Annual Report
2023-24

CAPACIT'E

Enhancing Scale
Ensuring Growth
Enabling Future-Readiness

Contents

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Enhancing Scale. Ensuring Growth. Enabling Future-Readiness.

OVER THE PAST FEW YEARS, AT CAPACIT'E INFRAPROJECTS, WE HAVE SUBSTANTIALLY EXPANDED OUR ORDER BOOK WHILE REDUCING THE NUMBER OF PROJECTS UNDER EXECUTION. THIS SHIFT HAS FACILITATED HIGHER REVENUE CONTRIBUTION PER PROJECT, BETTER MANAGEMENT AND AN IMPROVED MARGIN PROFILE.

Additionally, we have continued to improve our execution capabilities, which has led to projects ramping up at a faster pace. This growth momentum has strengthened our operational capabilities and enabled us to deliver superior value to our clients and stakeholders. The robust order bid pipeline and strong enquiries from both private and public sector clients have solidified our reputation as a preferred partner in quality contracting. Further, by leveraging our extensive presence across various building segments, including residential, commercial, data centres and institutional buildings, we have now fortified our position as a key industry player.

Our track record speaks volumes about our expertise. With over 70 successfully delivered projects across major cities such as MMR, PMR, NCR, Varanasi, Bengaluru, Chennai and Hyderabad, we have constructed more than 64 million square feet of residential, commercial and institutional buildings. Over time, a persistent emphasis on building construction has resulted in a high degree of specialisation, helping us meet prequalification requirements for large, competitive projects.

As we enter the next phase of our growth, our focus remains on enabling future readiness by maintaining strong financials and execution excellence. A diversified mix of projects and a marquee client base make us confident of being able to sustain industry-leading margins and a healthy balance sheet going forward. We firmly believe that the strong momentum we have gained during the past year will continue—positioning us to set new performance benchmarks and contribute meaningfully to India's infrastructure growth story.

Dedicated to execution excellence

AT CAPACIT'E INFRAPROJECTS, WE HAVE EMERGED AS A PREMIER AND TRUSTED PLAYER IN THE CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY. SINCE OUR INCEPTION IN 2012, WE HAVE CARVED A NICHE FOR OURSELVES IN THE MARKET. OUR COMMITMENT TO CONSISTENT INNOVATION AND EXCELLENCE HAS STRENGTHENED OUR DESIGN, CONSTRUCTION AND MANAGEMENT CAPABILITIES. HEADQUARTERED IN MUMBAI, WE CATER TO THE NEEDS OF LEADING REAL ESTATE DEVELOPERS AND GOVERNMENT BODIES ACROSS INDIA.

Backed by a competent workforce and deep domain expertise, we have been at the forefront of high-rise and super high-rise construction projects. We are a dynamic Engineering, Procurement and Construction (EPC) company specialising in end-to-end construction services for buildings and factories across various sectors.

Our offerings include Total Contracting, General Contracting as well as Design and Build services, with a primary focus on high-rise and super high-rise structures, commercial complexes, institutional buildings, hospitals, malls, hotels, data centres, industrial facilities, mass housing and multi-level car parks.

Vision

We are dedicated to providing extraordinary quality and services in every domain of our expertise. We shall achieve this by providing high-quality services and ensuring that we have a stable and motivated workforce – one which exhibits true passion to excel.

Mission

Transforming vision into reality by establishing and sustaining

- Motivated Team
- Effective Processes
- Strong Financials
- Satisfied Clients

Message from the Chairman and Executive Director

Dear Shareholders,

THE YEAR GONE BY HAS BEEN TRULY EVENTFUL FOR US. WE HAVE NOT ONLY RECORDED OUR HIGHEST-EVER REVENUE AND PROFITS BUT HAVE ALSO CREATED A ROBUST CONSTRUCTION PORTFOLIO THAT IS SYNONYMOUS WITH HIGH QUALITY AND ICONIC DESIGNS.

We have embarked on a promising growth trajectory and remain among the leading players in the domain of high-rise and technologically complex projects. The initiatives we have undertaken over the course of the past year have set a robust foundation for future growth and I am pleased to share some insights into our operations, industry positioning and long-term vision.

WE WILL CONTINUE TO FOCUS ON EXPANDING OUR PRESENCE IN TIER-ONE MARKETS, BUILDING ON OUR STRENGTHS TO PURSUE PROJECTS THAT ALIGN WITH OUR BUSINESS OBJECTIVES.

Industry landscape and opportunities[1]

As we move forward into 2024, the Indian construction industry is poised for transformative growth, with an expected 11.2% increase this year, reaching INR 25,316 billion by year-end, and a projected CAGR of 9.4% from 2024 to 2028. This robust expansion is driven by strong economic factors, government initiatives, and a resilient housing market, particularly in the luxury segment. The surge in residential construction, fueled by economic growth and anticipated interest rate cuts, aligns with our strategic focus on delivering projects that meet evolving market demands. In the commercial sector, the ongoing digitalization in India has spurred significant investments in data center construction, presenting vast opportunities for technologically advanced projects. The government's commitment to infrastructure, as evidenced by a US$134 billion budget allocation for 2024-25, further underlines the sector's growth potential. Despite challenges like rising prices and interest rates, the industry remains resilient, with record housing sales in 2023 and continued momentum expected. Looking ahead, our expertise in specialized projects positions us well to capitalize on emerging opportunities in healthcare, transportation, and data center infrastructure, as we continue to align our operations with the dynamic market landscape.

Ensuring operational excellence

At Capacit'e, we have consistently delivered high-quality projects that have exceeded client expectations. Our ability to manage complex projects with precision and efficiency has made us one of the few organised companies in India that specifically undertakes building construction. This expertise in constructing super-high-rise buildings has positioned us among the top three players in this industry in the country.

We have a well-diversified portfolio that includes projects across the commercial, retail, residential and government sectors. Additionally, we have established a firm foothold in healthcare construction, with plans to complete more than three hospitals by the end of FY 2024-25. I am delighted to share that, thus far, we have constructed more than 64 million square feet of area across residential, commercial and other institutional projects.

Staying abreast of technological advancements

In an industry characterised by rapid technological advancements, we strive to enable consistent innovation for enhancing our operational efficiency. To this end, we have undertaken a shift towards more technologically complex projects, such as data centres.

I would also like to share that since over 65% of our government order books are EPC, we are now upgrading our state-of-the-art machines to get the best quality and results. To ensure this happens seamlessly, we are also sharpening our focus on training our workforce and helping them acquire industry-relevant competencies. In terms of leveraging advanced internal hardware and software, we are seeking long-term alliances with technology partners to strengthen our technological capabilities.

Committed to environmental stewardship

Guided by a deep-rooted commitment to sustainability, we continue to make every possible effort to promote responsible business practices and minimise our ecological footprint. As the construction industry grapples with environmental risks, we have taken several initiatives, including adopting eco-friendly construction practices, reducing emissions and enhancing safety standards at our sites. It is our consistent endeavour to align our operations with the principles of net-zero emissions, ensuring that we contribute positively to both our people and the planet.

Vision for the future

We remain confident in delivering on projects within stipulated timelines, ensuring precision and efficiency for enhanced client satisfaction. We will persist in our continuous endeavour to add quality orders from existing and new clients, both in the public and private sectors and we are certain of the growing execution capabilities of our Company. We will continue to focus on expanding our presence in tier-one markets, building on our strengths to pursue projects that align with our business objectives.

Looking ahead, our commitment to delivering value to our clients, stakeholders and communities remains steadfast. I am confident that with our dedicated teams and strategic vision, we will continue to achieve new heights of success while creating a lasting impact.

Sincerely,

Rohit Katyal

Chairman and Executive Director

[1] https://www.businesswire.com/news/home/20240701358442/en/India-Construction-Industry-Report-2024---The-Infrastructure-Boom-is-Set-to-Lead-India-to-Become-the-Third-Largest-Construction-Market-by-2025---ResearchAndMarkets.com

Message from the Managing Director

Dear Shareholders,

IN THIS LETTER TO YOU, I WOULD LIKE TO PRESENT AN OVERVIEW OF OUR PERFORMANCE, KEY FISCAL INITIATIVES AND FUTURE OUTLOOK. DURING THE REPORTING PERIOD, WE HAVE SUSTAINED OUR FINANCIAL STRENGTH AND FOLLOWED A DISCIPLINED APPROACH TO PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT. THIS HAS PLACED US IN A SWEET SPOT FOR CONTINUED SUCCESS IN THE HIGHLY COMPETITIVE CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY.

OUR EXPERTISE IN EXECUTING COMPLEX GOVERNMENT PROJECTS POSITIONS US FAVOURABLY IN THE MARKET.

Achieving record financial performance

The past fiscal year has been rewarding, as we achieved our highest-ever revenue and profitability since our inception. For the full year, our revenue totalled ₹1,932 crore with an EBITDA margin of 18.5%. For the first time since our inception, we surpassed the milestone of ₹100 crore in net profit, reaching ₹120 crore.

We have successfully raised a capital of ₹300 crore in the second half of FY 2023-24, and this has been instrumental in strengthening our balance sheet and enhancing our liquidity position. This infusion of funds, along with a ₹50 crore contribution from promoters, enabled us to reduce debt and support our ambitious growth plans. Consequently, Capacit'e is now virtually net debt-free and better prepared to scale operations and pursue growth opportunities.

A robust order book

In recent years, our order book has grown substantially with the number of ongoing projects decreasing. This shift has contributed to increased revenue per project as well as improved project management and our profit margins. We are now poised for accelerated growth with a strong order book from distinguished clients in both the public and private sectors. With our improved project execution capabilities, we are confident that this momentum will continue to strengthen.

Concurrently, we are working to establish new performance benchmarks in the upcoming years, beginning in FY 2024-25. At present, we are carrying an order backlog that is approximately four times our projected revenue for the upcoming fiscal year. This backlog provides us with a strong foundation to drive sustained revenue growth and underscores our ability to secure high-value projects across diverse sectors.

Our project portfolio is well-balanced, with 75% of our order book comprising government contracts, of which nearly 65% are executed on an Engineering, Procurement and Construction (EPC) basis. This focus on EPC projects enables us to leverage our in-house engineering capabilities and deliver comprehensive solutions to our clients. Our expertise in executing complex government projects positions us favourably in the market.

Managing risks seamlessly

To sustain our growth momentum, we dedicate substantial resources to ensure effective risk management. We have identified key risks, including the availability of skilled labour and environmental regulations, and have crafted targeted strategies to mitigate their impact. By deploying advanced technologies and strengthening our existing safety standards, we are striving to remain resilient against potential headwinds.

The infusion of capital has also provided us with the financial flexibility to invest in new growth areas, such as data centres, which hold significant potential for future expansion. By judiciously allocating our financial resources to suit our strategic priorities, we are well-equipped to capitalise on emerging opportunities and drive our long-term growth.

Charting our way forward

As we look to the future, we remain focused on maintaining operational discipline while pursuing growth opportunities that align with our objectives. The government's increased budgetary allocation for infrastructure projects, along with the resurgence of private sector investment, provides a conducive environment for Capacit'e to expand its footprint and fortify its market position.

Further, we will continue to leverage our key strengths and prioritise projects that generate higher returns. Our emphasis on quality execution, client satisfaction and financial prudence will guide our decision-making as we navigate the evolving industry landscape.

Going forward, I believe that buoyed by a strong financial performance, a healthy order book and a focus on operational excellence, we are geared to achieve sustained growth. Our financial strength, coupled with a clear vision for the future, positions us well to deliver superior value to all our stakeholders.

Sincerely,

Rahul Katyal
Managing Director & CEO

Capitalising on growth opportunities

IN THE DYNAMIC AND EVOLVING LANDSCAPE OF THE REAL ESTATE AND INFRASTRUCTURE SECTORS, WE ARE STRATEGICALLY POSITIONED TO HARNESS GROWTH OPPORTUNITIES ACROSS VARIOUS DOMAINS, DRIVEN BY MACROECONOMIC TRENDS, URBANISATION AND SECTOR-SPECIFIC DEVELOPMENTS.

Leveraging urbanisation trends

Urbanisation continues to reshape India's demographic landscape, with the UN predicting that more than half of the population will reside in urban areas by 2050. This trend is driving demand for both residential and commercial spaces. The shortage of housing units and the need for modern retail and office spaces present significant opportunities for growth. Our pan-India presence and experience in executing large-scale projects ensures that we are well-equipped to address these opportunities. We are focused on urban centres with high consumer buying power, ensuring that our projects are aligned with market demand.

Strong foundation in residential and commercial sectors

The Indian real estate industry, valued at USD 0.33 trillion, is poised for significant growth with a projected five-year CAGR of 25.60%. Despite inflationary pressures and elevated policy rates, the residential real estate market has demonstrated remarkable resilience, with sales reaching a 10-year high. This growth is underpinned by sustained demand in mid-range and luxury housing segments. With our robust order book and expertise in executing complex projects, we are well-positioned to capitalise on this demand. Our strong presence in super high-rise buildings and collaboration with top developers like TLF and Lodha reinforce our market leadership.

Expanding horizons in healthcare infrastructure

The Indian healthcare real estate market is experiencing unprecedented growth, driven by the demand for modern, well-equipped medical facilities. India's push towards formalised healthcare, coupled with a growing middle class willing to invest in private healthcare, is creating a significant demand for sophisticated healthcare infrastructure. We are actively participating in this sector, with plans to complete more than three hospitals by the end of FY 2025. This strategic focus on healthcare infrastructure aligns with government initiatives like the National Health Mission, ensuring that we are at the forefront of this expanding market.

Data centre boom: a new frontier

The exponential growth in data volumes and processing power, driven by advancements in AI, has led to a surge in demand for data centres. As India positions itself as a global data hub, Capacit'e Infraprojects is seizing the opportunity to expand into this high-growth sector. We are already executing 13 data centres for the Defence and Department of Telecommunications, leveraging our expertise in technologically complex projects. The anticipated expansion in AI disciplines will further drive demand for data centres, and we are poised to meet this demand with cutting-edge infrastructure solutions.

A strategic growth trajectory ahead

As we move forward, we are committed to leveraging these growth opportunities to drive our expansion. With a well-diversified order book, strategic focus on high-growth sectors, and strong execution capabilities, we are confident in our ability to deliver sustained value to our stakeholders. Our recent fundraising efforts, robust financial performance in FY 2024, and strategic investments in technology and infrastructure position us for continued growth and success in the years to come.

Strategic focus on government projects

We have strategically positioned ourselves in the public sector, capitalising on the stability and scale of government projects. With 75% of our order book comprising government contracts, we are deeply involved in projects across healthcare, residential, and data centre sectors. Our expertise in EPC (Engineering, Procurement, and Construction) contracts, where 65% of our government orders fall, allows us to deliver comprehensive solutions from concept to completion. This focus on government projects not only ensures a steady revenue stream but also aligns with our long-term growth strategy.

Seizing opportunities in retail and office spaces

India's retail landscape is set for a substantial boost, with 41 million sq. ft of retail developments expected to become operational between 2024 and 2028 across the top seven cities. Capacit'e Infraprojects, having completed significant projects like Oberoi Sky City and Phoenix malls, is well-positioned to benefit from this retail boom. Additionally, the demand for office spaces, driven by the growth of startups and Global Capability Centres (GCCs), presents another avenue for expansion. Our focus on tier-1 cities and IT hubs ensures that we are at the forefront of this demand.

mpression

Numbers that matter

INR 1,964 Crores
Total Revenue

INR 364 Crores
EBITDA

18.56%
EBITDA Margin

INR 120 Crores
PAT

6.13%
PAT Margin

70
Projects

70+
Clients

13
Cities present

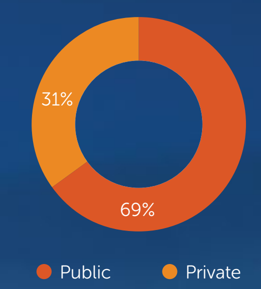
1,562
Personnel

64 Mn Sq.ft
Constructed area

Order Book Value
(INR crore)

FY 24	9,011
FY 23	9,513
FY 22	8,702
FY 21	8,720
FY 20	10,484

Private v/s Public
as on March 31, 2024



Strong financials

Revenue from operations
(INR crore)

FY 24	1,932
FY 23	1,799
FY 22	1,340
FY 21	880
FY 20	1,529

Order Book to Sales Ratio
(Times

FY 24	4.7
FY 23	5.3
FY 22	6.5
FY 21	9.9
FY 20	6.7

PAT
(INR crore)

FY 24	120
FY 23	95
FY 22	48
FY 21	2
FY 20	91

PAT Margin
(%)

FY 24	6.1
FY 23	5.3
FY 22	10.2
FY 21	0.2
FY 20	6.0

EBITDA
(INR crore)

FY 24	364
FY 23	361
FY 22	232
FY 21	165
FY 20	282

EBITDA Margin
(%)

FY 24	18.5
FY 23	20.0
FY 22	17.1
FY 21	18.8
FY 20	18.5

Operating on a robust value-creation model

Inputs

Sound financials

INR 1,517 crores
Net worth

INR 84.6 crores
Equity share capital

Manufacturing and innovation

INR 584.79 crores
Property, plant and equipment

INR 35.87 crores
Investments in cutting-edge technologies

Human resource

1,562
Employees

4,873
Training and development programmes conducted

16,958
Hours of training

Community welfare

INR 2.82 crore
CSR expenditure in last three years

Stakeholder engagement
programmes are conducted every quarter

Environment Stewardship

113605062 joules
Energy Consumed

113605062 joules
Non-renewable energy used

5883752 KL
Water consumption

13789 MT
Waste generated

Our Ecosystem

How do we **create value**?

How do we **approach it**?

BY RESOURCING
PLANT AND MACHINERY

BY PROVIDING
QUALITY | INNOVATION | SAFETY | PROFESSIONALISM | ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY | FORMWORK

Our business activities

High- rise & Super High-rise including Gated Communities & Car Parking

57
Projects Completed

474.97
Areas Covered in lakhs Sq. ft

Retail and Commercial

11
Projects Completed

135
Areas Covered in lakhs Sq. ft

Healthcare and Factory

4
Projects Completed

18.26
Areas Covered in lakhs Sq. ft

Data Centres

1
Projects Completed

2.65
Areas Covered in lakhs Sq. ft

Output

Sound financials

INR 1,964 crore
Revenue

INR 120 crore
PAT

INR 364 crore
EBITDA

Community welfare

INR 2.82 Crore
CSR expenditure of last three years

Manufacturing and innovation

Certification for effective quality management system: **ISO 9001:2015**

Human resource

5.36%
Attrition rate

~32
Average Employee age

Environment Stewardship

153257 KL
Water recycled

Stakeholders impacted

- Customers
- Investors
- Employees
- Business Partners
- Government
- Community

SDG's

Fortifying our strengths

Sharp focus on urban building construction

Our core business involves constructing residential, commercial and institutional buildings. Over the years, we have acquired and deployed core assets while developing specialised systems and processes tailored for constructing iconic buildings. Our geographical concentration in major Indian cities also enables us to undertake landmark high-rise construction projects, further complemented by Mechanical, Electrical and plumbing (MEP) and interior services.

