarial assumptions

Note 25 - impairment of financial assets

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Note 24 - Financial liabilities valued at fair value

Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021
(All amounts are in Indian Rupees, except share data and as stated)

(e) Measurement of fair values

A number of the Company's accounting policies and disclosures require the measurement of fair values, for both financial and non-financial assets and liabilities. The Company has an established control framework with respect to the measurement of fair values whereby the valuation is obtained from an external independent valuer which is then reviewed by the chief financial officer for the underlying assumptions used in the valuation.

The chief financial officer regularly reviews significant unobservable inputs and valuation adjustments. If third party information, such as broker quotes or pricing services, is used by the valuer to measure fair values, then the chief financial officer assesses the evidence obtained from the third parties to support the conclusion that these valuations meet the requirements of Ind A5, including the level in the fair value hierarchy in which the valuations should be classified.

Fair values are categorized into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on the inputs used in the valuation techniques as follows.

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

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

The Company recognises transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy at the end of the reporting period during which the change has occurred.

Further information about the assumptions made in measuring fair values is included in the following notes:

- Note 14 Investment property; and Note 30 financial instruments;

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Significant accounting policies

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements, unless otherwise indicated.

(a)

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

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

TRIL Infopark Limited

Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees, except share data and as stated)

Financial instruments

(i) Recognition and initial measurement

Trade receivables and debt securities issued are initially recognised when they are originated. All other financial assets and financial liabilities are initially recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

A financial asset or financial liability is initially measured at fair value plus, for an item not at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL), transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition or issue.

(ii) Classification and subsequent measurement

Financial assets

On initial recognition, a financial asset is classified as measured at

- amortised cost-
- Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI); or
- Fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL)

Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition, except if and in the period the Company changes its business model for managing financial assets.

A financial asset is measured at amortised cost if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at EVTPL:

- the asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows; and
 the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

A financial asset is measured at FVOCi if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at FVTPL:

- the asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets; and
- the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

All financial assets not classified as measured at amortised cost or FVOCI as described above are measured at FVTPL. On initial recognition, the Company may irrevocably designate a financial asset that otherwise meets the requirements to be measured at amortised cost or at FVOCI or at FVTPL if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch that would otherwise arise.

Financial assets: Subsequent measurement and gains and losses

Financial assets at FVTPL	These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Net gains and losses, including any interest or dividend income, are recognised in statement of profit and loss.
Financial assets at amortised cost	These assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The amortised cost is reduced by impairment losses, if any. Interest income, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognised in statement of profit and loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is recognised in statement of profit and loss.
FVOCI	These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Interest income under the effective interest method, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognised in statement of profit and loss. Other net gains and losses are recognised in OCI.

Equity Instrument

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the Company after deducting all its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by the Company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs

All equity investments in scope of Ind AS 109 are measured at fair value. Equity instruments are included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

Financial liabilities are classified as measured at amortised cost or FVTPL. A financial liability is classified as at FVTPL if it is classified as held-for-trading, or it is a derivative or it is designated as such on initial recognition. Financial liabilities at EVIPL are measured at fair value and net gains and losses, including any interest expense, are recognised in statement of profit and loss. Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Interest expense and foreign exchange gains and losses are recognised in statement of profit and loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is also recognised in statement of profit and loss.

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TRIL Infopark Limited

Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees, except share data and as stated)

Significant accounting policies (continued)

(iii) Derecognition

Financial assets

The Company derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred or in which the Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership and does not retain control of the financial asset.

If the Company enters into transactions whereby it transfers assets recognised on its balance sheet, but retains either all or substantially all of the risks and rewards of the transferred assets, the

Financial liabilities

The Company derecognises a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled, or expire.

The Company also derecognises a financial liability when its terms are modified and the cash flows under the modified terms are substantially different. In this case, a new financial liability based on the modified terms is recognised at fair value. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability extinguished and the new financial liability with modified terms is recognised in statement of profit and loss.

(Iv) Offsetting

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the balance sheet when, and only when, the Company currently has a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and it intends either to settle them on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the balance sheet when, and only when, the Company currently has a legally enforceable right to set off the

(i) Recognition and measurement

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost, and includes capitalised borrowing costs, less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any,

Cost of an item of property, plant and equipment comprise of its purchase price, including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes, after deducting trade discounts and rebates, directly attributable cost of bringing the item to its working condition for its intended use and estimated costs of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located, if any.

If significant parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, then they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment.

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

(II) Subsequent expenditure

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

(iii) Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated on cost of items of property, plant and equipment less their estimated residual values over their estimated useful lives using the straight-line method, and is generally recognised in the statement of profit and loss. Assets acquired under finance leases are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives unless it is reasonably certain that the Company will obtain ownership by the end of the lease term

The estimated useful lives (in years) for the current and comparative periods are as follows:

Asset	Management estimate of useful life
Plant and machinery	10 years
Electrical fittings	10 years
Office equipments	10 years
Computers	4 years
Furniture and fixtures	6 years
Motor vehicles	5 years

Depreciation method, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each financial year-end and adjusted if appropriate. Based on technical evaluation and consequent advice, the management believes that its estimates of useful lives as given above best represent the period over which management expects to use these assets. Tangible assets individually costing less than or equal to Rs. 5,000 are fully depreciated in the year of acquisition.

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).

Significant accounting policies (continued)

intangible assets

(i) Recognition and measurement

Intangible assets that are acquired by the Company and have finite useful lives are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

(ii) Subsequent expenditure

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

Amortisation is calculated to write off the cost of intangible assets less their estimated residual values over their estimated useful lives using the straight-line method, and is included in depreciation and amortisation in statement of profit and loss. Intangible assets comprise of software purchased which are amortised over a period of 5 years.

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Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees, except share data and as stated)

(e) Investment property & Right to use an asset

Investment property is property held either to earn rental income or for capital appreciation or for both, but not for sale in the ordinary course of business, use in the production or supply of goods or services or for administrative purposes. Upon initial recognition, an investment property is measured at cost. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment property is measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

On transition to Ind AS, the Company has elected to measure the carrying amounts of all of its property, plant and equipment recognised as at 1 April 2015, as per the cost or depreciated cost in accordance with Ind ASs.

Based on technical evaluation and consequent advice, the management believes that the following is representative of best estimate of period over which investment property is depreciated on a straight-line basis.

Asset	Management estimate of useful life
Buildings	25 years
Plant and machinery	10 years
Electrical fittings	10 years
Office equipments	10 years
Leasehold Land	99 years

Any gain or loss on disposal of an investment property is recognised in statement of profit and loss.

The fair values of investment property is disclosed in Note 15. Such fair values are determined after considering valuation by an independent valuer who holds a recognised and relevant professional qualification and experience in respect of the investment property being valued.

Investment property under construction

Property that is being constructed for future use as investment property is accounted for as investment property under construction until construction or development is complete. Direct expenses like site labour cost, material used in project construction, project management consultancy, costs for moving the plant and machinery to the site and general expenses incurred specifically for the respective project like salary costs, insurance, design and technical assistance, borrowing costs and construction overheads are taken as the cost of the project.

An item of investment property is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use, Profits and Josses on disposals of items of investment property are determined by comparing the proceeds from their disposals with their respective carrying amounts, and are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Right to use an asset

The cost of the leasehold fand is recognised at the upfront premium which the Company had paid to the land owner at the inception of the lease commencement, plus any incidental costs and the same is amortised using the straight-line method over the lease term.

With effect from 01 April 2019, the Company has applied IND AS 116 and therefore reclassified leasehold land from investment property to Right to use an asset. The Company has applied the modified prospective approach and hence comparative information has not been restated.

The right to use an asset is subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and impairment losses. The right to use an asset is amortised using the straight-line method from the commencement date over the shorter of lease term or useful life of right to use an asset. The estimated useful lives of right to use an asset are determined on the basis of lease term. Right to use an asset are tested for impairment whenever there is any indication that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. Impairment loss, if any, is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

(f) Impairment

(i) Impairment of financial instruments

The Company recognises loss allowances for expected credit losses on:

- financial assets measured at amortised cost; and
- financial assets measured at FVOCI.

At each reporting date, the Company assesses whether such financial assets are credit-impaired. A financial asset is 'credit-impaired' when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset have occurred.

Evidence that a financial asset is credit-impaired includes the following observable data:

- significant financial difficulty of the borrower or issuer;
- a breach of contract such as a default or being past due for 90 days or more;
- the restructuring of a loan or advance by the Company on terms that the Company would not consider otherwise;
- it is probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation; or
- the disappearance of an active market for a security because of financial difficulties.