Robust order book and marquee clientele

Since our inception, we have undertaken diverse projects in residential, commercial and institutional sectors. In doing so, we have cultivated enduring relationships with marquee clients. Our commitment to quality and on-time project execution has secured repeat orders from esteemed developers, including the Lodha Group, Godrej Properties and more. The trust of our clients and our track record enable us to continually expand our order book and engage in new projects.

Experienced leadership and management team

Backed by experienced promoters, Directors and a seasoned management team, we benefit from strategic guidance and operational expertise. Our diverse Board and senior management bring over two decades of industry experience, facilitating access to marquee clients and driving business expansion. Their collective knowledge and client relationships offer us a competitive edge in the construction sector.

Ownership of cutting-edge construction assets

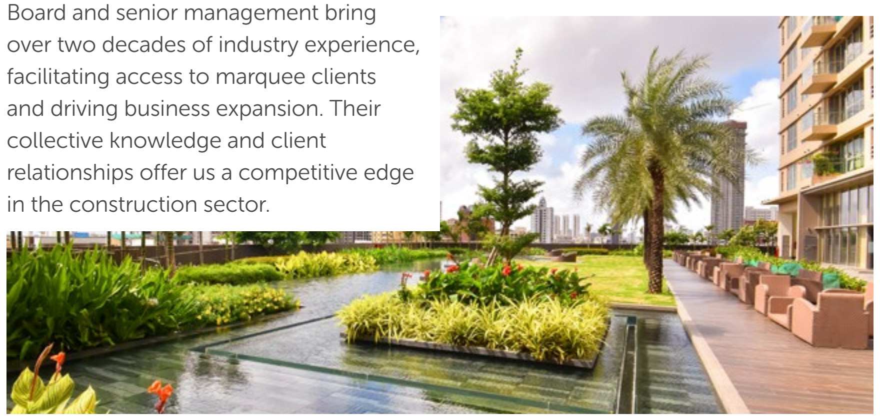
Equipped with advanced formwork technologies and specialised concrete techniques, we ensure the faster execution of complex projects. By leveraging a range of construction technologies, we optimise construction timelines and maintain world-class quality.

Skilled workforce and welfare initiatives

Recognising the significance of competent personnel, we prioritise welfare and skill development initiatives to build a strong talent pipeline. Through dedicated resource cells and comprehensive welfare measures, we maintain a proficient workforce across our projects. Rigorous training programmes on safety and process quality are conducted to enhance productivity and minimise rework, fostering a culture of efficiency and excellence.

Solid financial performance

Our consistent growth trajectory over the years underscores our financial stability and resilience. This robust financial performance positions us favourably to undertake larger projects from prestigious clients, further fuelling our growth and expansion initiatives.



Prioritising responsible growth

AT CAPACIT'E WE PUT ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL, AND GOVERNANCE (ESG) PRINCIPLES INTO ACTION TO GENERATE LONG-TERM VALUE FOR ALL STAKEHOLDERS. WE HAVE IN A PLACE A COMPREHENSIVE SUSTAINABILITY STRATEGY, THAT SAFEGUARDS THE BEST INTERESTS OF ALL STAKEHOLDERS AND DRIVES INCLUSIVE GROWTH.

Environment

153257 KL
Water recycled

Social

1,562
Employees

3.78%
Women employees

CSR expenditure in last three years
INR 2.82 Crores

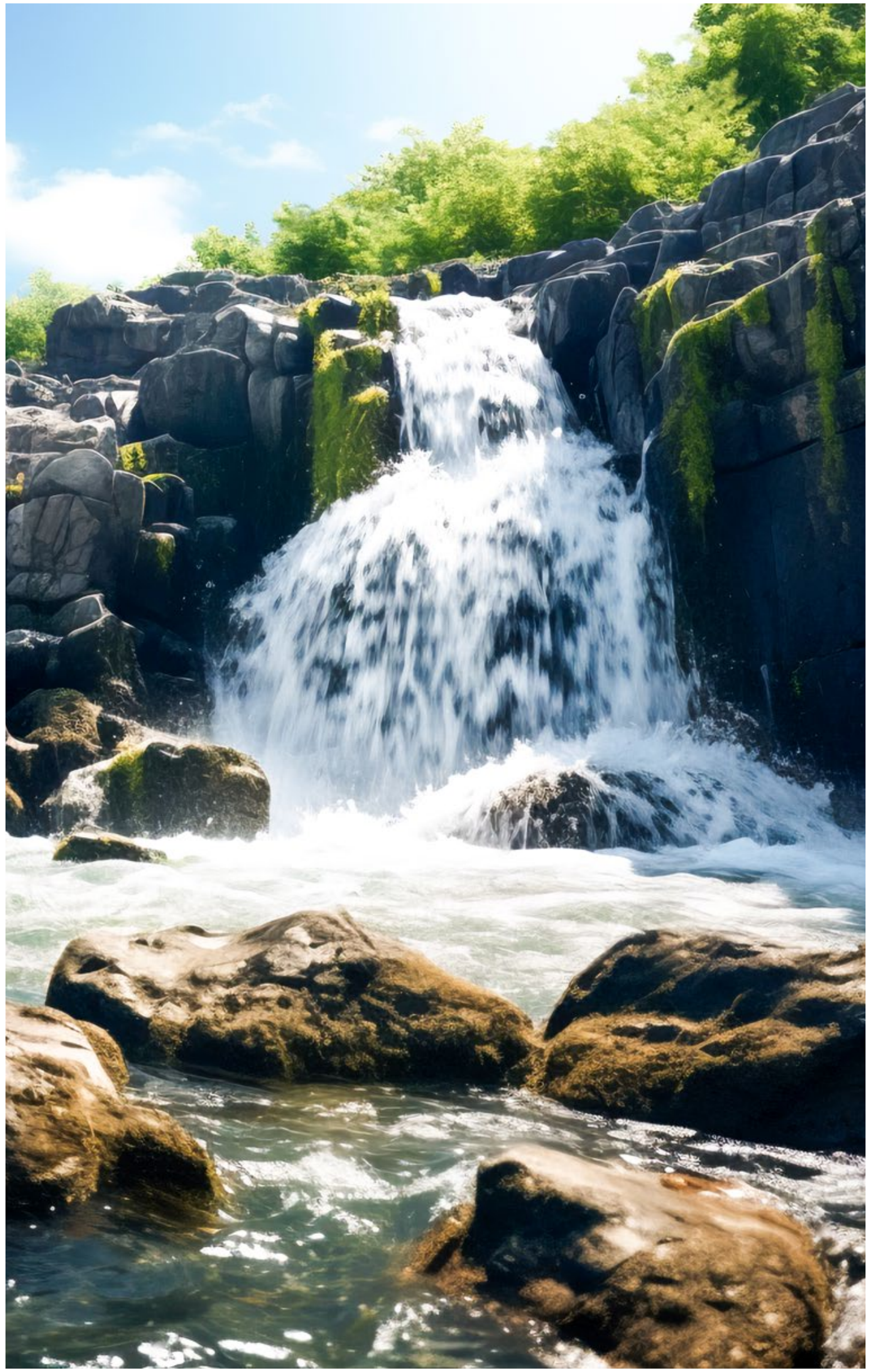
Governance

ISO 9001:2015
Quality Management System

ISO 14001:2015
Environmental Management System

Environment

OPERATING IN A RESOURCE-INTENSIVE SECTOR, WE DO REALISE HOW ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY IS ESSENTIAL FOR ENSURING RESPONSIBLE DEVELOPMENT AND BUSINESS SUCCESS. AT CAPACIT'E, WE HAVE ADOPTED SUSTAINABLE BUSINESS PRACTICES TO CURB OUR ENVIRONMENTAL FOOTPRINT AND OPTIMISE RESOURCE EFFICIENCY. ADDITIONALLY, WE INTEGRATE SUSTAINABLE DESIGNS AND LEVERAGE ENERGY-EFFICIENT, ECO-FRIENDLY BUILDING MATERIALS IN OUR PROJECTS, TO ENSURE A HEALTHIER FUTURE FOR GENERATIONS TO COME.



Energy management

Our participation in residential and commercial development projects entails considerable energy consumption. Typically, in the construction of residential and commercial buildings electricity remains the primary energy source. Diesel is also used to power certain equipment and provide essential backup.

To optimise energy use, we employ energy-efficient machinery and light fixtures during construction. Additionally, we undertake preventive maintenance to ensure the continued efficiency of both plants and machinery.

113605062 joules
Energy consumed

113605062 joules
Usage of non-renewable energy

Waste management

Construction sites generate three main types of wastes, including construction debris, wastewater from construction and curing and sewage from camp and site offices. We repurpose construction debris for backfilling, reuse treated curing wastewater on-site for dust suppression and recycle waste steel bars to produce secondary steel.

13789 MT
Waste generated

3362 MT
Waste recycled

Water management

We prioritise minimising our water footprint, as water serves as a crucial component in our operations. Also, to contribute to a key UN Sustainable Development Goal, which focuses on ensuring access to clean water and sanitation, we seek to optimise our water usage. Our construction activities primarily source water from third parties such as municipalities or tankers.

To monitor our water usage, we have installed meters on our water storage tanks. We treat and reuse sewage and wastewater at our sites for gardening and dust control. Additionally, we practice rainwater harvesting to supplement our water needs for concrete curing.

153257 KL
Water recycled

Pillars of our waste management system

01 Deploying economically viable best available technology for construction

02 Application of the 3R concept (reuse, recycle and recovery)

03 Disposal/treatment of residual waste

Disaster management

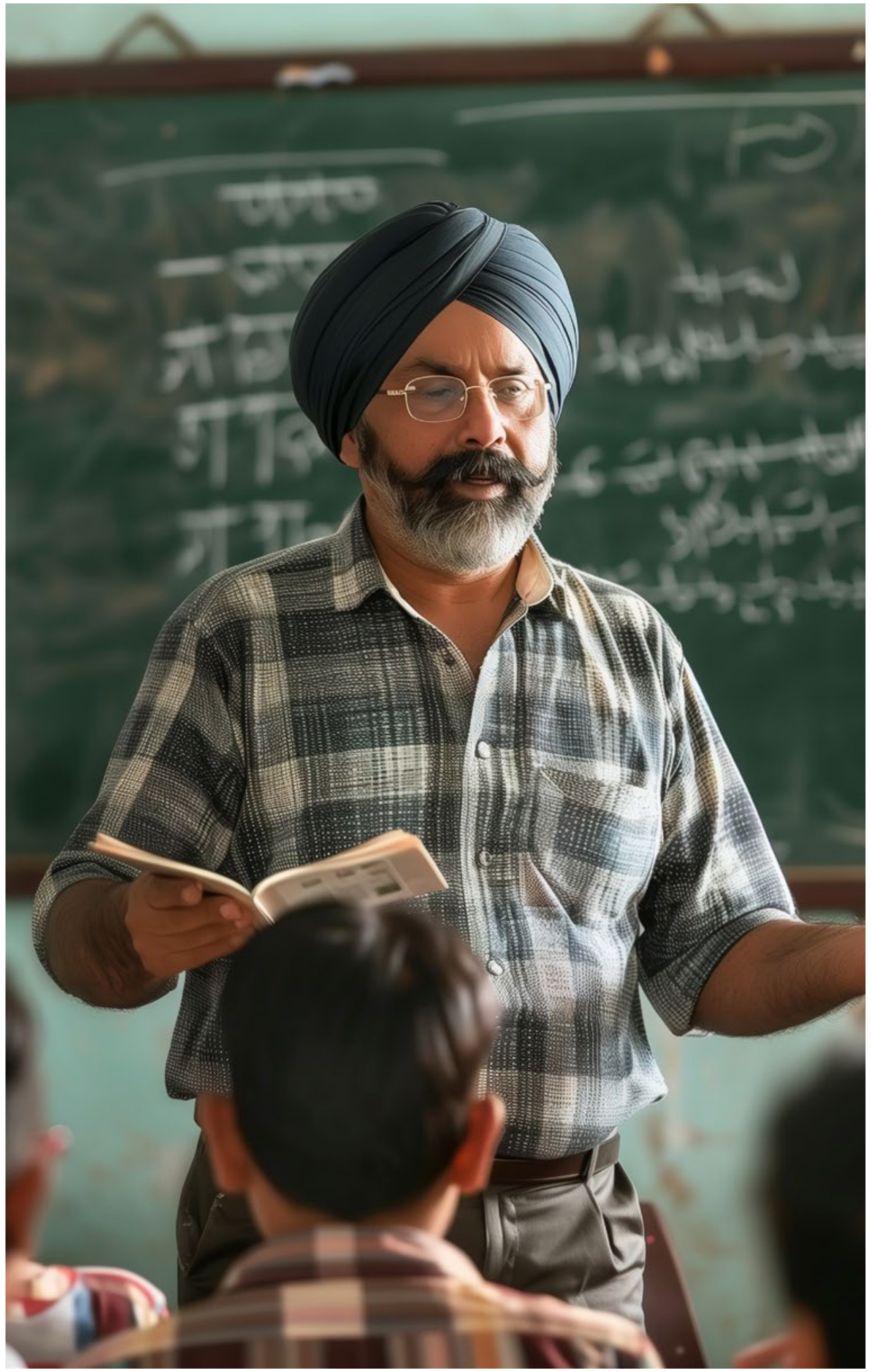
Natural calamities could damage our facilities and machinery as well as disrupt our services. To address this, we conduct thorough risk assessments and have implemented a robust risk management mechanism. We engage external experts and specialists to assess risks, identify mitigation measures and evaluate the effectiveness of these measures.

Green buildings

As part of our ESG endeavours, we prioritise the development of green buildings in alignment with the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Green buildings significantly reduce environmental impact by optimising water and energy usage, efficiently utilising resources and enhancing occupant well-being.

Social

WE UNDERTAKE SEVERAL WELL-PLANNED INITIATIVES TO CONTRIBUTE TO COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT. OUR FOCUS EXTENDS BEYOND FINANCIAL CONSIDERATIONS AND ENCOMPASS CREATING SUSTAINABLE VALUE FOR ALL OUR STAKEHOLDERS. WE PARTICIPATE IN PROJECTS THAT EMPHASISE THE PROVISION OF QUALITY EDUCATION, HEALTHCARE INITIATIVES AND MORE.



Training and development

We continuously invest in our personnel through various training and development initiatives, including induction training for new hires, need-based training for existing team members and numerous motivational activities to boost engagement and involvement. We have created an ecosystem of continuous employee engagement, which enhances our overall operational efficiency and productivity.

Soft and behavioural skills training

- Building and sustaining a transformational leadership culture
- Result orientation with execution excellence
- Personal and team effectiveness
- Communication and presentation

General training

- AutoCAD training advance
- Excel training

Workshops

- Quality - First Time Right, Concrete, Reinforcement, Blockwork, Plaster, Formwork

16,958 man hours

Hours of training

Diversity and inclusion

Creating a workplace free from gender bias is one of our top priorities. At Capacit'e, we strive to build an inclusive culture that respects all individuals. We prioritise transparency and fairness in our selection process, ensuring it is rooted in equality and meritocracy. We maintain a discrimination-free work environment, embracing the unique capabilities of every employee as we work towards our shared goals.

Health and safety management

We prioritise the health, safety and well-being of our people. In keeping with this, we undertake regular inspections and risk assessments to identify and address potential hazards. We continually update our safety procedures to align with industry standards and educate our personnel on health and safety protocols, ensuring our operational sites remain safe for everyone.

Certifications

ISO 45001:2018 | ISO 9001:2015 | ISO 14001:2015

Particulars	FY 2023	FY 2024
HSE Trainings	2,316	4,873
HSE Tool Box Talk	6,720	9.301
HSE Safety Walk	1,674	2,672
Safe Man Hour Worked (in millions)	5,24,36,684	8,24,56,892

Supply chain management

To establish a reliable supply network, we focus on building strong, long-term relationships with our supply chain partners and conducting regular risk assessments. We select vendors based on criteria such as on-time delivery, quality and pricing. Additionally, we track suppliers' records, including their social and environmental performance, and factor this into our procurement decisions. By centralising resource procurement planning for all sites and limiting the number of vendors, we achieve economies of scale and ensure uninterrupted supplies.

Corporate social responsibility

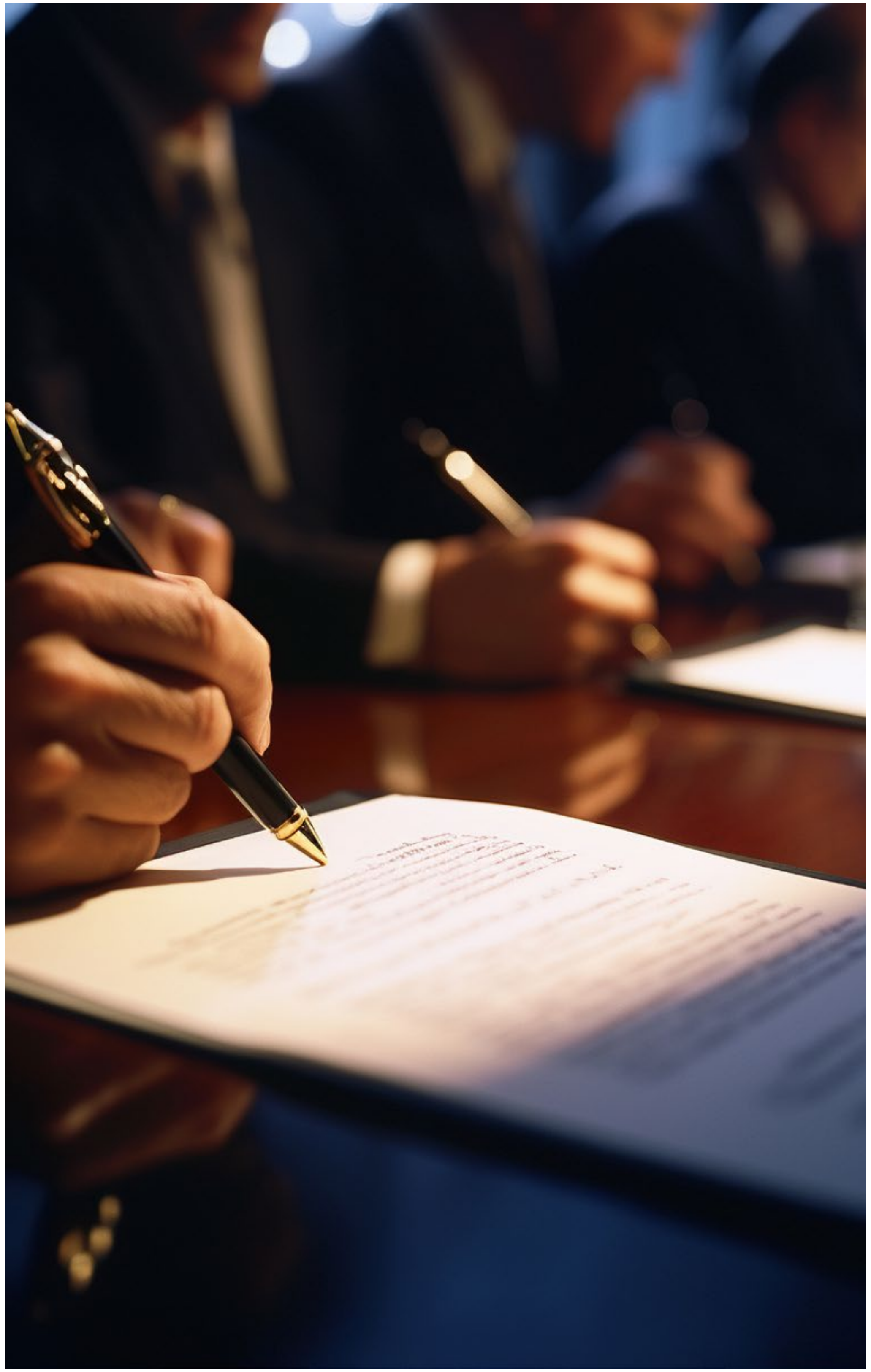
Our efforts are aimed at safeguarding the well-being of individuals and communities by making quality healthcare accessible, improving infrastructure, supporting medical research and raising awareness of preventive measures. We also engage in activities providing emergency assistance and investing in long-term recovery projects, empowering local communities and having a healthier, safer future.

INR 2.82 crore

in last three years

Governance

AT CAPACIT'E, WE ADHERE TO A STRONG CORPORATE GOVERNANCE POLICY THAT UNDERGOES CONTINUOUS IMPROVEMENTS TO UPHOLD OUR DEEPLY CHERISHED VALUES AND DRIVE OUR SUSTAINED SUCCESS. OUR DEDICATION TO ETHICAL AND LEGAL PRACTICES REINFORCES OUR OBJECTIVE OF CREATING LONG-TERM SHAREHOLDER VALUE. GUIDED BY A VISIONARY BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND A CULTURE ROOTED IN INTEGRITY, WE REMAIN DEDICATED TO DELIVER ON STAKEHOLDER EXPECTATIONS.



Board diversity

Our Board comprises eight directors, encompassing both independent and executive members. Their collective expertise and diverse knowledge inform our decision-making process. Through their collaborative efforts, our Board plays a crucial role in steering the organisation towards long-term success.

Code of Conduct

Our Code of Conduct binds all employees, Directors and business partners to comply with applicable laws and standards in both financial and non-financial management. It also ensures fair, transparent and ethical practices in the workplace and in all business dealings.

Whistleblower policy

We are dedicated to maintaining a discrimination-free work environment and conducting our business with fairness and integrity. To this end, we abide by the highest standards of corporate ethical conduct.

Our Whistleblower Policy enhances the effectiveness of our Code by enabling stakeholders to report concerns about business decisions or incidents of misconduct. This Policy encourages our Directors and senior management to act responsibly in alignment with the Company's values, fostering a culture of accountability.

Corporate policies

We continuously review our corporate policies, structure and processes to ensure the adoption and maintenance of best practices. Our Board of Directors is responsible for developing and implementing effective corporate governance policies and practices throughout the organisation.

- Vigil Mechanism Policy
- Corporate Social Responsibility
- Content Archival Policy
- Dividend Distribution Policy
- Business Responsibility Policy
- Succession Policy
- Nomination and Remuneration Policy
- Policy on Board Diversity

Board Committees

3 Audit Committee

5 Risk Management Committee

3 Stakeholder Relationship Committee

3 Nomination and Renumeration Committee

4 Corporate Social Responsibility Committee

Board Composition

Particulars	FY 2023
Managing Director	1
Executive Director	2
Independent Director	4

Board Diversity

5 Male

2 Female

Board of Directors

Mr. Rohit Katyal
Chairman and Executive Director

With an experience spanning over 31 years, he looks after the financial, commercial and accounts functions at the Company. He has a Bachelors' degree in Commerce from the University of Mumbai with specialisation in financial accounting and auditing.

Mr. Rahul Katyal
Managing Director & CEO

With experience spanning over 28 years, he has been associated with the Company since its incorporation. He currently heads business development, client relationship and operations at the Company.

Mr. Subir Malhotra
Executive Director

With an experience spanning over 33 years, he has been with the Company since its incorporation. He currently looks after business development and operations of the Company in Northern India. He has a Bachelor's degree in Civil Engineering (honours) from the Birla Institute of Technology & Science, Pilani.

Mr. Arun Vishnu Karambelkar
Independent Director

With an experience spanning over 41 years in the energy, transportation and infrastructure business, he brings to the table his indepth expertise in the areas of engineering, costing, design, procurement, construction and outsourcing, apart from general management skills. He is a silver medallist with a Bachelor's degree in Mechanical Engineering from the Mumbai University and has a Master's degree in Material Management from the Pune University

Dr. Manjushree Ghodke
Independent Director

With an experience spanning over 38 years as an Economist in India with leading organisations including leading infrastructure company, she brings to the table her in-depth experience in the areas of economy, banking & finance. She holds PhD from University of Mumbai in the areas of "Financing of Urban Infrastructure". She has done her Post Graduation in Economics from Gokhale Institute of Politics & Economics, Pune University. She Graduated from Lady Shri Ram College, University of Delhi.

Mrs. Rukmani Krishnamurthy
Independent Director

She is India's first Lady Forensic Scientist, has a remarkable five-decade career. As the former Director of Forensic Science Laboratories, Govt. of Maharashtra (2002-2008), she not only achieved the top position in the National Forensic field but also created six world-class Forensic labs across Maharashtra. Her pioneering efforts introduced advanced techniques like DNA analysis, Cyber Forensics, and Speaker Identification to combat Hi-Tech crime.

Mr. Ankit Paleja
Independent Director

He is a qualified lawyer. He holds a double degree of Bachelor in Legal Science and Bachelor of Law. With over fifteen years of work experience, he is presently designated Partner in the law firm Crawford Bayley & Co. (advocates & solicitors). In the year 2018, he has been awarded the Under 40 Rising Star Award by Legal Era. He is also India National Representative of AIJA "Young Lawyers Asscіation". His previous engagement was with the law firm Little & Co.

Mr. Kartik Rawal
Independent Director

Kartik J Rawal, with 39 years of industry experience and 15 years in senior executive roles like COO and Managing Director, expertly managed a workforce of 4000 employees and a $500 million turnover. He specializes in overseeing large-scale construction projects across diverse sectors, including steel, power, and cement. Kartik holds an Engineer's Degree with distinction in Civil Engineering from Birla Vishwakarma Mahavidyalaya, Sardar Patel University, Vallabh Vidyanagar, Gujarat, India. He now serves as a Strategic Consultant, driving growth for construction companies.

Corporate Information

Board of Directors

Mr. Rohit Katyal
Chairman and Executive Director

Mr. Ankit Paleja
Independent Director

Mr. Arun Karambelkar
Independent Director

Mr. Kartik Rawal
Independent Director

Dr. Manjushree Ghodke
Independent Director

Mr. Rahul Katyal
Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer

Dr. Rukmani Krishnamurthy
Independent Director

Mr. Subir Malhotra
Whole Time Director

Chief Financial Officer

Mr. Rajesh Das

Company Secretary & Compliance Officer

Mr. Rahul Kapur

Registered & Corporate Office:

605-607, 6th Floor , A Wing ,Shrikant Chambers, Phase – I,
Adjacent to R K Studios,
Sion-Trombay Road,Chembur,
Mumbai – 400 071, Maharashtra, India

Tel: +91- 22- 71733717, Fax: +91- 22- 71733733

Email ID: compliance@capacite.in

CIN: L45400MH2012PLC234318

Statutory Auditors

M/s. S R B C & CO. LLP, Chartered Accountants

Cost Auditors

M/s. Y. R. Doshi & Associates, Cost Accountants

Secretarial Auditor

M/s. Shreyans Jain & Co, Company Secretaries

Bankers

State Bank of India (Lead Bank)
Union Bank of India
Punjab National Bank
Yes Bank Limited
HDFC Bank Limited
Kotak Mahindra Bank Limited

Registrar & Transfer Agent

KFin Technologies Limited
Selenium Tower B, Plot 31-32,
Financial District, Nanakramguda, Hyderabad - 500 032
Telangana, India

Toll Free Number : 1800-309-4001

Fax: 040-23431551

Email: einward.ris@kfintech.com

Website: www.kfintech.com

Board's Report

Dear Members,

Your Directors are pleased to present their 12th (Twelfth) Report on the business and operations of the Company along with the Audited Financial Statements (Standalone and Consolidated) for the financial year ended March 31, 2024.

Summary of Financial Performance:

Key highlights of the Financial performance of the Company, for the financial year ended March 31, 2024 compared to previous financial year are as follows:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Standalone		Consolidated	
	Year Ended March 31, 2024	Year Ended March 31, 2023	Year Ended March 31, 2024	Year Ended March 31, 2023
Revenue from operations	186775.82	1,79,075.84	193163.80	1,79,858.70
Other income	3191.93	916.76	3201.50	951.86
Total Income	**189967.75**	**1,79,992.60**	**196365.30**	**1,80,810.56**
Profit Before Depreciation and Amortisation & finance costs	35617.50	35,994.30	36537.62	36608.01
Less: Depreciation & amortization	10061.48	13,559.63	10135.94	13,599.63
Less: Finance Costs	9561.93	8,940.54	9563.33	8,942.64
Add: Share of profit/ (loss) of Joint Venture and Associate	–	–	100.22	49.60
Profit before tax	15994.09	13,494.13	16738.13	13,595.34
Less: Tax expenses (including Deferred Tax)	4591.23	4,060.97	4705.14	4,065.66
Net Profit after Tax (1)	11402.86	9,433.16	12032.99	9,529.68
Other Comprehensive Income/ (Loss) (2)	79.73	58.17	79.73	58.17
Total Comprehensive Income/ (Loss) (1+2)	11482.59	9,491.33	12112.72	9,587.84
Balance of profit/ loss for earlier years	53613.79	44,122.46	53,602.92	44015.11
Impact on adoption of Ind AS 115	–	–	–	–
Less: Transfer to Debenture Redemption Reserve	–	–	–	–
Less: Transfer to Reserves	–	–	–	–
Less: Dividend paid on Equity Shares	–	–	–	–
Less: Dividend paid on Preference Shares	–	–	–	–
Less: Dividend Distribution Tax	–	–	–	–
Less: Adjustment for joint venture	–	–	–	–
Balance carried forward	**65096.38**	**53,613.79**	**65715.64**	**53602.92**

Note: Previous year's figures have been regrouped/ rearranged wherever considered necessary

a) Review of Company's operations:

The Company is engaged in construction of buildings & factories with specialization in construction of Highrise and Super High-rise residential, commercial, institutional buildings including hospitals etc.

As a sector focused Construction Company, a varied order book from some of the most prominent clients from private as well as public sector, lean balance sheet and a flexible management with adaptability to change, we have carved a niche in the Factory & Building space within a short span of time.

For further details on the Company's performance, operations and strategies for growth, please refer to the Management Discussion and Analysis section which forms a part of this Annual Report.

There was no change in nature of the business of the Company.

b) Share Capital:

Paid-up Share Capital

The Paid up Equity Share Capital of the Company as on March 31, 2024 was ₹ 84,60,40,430 divided into 8,46,04,043 Equity shares having face value of ₹ 10 each. During the year, the Company has issued and allotted 56,65,000 equity shares of ₹ 10/- each at a premium of ₹, 160 each aggregating to ₹ 96,30,50,000/- on preferential basis and 31,00,000 Convertible Warrants of ₹ 10/- each at a premium of ₹ 160/- each to the Promoters Group of the Company. Further, the Company has also issued shares on Qualified Institutional Placement basis as detailed below:

Issue of Shares on Qualified Institutional Placement Basis:

The Company has issued and allotted 79,47,546 Equity Shares of ₹10/- each at a premium of ₹ 241.65 each aggregating to ₹ 1,99,99,99,950.90/-. Post allotment Paid up Equity Share Capital of the Company was increased to ₹ 84,60,40,430 divided into 8,46,04,043 Equity shares having face value of ₹ 10/- each.

During the year under review, the Company has not issued any shares with differential rights, sweat equity shares and equity shares under Employees Stock Option Scheme.

Authorised Capital

The Authorized Share Capital of the company is ₹ 90,00,000,00 Comprising of 9,00,00,000 Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each.

c) Dividend:

Considering to conserve the funds for future business growth, your Directors have not recommended any dividend for the Financial Year 2023-24.

d) Transfer to Reserves:

The Board of Directors of your Company has not recommended transfer of any amount of profit to the reserves during the year under review.

e) Material changes and commitments, if any, affecting the financial position of the Company, having occurred since the end of the Year and till the date of the Report:

There are no material changes and commitments affecting the financial position of the Company, which have occurred between the end of the financial year under review and the date of this report, excpet Merger of CIPL-PPSL-Yongnam Joint Venture Constructions Private Limited w.e.f. May 21, 2024

f) Capital Expenditure:

During financial year 2023-24, Company had incurred ₹ 4510.18 Lakhs towards capital expenditure primarily towards purchase of equipments, plant & machinery, IT and technology upgradation expenses, implemented compliance software and other administrative expenses.

g) Subsidiary, Joint Venture And Associate Companies:

Subsidiary Company:

CIPL-PPSL-Yongnam Joint Venture Constructions Private Limited continues to be Wholly-owned Subsidiary of the Company as on March 31, 2024.

Subsequent to the approval of Board of Directors of the Company for Scheme of Amalgamation of CIPL-PPSL-Yongnam Joint Venture Constructions Private Limited with the Company under the provisions of Sections 230 to 232 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act"), Hon'ble NCLT vide its order dated 21.05.2024 had sanctioned the Scheme of Amalgamation with the Company i.e. the company stand dissolved.

CIL MMEPL Ekatha Private Limited incorporated on October 23, 2023 is a subsidiary of the Company. Your Company holds 51% shares in the company.

Pursuant to the provisions of section 129(3) of the Act read with rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, a statement containing salient features of Financials of the subsidiary in Form AOC-1 is annexed to the financial statements of the Company.

The Company has adopted a Policy for determining the criteria of material subsidiaries which is available on Company's website at www.capacite.in.

Joint Venture and Associate Company:

TCC Constructions Private Limited and TPL-CIL Constructions LLP are project specific Associate entities formed for execution of project awarded by MHADA for redevelopment of BDD Chawls, Worli, Mumbai.

Consolidated Financial Statements:

In accordance with the provisions of Section 129(3) of the Act as amended from time to time, the Consolidated Financial Statements form part of this Annual Report and will also be laid before the ensuing Annual General Meeting of the Company. The Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (referred to as "Ind AS") as notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 read with Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (as amended from time to time) and presentation requirements of Division II of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013, (Ind - AS compliant Schedule III), as applicable to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

The Company will make available the said financial statements and related information of the Subsidiary upon written request by any member of the Company. These financial statements are kept open for inspection by any member at the Registered Office of the Company and the Subsidiary Company and are also be available at website of the Company https://capacite.in/investors/.

h) Credit Rating:

India Ratings and Research Private Limited (Ind-Ra) has affirmed the Company's ratings 'Ind BB+/ stable dated August 25, 2023. Further, the ratings was re-affirmed as IndBB+/Postive" dated April 03, 2024.

i) Particulars of Loans, Guarantees, Investments and / or Securities:

The Company is in the business of providing infrastructural facilities, and thus the provisions of Section 186 are not applicable to the Company, except sub-section (1) of Section 186 of the Act.

j) Fixed Deposits:

During the year under review, your Company has neither accepted nor renewed any deposits from the public within the meaning of Section 73 of the Act and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014.

k) Particulars of Contract/s or arrangement/s with Related Parties:

During the year, the Company entered into agreements / contracts with its Peer Companies with the prior approval granted by the Audit Committee and / or Board of Directors at their respective meetings. All contracts / arrangements / transactions entered by the Company during the financial year with related parties were in the ordinary course of business and at an arm's length. During the year, the Company had not entered into any contract/ arrangement / transaction with related parties, which could be considered material in accordance with the policy of the Company on materiality of related party transactions, except TPL-CIL Construction LLP, pursuant to shareholders approval dated September 26, 2022.None of the transactions with any of related parties were in conflict with the Company's interest.

Particulars of contracts / arrangements / transactions with related parties as referred to in Section 188(1) of the Act for the Financial Year 2023-24 are given in prescribed format Form AOC – 2 as specified under the provisions of Section 134(3)(h) of the Act and Rule 8 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 which is annexed as **Annexure I**.

Further members may refer to note no. 44 of standalone financial statement which set out related party transactions as per the Ind AS.

The Company has adopted a Policy on Materiality of Related Party Transactions and on dealing with Related Party Transactions which is available on Company's website www.capacite.in.

l) Directors and Key Managerial Personnel (KMPs):

Directors:

The Nomination & Remuneration Committee has been mandated to review, recommend appointment/s, terms of appointment / re-appointment of Director/s and KMPs based on the Company policies, industry requirement and business strategy.

Appointments / Re-Appointments:

Following changes were made in Directors of the Company , on the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee ("**NRC**"):

a) Dr. Rukmani Krishnamurthy was appointed by the Board of Directors for five years w.e.f. December 12, 2024 which was subsequently approved by the shareholders on March 07, 2024.

b) Mr. Ankit Paleja was appointed by the Board of Directors for five years w.e.f. March 02, 2024 which was subsequently approved by the shareholders on May 30, 2024.

c) Mr. Kartik Rawal was appointed by the Board of Directors for five years w.e.f. May 03, 2024 which was subsequently approved by the shareholders on July 29, 2024.

d) Mr. Rohit Katyal was re-appointed as Whole Time Director (designated as Executive Director) by the Board of Directors w.e.f. June 25, 2024 which was subsequently approved by shareholders on July 29, 2024.

e) Mr. Rahul Katyal, Managing Director & CEO retires by rotation at the ensuing 12th Annual General Meeting and being eligible, offered himself for re-appointment. The Board recommends his re-appointment. Details of his re- appointment as required under Regulation 36(3) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ('Listing Regulations') and Secretarial Standard 2, (SS) issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India (ICSI) are given in the Annexure- A to the Notice of the 12th Annual General Meeting.

Cessation

a) Mr. Siddharth Parekh retires as Non- Executive Non-Independent w.e.f. September 21, 2023.

b) Ms. Farah Menzies completed her tenure as Independent Directors w.e.f. November 10, 2023.

c) Mr. Sumeet Nindarajog stepped down as Non- Executive Non- Independent of w.e.f. December 11, 2023.

Key Managerial Personnel:

During the financial year ended March 31, 2024, the following changes were made in Key Managerial Personnel(s) (KMPs), on the recommendation of NRC:

Appointment

a) Mr. Rajesh Das was appointed as Chief Financial Officer w.e.f. August 12, 2023.

b) Mr. Rahul Kapur was appointed as Compliance Officer and Company Secretary w.e.f. November 14, 2023 and February 14, 2024 respectively.

Cessation

a) Mr. Rohit Katyal stepped down from the position of Chief Financial Officer w.e.f. August 11, 2023

b) Ms. Varsha Malkani, Company Secretary and Compliance Officer, resigned w.e.f. May 15, 2023.

c) Mr. Dinesh Ladwa was appointed as Company Secretary w.e.f. August 11, 2023 and resigned w.e.f. September 08, 2023.

Statement regarding opinion of the Board with regard to integrity, expertise and experience (including the proficiency) of the Independent Directors appointed during the year:

As per Rule 8 of Companies (Account) Amendment Rules, 2019, in opinion of Board of directors, all the above Individuals appointed / reappointed / regularised as Independent Director are persons of Integrity and possesses relevant expertise and experience.