G Significant accounting policies (continued)

(i) Impairment of financial instruments (continued)

The Company measures loss allowances at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses, except for the following, which are measured as 12 month expected credit losses:

- debt securities that are determined to have low credit risk at the reporting date; and
- other debt securities and bank balances for which credit risk (i.e. the risk of default occurring over the expected life of the financial instrument) has not increased significantly since initial recognition.

Loss allowances for trade receivables are always measured at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses.

Lifetime expected credit losses are the expected credit losses that result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument.

12-month expected credit losses are the portion of expected credit losses that result from default events that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date (or a shorter period if the expected life of the instrument is less than 12 months).

In all cases, the maximum period considered when estimating expected credit losses is the maximum contractual period over which the Company is exposed to credit risk.

TRIL Infopark Limited Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees, except share data and as stated)

When determining whether the credit risk of a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition and when estimating expected credit losses, the Company considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort. This includes both quantitative and qualitative information and analysis, based on the Company's historical experience and informed credit assessment and including forward-looking information.

Measurement of expected credit losses

Expected credit losses are a probability-weighted estimate of credit losses. Credit losses are measured as the present value of all cash shortfalls (i.e. the difference between the cash flows due to the Company in accordance with the contract and the cash flows that the Company expects to receive).

Presentation of allowance for expected credit losses in the balance sheet

Loss allowances for financial assets measured at amortised cost are deducted from the gross carrying amount of the assets.

The gross carrying amount of a financial asset is written off (either partially or in full) to the extent that there is no realistic prospect of recovery. This is generally the case when the Company determines that the debtor does not have assets or sources of income that could generate sufficient cash flows to repay the amounts subject to the write-off. However, financial assets that are written off could still be subject to enforcement activities in order to comply with the Company's procedures for recovery of amounts due.

(ii) Impairment of non-financial assets

The Company's non-financial assets, are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable

Each cash-generating units (CGU) represents the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or CGUs. For impairment testing, assets that do not generate independent cash inflows are grouped together into identified CGUs.

The recoverable amount of a CGU (or an individual asset) is the higher of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. Value in use is based on the estimated future cash flows, discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the CGU (or the asset).

An impairment loss is recognised if the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its estimated recoverable amount, impairment losses are recognised in the statement of profit and loss, Impairment loss recognised in respect of a CGU is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the CGU, and then to reduce the carrying amounts of the other assets of the CGU (or group of CGUs) on a pro rata basis.

An impairment loss in respect of goodwill is not subsequently reversed. In respect of other assets for which impairment loss has been recognised in prior periods, the Company reviews at each reporting date whether there is any indication that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. Such a reversal is made only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised.

(g) Employee benefits

(i) Short-term employee benefits

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

(ii) Defined contribution plans

A defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan under which an entity pays fixed contributions into a separate entity and will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further amounts. The Company makes specified monthly contributions towards Government administered provident fund scheme. Obligations for contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an employee benefit expense in statement of profit and loss in the periods during which the related services are rendered by employees.

G Significant accounting policies (continued)

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(g) Employee benefits (continued)

(iii) Defined benefit plans

A defined benefit plan is a post-employment benefit plan other than a defined contribution plan. The Company's net obligation in respect of defined benefit plans is calculated by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in the current and prior periods, discounting that amount and deducting the fair value of any plan assets.

The calculation of defined benefit obligation is performed annually by a qualified actuary using the projected unit credit method.

Remeasurements of the net defined benefit liability comprise of actuarial gains and losses and the effect of the asset ceiling (if any, excluding interest), are recognised in OCI. The Company determines the net interest expense on the net defined benefit liability for the period by applying the discount rate used to measure the defined benefit obligation at the beginning of the annual period to the then-net defined benefit liability, taking into account any changes in the net defined benefit liability during the period as a result of contributions and benefit payments. Net interest ense and other expenses related to defined benefit plans are recognised in statement of profit and loss.

Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021 (All amounts are in Indian Rupees, except share data and as stated)

(iv) Other long-term employee benefits

The Company's net obligation in respect of long-term employee benefits other than post-employment benefits is the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior periods; that benefit is discounted to determine its present value, and the fair value of any related assets is deducted. The obligation is measured on the basis of an annual independent actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method. Remeasurements gains or losses are recognised in statement of profit and loss in the period in which they arise.

(h)

Provisions are recognized when the Company has a present obligation (legal / constructive) as a result of past event, it is probable that the Company will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. When a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows (when the effect of the time value of money is material).

When some or all of the economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, a receivable is recognised as an asset if it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received and the amount of receivable can be measured reliably

Present obligations arising under onerous contracts are recognized and measured as provisions. An onerous contract is considered to exist where the Company has a contract under which the unavoidable costs of meeting the obligations under the contract exceed the economic benefits expected to be received from the contract.

Contingent liability

Contingent liability is disclosed for (i) Possible obligations which will be confirmed only by future events not wholly within the control of the Company or (ii) Present obligations arising from past events where it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation or a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation cannot be made

Revenues from property leased out under operating lease is recognised as income on a straight line basis over the lease term unless the receipts from the leasee are structured to increase in line with expected general inflation to compensate for the Company's expected inflationary cost increases, except where there is uncertainty of ultimate collection, Lease incentives received are recognised as an integral part of the total lease income, over the lease term.

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

Operation & Maintenance charges and parking charges are recognized in accordance with terms or contracts entered with customers for providing maintenance of the property

Assets given under finance lease

Leases of property, plant and equipment that transfers substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to an external party are classified as assets given under finance leases. These leased assets are initially recognised at its cost and the Minimum lease payments received under finance leases are apportioned between the finance income and the reduction of the lease receivable. The finance income is allocated to each period during the lease term so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the asset.

(ii) Rendering of services

Revenue towards operation and maintenance, parking fees and utility income is recognised in statement of profit and loss in the accounting period in which services are rendered, and in accordance with the terms of the agreements with the customers.

(iii) Interest Income

Interest income from a financial asset is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the amount of income can be measured reliably, interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable.

Considering that the company's primary source of income is from operation lease arrangements with its customers which is covered under Ind AS 116 as Leases, the applicability of Ind AS 115 has not had any effect on the financial statements of the Company

Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees, except share data and as stated)

G Significant accounting policies (continued)

(k) Recognition of interest income or expense

Interest income or expense is recognised using the effective interest method.

The 'effective interest rate' is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument to:

- the gross carrying amount of the financial asset; or
- the amortised cost of the financial liability

In calculating interest income and expense, the effective interest rate is applied to the gross carrying amount of the asset (when the asset is not credit-impaired) or to the amortised cost of the liability. However, for financial assets that have become credit-impaired subsequent to initial recognition, interest income is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the amortised cost of the financial asset. If the asset is no longer credit-impaired, then the calculation of interest income reverts to the gross basis.

(I) Income tax

Income tax comprises current and deferred tax. It is recognised in statement of profit and loss except to the extent that it relates to an item recognised directly in equity or in other comprehensive income.

Current tou

Current tax comprises the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year and any adjustment to the tax payable or receivable in respect of previous years. The amount of current tax payable or receivable is the best estimate of the tax amount expected to be paid or received that reflects uncertainty related to income taxes, if any. It is measured using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for unused tax losses, unused tax credits and deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be used. Future taxable profits are determined based on business plans for individual subsidiaries in the Company. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realised; such reductions are reversed when the probability of future taxable profits improves.

Unrecognised deferred tax assets are reassessed at each reporting date and recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to temporary differences when they reverse, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

The profits and gains from operations of an undertaking or an enterprise engaged in development of special economic zone are exempt from taxes under Section 80iAB of the Indian Income tax Act, 1961. The deduction can be claimed for any ten consecutive assessment years out of fifteen years beginning from the year in which the Company is eligible for such deduction. In this regard, the Company recognizes deferred taxes in respect of those originating timing differences which reverse after the tax hollday period, resulting in tax consequences. Timing differences which originate and reverse within the tax hollday period do not result in tax consequence and, therefore, no deferred taxes are recognised in respect of the same.

(m) Borrowing cost

Borrowing costs are interest incurred in connection with the borrowing of funds. Borrowing costs directly attributable to acquisition or construction of an asset which necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use are capitalised as part of the cost of that asset. Other borrowing costs are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

(n) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalent comprise of cash on hand and at banks including short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. Other bank deposits which are not in the nature of cash and cash equivalents with a maturity period of more than three months are classified as other bank balances.