Further, as per Rule 6(4) of Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014 every individual whose name is so included in the data bank under sub-rule (1) shall pass an online proficiency self-assessment test conducted by the institute within a period of Two years from the date of inclusion of his/her name in the data bank, failing which, his/her name shall stand removed from the databank of the institute. All the Independent Directors which are falling under the critieria have complied with the proficiency test.

Declarations by Independent Directors and Senior Management Personnel on compliance of code of conduct:

The Company has received and taken on record the declarations with respect to independence from all Independent Directors of the Company in accordance with Section 149(7) of the Act confirming their independence as prescribed thereunder as well as Regulation 25(8) of the Listing Regulations and also regarding compliance of the Code for Independent Directors prescribed in Schedule IV to the Act.

The Independent Directors of the Company have confirmed that they have registered their names with the Institute of Corporate Affairs for inclusion of their name in the data bank, as per the provisions of Rule 6 of The Companies (Appointment and Qualifications of Directors) Rules, 2014.

Also Senior Management Personnel including Executive Directors have submitted their disclosures under Regulation 26(3) of the Listing Regulations affirming compliance with the Code of Conduct for Directors and Senior Management Personnel.

Familiarisation Programme:

In compliance with the requirements of the Listing Regulations, the Company undertakes a familiarisation programme for the Independent Directors to familiarise them with their roles, rights and responsibilities as Independent Directors, nature of the industry, the operations of the Company, business model, risk management etc. The details of the programme are available on the Company website at https://capacite.in/investors/

The Company issues a formal letter of appointment to the Independent Directors outlining their role, functions, duties and responsibilities, the format of which is available on the Company's website at www.capacite.in.

m) Disclosures Related to Board, Committees and Policies:

Board Meetings:

The Board of Directors met 6 (six) times during the financial year under review. For details of the meetings of the Board, please refer to the Corporate Governance Report which forms part of this Board's Report.

In terms of requirements of Schedule IV of the Act, a separate meeting of Independent Directors was also held on March 30, 2024 to review the performance of Non Independent Directors (including the Chairperson), the entire Board and its Committees thereof, quality, quantity and timelines of the flow of information between the Management and the Board.

Compliance of Secretarial Standards

Your Company complies with all applicable provisions of Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India and approved by the Central Government under the Act.

Audit Committee:

The composition of the Audit Committee is in conformity with the provisions of the Section 177 of the Act, and Listing Regulations.

The terms of reference of the Audit Committee and the particulars of meetings held and attendance thereat are mentioned in the Corporate Governance Report forming part of this Report. Further all the recommendations made by the Audit Committee were accepted by the Board during the year.

Nomination and Remuneration Committee:

The composition of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee is in conformity with the provisions of the Section 178 of the Act and Listing Regulations.

The terms of reference of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and the particulars of meetings held and attendance thereat are mentioned in the Corporate Governance Report forming part of this Board's Report.

The Company has Nomination and Remuneration policy, which lays down a framework in relation to appointment and remuneration of Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management of the Company. The policy broadly lays down guiding principle for appointment or removal of Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management and provides the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes, independence of a Director and policy relating to remuneration for Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and formulation of criteria for evaluation of performance of the Board, its Committees and Directors. The above policy is available on the website of the Company at www.capacite.in.

Stakeholders' Relationship Committee:

The composition of the Stakeholders Relationship Committee is in conformity with the provisions of the Regulation 20 of the Listing Regulations.

The terms of reference of the Stakeholders' Relationship Committee and the particulars of meetings held and attendance thereat are mentioned in the Corporate Governance Report forming part of this Board's Report.

Corporate Social Responsibility Committee:

In accordance with the provisions of Section 135 of the Act read with Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014, the Board of Directors of the Company has constituted Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee. The Committee is entrusted with the responsibility of:

- Formulating and recommending to the Board, Corporate Social Responsibility Policy (CSR Policy) indicating the activities to be undertaken,
- monitoring the implementation of the framework of the CSR Policy, and
- recommending the CSR amount to be spend on the CSR activities.

The Board in its meeting held on August 11, 2023, approved CSR budget of ₹ 139.13 lakhs for the financial year 2023-24. The Company had Set-off available balance of ₹ 36.73 lakhs for current year CSR obligations and balance of ₹ 102.40 Lakhs will be transfered to Funds as specified in schedule VII to the Act on or before September 30, 2024, as permissible under. Further Annual Report on CSR is annexed as **Annexure II**. The CSR Policy is also placed on the website of the Company at https://capacite.in/investors/

The particulars of meetings held and attendance there at are mentioned in the Corporate Governance Report forming part of this Board's Report.

Risk Management Committee:

The Board has constituted Risk Management Committee and has adopted the Risk Management Policy and Guidelines to assist the Board in identification, assessment and management of various operational, strategic, financial, external risks which may have negative impact on the Company's business. Risk identification, assessment and management is a continuous process and is regularly reviewed and updated based on the industry and business requirements.

The composition of the Risk Managment Committee is in conformity with the provisions of the Regulation 21 of the Listing Regulations.

The terms of reference of the Risk Managment Committee and the particulars of meetings held and attendance thereat are mentioned in the Corporate Governance Report forming part of this Board's Report.

Directors' Responsibility Statement:

Based on the framework of Internal Financial Controls and compliance systems established and maintained by the Company, the work performed by the Internal, Statutory, Cost and Secretarial Auditors including Audit of Internal Financial Controls over financial reporting by the Statutory Auditors and the reviews performed by Management and the relevant Board Committees, including the Audit Committee, the Board is of the opinion that the Company's Internal Financial Controls were adequate and effective during the financial year 2023-24.

Accordingly, pursuant to Section 134(3)(c) and 134(5) of the Act, the Board of Directors, to the best of their knowledge and ability, in relation to the audited financial statements of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2024 confirm that:

a. in the preparation of the accounts for financial year ended March 31, 2024, the applicable accounting standards had been followed and there are no material departures;

b. they have selected such accounting policies and applied 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 as at March 31, 2024 and of the profits of the Company for that year;

c. they have taken proper and sufficient care to the best of their knowledge and ability for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;

d. the annual accounts of the Company have been prepared on a 'going concern' basis;

e. they have laid down Internal Financial Controls to be followed by the Company and such Internal Financial Controls are adequate and operating effectively;

f. they have devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

Vigil Mechanism /Whistle Blower Policy:

The Company's Board of Directors, pursuant to the provisions of Section 177(9) of the Act read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014, and Regulation 22 of Listing Regulations has adopted 'Vigil Mechanism Policy' for Directors and employees of the Company. The policy is to provide a mechanism, which ensures adequate safeguards to employees and Directors from any victimisation on raising of concerns of any violations of legal or regulatory requirements, incorrect or misrepresentation of any, financial statements and reports, and so on. The employees of the Company have the right/ option to report their concern / grievance to the Chairman of the Audit Committee. The Company is committed to adhere to the highest standards of ethical, moral and legal conduct of business operations. The Vigil Mechanism Policy is available on the Company's website at www.capacite.in

There were no such reports, information received by the Chairman of the Audit Committee during the year under review.

n) Annual Evaluation of Board Performance and Performance of its Committees and of Directors:

Pursuant to the applicable provisions of the Act and the Listing Regulations, the Board has carried out an Annual Evaluation of its own performance, performance of all the Directors and its Committees based on the evaluation criteria as defined by Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NRC).

The Board's performance was evaluated on various aspects, including inter-alia the Structure, meetings, functions, degree of fulfilment of key responsibilities, establishment and delegation of responsibilities to various Committees, Effectiveness of Board Processes, information and functioning.

The Committees of the Board were assessed on the degree of adequacy of Committee composition, fulfilment of key responsibilities, and effectiveness of the meetings. The Directors were evaluated on aspects such as attendance, contribution at Board/Committee Meetings based on technical, financial expertise and industry requirements and guidance/support to the Management with respect to matters other than those discussed at Board/Committee Meetings.

Also, the performance of Non-Independent Directors, Board as a whole, individual peer review and the Chairman were evaluated in a separate meeting of Independent Directors was held on March 30, 2024. The Nomination & Remuneration Committee & Board thereafter, in its meeting held on May 28, 2024, evaluated the performance of all the Directors for financial year 2023-24 on the basis of their role and responsibilities, effective participation in the Board and Committee meetings, expertise, skills and exercise of independent judgment in major decisions of the Company.

o) Particulars of Employees:

The statement of disclosure of Remuneration under Section197(12) of the Act read with the Rule 5(1) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 ('Rules') is appended as **Annexure III** to this Report.

The information as per the provisions of Section 197(12) of the Act read with Rule 5(2) and 5(3) of the Rules is provided in a separate annexure forming part of this Report. However, the Annual Report is being sent to the Members of the Company excluding the said annexure. In terms of Section 136 of the Act, the said annexure is open for inspection at the Registered Office of your Company. Any Member interested in obtaining a copy of the said statement may write to the Company Secretary of the Company.

p) Internal Financial Controls and adequacy:

The Company's Internal Financial Control framework is commensurate with the size and the nature of its operations. Company has designed and adopted policies and procedures for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to the Company's policies, compliance with applicable statutes, regulations, the safeguarding disclosure of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation and of reliable financial information.

The details of internal financial control systems and their adequacy are included in Management Discussion and Analysis Report, which forms part of the Annual Report.

q) Reporting of Frauds:

There was no instance of fraud during the year under review, which are required by the Statutory Auditors to report to the Audit Committee and / or Board under Section 143(12) of the Act and the rules made thereunder.

r) Auditors and Reports:

a) Statutory Audit:

At the ninth Annual General Meeting of the Company held on September 7, 2021 the members approved the re-appointment of S R B C & CO. LLP, Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration No.: 324982E/E300003) as the Statutory Auditors of the Company to hold office for a period of four years from the conclusion of the Ninth Annual General Meeting till the conclusion of the Thirteenth Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held in the year 2025.

The Auditors Report on Standalone and Consolidated Financial Statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2024, does not contain any qualification, adverse remark or reservation and therefore, do not call for any further explanation or comments from the Board under Section 134(3) of the Act, except, one qualification remarks explained in Statement of Impact of Qualification forming part of this Annual Report As **Annexure IV**.

b) Secretarial Audit :

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 204 of the Act and the rules made there under, the Company had appointed M/s. Shreyans Jain & Co, Practising Company Secretaries to undertake the Secretarial Audit of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2024. The Secretarial Audit Report issued in this regard is annexed as **Annexure V**.

The Secretarial Audit Report for the financial year ended March 31, 2024, does not contain any qualification or reservation or adverse remark. It contains certain observations which are self explanatory.

c) Internal Audit and Controls:

M/s. S Dayma & Co., Chartered Accountants, Internal Auditors of the Company have carried out internal audit for the financial year ended March 31, 2024. The findings of the Internal Auditors are discussed on the on-going basis in the meetings of the Audit Committee and various steps have been taken in due course to implement the suggestions of the said Internal Auditors.

d) **Cost Records and Audit:**

In terms of the provisions of Section 148 of the Act read with the Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules, 2014, as amended from time to time, the Company has maintained proper cost records as required under the Act and the Board of Directors, at their Meeting held on August 14, 2024 appointed M/s. Y. R. Doshi & Associates, Cost Accountants, as Cost Auditor of the Company for conducting the Cost Audit for the financial year 2024-25.

A Certificate from M/s. Y. R. Doshi & Associates, Cost Accountants, has been received to the effect that their appointment as Cost Auditor of the Company, if made, would be in accordance with the limits specified under Section 141 of the Act and Rules framed thereunder.

A resolution seeking Member's ratification for the remuneration payable to the Cost Auditor forms part of the Notice of 12th Annual General Meeting and the same is recommended for your consideration and ratification.

General Disclosures

General disclosures as per the provisions of Section 134 of the Act read with Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, are furnished as under:

Annual Return:

In accordance with Section 92(3) Annual Return as referred in Section 134(3)(a) of the Act for the financial year ended March 31, 2024 is available on the website of the Company at https://capacite.in/investors/

Conservation of Energy, Technology Absorption and Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo

The information as required under the provisions of Section 134(3)(m) of the Act read with Rule 8 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, in respect of conservation of energy, technology absorption, foreign exchange earnings and outgo etc. are furnished in **Annexure VI** which forms part of this Report.

Corporate Governance

In compliance with the Regulation 34 read with Schedule V of the Listing Regulations, a detailed report on Corporate Governance is given as an **Annexure VII** and forms an integral part of this Annual Report. A Certificate from the Shreyans Jain & Co., Company Secretary in Practice confirming compliance of the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated under the SEBI Listing Regulations is appended to the Corporate Governance Report. A Certificate of the CEO and CFO of the Company in terms of Regulation 17(8) of the Listing Regulations is also annexed.

Management Discussion and Analysis

Pursuant to Regulation 34 of the Listing Regulations, a separate section on Management Discussion and Analysis for the year ended March 31, 2024 forms an integral part of this Annual Report.

Information under Sexual Harassment of Women At Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition & Redressal) Act, 2013 and Rule 8 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2018

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 made thereunder. The objective of the policy on Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal of Sexual Harassment at Work place is to prevent, provide protection against and for redressal of complaints, if any, under sexual harassment and matters connected or incidental thereto of employees at workplace.

The Company has always been committed to provide a safe and dignified work environment to all its employees irrespective of gender which is free of discrimination, intimidation and abuse.

The Company has also constituted an Internal Complaints Committee (ICC) to redress the complaints, if any, received regarding sexual harrasment. All employees (permanent, contractual, temporary, trainees) are covered under this policy.

The Committee was re-constituted and approved by the Board in its meeting held on February 14, 2024.

The Committee comprises of:

Sr. No.	Name of Director	Designation	Position in the Committee
1.	Ms. Preeti Pankaj Vora	General Manager - Accounts	Presiding Officer
2.	Ms. Sonali Madhusudan Rawale	Assistant General Manager – Human Resource	Member
3.	Mr. Srinivas Mantry	President - Contracts	Chairperson
4.	Mr. Birendra Ray	Assistant Vice President – Public Relations	Member
5.	Adv. Megna Murudkar	Advocate – Outsider / NGO	Member

During the financial year, the Company has complied with the provisions relating to the constitution of Internal Complaints Committee under the Sexual Harrasment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013. No complaint pertaining to sexual harassment were recieved during the financial year under review.

The following is a summary of sexual harassment complaints received and disposed of during the year:

(a) Number of complaints pending at the beginning of the year; Nil

(b) Number of complaints received during the year: Nil

(c) Number of complaints disposed off during the year: Nil

(d) Number of cases pending at the end of the year: Nil

Disclosure under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 Pursuant to Section 134 read with Rule 8 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, the following matters are also required to be included:

Following are the details of applications filed under corporate insolvency proceedings, by operational creditors against the Company:

Sr. No.	Operational Creditor	Status & Authority
1.	Sai Infra Equipments Private Limited	Withdrawal Application has been filed by Operational Creditor in National Company Law Tribunal. Matter is not listed by NCLT for hearing and withdrawl.
2.	RMD Kwikform India Private Limited	Matter is being conducted on merits and is on the stage of hearing, RMD is directed to submit the invoices. Further date is 02.05.2024 for hearing.
3.	Technocraft Industries (India) Limited	Matter is Disposed.
4.	Nina Percept Pvt. Ltd.	Matter is being conducted on merits and is on the stage of hearing. Next date: 10.05.2024

Following are the details of applications filed under corporate insolvency proceedings, by the Company against corporate debtors:

Sr. No.	Operational Creditor	Status & Authority
1	Radius Sumer Developers Private Limited	Disposed as Settled

Disclosure on one-time settlement with Banks or Financial Institutions:

During the year under review, no one-time settlement is done with Banks and Financial Institutions.

Significant & Material Orders passed by Regulators or Courts or Tribunals:

There are no significant, material orders passed by the Regulators or Courts or Tribunals which would impact the going concern status of the Company and its future operation. However, Members attention is drawn to the Statement on Contingent Liabilities and commitments in the Notes forming part of the Financial Statement.

Disclosure under Section 197(14) of the Act:

There is no receipt of any remuneration or commission from any of its Subsidiary Companies by the Managing Director or the Whole-Time Director of the Company.

Business Responsibility And Sustainability Reporting (BRSR)

Regulation 34 of SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclsoure Requirement) Regulation, 2015 as amended mandate top 1000 listed entities based on market capitalization to submit

Business Respnsibility And Sustainablity Reporting (BRSR) with effect from financial year 2022-23. In compliance with Regulation 34 (2) (f) of the Listing Regulation, the Business Responsibility And Sustainability Reporting (BRSR) of the company for the financial year ended March 31, 2024 is attached to this report as **Annexure VIII** to this Report.

Acknowledgements:

Your Directors would like to place on record their sincere appreciation to Clients, business associates, bankers, vendors, government agencies and shareholders for their continued support.

Your Directors are also happy to place on record their sincere appreciation to the co-operation, commitment and contribution extended by all the employees of the Capacit'e family and look forward to enjoying their continued support and cooperation.

For and on behalf of the Board

Rahul Katyal	**Rohit Katyal**
Managing Director &	Chairman and
Chief Executive Officer	Executive Director
DIN: 00253046	DIN: 00252944

Date: August 14, 2024
Place: Mumbai

ANNEXURE I

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)

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

All contracts / arrangements / transactions entered into by the Company with related parties during the financial year ended March 31, 2024 were at arm's length basis.

2. Details of material contract/s or arrangement/s or transaction/s at arm's length basis:

There were no material contracts / arrangements / transactions with related parties for the year under review and all contracts / arrangements / transactions with related parties are at arm's length basis and in ordinary course of business for the year ended March 31, 2024.

Shareholders' approval has been obtained at the Annual General Meeting held on September 09, 2022 under Material Related Party Transactions and the required information is:

Name(s) of the related party and nature of relationship	Nature of Contracts/ arrangements/ transactions	Duration of the Contracts/ arrangements/ transactions	Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transactions including the values, if any	Date of Approval of Board	Amount paid as advances, if any
TPL- CIL Construction LLP (Associate Company)	TPL-CIL Constructions LLP has awarded to Company the works for Construction of Rehabilitation Residential Buildings	27 months from the date of the commencement of Individual wing of the Rehabilitation Residential Building	TPL-CIL Constructions LLP has awarded to Company the works for Construction of Rehabilitation Residential Buildings (11 nos.) on Lump-Sum basis for Redevelopment of BDD Chawls on CTS Nos 1539 & 1540 of Lower Parel Division at Worli, Mumbai-400018	09/08/2022	Nil

For **Capacit'e Infraprojects Limited**

Rahul Katyal
Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer
DIN: 00253046

Rohit Katyal
Chairman & Executive Director
DIN: 00252944

Date: August 14, 2024
Place: Mumbai

ANNEXURE II

Annual Report on Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) activities during FY 2023-2024

1. Brief outline on CSR Policy of the Company.

Company strives to be a socially responsible and strongly believes that long term success and growth depends on the development and well-being of the society at large. Company understands its co-extensive responsibility to put efforts to make positive contribution to the benefits of the society at large through small steps that help to bring about big change in long term.

Currently, the focus areas of CSR activities are:

(i) promotion of health care;

(xii) disaster management, including relief, rehabilitation and reconstruction activities.

2. Composition of CSR Committee:

Sl. No.	Name of Director	Designation / Nature of Directorship	Number of meetings of CSR Committee held during the year	Number of meetings of CSR Committee attended during the year
1	Mr. Rohit Katyal	Chairman and Executive Director	1	1
2	Dr. Rukmani Krishnamurthy	Member and Independent Director	1	1
3	Mr. Arun Karambelkar	Member and Independent Director	1	1
4	Dr. Manjushree Nitin Ghodke	Member and Independent Director	1	1

3. Provide the web-link where Composition of CSR committee, CSR Policy and CSR projects approved by the board are disclosed on the website of the company.

The Company has framed a CSR policy, constituted CSR Committee and approved CSR Project in compliance with the provisions of the Act and the same has been available on the Company's website at https://www.capacite.in/corporate-governance/#1523855515458-5d99829b-c46d

4. Provide the details of Impact assessment of CSR projects carried out in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 8 of the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014, if applicable (attach the report).

Not Applicable for the year under review.

5. Details of the amount available for set off in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 7 of the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 and amount required for set off for the financial year, if any:

Sl. No.	Financial Year	Amount available for set-off from preceding financial years (₹ in Lakhs)	Amount required to be set-off for the financial year, if any (₹ in Lakhs)
1	2023-24	36.73	36.73

6. Average net profit of the company as per section 135(5).: ₹ **6,956.57 Lakhs**

7. (a) Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section 135(5) : ₹ **139.13 Lakhs**

(b) Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years.: **NIL**

(c) Amount required to be set off for the financial year, if any: ₹ **36.73 Lakhs**

(d) Total CSR obligation for the financial year (7a+7b-7c).: ₹**102.40 Lakhs**

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

Total Amount Spent for the Financial Year. (in ₹)	Amount Unspent (in ₹)				
	Total Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account as per section 135(6).		Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to section 135(5).		
	Amount.	Date of transfer.	Name of the Fund	Amount.	Date of transfer.
36.73 lakhs#	NA	NA	Pending	102.40Lakhs	Pending

#represent set-off amount available of previous years.

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

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)		(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	
Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Item from the list of activities in Schedule VII to the Act	Local area (Yes/ No)	Location of the project		Project duration	Amount allocated for the project (in ₹)	Amount spent in the current financial Year (in ₹)	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account for the project as per Section 135(6) (in ₹)	Mode of Imple-mentation - Direct (Yes/No)	Mode of Implementation - Through Implementing Agency	
				State	District						Name	CSR Registration number
NA												

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

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)		(6)	(7)	(8)	
Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Item from the list of activities in schedule VII to the Act	Local area (Yes/No)	Location of the project		Amount spent for the project (in ₹)	Mode of Imple-mentation - Direct (Yes/No)	Mode of implementation - Through implementing agency	
				State	District			Name	CSR Registration number
NA									

(d) Amount spent in Administrative Overheads: NIL

(e) Amount spent on Impact Assessment, if applicable: NOT APPLICABLE

(f) Total amount spent for the Financial Year (8b+8c+8d+8e): NIL

(g) Excess amount for set off, if any

Sl. No.	Particular	Amount (in ₹ lakhs)
(i)	Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section 135(5)	139.13 Lakh
(ii)	Total amount spent for the Financial Year	#36.73 Lakh
(iii)	Excess amount spent for the financial year [(ii)-(i)]	Nil
(iv)	Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years, if any	Nil
(v)	Amount available for set off in succeeding financial years [(iii)-(iv)]	Nil

* #represent set-off amount available of previous years.

9. (a) Details of Unspent CSR amount for the preceding three financial years: **Not Applicable for current year**

Sl. No.	Preceding Financial Year	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account under section 135 (6) (in ₹)	Amount spent in the reporting Financial Year (in ₹)	Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per section 135(6), if any.			Amount remaining to be spent in succeeding financial years (₹ In Lakhs)
				Name of the Fund	Amount (in Lakhs)	Date of transfer	
1		–	–	–	–	–	–
	TOTAL	–	–	–	–	–	–

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

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Sl. No.	Project ID	Name of the Project	Financial Year in which the project was commenced	Project duration	Total amount allocated for the project (in ₹)	Amount spent on the project in the reporting Financial Year (in ₹)	Cumulative amount spent at the end of reporting Financial Year. (in ₹)	Status of the project - Completed / Ongoing
1	Not Applicable							
	TOTAL	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

10. In case of creation or acquisition of capital asset, furnish the details relating to the asset so created or acquired through CSR spent in the financial year: Not Applicable

11. Specify the reason(s), if the company has failed to spend two per cent of the average net profit as per section 135(5):

CSR Committee and Board had approved the CSR Budget of ₹139.13 Lakhs for the expenditure on CSR projects 2022-23. However, out of which, 36.73 has been set off against excess spent in financial Year 2021-22. The remaining Balance of ₹ 102.40 Lakhs will be transferred to the fund as stipulated in schedule VII, on or before September 30, 2024.

For **Capacit'e Infraprojects Limited**

Rahul Katyal
Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer
DIN: 00253046

Rohit Katyal
Chairman of Committee
DIN: 00252944

Date: August 14, 2024
Place: Mumbai

ANNEXURE III

Particulars of Employees

Information relating to Directors and KMPs under section 197(12) of the Act read with Rule 5(1) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014

1. **The Ratio of the Remuneration of each Director to the median remuneration of the employees of the Company for the financial year 2023-24 is as follows:**

Name of Director	Remuneration	Ratio of Remuneration of Director to the Median Remuneration of the employees	% Increase/ (Decrease) in remuneration in the financial year
Executive Directors:			
Mr. Rohit Katyal	2,40,00,000	30.77	17.91
Mr. Rahul Katyal	2,40,00,000	30.77	17.47
Mr. Subir Malhotra	1,20,00,000	15.38	39.20
Non-Executive Directors:			
Mr. Arun Karambelkar	485,000	0.16	76.36
Dr. Manjushree Nitin Ghodke	485,000	0.06	46.97
Dr. Rukmani Krishnamurthy*	125,000	Non Comparable#	NA
Mr. Ankit Paleja**	50,000	Non Comparable#	NA
Chief Financial Officer:			
Mr. Rajesh Das^	48,87,704	Non Comparable#	NA
Company Secretary:			
Mr. Rahul Kapur$	2,96,894	Non Comparable#	NA

*Appointed as Independent Director w.e.f. December 12, 2023.

**Appointed as Independent Director w.e.f. March 2, 2024.

^ Appointed as Chief Financial Officer w.e.f. August 12, 2023

$ Appointed as Company Secretary w.e.f. February 14, 2024

Since the remuneration of these Directors is only for the part of the current year/previous year, the increase in remuneration during the year is not comparable.

Notes:

1. Remuneration comprises salary, setting fees, allowances, Company's contribution to provident fund and taxable vaule of Prerequisites.
2. The median remuneration of the Company for all its employees is ₹ 7,80,000 for the financial year 2023-24. For calculation of median remuneration, the employee count taken for all on-roll employees excluding KMPs as on March 31, 2024 as 1194 .
3. The percentage increase in the median remuneration of employees other than managerial personnel in the financial year 2023-24 was 61.95%.
4. Average percentage increase made in the salaries of Employees other than the managerial personnel in the financial year was 40.05% whereas the increase in the managerial remuneration was 55.85%. The increments given to employees are based on their potential, performance and contribution, which is benchmarked against applicable Industry norms.
5. The number of permanent employees on the rolls of Company as on March 31, 2024 was 1199
6. The Company affirms that the remuneration is as per the Nomination and Remuneration Policy adopted by the Company.

ANNEXURE IV

Statement on Impact of Audit Qualifications

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2024

[See Regulation 33 of the SEBI (LODR) (Amendment) Regulations, 2016]

I.

Sl. No.	Particulars	Standalone Audited Figures (as reported before adjusting for qualifications) Rs. In lakhs	Adjusted Figures (audited figures after adjusting for qualifications) Rs. In lakhs
1.	Turnover / Total income	1,86,775.82	1,85,890.94
2.	Total Expenditure	1,73,973.66	1,74,244.71
3.	Net Profit / (Loss)	11,402.86	10,578.75
4.	Earnings Per Share	15.24	14.14
5.	Total Assets	3,08,307.84	3,07,151.91
6.	Total Liabilities	1,57,224.48	1,56,892.66
7.	Net Worth (Total Equity)	1,51,083.36	1,50,259.25
8.	Any other financial item(s) (as felt appropriate by the management) Exceptional Items		

II. **Audit Qualification (each audit qualification separately):**

a. Details of Audit Qualification: Qualification on Trade Receivable

b. Type of Audit Qualification : Qualified Opinion / Disclaimer of Opinion / Adverse Opinion

c. Frequency of qualification: Whether appeared first time / repetitive / since how long continuing Qualification has been carrying since results for the quarter and period ended September 30, 2023

d. For Audit Qualification(s) where the impact is quantified by the auditor, Management's Views:

Qualification included in Audit Report by Auditor:

As described in Note 7 to the Statement, trade receivables as at 31 March 2024 includes Rs.1,155.93 lakhs in respect of one party which was earlier considered as Bad Debts/Provided as Expected Credit Loss Allowance, the management has now recorded recovery of the said receivable by giving effect in Other Income/Expected Credit Loss Allowance during the year ended 31 March 2024, based on future recoverability projections. In the absence of sufficient appropriate evidence about the recoverability of the said Receivable, we are unable to comment on the recoverability and provision, if any, required on such Receivable. Our opinion was also modified in respect of this matter in the comparative period for the quarter ended 31 December 2023.

Management view, note included in the standalone financial statements/results:

The Company had long outstanding Trade Receivables of INR 1,155.93 Lakhs recoverable from one party which was written off as Bad-debts/Provided as Expected Credit Loss Allowance in the earlier periods. National Company Law Tribunal, Amaravati Bench (AP), appointed Resolution Professional (RP) relating to settlement of said Receivable and RP has approved an amount of INR 1,155.93 Lakhs against Company's claim of INR 1,583.14 Lakhs. Considering this fact and currently the Company is in the process of getting the settlement done and to recover the said amount immediately post the settlement agreement and accordingly it has recorded the recovery of said receivables by giving effect in Other Income/Expected Credit Loss Allowance during the year ended March 31, 2024 based on future recoverability projections. The Statutory Auditors have expressed modified opinion in respect of this matter.

	e. For Audit Qualification(s) where the impact is not quantified by the auditor:	
	(i) Management's estimation on the impact of audit qualification: N.A	
	(ii) If management is unable to estimate the impact, reasons for the same: N.A.	
	(iii) Auditors' Comments on (i) or (ii) above:	NA
	Statement on Impact of Audit Qualifications (for audit report with modified opinion) submitted along-with Annual Audited Financial Results - (Standalone and Consolidated separately)	
III.	**Signatories:**	
	• CEO/Managing Director	Mr. Rahul Katyal
	• CFO	Mr. Rajesh Das
	• Audit Committee Chairman	Mr. Arun Karambelkar
	• Statutory Auditor	For S R B C & CO LLP Chartered Accountants ICAI Firm Registration: 324982E/E00003 Mr. Jai Prakash Yadav Partner M No. - 066943

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 28, 2024

Statement on Impact of Audit Qualifications

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2024

[See Regulation 33 / 52 of the SEBI (LODR) (Amendment) Regulations, 2016]

I.

Sl. No.	Particulars	Consolidated Audited Figures (as reported before adjusting for qualifications) Rs. In lakhs	Adjusted Figures (audited figures after adjusting for qualifications) Rs. In lakhs
1.	Turnover / Total income	1,93,163.80	1,92,278.92
2.	Total Expenditure	1,79,727.39	1,79,998.44
3.	Net Profit / (Loss)	12,032.99	11,202.00
4.	Earnings Per Share	16.09	14.97
5.	Total Assets	3,14,913.10	3,13,757.17
6.	Total Liabilities	1,63,205.57	1,62,880.63
7.	Net Worth (Total Equity)	1,51,707.53	1,50,876.54
8.	Any other financial item(s) (as felt appropriate by the management) Exceptional Items		

II. **Audit Qualification (each audit qualification separately):**

a. **Details of Audit Qualification:** Qualification on Trade Receivable

b. **Type of Audit Qualification :** Qualified Opinion / Disclaimer of Opinion / Adverse Opinion

c. **Frequency of qualification:**: Whether appeared first time / repetitive / since how long continuing Qualification has been carrying since results for the quarter and period ended September 30, 2023

d. **For Audit Qualification(s) where the impact is quantified by the auditor, Management's Views:**

Qualification included in Audit Report by Auditor:

As described in Note 7 to the Statement, trade receivables as at 31 March 2024 includes Rs.1,155.93 lakhs in respect of one party which was earlier considered as Bad Debts/Provided as Expected Credit Loss Allowance, the management has now recorded recovery of the said receivable by giving effect in Other Income/Expected Credit Loss Allowance during the year ended 31 March 2024, based on future recoverability projections. In the absence of sufficient appropriate evidence about the recoverability of the said Receivable, we are unable to comment on the recoverability and provision, if any, required on such Receivable. Our opinion was also modified in respect of this matter in the comparative period for the quarter ended 31 December 2023..

Management view, note included in the standalone financial statements/results:

As described in Note 7 to the Statement, trade receivables as at 31 March 2024 includes Rs.1,155.93 lakhs in respect of one party which was earlier considered as Bad Debts/Provided as Expected Credit Loss Allowance, the management has now recorded recovery of the said receivable by giving effect in Other Income/Expected Credit Loss Allowance during the year ended 31 March 2024, based on future recoverability projections. In the absence of sufficient appropriate evidence about the recoverability of the said Receivable, we are unable to comment on the recoverability and provision, if any, required on such Receivable. Our opinion was also modified in respect of this matter in the comparative period for the quarter ended 31 December 2023.

e. **For Audit Qualification(s) where the impact is not quantified by the auditor:**

(i) Management's estimation on the impact of audit qualification: N.A.

(ii) If management is unable to estimate the impact, reasons for the same: N.A

(iii) Auditors' Comments on (i) or (ii) above: NA

	Statement on Impact of Audit Qualifications (for audit report with modified opinion) submitted along-with Annual Audited Financial Results - (Standalone and Consolidated separately)	
III.	**Signatories:**	
	• CEO/Managing Director	Mr. Rahul Katyal
	• CFO	Mr. Rajesh Das
	• Audit Committee Chairman	Mr. Arun Karambelkar
	• Statutory Auditor	For S R B C & CO LLP Chartered Accountants ICAI Firm Registration: 324982E/E00003 Mr. Jai Prakash Yadav Partner M No. - 066943

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 28, 2024

ANNEXURE V

Secretarial Audit Report

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2024

[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]

To,
The Members,
Capacit'e Infraprojects Limited

We have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by Capacit'e Infraprojects Limited having CIN: L45400MH2012PLC234318 (hereinafter called "the Company"). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts / statutory compliances and expressing our opinion thereon.

Based on our verification of the company's books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company and also the information provided including by electronic mode by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, we hereby report that in our opinion, the company, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on March 31, 2024 has complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board-processes and compliance-mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

We have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company for the financial year ended on March 31, 2024 according to the provisions of:

(i) The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made thereunder;

(ii) The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the rules made thereunder;

(iii) The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed thereunder;

(iv) 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;

(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 Shares and 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 Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018;

d. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits and Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2021; **(Not Applicable to the Company during the audit period)**;

e. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Non-Convertible Securities) Regulations, 2021; **(Not Applicable to the Company during the audit period)**;

f. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client;

g. The Securities and Exchnage Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2021 ;**(Not Applicable to the Company during the audit period)**;

h. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 2018; **(Not Applicable to the Company during the audit period)**;

i. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Depositories and Participant) Regulations, 2018;

(vi) All other relevant laws as are applicable to the Company , a list of which has been provided by the management. The examination and reporting of these laws and rules are limited to whether there are adequate systems and processes in place to monitor and ensure compliance with those laws.

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

(i) Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India;

and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (hereinafter

(ii) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (hereinafter'Listing Regulations');

during the period under review the Company has complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards etc. mentioned as above except the following;

1. In terms of the provisions of Regulation 3(5) read with Chapter II-A of PIT Regulations, 2015; Company has to make entries of the information containing the nature of Unpublished Price Sensitive Information travelled to any Individual (inside or outside) in a timely manner, However the Company has made certain entries of the information pertaining to the travel of UPSI with delay;ss

2. In terms of the provisions of Regulation 23 (2) of the SEBI LODR Regulations 2015 all related party transactions 108 and subsequent material modifications shall require prior approval of the audit committee of the listed entity, However, during the period under Review certain related party transactions were subsequently ratified by the Audit Committee.

3. In terms of provisions of Regulation 17 (1A) of SEBI LODR Regulations, 2015; No listed entity shall appoint a person or continue the directorship of any person as a non-executive director who has attained the age of seventy five years unless a special resolution is passed to that effect, , However, during the period under review, the Company appointed Dr. Rukmani Krishnamurthy as a Non-Executive Director aged more than 75 years and subsequently obtained Special Resolution to that effect in the aforesaid matter the Stock Exchanges has imposed fine on the Company.

We further report that;

The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors. The following changes that are took place in the composition of the Board of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel during the period under review were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act;

(a). Cessation of Mrs. Varsha Malkani as Company Secretary & Compliance Officer of the Company w.e.f 15th May, 2023.

(b). Stepping down from the post of Chief Financial Officer of the Company by Mr. Rohit Katyal w.e.f 11th August, 2023.

(c). Appointment of Mr. Rajesh Das as Chief Financial Officer of the Company w.e.f 12th August, 2023.

(d). Appointment of Mr. Dinesh Ladwa as Company Secretary & Compliance Officer of the Company w.e.f 11th August, 2023 and cessation as Company Secretary & Compliance Officer w.e.f 08th September, 2023.

(e). Retirement of Mr. Siddharth Parekh as Non-Executive Non-Independent Director of the Company and cease to hold office of the Company w.e.f 21st September, 2023.

(f). Cessation of Mrs. Farah Nathani Menzies as an Independent Director of the Company w.e.f 10th November, 2023.

(g) Cessation of Mr. Sumeet Singh Nindrajog as Non-Executive Non-Independent Director of the Company w.e.f 11th December, 2023.

(h) Appointment of Dr. Rukmani Krishnamurthy as an Independent Director of the Company w.e.f 12th December, 2023.

(i). Appointment of Mr. Rahul Kapur as Company Secretary & Compliance Officer of the Company w.e.f 14th February, 2024.

(j). Appointment of Mr. Ankit Paleja as an Additional Independent Director of the Company w.e.f 02nd March, 2024.

Adequate notice is given to all directors to schedule the Meetings of Board and their Committees, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent in advance, and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting.

All the decisions were carried through, while there were no dissenting views of Board members as verified from the minutes.

We further report that there are adequate systems and processes in the Company commensurate with the size and operations of the Company to monitor and ensure compliance with applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines.

We further report that following major events took place during the audit period in compliance with the applicable provisions;

(a). During the year, pursuant to the provisions of the Act and the rules made thereunder; the Company issued and allotted 56,65,000 (Fifty-Six Lakhs Sixty-Five Thousand only) fully paid up Equity Shares at a price of Rs.170/- (Rupees One Hundred and Seventy only) including a premium of Rs.160/- (Rupees One Hundred and Sixty only) and raised Rs.96,30,50,000/- (Rupees Ninety-Six Crore Thirty Lakhs Fifty Thousand only) in accordance with Chapter V of the ICDR Regulations, 2018 via Preferential Allotment.