(o) Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing the profit / (loss) after tax (including the post tax effect of extraordinary items, if any) by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. Diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing the profit / (loss) after tax (including the post tax effect of extraordinary items, if any) as adjusted for dividend, interest and other charges to expense or income relating to the dilutive potential equity shares, by the weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic earnings per share and the weighted average number of equity shares which could have been issued on the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares. Potential equity shares are deemed to be converted as at the beginning of the period, unless they have been issued at a later date. The dilutive potential equity shares are adjusted for the proceeds receivable had the shares been actually issued at fair value (i.e. average market value of the outstanding shares). Dilutive potential equity shares are determined independently for each period presented. The number of equity shares and potentially dilutive equity shares are adjusted for share splits / reverse share splits and bonus shares, as appropriate.

4 Significant accounting policies (continued)

(p) Segment Reporting

The Company is operating in the real estate and infrastructure industry and has only domestic operations. The Company has only one reportable business segment, which is development of real estate and infrastructure facilities and only one reportable geographical segment. All assets of the Company are domicifed in India.

(q) Operating Cycle

Based on the nature of activities of the Company and the normal time between acquisition of assets and their realisation in cash or cash equivalents, the Company has determined its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of classification of its assets and liabilities as current and non-current.

Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021 (All amounts are in INR Lakhs, except share data and as stated)

:	L Revenue from operations	Year ended	Year ended
		March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
	Revenue from property rental		
	Rental income	45,422.17	44,447.18
	Parking fees	1,077.48	1,064.96
	Revenue from contracts with customers		
	Utility income	2,683.41	5,611.48
	Operations and maintenance income	5,062.14	5,697.59
		54,245.20	56,821.21
2	Other income		
	Indiana Viscos		
	Interest income on - bank deposits		
	- income tax refund	12.13	81.07
	Net gain on foreign exchange fluctuations	55.38	192.21
	Miscellaneous income	-	0.26
	Provision for doubtful debts written back	120.31	321.60
	TOTAL CONTROL	187,82	157.89
		187.82	753.03
3	Employee benefit expense		
	Salaries, wages and bonus	392.47	565.07
	Contribution to provident fund	13,30	17.85
	Gratuity expense	13.89	15.97
	Compensated absences	-	-27.25
	Staff welfare expense	1.68	7.92
	Less: Allocation to investment property under construction	(46.06)	(25.69)
		375.27	553.87
4	Finance costs		Gellen and the second s
•	Thance costs		
	Interest expense		
	- borrowings	18,177.75	22,177.22
	- others	0.96	1.51
	Less: Borrowing cost capitalised to investment property under construction	(1,654.89)	(1,836.12)
	Unwinding of interest on security deposits	1,363.71	1,590.87
		17,887.53	21,933.48
5	Depreciation & Amortization Expenses		
	Depreciation of property, plant and equipment (Refer note 8)		
	Amortisation of Right to use an asset (Refer note 9B)	39.16	57.41
	Amortisation of intangible assets (Refer note 8)	1,412.80	1,412.80
	Depreciation on investment property (Refer note 9A)	4,45	5.28
	Less: Allocation to investment property under construction	12,531.19	12,412.25
	and the state of the property under constructions	(70.54) 13,917.06	(52.26) 13,835.47
		13,317.00	13,033.47
6	Other expenses		
	Property management expenses	2,688.68	4.106.42
	Power and fuel expenses	2,335.47	4,979.24
	Office maintenance	2.27	20.39
	Advertisement and marketing expenses	3.78	75.45
	Travelling expenses	1.51	8.56
	Legal and professional fees	67.91	73.95
	Payment to auditors (refer note below)	13.37	13.22
	Amortisation of brokerage expenses	220.26	477.63
	Communication expenses	0.09	5.74
	Bank charges	1.92	111.48
	Rates and taxes	10.87	876.36
	Expenditure on corporate social responsibility	15.43	34.12
	Asset management fees	1,001.85	974.92
	Bad debts written off	-	3.75
i	Provision for doubtful debts written back	•	-3.75
		6,363.41	11,757.48
	Payments to auditors	-j34:T1	11,737,70
,	As auditor Statutory audit		
	Tax audit	10.37	10.00
F	Reimbursement of expenses	3.00	3.00
. '	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	42.22	0.21
\circ		13.37	13.21

TRIL Infopark Limited Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021 (All amounts are in INR Lakhs, except share data and as stated)

7 Non-current tax assets

	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Advance tax and tax deducted at source (net of provision for tax: Nil; (2020: Nil)	2,538.65 2,538.65	3,594.56 3,594.5 6

a) The Company being engaged in development of special economic zone is exempt from taxes under Section 80IAB of the Indian Income tax Act, 1961. In addition, the Company has an accounting profit but has significant carry forward losses accumulated over the prior years. Hence, there are no tax expenses in the current period. Accordingly, certain disclosures required by Ind AS 12, including tax recognised in the statement of profit and loss, reconciliation of effective tax rates are not relevant in the context of the Company.

b) Unrecognised deferred tax assets and carried forward tax losses

The Company has accounting profit and tax profit, however, the Company has significant carried forward losses as at the reporting date. Therefore the Company is not required to pay income tax as per the tax laws prevalent in the country. In this regard, the Company has recognised deferred tax asset towards carried forward tax losses and unabsorbed depreciation only to the extent of deferred tax llabilities.. The same are as follows:-

	As at	As at
Deferred tax liabilities	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Property, plant & equipment and investment property Deferred tax assets	20,076.71	20,076.71
Carry forward business / depreciation losses and others Unrecognised deferred tax assets	15,464.58	20,076.71

Deferred tax assets have not been recognised in respect of the following Items, because it is not probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the Company can use the benefits therefrom.

Deductible temporary differences Tax losses	Marc	ch 31, 2021 - 49.565.96	March 31, 2020	
Tax losses carried forward		49,303.90	64,348.42	
Particulars	March 31 2021		March 3	2020
Business loss (PY 2014-15) Unabsorbed depreciation (upto PY)	Gross amount - 49,565.96	Expiry date 31-Mar-23 Indefinite	Gross amount 3,045.23 61,303.19	Expiry date 31-Mar-23 Indefinite

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8 Property, plant and equipment and intentible asset

Property, plant and oguipment							Intangible assets			
Particulars	Plant and Machinery	Electrical Fittings	Office equipment	Computers	Furniture and Hixtures	Mobile equipment	Matar vehicles	Total	Software	Total
Cost									***************************************	
Balance as at April 1, 2019	30.56	115.97	217.82	54.71	246,96	1.55	28.60	696.17	23.37	23.57
Additions				1.89				1,89	3,02	3.02
O'sposals					107.19		16.34	123.53	0.01.	
Balance as at March 31, 2020	30.56	115.97	217.82	\$6.60	139.77	1,55	12.25	574.53	26.39	26.30
Salance as at April 1, 2020	30.56	115.97	217.82	56,60	139,77	1.55	12.26	574.53		
Additions	20.90	113.37	217.02	8.48	139.77	1.55	12.20	5/4.53 8.48	26.39	26.39
Disposals				0.40				0.40		
Balance as at March 31, 2021	30,56	115.97	217.82	65.08	139,77	1.55	12.26	583.01	26.39	26.39
Accumulated depreciation										***************************************
Balance as at April 1, 2019	14.00									
Depreciation for the year	21.57 3.06	ка.09	84 82	50.94	237.38	1.55	11.39	195.74	18.66	16 66
Disposals		11.60	21.78	5.66	9.58		5,73	57.40	5.28	5.28
Balance as at March 31, 2020	Z4.63	99.69			-107.19		-7.23	-114.42		
DINERICO 63 61 WATCH 31, 2020	24.63	99.69	105.60	\$6,60	139.77	1.55	9.89	438.72	21.93	21.93
Balance as at April 1, 2020	24.63	99.69	105.60	56.50	139.77	1.55	9.89	438.72	21.93	21.93
Depreciation for the year	3.05	11.60	21.78	0.36	23311		2.37	39.16	4.45	4.45
Disposals				0.20			2.31	33.10	4.43	4.45
Balance as at March 31, 2021	27.68	112.29	128.38	56.96	139.77	1.55	12.26	477.88	26,38	26.38
As at March 31, 2020	5.93	16.28	111.22							
		10.20	111.22	<u>-</u>		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2.38	135.81	4.45	4.45
us at March 31, 2021	2.88	4.68	89,44	8.12			0.01	105,13	0,00	