(b). During the year, pursuant to the provisions of the Act and the rules made thereunder, the Company allotted 31,00,000 (Thirty-One Lakhs only) equity shares of Rs. 10/- (Rupees Ten only) each issued at a premium of Rs.150/- (Rupees One Hundred and Fifty only) to Promoters on a preferential basis pursuant to conversion of Convertible Warrants issued.

(c). During the year, pursuant to resolution passed at the meeting of Board of Directors dated 26.05.2023, Special Resolution passed at the meeting of the shareholders dated 05.07.2023; the Company pursuant to Qualified Institutional Placement allotted 79,47,546 Equity Shares of Face Value of Rs. 10/- each at a price of Rs.251.65 per Equity Share, including a premium of Rs. 241.65 per Equity Shares and raised Rs.199,99,99,950.90 (Rupees One Hundred Ninety Nine Crores Ninety Nine Lakhs Ninety Nine Thousand Nine Hundred Fifty and Ninety Paisa only) from Qualified Institutional Buyers.

For **Shreyans Jain & Co.**
Company Secretaries
Unique ID: S2011MH151000

Shreyans Jain
(Proprietor)
FCS No. 8519
C.P. No. 9801
UDIN NO: F008519F000866079
PR NO.1118/2021

Place: Mumbai
Date: July 31, 2024

Note: This report to be read with our letter of even date which is annexed as **Annexure -A** and forms part of this Report.

Annexure A: to the Secretarial Audit Report of Capacit'e Infraprojects Limited for the year 31st March, 2024

To,

The Members,
Capacit'e Infraprojects Limited

Our Secretarial Audit Report of even date is to be read along with this letter.

1. It is the responsibility of the management of the Company to maintain secretarial records, devise proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and regulations and to ensure that the systems are adequate and operate effectively. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records, standards and procedures followed by the Company with respect to secretarial compliances.

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. Wherever required, we have obtained the management's 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.

For **Shreyans Jain & Co.**
Company Secretaries
Unique ID: S2011MH151000

Shreyans Jain
(Proprietor)
FCS No. 8519
C.P. No. 9801
UDIN NO: F008519F000866079
PR NO.1118/2021

Place: Mumbai
Date: July 31, 2024

ANNEXURE VI

Disclosure Pursuant to Section 134(3)(M) of The Companies Act 2013 read with Rule 8 of The Companies (Accounts), Rules 2014

(A) Conservation of Energy:

Steps taken or impact on conservation of energy	The Company is not required to spend any substantial amount on Conservation of Energy to be disclosed here.
Steps taken by the company for utilizing alternate sources of energy	
Capital investment on energy conservation equipments	

(B) Technology Absorption:

Efforts made towards technology absorption	Considering the nature of activities of the Company, there is no requirement with regard to technology absorption.
Benefits derived like product improvement, cost reduction, product development or import substitution	
In case of imported technology (imported during the last three years reckoned from the beginning of the financial year):	
Details of technology imported	Nil
Year of import	Not Applicable
Whether the technology has been fully absorbed	Not Applicable
If not fully absorbed, areas where absorption has not taken place, and the reasons thereof	Not Applicable
Expenditure incurred on Research and Development	Nil

(C) Foreign exchange earnings and Outgo:

Particulars	April 1, 2023 to March 31, 2024	April 1, 2022 to March 31, 2023
Actual Foreign Exchange earnings	NIL	NIL
Actual Foreign Exchange outgo	NIL	NIL

For **Capacit'e Infraprojects Limited**

Rahul Katyal
Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer
DIN: 00253046

Rohit Katyal
Chairman &Executive Director
DIN: 00252944

Date: August 14, 2024
Place: Mumbai

ANNEXURE VII

Report on Corporate Governance

The Board of Directors of the Company present the Company's Report on Corporate Governance for the year ended March 31, 2024 in terms of Regulation 34(3) read with Schedule V of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("Listing Regulations")

1. CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PHILOSOPHY:

The Company endeavors not only to meet the statutory requirements in this regard but also to go well beyond them by instituting such systems and procedures as are in accordance with the latest global trends of making management completely transparent and institutionally sound.

The Company has always believed in the concept of good Corporate Governance involving transparency, empowerment, accountability and integrity with a view to enhance stakeholders' value. The Company has professionals on its Board who are actively involved in the deliberations of the Board on all important policy matters. Your Company has adopted various codes and policies to carry out duties and functions in a most ethical and compliant manner and some of them are:

i. Vigil mechanism policy;

ii. Policy for consideration and approval of related party transactions;

iii. Code of conduct for Regulating, Monitoring and Reporting of Insider Trading;

iv. Policy for determining material subsidiaries;

v. Code of practices and procedures for fair disclosure of unpublished price sensitive information;

vi. Corporate social responsibility policy;

vii. Risk management policy;

viii. Policy for determination of materiality of event/ information;

ix. Archival policy; and

x. Policy on preservation of documents.

xi. Familiarisation Programme for Independent Directors

xii. Business Responsibility Policy

xiii. Dividend Distribution Policy

The weblink where the Dividend Distribution Policy is disclosed is https://www.capacite.in/wp-content/uploads/2022/05/Dividend-Distribution-Policy.pdf

2. BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

The Board meeting is conducted at least once in every quarter to discuss the performance of the Company and its Quarterly Financial Results, along with other Corporate matters. The Board also meets to consider other business(es), whenever required, from time to time. Agenda of the business(es) to be transacted at the Board Meeting along with explanatory notes thereto are drafted and circulated to the Board of Directors of the Company. The Company always ensures that Board members are presented with all the relevant information on vital matters affecting the working of the Company including the information as inter-alia specified under Part A of Schedule II of Regulation 17(7) of the Listing Regulations. Every Board Member is free to suggest the inclusion of any item on the agenda and hold due discussions thereto.

Our Board has Seven Directors, headed by the Chairman who is Non-Executive Independent Director. Further, our Company has four Independent Directors on the Board, in addition to three Executive Directors and four Non-Executive Directors. In compliance with the provisions of the Act at least two-third of our Directors, other than our Independent Directors, are liable to retire by rotation.

The Chairman of the Board is a Non-Executive Independent Director and more than one-half of the total number of Directors comprised of Non-Executive Directors.

The Board of Directors met 6 times during the year 2023-24:

May 26, 2023	June 08, 2023	August 11, 2023
November 14, 2023	February 14, 2024	March 30, 2024

Name listed entities where Directors of the Company are Director and the category of Directorship:

Sr. No.	Name of Director	Name of listed entities in which the concerned Director is a Director	Category of Directorship
1	Arun Vishnu Karambelkar	Hindustan Construction Company Limited	Independent Director
2	Ankit Paleja	Aarti Drugs Limited	Independent Director

The composition of the Board of Directors, their attendance at Board meeting, last Annual General Meeting, number of other Directorship, committee membership and Chairmanship are as under:

Name of Director	Category	No. of Board Meeting Attended	Attendance at Last AGM held on September 21, 2023	Directorship in Other Listed Companies	No. of Committee Positions held in Other Companies
Mr. Arun Karambelkar (DIN: 02151606)	Chairman and Non- Executive Independent Director	6	Yes	1	Nil
Mr. Rahul Katyal (DIN: 00253046)	Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer	5	Yes	Nil	Nil
Mr. Ankit V. Paleja (DIN: 06975564)	Non- Executive Independent Director	1	NA	1	1
Ms. Farah Nathani Menzies (DIN: 06610782)	Non- Executive Independent Director	2	Yes	Nil	Nil
Dr. Manjushree Nitin Ghodke (DIN: 07147784)	Non- Executive Independent Director	6	Yes	0	1
Dr. Rukmani Krishnamurthy (DIN: 03488433)	Non- Executive Independent Director	2	NA	Nil	Nil
Mr. Rohit Katyal (DIN: 00252944)	Executive Director	5	Yes	Nil	Nil
Mr. Subir Malhotra (DIN:05190208)	Executive Director	6	Yes	Nil	Nil
Mr. Sumeet S. Nindrajog (DIN: 00182873)	Non-Executive Non-Independent Director	3	Yes	Nil	Nil
Mr. Siddharth D. Parekh (DIN: 06945508)	Non-Executive Non-Independent Director	3	Yes	Nil	Nil

Notes:

#In accordance with Regulation 26 of the Listing Regulations, Chairmanships / Memberships of Board Committees include only Audit Committee and Stakeholders' Relationship Committee of public limited companies (listed & Unlisted) only.

The Shareholders in the Annual General Meeting held on September 21, 2023 had re-appointed Mr. Subir Malhotra as an Executive Director of the Company for the period of 3 years with effect from November 01, 2023 to October 31, 2026.

None of the Directors are related to each other except Mr. Rahul Katyal and Mr. Rohit Katyal who are brothers. None of the Directors on the Board serve as an Independent Director in more than seven listed companies. Further, there are no Directors on the Board of the Company, who serve as Whole-time Directors with any other listed company. No Director is a member of more than ten Committees or acts as the Chairman of more than five Committees across all companies in which he or she is a member. None of the Non-Executive Directors hold any shares of the Company.

Weblink where details of familiarisation programmes imparted to independent directors is disclosed:

https://www.capacite.in/corporate-governance/#1509713861574-c4f02dfa-4852

Confirmation that in the opinion of the board, the independent directors fulfil the conditions specified in these regulations and are independent of the management:

In the opinion of the Board, all the Independent Directors fulfill the criteria of Independence as defined under Section 149(6) of the Act read with Rule 5 of Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014, Regulation 16 (1) (b) of the SEBI Listing Regulations and amendments thereunder and are independent of the management of the Company. In addition, they maintain their limits of directorships as required under SEBI Listing Regulations.

The Board comprises of highly qualified members who possess required skills, expertise and competence that allow them to make effective contributions to the Board and its committee.

The core skills / expertise / competencies required in the Board in the context of the Company's businesses and sectors functioning effectively as identified by the Board of Directors of the Company are tabulated below:

List of core Skills/ Expertise / Competencies of the Board of Directors:

Name of the Directors	BROAD PARAMETERS (Core Skills / Expertise / Competencies)							
	Financial & Accounting knowledge	Strategic Expertise	Risk Governance	Legal & Corporate Governance expertise	Construction Skills	Management Skills	Sustainability & CSR	Quality & Safety
Mr. Arun Karambelkar Chairman &,Non-Executive Independent Director	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mr. Rahul Katyal, Managing Director	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mr. Rohit Katyal, Executive Director	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mr. Subir Malhotra, Executive Director	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Dr. Rukmani Krishnamurth, Non-Executive Independent Director	–	✓	–	–	–	✓	✓	–
Mr. Ankit Paleja, Non-Executive Independent Director	✓	–	✓	✓	–	–	✓	–
Dr. Manjushree Nitin Ghodke, Non-Executive Independent Director	✓	✓	✓	✓	–	✓	✓	✓

Detailed reasons for the resignation of an independent director who resigns before the expiry of his tenure along with a confirmation by such director that there are no other material reasons other than those provided:

During the year under review, there has been no resignation of an Independent Director.

Independent Directors' Meeting:

In accordance with the provisions of Schedule IV (Code for Independent Directors) of the Act and Regulation 25(3) of SEBI Listing Regulations, 2015, a meeting of Independent Directors was held on March 30, 2024 without the attendance of Non-Independent Directors and members of the Management.

3. AUDIT COMMITTEE:

The Audit Committee of the Company has been constituted in accordance with the provisions of Regulation 18 of SEBI Listing Regulations and Section 177 of the Act. All the Members of the Audit Committee are financially literate and capable of analysing Financial Statements of the Company.

During financial year 2023-24 the Audit Committee met 5 times as follows:

May 26, 2023	August 11, 2023	November 14, 2023
February 14, 2024	March 30, 2024	

The details of composition of members and attendance at the Audit Committee Meetings are as follows:

Name of the Members	Designation in the Committee	Directorship	Particulars of attendance	
			No. of meetings held during the Members' Tenure	No. of meetings attended by the Member
Arun Vishnu Karambelkar	Chairperson	Non-Executive Independent Director	5	5
Dr. Manjushree Nitin Ghodke	Member	Non-Executive Independent Director	5	5
Farah Nathani Menzies (Upto 10.11.2023)	Member	Non-Executive Independent Director	2	2
Sumeet S. Nindrajog (Upto 11.12.2023)	Member	Non – Executive Non-Independent Director	3	2
Dr. Rukmani Krishnamurthy (W.e.f. 12.12.2023)	Member	Non-Executive Independent Director	2	1

All the members of the Audit Committee are financially literate and possess necessary expertise in finance and accounting. The Audit Committee meetings are usually attended by the Managing Director & CEO, Executive Directors & CFO, and Accounts Head. The Company Secretary is the Secretary of the Committee. The Statutory Auditors and Internal Auditors are also invited to attend the Meetings.

All the recommendations of the Audit Committee have been accepted by the Board of Directors.

Terms of Reference:

The terms of reference of the Audit Committee are in accordance with the provisions of Section 177 of the Act and Regulation 18 with Part C of Schedule II to the Listing Regulations.

The role of the audit committee shall include the following:

(i) Oversight of the Company's financial reporting process and the disclosure of its financial information to ensure that the financial statement is correct, sufficient and credible;

(ii) Recommendation for appointment, remuneration and terms of appointment of auditors of the Company;

(iii) Approval of payment to statutory auditors for any other services rendered by the statutory auditors;

(iv) Reviewing, with the management, the annual financial statements and auditor's report thereon before submission to the board for approval, with particular reference to:

(a) matters required to be included in the director's responsibility statement to be included in the board's report in terms of clause (c) of sub-section (3) of Section 134 of the Act;

(b) changes, if any, in accounting policies and practices and reasons for the same;

(c) major accounting entries involving estimates based on the exercise of judgment by management;

(d) significant adjustments made in the financial statements arising out of audit findings;

(e) compliance with listing and other legal requirements relating to financial statements;

(f) disclosure of any related party transactions; and

(g) modified opinion(s) in the draft audit report.

(v) Reviewing, with the management, the quarterly financial statements before submission to the Board for approval;

(vi) Reviewing, with the management, the statement of uses / application of funds raised through an issue (public issue, rights issue, preferential issue, etc.), the statement of funds utilized for purposes other than those stated in the offer document / prospectus / notice and the report submitted by the monitoring agency monitoring the utilization of proceeds of a public or rights issue, and making appropriate recommendations to the board to take up steps in this matter;

(vii) Reviewing and monitoring the auditor's independence and performance, and effectiveness of audit process;

(viii) Approval or any subsequent modification of transactions of the Company with related parties;

(ix) Scrutiny of inter-corporate loans and investments;

(x) Valuation of undertakings or assets of the Company, wherever it is necessary;

(xi) Evaluation of internal financial controls and risk management systems;

(xii) Reviewing, with the management, performance of statutory and internal auditors, adequacy of the internal control systems;

(xiii) Reviewing the adequacy of internal audit function, if any, including the structure of the internal audit department, staffing and seniority of the official heading the department, reporting structure coverage and frequency of internal audit;

(xiv) Discussion with internal auditors of any significant findings and follow up there on;

(xv) Reviewing the findings of any internal investigations by the internal auditors into matters where there is suspected fraud or irregularity or a failure of internal control systems of a material nature and reporting the matter to the board;

(xvi) Discussion with statutory auditors before the audit commences, about the nature and scope of audit as well as post-audit discussion to ascertain any area of concern;

(xvii) To look into the reasons for substantial defaults in the payment to the depositors, debenture holders, shareholders (in case of non-payment of declared dividends) and creditors;

(xviii) To review the functioning of the whistle blower mechanism;

(xix) Approval of appointment of chief financial officer after assessing the qualifications, experience and background, etc. of the candidate; and

(xx) Carrying out any other function as is mentioned in the terms of reference of the audit committee.

(xxi) reviewing the utilization of loans and/ or advances from/investment by the holding company in the subsidiary exceeding ₹10,000 Lakhs or 10% of the asset size of the subsidiary, whichever is lower including existing loans / advances / investments existing as on the date of coming into force of this provision.

(xxii) consider and comment on rationale, cost-benefits and impact of schemes involving merger, demerger, amalgamation etc., on the listed entity and its shareholder.

Further, the Audit Committee shall mandatorily review the following information:

1. management discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations;
2. statement of significant related party transactions (as defined by the audit committee), submitted by management;
3. management letters / letters of internal control weaknesses issued by the statutory auditors;
4. internal audit reports relating to internal control weaknesses; and
5. appointment, removal and terms of remuneration of the chief internal auditor shall be subject to review by the audit committee.
6. statement of deviations:
    a. quarterly statement of deviation(s) including report of monitoring agency, if applicable, submitted to stock exchange(s) in terms of Regulation 32(1).
    b. annual statement of funds utilized for purposes other than those stated in the offer document / prospectus / notice in terms of Regulation 32(7).

4. NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE:

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee has been constituted in accordance with the provisions of Regulation 19 of SEBI Listing Regulations and Section 178 of the Act. The Nomination and Remuneration Committee recommends the nomination of Directors, and carries out evaluation of performance of individual Directors.

The Board has, on the recommendation of the Nomination & Remuneration Committee framed a policy for selection and appointment of Directors, Key Managerial Personnel, Senior Management and their remuneration and for performance evaluation of Independent Directors.

During financial year 2023-24, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee met 4 (Four) times as follows:

May 26, 2023	August 11, 2023	November 14, 2023	February 14, 2024

The details of composition of members and attendance at the Nomination and Remuneration Committee Meeting are as follows:

Name of the Members	Designation in the Committee	Directorship	Particulars of attendance	
			No. of meetings held during the Members' Tenure	No. of meetings attended by the Member
Dr. Manjushree Nitin Ghodke	Chairperson	Non-Executive Independent Director	4	4
Farah Nathani Menzies	Member	Non-Executive Independent Director	2	2
Sumeet S. Nindrajog	Member	Non-Executive Non-Independent Director	3	2
Arun Vishnu Karambelkar	Member	Non-Executive Independent Director	4	4
Dr. Rukmani Krishnamurthy	Member	Non-Executive Independent Director	1	0

Mr. Dinesh Ladwa, Company Secretary was also the Secretary to the Committee up to September 08, 2023
Mr Rahul Kapur was appointed as Compliance Officer w.e.f November 14, 2023 and further appointed as Company Secretary w.e.f. February 14, 2024
Mr. Rahul Kapur acted as secretary to the Committee w.e.f. February 14, 2024.

Terms of Reference:

The terms of reference of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NRC) are in accordance with the provisions of Section 178 of the Act and Regulation 19 with Part D(A) of Schedule II to the Listing Regulations.

The terms of reference of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee are as follows:

(i) formulation of the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a director and recommend to the board of directors a policy relating to, the remuneration of the directors, key managerial personnel and other employees;

(ii) For every appointment of an independent director, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee shall evaluate the balance of skills, knowledge and experience on the Board and on the basis of such evaluation, prepare a description of the role and capabilities required of an independent director. The person recommended to the Board for appointment as an independent director shall have the capabilities identified in such description. For the purpose of identifying suitable candidates, the Committee may:

   a. use the services of an external agencies, if required;

   b. consider candidates from a wide range of backgrounds, having due regard to diversity; and

   c. consider the time commitments of the candidates.

(iii) formulation of criteria for evaluation of performance of independent directors and the board of directors;

(iv) devising a policy on diversity of board of directors;

(v) identifying persons who are qualified to become directors and who may be appointed in senior management in accordance with the criteria laid down and recommend to the board of directors their appointment and removal; and

(vi) whether to extend or continue the term of appointment of the independent director, on the basis of the report of performance evaluation of independent directors.

(vii) Recommend to the board, all remuneration, in whatever form, payable to Senior management.

Performance Evaluation:

In compliance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 19 read with Part D of Schedule II of the Listing Regulations, the Annual Performance Evaluation was carried out for the financial year 2023-24, by the Board of Directors in respect of its own performance, the board & its committees and performance of Independent Directors on the basis of their role and responsibilities, effective participation in the Board and Committee meetings, expertise, skills and exercise of independent judgment in major decisions of the Company.

A structured questionnaire covering various aspects of the Boards' functioning such as adequacy of the composition of the Board and its committees, Board culture, execution and performance of specific duties, obligations and governance, etc was prepared.

The Company also conducts familiarisation programme for Independent Directors covering business overview, project site visits, operational updates & such other matters which can be accessed at the website of the Company.

Performance evaluation criteria for Independent Directors (ID):

I. Evaluation based on professional conduct:

1. Whether ID upholds ethical standards of integrity and probity.
2. Whether ID acts objectively and constructively while exercising their duties.
3. Whether ID exercises his/her responsibilities in a bona fide manner in the interest of the Company.
4. Whether ID devotes sufficient time and attention to his/her professional obligations for informed and balanced decision making.
5. Whether ID not allow any extraneous considerations that will vitiate his/her exercise of objective independent judgment in the paramount interest of the Company as a whole, while concurring in or dissenting from the collective judgment of the Board in its decision making.
6. Whether ID does not abuse his/her positions to the detriment of the Company or its shareholders or for the purpose of gaining direct or indirect personal advantage or advantage for any associated person.
7. Whether ID refrains from any action that would lead to loss of his/her independence.
8. Where circumstances arise which make an independent director lose his/her independence, whether the independent director has immediately informed the Board accordingly.
9. Whether ID assists the Company in implementing the best corporate governance practices.

II. Evaluation based on Role and functions:

1. Whether ID helps in bringing an independent judgment to bear on the Board's deliberations especially on issues of strategy, performance, risk management, resources, key appointments and standards of conduct.
2. Whether ID brings an objective view in the evaluation of the performance of Board and management.
3. Whether ID scrutinises the performance of management in meeting agreed goals and objectives and monitor the reporting of performance.
4. Whether ID satisfies himself/herself on the integrity of financial information and financial controls and the systems of risk management are robust and defensible.
5. Whether ID has taken actions to safeguard the interests of all stakeholders, particularly the minority shareholders.
6. Whether IDs balances the conflicting interest of the stakeholders.
7. Whether ID during the Board/ Committee meetings along with other members determines appropriate levels of remuneration of executive directors, key managerial personnel and senior management have a prime role in appointing and where necessary recommend removal of executive directors, key managerial personnel and senior management.
8. Whether ID moderates and arbitrates in the interest of the Company as a whole, in situations of conflict between management and shareholder's interest.

III. Evaluation based on Duties:

1. Whether ID undertakes appropriate induction and regularly update and refresh his/her skills, knowledge and familiarity with the Company.

2. Whether ID seeks appropriate clarification or amplification of information and, where necessary, take and follow appropriate professional advice and opinion of outside experts.

3. Whether IDs strive to attend all meetings of the Board of Directors and of the Committees of which he/she is a member.

4. Whether ID participates constructively and actively in the Committees of the Board in which he/she is chairperson or member.

5. Whether ID strives to attend the general meetings of the Company.

6. Where ID has concerns about the running of the Company or a proposed action, whether he/she ensures that these are addressed by the Board and, to the extent that they are not resolved, insist that their concerns are recorded in the minutes of the Board meeting.

7. Whether ID does not unfairly obstruct the functioning of an otherwise proper Board or Committee of the Board.

8. Whether ID gives sufficient attention and ensures that adequate deliberations are held before approving related party transactions and assure himself/herself that the same are in the interest of the Company.

9. Whether ID ascertains and ensures that the Company has an adequate and functional vigil mechanism and also ensures that the interests of a person who uses such mechanism are not prejudicially affected on account of such use.

10. Whether ID reports concerns about unethical behaviour, actual or suspected fraud or violation of the Company's Code of Conduct.

11. Whether ID acts within his/her authority, assist in protecting the legitimate interests of the Company, shareholders and its employees.

12. Whether ID does not disclose confidential information, including commercial secrets, technologies, advertising and sales promotion plans, unpublished price sensitive information, unless such disclosure is expressly approved by the Board or required by law.

5. STAKEHOLDERS' RELATIONSHIP COMMITTEE:

The Stakeholders' Relationship Committee of the Board has been constituted in accordance with the provisions of Regulation 20 of SEBI Listing Regulations and the provisions of Section 178 of the Act. This Committee deals with stakeholder relations and grievances raised by the investors in a timely and effective manner and to the satisfaction of investors.

During financial year 2023-24, the Stakeholders Relationship Committee Meeting was held on March 30, 2024.

The details of composition of members and attendance at the Stakeholders Relationship Committee Meeting are as follows:

Name of the Members	Designation in the Committee	Directorship	Particulars of attendance	
			No. of meetings held during the Members' Tenure	No. of meetings attended by the Member
Dr. Rukmani Krishnamurthy	Chairperson	Non - Executive Independent Director	1	1
Rohit Katyal	Member	Executive Director	1	1
Arun Vishnu Karambelkar	Member	Non - Executive Independent Director	1	1

Mr. Dinesh Ladwa, Company Secretary was also the Secretary to the Committee up to September 08, 2023
Mr Rahul Kapur was appointed as Compliance Officer w.e.f November 14, 2023 and further appointed as Company Secretary w.e.f. February 14, 2024
Mr. Rahul Kapur acted as secretary to the Committee w.e.f. February 14, 2024.

Terms of Reference:

The terms of reference of the Stakeholders Relationship Committee (SRC) are in compliance with the provisions of Section as mentioned in Section 178(5) of the Act and Regulation 20 with Part D(B) of Schedule II to the Listing Regulations.

The terms of reference of SRC, inter-alia are as follows:

(i) Resolving the grievances of the security holders of the listed entity including complaints related to transfer / transmission of shares, non-receipt of annual report, non-receipt of declared dividends, issue of new/ duplicate certificates, general meetings etc.

(ii) Review of measures taken for effective exercise of voting rights by shareholders.

(iii) Review of adherence to the service standards adopted by the listed entity in respect of various services being rendered by the Registrar & Share Transfer Agent.

(iv) Review of the various measures and initiatives taken by the listed entity for reducing the quantum of unclaimed dividends and ensuring timely receipt of dividend warrants/annual reports/statutory notices by the shareholders of the company.

Investor Grievance Redressal:

The details of investor complaints received / redressed to the satisfaction of investors during the financial year are as under:

Complaints as on April 01, 2023	Received during the year	Resolved during the year	Pending as on March 31, 2024
Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

6. RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE:

The Risk Management Committee of the Company has been constituted in accordance with the provisions of Regulation 21 of the Listing Regulations.

The Board of the Company has constituted a Risk Management Committee to frame, implement and monitor the Risk Management Plan for the Company. The Committee is responsible for reviewing the Risk Management Plan and ensuring its effectiveness. Major risks identified by the businesses and functions are systematically addressed through mitigating actions on a continuing basis.

During financial year 2023-24, the Risk Management Committee met thrice.

Dates on which Meetings of Risk Management Committee was held during Financial Year 2023-24		
August 11, 2023	January 15, 2024	March 30, 2024

The composition of the Risk Management Committee and the details of the meetings attended by its members during the financial year are as under:

Name of the Members	Designation in the Committee	Directorship	Particulars of attendance	
			No. of meetings held during the Members' Tenure	No. of meetings attended by the Member
Rahul Katyal	Chairman	Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer	3	2
Rohit Katyal	Member	Executive Director	3	3
Subir Malhotra	Member	Executive Director	3	3
Sumeet S. Nindrajog	Member	Non - Executive Non-Independent Director	1	1
Arun Vishnu Karambelkar	Member	Non-Executive Independent Director	3	2
Dr. Rukmani Krishnamurthy	Member	Non-Executive Independent Director	2	1

Terms of Reference:

The terms of reference of the Risk Management Committee were adopted by the Board and are as follows:

(i) framing, implementing, reviewing and monitoring the risk management plan for the Company;

(ii) laying down risk assessment and minimization procedures and the procedures to inform Board of the same;

(iii) oversight of the risk management policy/ enterprise risk management framework (identification, impact assessment, monitoring, mitigation and reporting);

(iv) review key strategic risks at domestic/international, macro-economic & sectoral level (including market, competition, political and reputational issues);

(v) review significant operational risks; and

(vi) performing such other activities as may be delegated by the Board of Directors or specified/ provided under the Act and the rules made thereunder, as amended, or by the Listing Regulations or statutorily prescribed under any other law or by any other regulatory authority.

7. CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY COMMITTEE:

The Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee has been constituted by the Board in compliance with the requirements of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013.

The composition of the CSR Committee and the details of the meetings attended by its members during the financial year are as under:

During financial year 2023-24, CSR Committee met only once on August 11, 2023.

Name of the Members	Designation in the Committee	Directorship	Particulars of attendance	
			No. of meetings held during the Members' Tenure	No. of meetings attended by the Member
Rohit Katyal	Chairman	Executive Director	1	0
Sumeet S. Nindrajog	Member	Non - Executive Non-Independent Director	1	1
Farah Nathani Menzies	Member	Non-Executive Independent Director	1	1
Dr. Manjushree Nitin Ghodke	Member	Non-Executive Independent Director	1	1
Arun Vishnu Karambelkar	Member	Non-Executive Independent Director	1	1

Terms of Reference:

The terms of reference of the CSR Committee are:

(i) recommend the CSR Policy to the Board;

(ii) identify suitable projects/activities which may be undertaken by the Company for CSR;

(iii) recommend to the Board CSR Activities to be undertaken along with detailed plan, modalities of execution, implementation schedule, monitoring process and amount to be incurred on such activities;

(iv) monitor the CSR Policy of the Company from time to time;

(v) ensure compliance of CSR Policy and the Rules;

(vi) such other functions as may be delegated and/or assigned by the Board from time to time.

The Board has adopted the CSR Policy as formulated and recommended by the Committee. The CSR Policy is available on the website of the Company at www.capacite.in

The Annual Report on CSR activities for the financial year 2023-24 forms part of the Board's Report.

8. OTHER COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD:

In addition to committees of the Board in accordance with the Listing Regulations mentioned above, Board of Directors has delegated some powers to the Finance Committee for timely execution of day to day operations and or documents for the transaction to be held in the Financial year 2024-25.

The composition of Finance Committee are as follows:

Name of Director	Designation	Position Held in Finance Committee
Rohit Katyal	Executive Director	Chairman
Rahul Katyal	Managing Director & CEO	Member
Subir Malhotra	Executive Director	Member

9. PARTICULARS OF SENIOR MANAGEMENT INCLUDING THE CHANGES THEREIN SINCE THE CLOSE OF PREVIOUS FINANCIAL YEAR

Name of Director	Designation
Rajesh Das	Chief Financial Officer
Alok Mehrotra	Executive Director- Finance
Nishith Pujary	President- Accounts
Pramod Singh	Executive Director- Proposals & Estimation
Swapnil Deshpande	President – Business Development & Marketing
Vishnudas Shanbag*	Chief Executive Officer-Operations
Varsha Malkani	Compliance Officer and Company Secretary*
Dinesh Ladwa	Compliance Officer and Company Secretary*
Rahul Kapur#	Compliance Officer and Company Secretary*

* Varsha Malkani ceased on May 15, 2023
* Dinesh Ladwa ceased on September 01, 2023
* Vishnudas Shanbag ceased on April 18, 2024
# Rahul Kapur was appointed on February 14, 2024

10. GENERAL BODY MEETINGS:

The details of Annual General Meetings convened during the last three years are as follows:

Financial Year	Venue	Date, Day & Time	Special Resolution passed
2022-23	At the Registered Office of the Company through Video Conference ("VC") / Other Audio Visual Means ("OAVM") facility	September 21, 2023, Monday at 11:00 A.M.	1. Remuneration payable to Mr. Subir Malhotra, (DIN: 05190208) Executive Director of the Company for the remaining tenure of his appointment (i.e., from April 1, 2023 to October 31, 2023) 2. Re-appointment of Mr. Subir Malhotra (DIN: 05190208), as an Executive Director 3. Approval of revision in remuneration payable to Independent Directors by way of Commission.
2021-22	At the Registered Office of the Company through Video Conference ("VC") / Other Audio Visual Means ("OAVM") facility	September 26, 2022, Monday at 11:41 A.M.	1. Re-appointment of Mr. Rahul Katyal (DIN: 00253046) as Managing Director of the Company.
2020-21	At the Registered Office of the Company through Video Conference ("VC") / Other Audio Visual Means ("OAVM") facility	September 07, 2021, Tuesday at 11:30 A.M.	1. Re-appointment of Ms. Farah Nathani Menzies, as a Non-Executive Independent Director. 2. Re-appointment of Mr. Arun Karambelkar,(DIN:02151606) as an Independent Director for a second and final term of 5 (Five) years effective from May 18, 2021 till May 17, 2026. 3. Remuneration payable to Mr. Rahul R. Katyal, (DIN:00253046) Managing Director of the Company for the remaining tenure of his appointment (i.e. from April 1, 2021 to September 3, 2022).

Financial Year	Venue	Date, Day & Time	Special Resolution passed
			4. Remuneration payable to Mr. Rohit Katyal, (DIN:00252944) Executive Director & Chief Financial Officer of the Company for the remaining tenure of his appointment (i.e. from April 1, 2021 to June 24, 2024.) 5. Remuneration payable to Mr. Subir Malhotra, Whole-time Director of the Company for the remaining tenure of his appointment (i.e. from April 1, 2021 to October 31, 2023.) 6. Issuance of Equity Shares by way of Qualified Institutions Placement.

The details of Extra Ordinary General Meetings convened during the financial year is as follows:

Financial Year	Venue	Date, Day & Time	Special Resolution passed
2023-24	At the Registered Office of the Company through Video Conference ("VC") / Other Audio Visual Means ("OAVM") facility	July 5, 2023, Wednesday at 11:00 A.M.	1. Issuance of 56,65,000 Equity Shares on a preferential basis for an aggregate consideration not exceeding ₹96,30,50,000/- 2. Issuance of securities for an aggregate consideration not exceeding ₹200 crore 3. Re-appointment of Manjushree Nitin Ghodke (DIN:07147784) as Independent Director of the Company

Details of special resolutions passed through Postal Ballots:

During the financial year 2023-24, 1 (one) Special Resolution was passed by conducting Postal Ballot on February 07, 2024

Special Resolution passed
Appointment of Dr. Rukmani Krishnamurthy as an Independent Director of the Company

i. MEANS OF COMMUNICATION

Quarterly Results	The Company communicates to the Stock Exchanges about the quarterly financial results within 30 minutes after the Board approves the same in the respective Board Meeting. The results are usually published in (Financial Express) English newspaper having country-wide circulation and in (Tarun Bharat) Marathi newspaper. These results are also available on the Company's website at http://www.capacite.in
Website	All the information and disclosures required to be disseminated as per Regulation 46(2) of the Listing Regulations and the Act are being posted at Company's website at http://www.capacite.in The official news, releases and presentations to the institutional investors or analysts, if made are disseminated to the Stock Exchange at www.nseindia.com and www.bseindia.com and the same is also uploaded on the website of the Company at http://www.capacite.in within time stipulated under relevant regulations.
Designated E-mail address for investor services	To serve the investors better and as required under Listing Regulations, the designated e-mail address for investors complaints is compliance@capacite.in

ii. GENERAL SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION:

I	AGM Date, Time and Venue	Date : September 26, 2024 Time: 11:30 A.M. The AGM will be held in compliance with circulars dated May 5, 2020 and subsequent circulars issued in this regard, latest being dated September 25, 2023 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs ('MCA Circulars') and Circulars dated May 12, 2020, and subsequent circulars issued in this regard, latest being circular dated October 07, 2023 issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India ('SEBI Circulars'). The deemed venue of this AGM shall be registered office of the Company.
II	Financial Year	April 1, 2023 to March 31, 2024
III	Financial Results	First Quarter Result : by first fortnight of August, 2024 Half Year Result : by first fortnight of November, 2024 Third Quarter Results : by first fortnight of February, 2025 Annual Results : by Second fortnight of May, 2025
IV	Dividend Payment Date	During the year ended 31 March, 2024, the Company has not declared any dividend to its shareholders.
V	Registered Office	605-607, Shrikant Chambers, Phase-I, 6th Floor, Adjacent to R. K. Studios, Sion-Trombay Road, Chembur, Mumbai 400 071, Maharashtra, India
VI	Corporate Office	605-607, Shrikant Chambers, Phase-I, 6th Floor, Adjacent to R. K. Studios, Sion-Trombay Road, Chembur, Mumbai 400 071, Maharashtra, India
VII	Name and Address of Stock Exchanges where Company's securities are listed along with Stock Code	i) BSE Limited Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers, Dalal Street, Mumbai - 400 001 Scrip Code: 540710 ii) National Stock Exchange of India Limited Exchange Plaza, C-1, Block G, Bandra-Kurla Complex, Bandra (East), Mumbai - 400 051 Trading Symbol – CAPACITE
VIII	Listing fees	Payment of the Annual Listing fees for the Financial Year 2024-25 is made to BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited, where the equity shares of the Company are listed within prescribed time.
IX	Share Registrar and Transfer Agents	KFin Technologies Limited (formerly known as "KFin Technologies Private Limited") Add: Selenium, Tower B, Plot No.- 31&32, Gachibowli Financial District, Nanakramguda, Hyderabad 500 032 Telangana, India Toll Free Number : 1800-309-4001 Website: www.kfintech.com Investor query registration: einward.ris@kfintech.com
X	Company Secretary & Compliance Officer	Mr. Dinesh Ladwa, Company Secretary & Compliance Officer – Up to September 8, 2023 Ms. Varsha Malkani, Company Secretary & Compliance Officer- Upto May 15, 2023 Mr. Rahul Kapur was appointed as Compliance Officer w.e.f November 14, 2023 and further appointed as Company Secretary w.e.f. February 14, 2024

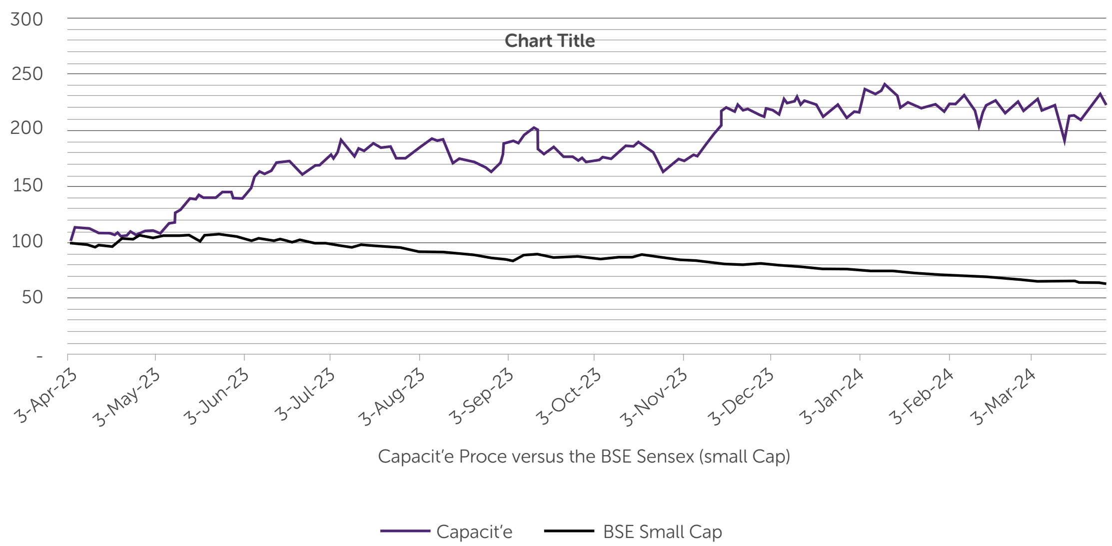
XI. Market Price Data:

The high and low share prices (based on daily closing prices) traded during each month at BSE and NSE for the financial year 2023-24::

Month	NSE		BSE	
	High (₹)	Low (₹)	High (₹)	Low (₹)
Apr-23	139.30	118.90	139.00	118.05
May-23	177.45	127.85	177.35	128.00
Jun-23	211.90	162.20	211.75	162.25
Jul-23	233.90	205.20	234.10	204.05
Aug-23	237.00	192.60	237.00	193.00
Sep-23	248.40	204.05	248.00	204.10
Oct-23	235.00	187.30	234.00	187.25
Nov-23	273.90	205.00	209.95	205.10
Dec-23	283.35	237.55	252.65	238.20
Jan-24	294.75	250.60	254.85	250.60
Feb-24	283.95	238.55	264.30	238.40
Mar-24	283.95	210.10	263.00	212.00

XII. **Performance of the share price of the Company in comparison to the BSE Sensex**

Source: This information is compiled from the data available on the websites of BSE



XIII. **Registrar and Share Transfer Agent:**

Nomination Facility:

Shareholders who hold shares in physical form and wish to make/ change a nomination in respect of their shares in the Company, as permitted under Section 72 of the Act, may submit request to Registrar and Share Transfer Agent (RTA) in the prescribed Forms SH-13/SH-14.