9 Investment property

Particulars	Plant and Machinery	Electrical Fittings	Office equipment	teasehold land	Bullding	Total
Cost				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Balance as at April 1, 2019	26,302.90	10,393.03	1,132.25	1,41,279.68	2.11.261.22	3,90,369,08
Less reclassified to Hight to use assets				-1.41.279.68		-1,41,279.68
Additions			3.12	-	2,096.78	2,099.90
Disposals						
Balance as at March 31, 2020	26,302.90	10,393.03	1,135.37		2,13,358.00	2,51,189.30
Balance as at April 1, 2020	26,302,90	10.393.03	1,135.37		2,13,358.00	2,51,189.30
Additions	30.07		9.98		2,13,330.00	40.04
Disposais						-5.0-
Balance as at March 31, 2021	26,332.96	10,393.03	1,145.34		Z.13,358.00	2,51,229.34
Accumulated depreciation Balance as at April 1, 2019						
uniance as at April 1, 2019 Less reclassified to Right to use assets (Refer note 9	10,595.71	4,159.91	226.61	15,180.14	39,959.91	70,122.28
tess recrassmed to hight to use assets (Heler note 9 Depreciation for the year				-15,180.14		-15,180.14
Depredation for the year Disposals	2,515.87	1,039.30	113.54		8,743.54	12,412.25
Balance as at March 31, 2020	13.211.58					· .
anance as at marcir 31, 2020	13,111.58	5,199.21	340.15	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	48,703.45	67,354.38
Balance as at April 1, 2020	13,111.58	5,199.21	340.15			
Degreciation for the year	2,630.54	1,039.30	113.67		48,703.45	67,354.38
Disposals	2,030.34	1,059.50	113.07		8,747.68	12,531.19
Salance as at March 31, 2021	15,742.12	8,238.51	453.82		57,451.13	79,885.58
As at March 31, 2020	13.191.32	5,193.82	795,22		1,64,654,55	
•		ment of the second			ACTURE DE LA COMPANSION	1,83,834,92
is at March 31, 2021	10,590.85	4,154.52	691.53	•	1,55,906.87	1,71,343.76

AS at March 31, 2021	10,590.85	4,154.52
98 Right to Use an asset		
Particulars	Leasehold land	Total
Cost	11381181919114	, IONET
Opening Balance as at April 1, 2019		
Add: reclassified from investment property	1,41,279.68	1,41,279,68
Additions		41.414.4.44
Eliminated on disposal of assets		
Balance as at March 31, 2020	1,41,279.68	1,41,279.68
Opening Balance as at April 1,2020	1,41,279,68	1.41.279.68
Add: reclassified from investment property		
Additions		
Eliminated on disposal of assets		
Balance as at March 31, 2021	1,41,279.68	1,41,279.68
Accumulated amortisation		
Opening Balance as at April 1, 2019		
Add: reclassified from investment property	15,180.14	15,180.14
Amortisation for the year	1,412.60	1,412.80
Eliminated on disposal of assets		
Balance as at March 31, 2020	16,592.94	16,592.94
Opening Balance as at April 1,2020	16,592,94	16.597.94
Amortisation for the year	1,412.80	1,412,80
Eliminated on disposal of assets	•	
Balance as at March 31, 2021	18,005.74	18,005.74
As at March 31, 2020	1,24,686.74	1,24,686.74
As at March 21, 7/21	1 21 277 04	1 11 177 04

Notes to financial statements for the year ended (March 31, 2021 (All amounts are in INR Lakhs, except share data and as stated)

9 Investment property under construction

	As at <u>March 31, 2021</u>	Movement in the Current year	As at March 31, 2020	Movement in the previous year	As at March 31, 2019
Construction costs Borrowing costs Other direct costs (net of direct income)	26,694.59	3,840.17	22,854.42	7,150.76	15,703.66
	12,649.22	1,654.89	10,994.33	1,836.12	9,158.21
	2,267.80	995.12	1,272.68	579.88	692.80
	41,611.61	6,49 0.18	35,121.43	9,566.76	25,554.67

Note:

Investment property comprises a number of commercial properties that are leased to third parties. Each of the leases entered are normally for a period of 5 to 10 years. Subsequent renewals are negotiated with the lessee or as per the terms of initial agreement are automatically renewed. Also refer note 12 (lease receivables)

The fair value of investment property are determined after considering valuation by an independent valuer who holds a recognised and relevant professional qualification and experience in respect of the investment property being valued.

Valuation technique

The Company follows discounted cash flows technique which considers the present value of net cash flows to be generated from the investment property, using risk-adjusted discount rates.

The fair value measurement for all of the investment property has been categorised as a Level 3 fair value based on the inputs to the valuation technique used.

Key Assumptions

In this regard, the key assumptions used for fair value calculations are as follows:

- Risk-adjusted discount rates
 Terminal growth/ capitalisation rate
 Budgeted EBITDA based on prevalent rental rates

Significant unobservable inputs used in valuation:

	As at	As at	Sensitivity
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020	••••••
Risk-adjusted discount rates (%)	11.50%	12.20%	Estimated fair value would decrease (increase) if expected discount rate were higher (lower)
Terminal capitalisation rate (%)	8.5%		Estimated fair value would increase (decrease) if expected terminal capitalisation were lower (higher)
Estimated lease rentals (Rs. Per sq. ft.)	Rs. 50 - Rs. 108		Estimated fair value would increase (decrease) if expected lease rent were higher (lower)

The Company evaluates impairment for investment property and investment property under construction altogether as both relate to same project. The following is the reconciliation in the fair values as of March 31, 2021 and March 31, 2020

As at April 1, 2010	Fair value
As at April 1, 2019	4,66,422.00
Additions	11.666.66
Fair value difference	3,047.34
Balance as at March 31, 2020	4,81,136.00
Additions	35,121,43
Fair value difference	-19,252,43
Balance as at March 31, 2021	4,97,005.00



TRIL Infopark Limited

Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021
(All amounts are in INR Lakhs, except share data and as stated)

production and in this county, except share data and as statedy				
	Non-ci	irrent	Curi	rent
	As at	As at	As at	As at
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
10 Investments	***************************************			
Unquoted equity shares at amortised cost				
23,80,000 (March 31,2020: 1,89,000) equity Shares of Perinyx Neap Pvt Ltd (Refer footnote below)	238.00	189.00		
1,05,578 (March 31, 2020: 105,578) equity shares of Echanda Urja Private Limited			10.56	10,56
1,17,600 (March 31, 2020: 1,17,600) equity shares of Vagaral Windfarms Limited	11.76	11.76	10.56	10,56
	249.76	200.76	10.56	10.56

Note:
The above investments represents investment in equity shares of the above mentioned entities pursuant to the requirement under the Electricity Act, in connection with the power purchase arrangement that the Company has in place with these parties. As per the terms of these investments, the Company is not entitled to any other returns or benefits and will be entitled to receive the amount invested equivalent to the face value of the equity shares upon expiry of such agreements.

11 Other financial assets

(unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated)

	Non-current Non-current		Curr	ent
	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Other financial assets at amortised cost Lease rental receivable			-	125.10
Unbilled revenue		e e	229.63	371.33
Security deposits	1,117.32	916.04		
	1,117.32	916.04	229.63	496,43

12 Other Current assets

GST tax receivable Advance to suppliers Prepaid expenses Capital advances Lease equalization reserve

(considered good unless otherwise st

Non-cur	rent	Curr	ent
As at	As at	As at	As at
March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
		242.75	624.12
-	-	32.91	140.64
492.43	616.88	705.01	280.89
641.10	783.60	-	-
10,882.23	10,273.14	729.90	936.10
12,015.77	11,673,62	1,710,56	1,981.75

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Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

(All amounts are in INR Lakhs, except share data and as stated)

	As at	As at
40 7 1	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
13 Trade receivables		
(Secured)		
- Outstanding for a period exceeding six months	63.97	16.68
- Others	1,086.73	1,658.10
(Unsecured considered good)	2,000.75	1,050.10
- Outstanding for a period exceeding six months	5.25	7.37
- Others	3.66	69.85
Trade receivables with significant increase in credit risk Less: Loss allowance		-
	1,159.61	1,752.00
14 Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash in hand	0.91	0.04
Balance with banks	0.51	0.04
- in current accounts	253.79	526.09
	254.70	526.13
15 Other bank balances		
In designated deposit accounts held as margin money for bank guarantee/ others	1,066.38	57.87
	1,066.38	57.87
A CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTOR	NAMES OF TAXABLE PARTY OF TAXABLE PARTY.	

Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

(All amounts are in INR Lakhs, except share data and as stated)

16 Equity Share capital

Authorised	As at	As at
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
1,50,00,00,000 (March 31, 2020 1,50,00,00,000) equity shares of INR 10 each	1,50,000.00	1,50,000.00
5,00,00,000 (March 31, 2020: 5,00,00,000) preference shares of INR 100 each	50,000.00	50,000.00
	2,00,000.00	2,00,000.00
Issued, subscribed and paid-up		
75,00,00,000 (March 31, 2020: 75,00,00,000) equity shares of INR each, fully paid up 3,00,00,000 (March 31, 2020: 3,00,00,000) 0% compulsorily convertible preference shares ('CCPS') of	75,000.00	75,000.00
INR 100 each, fully paid up	30,000.00	30,000.00
	1,05,000.00	1,05,000.00

Reconciliation of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period

	As at March 31	l, 2021	As at March 31,	2020
Equity shares	No. of shares	Amount	No. of shares	Amount
At the commencement and end of the year	75,00,00,000	75,000	75,00,00,000	75,000.00
0% CCPS At the commencement and end of the year	3,00,00,000	30,000	3,00,00,000	30,000.00

Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to equity shares

The Company has only single class of equity shares. Accordingly, all equity shares rank equally with regard to dividends and share in the Company's residual assets. The equity shares are entitled to receive dividend as declared from time to time subject to payment of dividend to preference shareholders. The voting rights of an equity shareholder on a poll (not on show of hands) are in proportion to its share of the paid-up equity capital of the Company. Voting rights cannot be exercised in respect of shares on which any call or other sums presently payable have not been paid.

On winding up of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive the residual assets of the Company, remaining after distribution of all preferential amounts in proportion to the number of equity shares held.

Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to 0% CCPS

The Company had issued 3,00,00,000 0% CCPS of INR 100 each aggregating to INR 15,000 lakhs to Infrastructure Development Finance Company Limited ('IDFC') which was transferred to Tata Realty and Infrastructure Limited ('holding company') over a period of time. At the time of issue, the conversion date of the issued CCPS was March 30, 2014 which was further extended to March 30, 2019. During the current year, the Company at an extra-ordinary general meeting of the shareholders has extended the conversion date from March 30, 2019 to March 30, 2024 or such other early date as may be mutually agreed upon by the CCPS holders and the Board of Directors of the Company. The conversion terms would take place at the par value of equity shares (i.e, ten equity shares for one 0% CCPS).

Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company

	As at March 31, 2021		As at March	31, 2020
Equipment of the Co. 1 C. H	No. of shares	% holding	No. of shares	% holding
Equity shares of INR 10 each fully paid				
Tata Realty and Infrastructure Limited	* 62,89,00,000	83.85	* 62,89,00,000	83.85
Indian Hotels Company Limited	7,11,00,000	9.48	7,11,00,000	9.48
Tamilnadu Industrial Development Corporation Limited	5,00,00,000	6.67	5,00,00,000	6.67
0% CCPS of INR 100 each fully paid				
Tata Realty and Infrastructure Limited	3,00,00,000	100.00	3,00,00,000	100.00

^{*}Includes 6 shares of INR 10 each held jointly with certain individuals.

Shares reserved for issue

- a) Shares reserved for issue under contracts as at balance sheet date include shares in relation to 3,00,00,000 (March 31, 2020 : 3,00,00,000) CCPS of INR 100 each referred to above.
- b) Unsecured loan of INR 25,000 lakhs taken from the holding company has been converted into 0.01% Compulsorily Convertible Debentures ('CCD'). These CCDs can be converted to equity shares at the option of investor at any time subject to necessary approvals in place, but not later than 30th June 2021 at NAV or face value whichever is higher.

17 Other Equity

Retained Earnings	
Opening	
Profit /(Loss) for the year	
Other Comprehensive Incom	e /(loss) for the year
Clasing	-, (, . Si die yeur

As at	As at
March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
(61,166.80)	(67,088.81)
8,408.75	5,904.94
-3.20	17.07
(52,761.25)	(61,166.80)

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Non-current As at 1.55,096,00 56,703,64 1.55,096,00 52,343,00 2,64,142,64 [18,855,33] Security Details First making pari passu charge on accounts, project documents and ity over the luxestment properties tollon of iesse rent as per the less point of other bases acread but her			As i March 31, 202 9,400.00 9,400.00
1,55,096.00 56,703.64 52,343.00 2,64,142.64 [18,365.33] 4,49,287.31 First ranking parl passu charge on accounts, project documents and vity over the investment properties with one fiesser erra as per the less.	1.63,212.00 72,643.96 44,852.00 2,60,717.96 [14,660.31] 2,66,057.65	19,000.00 19,000.09 19,000.00	March 31, 202
56,703,64 52,343,00 2,64,142,64 [14,855,33] Security Details First ranking pari passu charge on accounts, project documents and vity over the investment properties of the property of the country of the property of the	72,643.96 44,852.00 2,80,717.96 [14,650.31) 2,66,097.65	10,000,00 10,000.00	9,400.00
56,703,64 52,343,00 2,64,142,64 [14,855,33] Security Details First ranking pari passu charge on accounts, project documents and vity over the investment properties of the property of the country of the property of the	72,643.96 44,852.00 2,80,717.96 [14,650.31) 2,66,097.65	10,000,00 10,000.00	9,400.00
2,64,142.64 [14,855.33] ,49,287.31 Security Details First ranking parl passu charge on accounts, project documents and vity over the investment properties that on of lease rent as per the lease.	2,80,717.96 (14,660.31) 2,66,087.65	10,000,00 10,000.00	9,400.00
2,64,142.64 [14,855.33] ,49,287.31 Security Details First ranking parl passu charge on accounts, project documents and vity over the investment properties that on of lease rent as per the lease.	2,80,717.96 (14,660.31) 2,66,087.65	10,000.00	.,
[14,855,33] ,49,287,31 Security Details first ranking parl passu charge on accounts, project documents and vity over the investment propertie tion of lease rent as per the Leas	(14,660.31) 2,66,057.65 the entire current assets,	10,000.00	.,
Security Details first ranking parl passu charge on accounts, project documents and ity over the investment properties that of lease rent as per the Lease.	the entire current assets,		9,400.0
first ranking parl passu charge on accounts, project documents and ity over the investment propertie ation of lease rent as per the Leas		Terms of Payment	
accounts, project documents and ity over the investment propertie ption of lease rent as per the Leas			
property.	s owned by the Company:	-This Term Loan from State Bank Of India is repayer 30th September 2029 as per the repayme '-The rate of interest on term loan from state ban MCLR rate plus 0.20%, during the year It was Colored to the Colore 2020 and is presently still being	nt schedule agreed. nk of India is 6 Months SBI hanged once to 7.15% in
accounts, project documents and ity over the investment propertie ition of lease rent as per the Lease	such other assets of the sowned by the Company; e deeds, lease deeds and	-This Term Loan from State Bank Of India is repays 30th September 2029 as per the repaymer 'The rate of interest on term loan from state bar MCLR rate plus 0.15%, during the year it was chang 2021 and is presently still being 7.10	nt schedule agreed. nk of India is 6 Months SBI ged once to 7,10% in Marci
		This Team Land for DESCRIPTION AND ADDRESS.	
Agreement entered into by TRILI gaged hereinafter referred to as the	L and the various lessees he said Receivables	repayment schedule agreed till Oct '-The rate of interest on term loan from HDFC Ltd	tober 2029 I Is HDFC LRD PLR less 265 once to 8,40% in April 2020 till being 7.15% per annum
there on Il rank pari pasu with State Bank : Bank Debenture holders as on 31- es from the project being develop	of India and Standard -03-2018 ped Including receivables	points, during the year it was changed twice to 9	HDFC CF PLR less 270 basis .35% in April 2020 and in yment the interest rate is
working capital loan and is Unsec	cured	-This Working Capital Loan from HDFC Bank is re February 2021 '-The rate of interest on this working capita	
working capital loan and is Unsec	cured	-This Working Capital Loan from HDFC Bank is re August 2020 '-The rate of interest on this working capita	
working capital loan and is Unsec	tured	This Working Capital Loan from HDFC Bank is rep: February 2022 'The rate of interest on this working capita	
reas - csell	raccounts, project documents and into over the Investment properties alon of lease rent as per the Losa and other bases entreed by the C property. on of lease rent (present & fature s. Agreement entered into by TRIL gaged hereinafter (referred to as ta yea. 3.74 Acres of SZ property sion project "Ramanujan IT CITY". rank parl pass with State Bank of re loan outstanding le.Rs SSO Cr av provided to the state of the control project "Ramanujan IT CITY". rank parl pass with State Bank of re loan outstanding le.Rs SSO Cr av proximately 1.38 Acres of leaseho there on the control bit rank parl pass with State Bank Bank Debenture holders as on 31 les from the project being develop apartments / convention entire or working capital loan and is Unse	Asscramts, project documents and such other assets of the rity over the investment properties owned by the Company, allon of least erent as per the Least deds, lesse deeds and and other leases entered by the Company in the investment property. On of lease rent (present & future) as per leave and license a Agreement entered into by TRILL and the various lessess as Agreement entered into by TRILL and the various lessess aged hermafter entered to as the said Receivables by 2.3.7 A faces of SE2 property along with leasehold rights of propect "Reamanglant ICICy". Trank parl pass with State Bank of India as on 31-03-2018 in el toan outstanding le. Rs 850 Cr and Rs. 900 Cr. Tronsimately 1.38 Acres of leasehold land with construction there on litran to a road assume this State Bank of India and Atandruid Bank Obeharture holities as on 31-03-2018 Les from the project being developed including receivables apartments / convention centre / facilities.	Accounts, project documents and such other sasts of the rity over the investment properties owned by the Company attention of lease rent as per the Lease deeds, lesse deeds and other leases entered by the Company in the investment property. The Tate Col interess on term loan from state by the Company in the investment property. The Tate Col interess on term loan from the WCLR rate plus 0.15%, during the year it was changed and other leases entered by the Company in the investment property. The Tate Col interess of the WCLR rate plus 0.15%, during the year it was changed value of the project "fearnating and Receivables by 3.3" A farcer of 182 property along with leasehold rights of propert "fearnating in TCIPs". Trank parl pass with State Bank of India as on 31-03-2018 in el oan outstanding le.8s 850 Cr and Rs. 900 Cr. This Term Loan from HDFC Ltd is repayable in sew repayment schedule agreed till Oct "he rate of interest on term loan from HDFC Ltd is payable at monthly rests of payable at monthly rests of payable at monthly rests of payable at monthly rests on the payable at monthly rests on the land of standard land with construction later on liter on liter on liter on liter on liter on literation in the project being developed including receivables a partments / convention centre / facilities. This Working Capital Loan from HDFC Ltd is repayable in sew repayment was changed vice to payable at monthly rests and then in December 2020 to 7.13%, presently still being 8.30% per a sew the payable at monthly rests and then in December 2020 to 8.80% and at the time of repayable in sew repayments of the payable in sew repayments of the payable in sew repayments schedule agreed till Oct "The rate of interest on the mon from HDFC Ltd is payable at monthly rests and then in December 2020 to 7.13%, presently still being 8.30% per a sew than payable at monthly rests and the payable in sew repayments schedule agreed till Oct "The rate of interest to near the payable in sew repayments schedule agreed till Oct "The rate

Add: Drawdown made during the year
Less: Repayments made
Less: Processing fees paid during the year
Add: Unwinding for the year
Less: Current Maturities of Long term Borrowings
Closing Balance

TRIL Infopark Limited Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021 (All amounts are in INR Lakhs, except share data and as stated)

19	Other financial liabilities	Non-current		Current	
		As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
	Financial liabilities at amortised cost Current maturity of long term borrowings Interest free security deposits from customers Capital Creditors Interest acrued but not due on borrowings Employee benefits payable	12,901.27	19,806.56 - - 19,806.56	14,855.33 9,772.41 2,948.52 3.15 2.79 27,082.20	14,660.31 1,524.11 3,056.33 - 5.46 19,246.20
20	Provisions	Non-curre	2nt	Current	
	_	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
	Gratuity Compensated absences	47.21 33.61	28.88 56.84	8.94 9.94	13.87 22.63
	-	80.82	85.72	18.88	36.50
21	Trade payables		-	As at	As at
			-	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
	we have a second of the second of				
	Yotal Outstanding dues of Creditors other than Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises Trade payables to related parties			828.64 244.90	1,227.39 441.97

Information regarding which of the Trade payables constitute Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 has been compiled by the Management to the extent possible by obtaining the information from the Suppliers. Based on declarations received from the suppliers outstanding as on 31st March 2021 is INR NIL (31st March 2020 is INR NIL)

77	Other liabilitie	

Non-curr	ent	Current	
As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
•	-	707.05	112.50
-		82.46	155.46
807.67	2,725.41	2,407.43	1,864.30
807.67	2,725.41	3,196.94	2,132.26

Advance rent received from customer
Statutory dues payable
Rent prepayment

Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

(All amounts are in INR Lakhs, except share data and as stated)

23 Defined benefit plans

The Company provides for gratuity, a defined benefit retirement plan ('the Plan') covering eligible employees governed by Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. The Plan provides payment to vested employees who have rendered at least five years of continuous service towards gratuity at the rate of fifteen days wages for every completed year of service or part thereof in excess of six months, based on the rate of wages last drawn by the employee at the time of retirement, death or termination of employment. Liabilities for the same are determined through an actuarial valuation as at the reporting dates using the "projected unit credit method."

The following table sets out the components of net benefit expense recognised in the statement of profit or loss and the amounts recognised in the balance sheet for the respective plans

	Gratuit	Gratuity		ed absences
	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Balance as at the beginning of the year	51.14	81.62	79.47	116.10
Current service cost Interest cost on benefit obligation	5.37 3.33	6.92 5.03	-	-45.03
Total (included in the statement of profit and loss)	8.70	11.95	•	-45.03
Benefits paid Actuarial changes arising from changes in financial assumptions (included	(6.88) 3.20	(25.36) (17.07)	(35.93)	8.40
in other comprehensive income) Balance as at the end of the year	56.16	51.14	43.54	79.47

The principal assumptions used in determining gratuity and obligations for the Company's plan are shown below:-

	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
ount rate	5.90%	5.55%
salary increases	6% per Annum	7% Per Annum
	15%	23%

Assumptions regarding future mortality are based on published statistics and mortality tables.

Sensitivity analysis

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

	As at March 31	As at March 31, 2021		1, 2020
	Decrease	Increase	Decrease	Increase
Discount Rate (- / + 1%)				
% change compared to base due to sensitivity	4.4%	-4.1%	3.70%	-3.40%
Salary Growth Rate (- / + 1%)				
% change compared to base due to sensitivity	-4.1%	4.4%	-3.40%	3.60%
Attrition Rate (- / + 50% of attrition rates)				
% change compared to base due to sensitivity	0.50%	-0.50%	3.30%	-1.90%
Mortality Rate (- / + 10% of mortality rates)				
% change compared to base due to sensitivity	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

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Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

(All amounts are in INR Lakhs, except share data and as stated)

24 Fair value hierarchy

Financial instruments by category

The state of the s		Mar	ch 31, 2021	March 3	31, 2020
	Fair value	FVTPL	Amortised Cost	FVTPL	Amortised Cost
	hierarchy level				
Financial assets		7,1,			
Investment in equity instruments			- 260.32		211.32
Security deposits			- 1,117.32	-	916.04
Lease rental receivable				_	125.10
Unbilled revenue			229.63		371.33
Trade receivables		-	1,159.61	-	1,752.00
Cash and cash equivalents			254.70	_	526.13
Other bank balances		-	1,066.38	-	57.87
	-	-	4,087.96		3,959.79
Financial liabilities					
Compulsorily convertible debentures		_	_	44,862.00	
Term loans		_	2,59,287.31	44,002.00	2,30,595.65
Interest free security deposits from customers		_	22,173.68		
Current maturities of long term borrowings		_	14,855.33		21,330.67
Capital creditors		-		•	14,660.31
Employee benefits payable		-	2,948.52	-	3,056.33
Trade payables		-	2.79	~	5.46
Total financial liabilities			1,073.54		1,669.36
		-	3,00,344.32	44,862.00	2,71,317.77

Fair value blerarch

This section explains the judgements and estimates made in determining the fair values of the financial instruments that are recognised and measured at fair value and measured at amortised cost and for which fair values are disclosed in the financial statements. To provide an indication about the reliability of the inputs used in determining fair value, the Company has classified its financial instruments into the three levels prescribed under the accounting standard.

Financial assets and liabilities measured at amortised cost

The Company has not disclosed fair values of financial instruments such as trade receivables and related unbilled revenue, cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances, security deposits, lease rental receivables, interest accrued on fixed deposits, certain advances to employees, trade payables and employee benefit payables (that are short term in nature), because their carrying amounts are reasonable approximations of their fair values.

Valuation techniques and significant unobservable inputs

The following table shows the valuation techniques used in measuring Level 3 fair values for financial instruments measured at fair value in the balance sheet, as well as the significant unobservable inputs used. Also refer note 18 (borrowings)

0.01% Compulsorily convertible debentures

Significant unobservable inputs	Valuation technique used	Sensitivity analysis
Volatility of share price of comparable		March 31, 2021- 45.72%
companies		March 31, 2020 -40.35%
Change in Fair value/ share	The Company has used Monte Carlo simulation Model in the current year to estimate the fair value of the compulsorily convertible debentures. During the last year the company has used Monte Caro simulation model to estimate the fair value of the compulsorily convertible debentures.	March 31, 2021 - INR 14.4 March 31, 2020 - INR
Change in conversion price/ share		March 31, 2021- INR 3.54
		March 31, 2020 - INR

Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

(All amounts are in INR Lakhs, except share data and as stated)

25 Financial risk management

Risk management framework

The Company's board of directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework. The board of directors along with the top management are responsible for developing and monitoring the Company's risk management policies.

The Company's risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Company's activities. The Company, through its training and management standards and procedures, aims to maintain a disciplined and constructive control environment in which all employees understand their roles and obligations.

The Company's audit sub-committee oversees how management monitors compliance with the Company's risk management policies and procedures, and reviews the adequacy of the risk management framework in relation to the risks faced by the Company.

a) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument falls to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Company's trade receivables, certain loans and advances and other financial assets. The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure.

Credit risk is managed through credit approvals, establishing credit limits and continuously monitoring the creditworthiness of customers to which the Company grants credit terms in the normal course of business. The Company establishes an allowance for doubtful debts and impairment that represents its estimate of losses in respect of the Company's trade receivables, certain loans and advances and other financial assets.

The maximum exposure to credit risk for trade and other receivables are as follows:

	Carrying A	mount
Trade receivables	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Unbilled revenue	1,159.61	1,752.00
Onbitted revenue	229.63	371.33
Lease rental receivable	1,389.24	2,123.33
Cash and other bank balances Other financial assets including investments	*	125.10
	254.70	526.13
other intancial assets including investments	1,117.32	916.04
	2.761.26	3,690,60

Trade and other receivables

The Company's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer. The demographics of the customer, including the default risk of the industry and country in which the customer operates, also has an influence on credit risk assessment.

Default is said to occur when the customer defaults on an obligation. Exposures to customers outstanding at the end of each reporting period are reviewed by the Company to determine incurred and expected credit losses. Historical trends of impairment of trade receivables do not reflect any significant credit losses. Given that the macro economic indicators affecting customers of the Company have not undergone any substantial change, the Company expects the historical trend of minimal credit losses to continue. Further, management believes that the unimpaired amounts that are past due by more than 30 days are still collectible in full, based on historical payment behaviour and extensive analysis of customer credit risk. The impairment loss at the reporting dates related to several customers that have defaulted on their payments to the Company and are not expected to be able to pay their outstanding balances, mainly due to economic circumstances.

In addition, an impairment analysis is performed at each reporting date on an individual basis for all the major individual customers. The maximum exposure to credit risk as at the reporting date is the carrying value of each class of financial assets that are not secured by security deposits. The summary of exposure in trade receivables are as follows:

Commod has acquaite, day and a start of	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Secured by security deposit obtained Unsecured portion of receivables	1,150.70	1,674.78
onsecured portion of receivables	8.91	77.22

Lease rent receivable

The Company's leasing arrangement represents the fit-out or interior work completed for the customers which have been classified as Finance lease. This balance is fully constituted by one customer. The creditworthiness of the customer is evaluated prior to sanctioning credit facilities. Appropriate procedures for follow-up and recovery are in place to monitor credit risk. The Company does not expect any losses from non-performance by theses counter-parties.

Cash and bank balances

The Company held cash and cash equivalents with credit worthy banks and financial institutions as at the reporting dates. The credit worthiness of such banks and financial institutions are evaluated by the management on an ongoing basis and is considered to be good.

Other financial assets including investments

This balance is primarily constituted by deposit given to Tamil Nadu Electricity Board for obtaining electricity connection. The Company does not expect any losses from non-performance by these counter-parties.

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Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021 (All amounts are in INR Lakhs, except share data and as stated)

25 Financial instruments and risk management (continued)

b) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the company will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when they are due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the company's reputation.

Further, the Company has unutilised portion of short term and long term loan facilities aggregating to INR 40,000 (March 31, 2020: INR 27,220) which the management believes is sufficient to meet all its liabilities maturing during the next 12 months.

Exposure to liquidity risk

The following are the remaining contractual maturities of financial liabilities at the reporting date. The amounts are gross and undiscounted, including contractual interest but excluding impact of netting agreements.

	As at March 31, 2021					
			Contractual cash fl	ows		
	1 year or less	1 to 2 years	2 to 5 years	More than 5 years	Total	Carrying amount
Non-derivative financial liabilities	-					
Interest free security deposits from customers	11,799.70	11,398.40	3,164.15	697.08	27.059.33	22,173,68
0.01% Compulsorily convertible debentures *	2.50		· - ·		2.50	2.50
Secured bank loans	19,886.00	24,200.00	54,686.00	66,324.00	1,65,096.00	1,55,096.00
Employee benefits payable	2.79	-			2.79	2.79
Trade payables	1,073.54	-	-	-	1,073.54	1,073.54
*Those is no analy subflow and the state of	32,764.53	35,598.40	57,850.15	67,021.08	1,93,234,16	1,78,348.51

^{*} There is no cash outflow expected as the same is compulsorily convertible into equity

			Contractual cash fl	ows		
	1 year or less	1 to 2 years	2 to 5 years	More than 5 years	Total	Carrying amount
Non-derivative financial liabilities					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Interest free security deposits from customers	1,379.22	5,432.81	8,425.89	11.865.36	27.103.28	21,330,67
0.01% Compulsorily convertible debentures *	2.50				2.50	44,862.00
Secured bank loans	17,514.00	9,886.00	40,029,00	1.05.183.00	1.72.612.00	1.72.612.00
Employee benefits payable	2.79				2.79	5.46
Trade payables	1,669.36	-			2.79	1,669,36
	20,567.87	15,318.81	48,454.89	1,17,048.36	1,99,723.36	2,40,479,49

^{*} There is no cash outflow expected as the same is compulsorily convertible into equity

The inflows/(outflows) disclosed in the above table represent the contractual undiscounted cash flows relating to financial liabilities and may differ from the amounts included in the balance

c) Market risk

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

Interest rate risk exposure

The exposure of the Company's variable interest rate borrowing to interest rate changes (other than financial instruments measured at fair value) at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

March 31, 2021

2.11.799.64

March 31, 2020

Variable	rate	harrowing	:

Interest rate sensitivity

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in interest rates on that portion of loans and borrowings. With all other variables held constant, the Company's loss before tax is affected through the impact on floating rate borrowings, as follows:

	Movement in basis	Effect on loss
	points	before tax
March 31, 2021	+ 35 basis points	741
	- 35 basis points	(741)
March 31, 2020	+ 35 basis points	
	 - 35 basis points	(825)

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Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

(All amounts are in INR Lakhs, except share data and as stated)

26 Leases

a) Operating leases

The Company has leased out its investment properties to various tenants (refer note 9). For management of risk with respect to receivables from operating leases, refer note 1. No part of lease income is derived from variable payments. Disclosures in accordance with Ind AS 116 are as follows:

Future minimum lease payments

Particulars	As at	As at
Description 2011	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Receivable within one year	36,080.67	42,480.20
Receivable between one and five years	67,203.23	1,36,542.67
Receivable after five years	12,991.38	24,670.80
Amounts recognised in the statement of profit and loss Rental income from operating lease agreements with tenants Direct operating expenses arising from investment property that generated rental income Direct operating expenses arising from investment property that did not generate rental income	54,245.20 18,947.26 1,001.85	56,821.21 23,017.00 974.92

b) Finance leases

The Company's leasing arrangement represents the fit-out or interior work completed for the customers which have been classified as Finance lease. The lease terms are for the periods of five to seven years where substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are transferred to the lessee. The Company records disposal of the property concerned and recognizes the subsequent interest in the finance lease. No contingent rent / variable lease payments are receivable in this regard.

The reconciliation between the gross investment in the lease at the end of the reporting period, and undiscounted lease payments receivable at the end of the reporting period is as follows:

Particulars	As at	As at
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Gross investment	-	152.00
Unearned finance income	0.00	-26.90
Net investment	-	125.10

Finance leases are receivable as follows:

As at	As at
March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
-	152.00
-	-
-	-
	125.10
-	125.10
•	-

27 Contingent liabilities and commitments

a) Contingencies

There are no claims against the company which are not acknowledged as debts as at March 31, 2021 and March 31,2020. Further Corporation of Chennai is Currently evaluating the basis of charging Property Tax, pending which liability is unascertainable.

b) Commitments

The estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account, net of capital advances and not provided for, amounts to Rs.1847.68.51Lakhs (March 31, 2020: Rs. 2321.51 Lakhs)

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Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

(All amounts are in INR Lakhs, except share data and as stated)

28 Related party disclosures

Nature of relationship	Name of the entity	
Parent company	Tata Realty and Infrastructure Limited	
Ultimate holding company	Tata Sons Limited	
Other related parties with whom transactions have taken place	during the year:	
Key management personnel ('KMP')	Pramod Bisht (Chief Executive Officer) (from November 29, 201	
	Biju John (Chief Financial Officer)	
	Ram Prasad (Company Secretary)	
	C Velan (Chief Executive Officer) (upto May 31, 2019)	
Non-executive directors	•	
	Sanjay Bhupender Dutt (from April 7, 2018)	
	Bhavesh Madeka (from October 31, 2018)	
·	Reena Wahi (from October 31, 2018)	
	Kakarla Usha (from November 29, 2019)	
Fellow subsidiaries	Tata Consultancy Services Limited (TCS)	
	Tata Elxsi Private Limited	
	Tata Communications Limited	
	Tata AIG General Insurance Limited	
	Tata Teleservices Limited	

Compensation of key management personnel

Key management personnel of the Company comprise of the Board of Directors and key members of management having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Company. The key management personnel compensation during the year are as follows:

	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2020	
Short term employee benefits Post employment benefits	83.53 10.61 94.14	192.87 5.93 198.80	
Particulars (Person wise split) Chief Executive Officer Chief Financial Officer	Year ended March 31, 2021 - 61.28	Year ended March 31, 2020 100.20	
Company Secretary TOTAL	32.87 94.14	65.27 33.33 198.80	
Transactions with non-executive directors Sitting fees			
Ms.Kakarla Usha Mr.Ramesh Chand Meena	1.85	- 1.50	

28 Related party disclosures

Name of related party	Nature of transaction	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2020
Tata Realty and Infrastructure Limited	Inter corporate deposit	52,343.00	44.000.00
,	Interest expense on CCD	2.50	44,862.00
	Fair value loss on financial instruments at fair value	2.50	2.50
	through profit or loss	7 494 00	0.500.00
	Asset management fees incurred	7,481.00	3,589.00
	Project management fees	1,001.85	974.92
	Repairs and maintenance expenses incurred	239.01	198.81
	repairs and maintenance expenses incurred	1.44	13.12
Tata Consultancy Services	Revenue from operating lease agreements with tenants	4684.97	4,721.90
Tata AIG General Insurance Company	Insurance expenses incurred		
Limited		68.61	71.48
Tata Sons Private Ltd	Professional Fees - Expenses incurred	•	4.50
	Reimbursement of expenses incurred	-	0.06
Tata Housing Development Company	y		
Ltd	Interest on ICD expenses incurred	•	0.33
	Inter corporate Deposit	-	450.00
Name of related party	Nature of balance	Year ended	Year ended
		March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
ata Realty and Infrastructure Limited	Project management fees	167.23	198.81
	0.01% CCD	0.19	0.56
	Asset management services	77.47	228.90
	Other payables	-	13.12
ata Consultancy Services	Interest free security deposits	2,583.27	2,583.27
	Trade receivables	442,31	437.66
ata AIG General Insurance Company			
imited by the same	Prepaid insurance	88.48	45.82

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TRIL Infopark Limited Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021 (All amounts are in INR Lakhs, except share data and as stated)

28 Related party disclosures

Related parties (continued)

Compensation of key management personnel

Key management personnel of the Company comprise of the Board of Directors and key members of management having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Company. The key management personnel compensation during the year are as follows:

As at

As at

	As at	As at
Short term employee benefits	<u>March 31, 2021</u> 83.53	March 31, 2020
Post employment benefits	10.61	192.87 5.93
	94.14	198,80

The related party transactions during the year are as follows:			
Name of related party	Nature of transaction	As at	As at
Tata Realty and Infrastructure Limited		March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
The interest decare civilica	Interest expense on CCD	2.50	2.50
	Fair value loss on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	7,481.00	3,589.00
	Asset management fees incurred	1,001.85	974,92
	Property management expenses incurred	-,	
	Repairs and Maintenance expenses incurred	1.44	4.22
	Reimbursement of expenses	2177	8.63
	Project management fees	239.01	
Tata Consultancy Services	Revenue from Operating Lease agreements with tenants	4,684.97	425.37
Tata AIG General Insurance Company Limited	Insurance expenses incurred		4,721.90
Tata Sons Private Ltd	Professional Fees - Expenses incurred	68.61	71.48
	Reimbursement of expenses incurred	•	4.50
Tata Housing Development Company Ltd	Interest on ICD expenses incurred		0.06
	Inter Corporate Deposit	-	0.33
	inter corporate Deposit	-	450.00
Ms.Kakarla Usha	Sitting fees	-	
Ramesh Chand Meena		1.85	-
	Sitting fees		1.50

Name of related party	As at	As at
Payables	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Tata Realty and Infrastructure Limited		
Project management fees		
0.01% Coupon CCD (refer note below)	167.23	198.81
Interest on 0.01% CCD	52,343.00	44,862.00
Asset management services	0.19	0.56
Other payables	77.47	228.90
Tata Consultancy Services	-	13.12
Interest free security deposits		
Receivables	2,583.27	2,583.27
Tata Consultancy Services	•	
Trade receivables		
	342.31	437 66

Note:
Terms and conditions of transactions with related partles
(a) 0.01% Compulsorily convertible from Tata Realty and Infrastructure Limited carry an interest rate of 0.01% and are convertible into variable number of shares. Accordingly, these are carried at fair value in the financial statements. Also refer Note 25.
(b) All other transactions with related parties are at arm's length and all the outstanding balances other than trade receivable balance from TCS are unsecured. As per the general practice of the Company,

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Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

(All amounts are in INR Lakhs, except share data and as stated)

Earnings per share (EPS)

	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2020
Profit / (loss) for the year, attributable to the equity shareholders of the Company	8,409	5,922
Outstanding number of ordinary shares as at year end Add: Compulsorily convertible preference shares	75,00,00,000 30,00,00,000	75,00,00,000 30,00,00,000
Add: Compulsorily convertible debentures convertible at Intrinsic Value or face value whichever is higher (see note below)	25,00,00,000	25,00,00,000
Total weighted average number of ordinary shares as at year end	1,30,00,00,000	1,30,00,00,000
Earnings per share (EPS) from operations - Basic Earnings per share (EPS) from operations - Diluted	0.65 0.65	0.46 0.46

Note:

In accordance with Ind AS 33, ordinary shares that will be issued upon the conversion of a mandatorily convertible instrument are included in the calculation of basic earnings per share from the date the contract is entered into.

Corporate social responsibility

	Year ended	Year ended
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Gross amount required to be spent by the company during the year	-	
Amount spent during the year	15.43	33.07
In pursuance of Section 135 of Companies Act 2013, the company has spent towards various activities as enul which covers activities relating to promotion of Education.	merated in the CSR Poli	cy of the Company

31 Segment Reporting

Basis of Segmentation:

The Company is operating in the real estate and infrastructure industry in the form of letting out real estate properties. The entity's chief operating decision maker considers the Company as a whole to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segment and assess its performance. Accordingly, the Company does not have multiple segments and these financial statements are reflective of the information required by the Ind AS 108 for property development segment. Further, the entire operations of the Company are domiciled in India and no other geographical area.

Subsequent events

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

35 **Prior Period Comparatives**

Previous Year figures have been regrouped / reclassified wherever necessary to correspond with the current year's classification / disclosures.

36 Recent pronouncement's

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

Covid 19 Impact

In March 2020, the World Health Organization declared the outbreak of a novel coronavirus (COVID-19) as a pandemic which continues to spread throughout the world. The impact of COVID-19 is evolving, has negatively impacted financial markets and overall economic conditions globally and is difficult to determine with

The Company has made detailed assessment of its liquidity position for the next year and the recoverability and carrying value of its assets comprising property, plant and equipment, loans & advances, other financial and non-financial assets etc. Based on current indicators of future economic conditions, the Company expects to recover the carrying amount of these assets. The situation is changing rapidly giving rise to inherent uncertainty around the extent and timing of the potential future impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, which may be different from that estimated as at the date of approval of these financial statements.

However, due to the evolving nature of the pandemic the management is continuing to monitor the possible effects of the outbreak of COVID-19 for the entity and believes that it has the ability to implement plans related to maintaining effective business continuity and to ensure there is no material adverse impact on the operations R RKU

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of TRIL Infopark Limited

Saniay Dutt Chairman

DIN: 05251670

Chief Executive Officer

Company Secretary

Place: Mumbai

Date: May 06, 2021