Share Transfer System:

Share transfers, dividend payments and all other investor related activities are attended to and processed at the office of the Company's Registrar and Share Transfer Agent. For lodgement of transfer deeds and any other documents or for any grievances/complaints, kindly contact any of the offices of Registrar & Transfer Agent, KFin Technologies Limited which are open from 10.00 a.m. to 3.30 p.m. between Monday to Friday (except on bank holidays).

Share Transfer Physical System:

Shares in physical form should be lodged for transfer at the office of the Company's Registrar & Share Transfer Agent, KFin Technologies Limited (formerly known as KFin Technologies Private Limited) at their branch offices at the addresses mentioned in the Corporate Information. The transfers are processed, if technically found it to be in order and complete in all respects.

As per directives issued by SEBI, it is compulsory to trade in the equity shares of the Company in dematerialized form only.

XIV. Distribution of Shareholding:

Distribution of shareholding of shares of your Company as on March 31, 2024 is as follows:

Sr. No.	Category (Shares)	No. of Holders	% To Holders	No. of Shares	% To Equity
1	1 - 5000	61376	98.76	13527656	15.99
2	5001 - 10000	360	0.58	2769299	3.27
3	10001 - 20000	195	0.31	2825543	3.34
4	20001 - 30000	65	0.10	1636842	1.93
5	30001 - 40000	21	0.03	734079	0.87
6	40001 - 50000	28	0.05	1289823	1.52
7	50001 - 100000	40	0.06	2987915	3.53
8	100001 and above	60	0.10	58832886	69.54
	TOTAL:	**62,145**	**100.00**	**84604043**	**100.00**

XV. Categories of Shareholders:

Categories of Shareholders and break-up of shareholding as on March 31, 2024 is as follows:

Category	No. of Shareholders	Total number of shares held	% of total Equity
Promoter & Promoter Group	7	2,68,11,478	31.69
Bodies Corporates	433	1,18,20,183	13.97
Resident individuals	58,979	2,73,16,208	32.29
Trust	2	4,448	0.01
Alternative Investment Fund	5	39,62,859	4.68
Foreign Portfolio Investors-Corp	53	94,06,669	11.12
Mutual Funds	2	26,57,790	3.14
Non- Resident Indians	499	8,82,498	1.04
Banks/ Financial Institutional	0	0	0.00
Clearing Members	2	48	0.00
Non-Resident Indian Non Repatriable	322	4,32,000	0.51
HUF	1840	12,74,862	1.51
Foreign Nationals	0	0	0.00
NBFC	1	35000	0.04
TOTAL	**62,145**	**8,46,04,043**	**100.00**

XVI. Dematerialisation of Shares and Liquidity:

The Company has established connectivity with Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL) and National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) for dematerialisation of shares and the same are available in electronic segment under ISIN INE264T01014.

As on March 31, 2024, 8,46,04,043 Equity Shares were in electronic form. The shares of the Company are regularly traded at both the Stock Exchanges where they are listed, which ensure the necessary liquidity to shareholders.

Physical / Demat Shares as on March 31, 2024	No. of Shares	% of Total Issued Capital
Shares held in dematerialised form in CDSL	4,36,82,311	51.63
Shares held in dematerialised form in NSDL	4,09,21,732	48.37
TOTAL	**8,46,04,043**	**100.00**

XVII. **Outstanding GDRs / ADRs / Warrants or any Convertible Instruments, conversion date and likely impact on equity:**

There are no GDRs/ ADRs/ Warrants (Foreign Currency) or any Convertible Instruments pending conversion or any other instruments which can have an impact on the equity share capital of the Company.

The Company has converted 10,00,000 Convertible Warrants into equity shares on December 7, 2023 and 21,00,000 Convertible Warrants on Decemeber 8, 2023 to Promoter Group.

XVIII. **Foreign Exchange risk and Hedging activities:**

The Company does not have any unhedged foreign currency exposure. The Company has not borrowed any forex loans for capex or otherwise. Payments to suppliers of imported Capex Equipments are made either directly or through LCs based on the exchange rate prevailing on the date of payment.

Thus by adopting the above methodology, the Company takes suitable steps from time to time for protecting it against foreign exchange risk(s).

XIX. **Address for Correspondence:**

Company's Registrar and Share Transfer Agent Address:	Registered Office Address:
KFin Technologies Limited Selenium, Tower B, Plot No.- 31&32, Gachibowli Financial District, Nanakramguda, Hyderabad 500 032,Telangana, Toll Free Number : 1800-309-4001 Email: einward.ris@kfintech.com Website: www.kfintech.com	Capacit'e Infraprojects Limited 605-607, Shrikant Chambers, Phase – I, 6th Floor, Adjacent to R K Studios, Sion-Trombay Road, Mumbai – 400 071, Maharashtra, India Tel: +91- 22- 71733717, Fax: +91- 22- 71733733 Email: compliance@capacite.in Website: www.capacite.in

XX. **Credit Rating:**

India Ratings and Research Private Limited (Ind-Ra) has affirmed the Company's ratings 'Ind BB+/ stable on date August 25, 2023. Further, the ratings was re-affirmed as IndBB+/Postive" on April 03, 2024.

XXI. **Green Initiative:**

In commitment to keep in line with the 'Green Initiative' undertaken by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government of India, enabling electronic delivery of documents including the Annual Report to shareholders at their e-mail address registered with the Depository Participant (DPs) and Registrar and Transfer Agent (RTA).

Shareholders who have not registered their e-mail addresses and who hold shares in physical form are requested to register their e-mail address with their concerned DPs and RTA respectively.

Pursuant to the MCA Circulars and SEBI Circular, in view of the prevailing situation, owing to the difficulties involved in dispatching of physical copies of the Notice of the 12th AGM and the Annual Report for the financial year 2023-24, are being sent only by email to the Members. Members may note that this Notice and Annual Report 2023-24 will be available on the Company's website www.capacite.in, websites of the Stock Exchanges i.e. BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited at www.bseindia.com and www.nseindia.com respectively and on the website of KFin at https://evoting.kfintech.com

11. Disclosures:

A. Disclosures on Materially Significant Related Party Transactions that may have potential conflict with the interests of the Company:

During the year, the Company entered into agreements / contracts with its Group Companies with the prior approval granted by the Audit Committee and Board of Directors at their respective meetings. All contracts / arrangements / transactions entered by the Company during the financial year with related parties were in the ordinary course of business and at an arm's length.

During the year, the Company had not entered into any contract/ arrangement / transaction with related parties, which could be considered material in accordance with the policy of the Company on materiality of related party transactions, except TPL-CIL Construction LLP, pursuant to shareholders approval dated September 26, 2022. None of the transactions with any of related parties were in conflict with the Company's interest.

B. Details of Non-Compliance/s, if any, by the Company, Penalties imposed on the Company by Stock Exchange(s) or the Board or any Statutory Authority, on any matter related to capital markets during the last three years:

NSE/BSE imposed a fines of Rs. 1,72,000 each dated February 22, 2024 and May 22, 2024 for contravention under Regulation 17(1A) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements), 2015, pertaining to approval for appointment of Non- Executive Director who attained the age of seventy-five years.

Against these fines the Company is in process of filing appeal to Securities Appellate Tribunal (SAT) as the Company relied on orders passed by (SAT) in similar case of Nectar Life Sciences Ltd. vs. SEBI and NSE in Appeal no. 185 of 2023 dated 27th April 2023, 20 Microns Ltd. vs. BSE & SEBI in Appeal no. 845 of 2023 dated 28th November 2023 and 20 Microns Ltd. vs. BSE & SEBI in Appeal no. 845 of 2023 dated 28th November 2023, wherein it was held that person above the age of 75 years can be appointed as Non-Executive director by the Board of directors. Such appointment is required to be approved subsequently within three months by a special resolution by the members of the Company. The Company has taken the approval of shareholders within 3 months.

C. Vigil Mechanism/Whistle Blower Policy :

The Company has formulated Vigil Mechanism Policy, pursuant to which the Director(s) and employee(s) of the Company (including their representative bodies, if any) have open access to the Authorised Persons/ Committee member, as the case may be, and also to the Chairman of Audit Committee, whenever exceptionally required, in connection with any grievance, which is concerned with unethical behaviour, frauds and other illegitimate activities, activities prejudicial to or not in best interest of the Company either carried out or suspected to be carried out by any Director/s, employee (s), group of employees of Company. The Vigil Mechanism Policy adopted by the Company is available on the website of the Company https://capacite.in/investors/

The Company and/or Chairman of the Audit Committee did not receive any complaint covered under vigil mechanism from any Director and/or employee during the financial year 2023-24.

D. Policy for determining 'Material' Subsidiaries:

The Company has formulated a policy for determining material subsidiaries in terms of the Listing Regulations which is available on the website of the Company https://capacite.in/investors/

The Audit Committee reviews the financial statements and in particular, the investments made by the unlisted subsidiary companies. The minutes of the Board meetings of the subsidiaries are placed at the meeting of the Board of Directors of the Company. The management of the unlisted subsidiary periodically brings to the notice of the Board of Directors of the Company a statement of all significant transactions and arrangements entered into by the unlisted subsidiary, if any. There is no material subsidiaries of the Company as on March 31st, 2024.

E. Policy on Materiality and dealing with Related Party Transactions:

The Company has formulated the policy on Materiality of Related Party Transactions and on dealing with Related Party Transactions in the Board Meeting held on November 10, 2022 as amended on the recommendation of Audit Committee in line with the requirements of Regulation 23 of the Listing Regulations and as per the provisions of Section 177 and 188 of the Act read with Rules framed thereunder. The amended Policy has been available on the website of the Company i.e. www.capacite.in.

F. **Insider Trading Regulations:**

Pursuant to the SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015, and amendments thereto applicable with effect from April 1, 2019 the Company has adopted revised Code of conduct for insider trading, revised Code for fair disclosure of Unpublished Price Sensitive Information and Policy and procedures for inquiry in case of leakage or suspected leakage of unpublished price sensitive information which is available on the website of the Company https://capacite.in/investors/

G. **Details of utilization of funds raised through qualified institutions placement**

On January 11, 2024, the Company had raised an amount H 200 Crore (Approx.) by issuing 79,47,546 (Seventy-Nine Lakhs Forty- Seven Thousand Five Hundred Forty- Six) at the issue price of H 251.65 per Equity Share (including premium of H 241.65 per Equity Share) to Qualified Institutional Buyers by way of Qualified Institutional Placement route. Details of utilization of funds are available under **Annexure -A** and forms part of this Corporate Governance Report.

The Company has submitted the statement(s) and report as required under regulation 32 of the SEBI Listing Regulations to the Stock Exchanges where the shares of the Company are listed on timely basis. As on March 31, 2024, the Company affirms that the entire proceeds of the issue have been utilised towards its objects and there has been no deviation or variation in utilisation of proceeds.

H. All the Directors of the Company have submitted declarations that they are not debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as directors of companies by the Securities and Exchange Board of India/ Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any such statutory authority. A Company Secretary in practice has submitted a Certificate to this effect as **Annexure- B.**

I. During the year under review, the Board has accepted all recommendations / submissions made by various Committees of the Board.

Provided that the clause shall only apply where recommendation of / submission by the committee is required for the approval of the Board of Directors and shall not apply where prior approval of the relevant committee is required for undertaking any transaction under these Regulations.

J. **Professional fees to Statutory Auditors:**

Professional fees, on consolidated basis, for all services availed by the Company, from the Statutory Auditors and entities or firms within the network of the Statutory Auditors, are as follows:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Sr. No.	Particulars of services	Professional fees during FY2023-24
1.	Statutory Audit and limited review	102.54
2.	Other services including certification works	7.96
3.	Out of pocket expenses	10.27
	TOTAL	**120.77**

There are no services availed by the Company from Statutory Auditors of the Company with respect to its subsidiary.

K. **Disclosures in relation to the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 during the financial year 2023-24:**

a. number of complaints filed during the financial year : Nil

b. number of complaints disposed of during the financial year : Nil

c. number of complaints pending as on end of the financial year. : NIL

L. **Disclosure by listed entity and its subsidiaries of 'Loans and advances' in the nature of loans to firms/ companies in which directors are interested by name and amount:** There are no Loans and advances during the Financial Year.

M. Other Disclousres.

1. Non-compliance with any requirement of Corporate Governance:

   There have been no instances of non-compliance of any requirement of the Corporate Governance as prescribed by Listing Regulations.

2. Compliance with discretionary requirements:

   The Company has voluntarily complied with the discretionary requirements relating to Chairman and Managing Director/Chief Executive Officer as per Regulation 27(1) of the Listing Regulations.

3. Disclosure on compliance with the requirement of corporate governance:

   The Company has complied with all the corporate governance requirements specified in Regulation 17 to 27 and clauses (b) to (i) and (t) of sub-regulation (2) of Regulation 46 of the Listing Regulations, wherever applicable to your Company. A certificate confirming the compliance issued by Shreyans Jain & Co., Company Secretaries, is annexed herewith as **Annexure - C**

4. Disclosures with respect to demat suspense account / unclaimed suspense account:

The Company is not required to have a demat suspense account / unclaimed suspense account.

For and on the behalf of Board

Rahul Katyal
Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer
DIN: 00253046

Rohit Katyal
Chairman &Executive Director
DIN: 00252944

Date: August 14, 2024
Place: Mumbai

ANNEXURE -A

Statement of Deviation / Variation in utilization of funds raised

Name of listed entity	Capacit'e Infraprojects Limited
Mode of Fund Raising	Qualified Institutional Placement
Date of Raising Funds	January 11, 2024 (Date of Allotment)
Amount Raised	₹ 200 CR
Report filed for Quarter ended	March 31, 2024
Monitoring Agency	Yes
Monitoring Agency Name, if applicable	Care Ratings Limited
Is there a Deviation / Variation in use of funds raised	No
If yes, whether the same is pursuant to change in terms of a contract or objects, which was approved by the shareholders	Not Applicable
If Yes, Date of shareholder Approval	Not Applicable
Explanation for the Deviation / Variation	Not Applicable
Comments of the Audit Committee after review	Since Estimated Issue Expenses were higher than actual amount spent, the balance of 2.10 crore will be utilized towards working capital.
Comments of the auditors, if any	No Comments
Objects for which funds have been raised and where there has been a deviation, in the following table	To meet working capital requirements and for general corporate purposes.

Original Object	Modified Object, if any	Original Allocation	Modified allocation, if any	Funds Utilized at the end of the quarter as on March 31, 2024	Amount of Deviation / Variation for the quarter according to applicable object	Remarks if any
Funding Working Capital Requirement	NA	150.00	NA	78.05	NIL	-
General Corporate Purpose	NA	40.05	NA	13.95	NIL	-
Issue Expenses	NA	9.95	NA	7.85	NIL	-

Deviation or variation could mean:

(a) Deviation in the objects or purposes for which the funds have been raised or

(b) Deviation in the amount of funds actually utilized as against what was originally disclosed or

(c) Change in terms of a contract referred to in the fund-raising document i.e. prospectus, letter of offer, etc.

For **Capacit'e Infraprojects Limited**

SD/-
Rajesh Das
Chief Financial Officer

ANNEXURE -B

CERTIFICATE OF NON-DISQUALIFICATION OF DIRECTORS

(Pursuant to Regulation 34(3) and Schedule V Para C clause (10)(i) ofthe SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015)

To,

The Members of,
Capacit'e Infraprojects Limited
605"607t Shiikant Chambers, Phase- i,
6tn Floor, adjacent to R.K. Studios, Sion-Ttombay Road,
Chembur, Mumbai -400<J7 I, Maharashtra.

We have examined the relevant registers, records, forms, returns and disclosures received from the Directors of **Capacit'e Infraprojects Limited** having **CIN: L45400MH2012PLC234318** and having registered office at 605-607, Shrikant Chambers, Phase-I, 6th Floor, Adjacent to R. K. Studios, Sion-Trombay Road, Mumbai – 400071, Maharashtra (hereinafter referred to as the **"Company"**) produced before us by the Company for the purpose of issuing this Certificate, in accordance with Regulation 34(3) read with Schedule V Para-C Sub clause 10(i) of the Securities Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the verifications including Directors Identification Number (DIN) status at the portal www.mca.gov.in as considered necessary and explanations furnished to us by the Company and its officers, We hereby certify that none of the Directors on the Board of the Company as stated below for the Financial Year ending on 31 March, 2024 have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as Directors of Companies by the Securities and Exchange Board of India, Ministry of Corporate Affairs, or any such other Statutory Authority.

Sr. No.	Name of Director	DIN	Date of Appointment in Company
1.	Mr. Rahul Katyal	00253046	09-08-2012
2.	Mr. Subir Malhotra	05190208	09-08-2012
3.	Mr. Arun Karambelkar	02151606	18-05-2018
4.	Mr. Rohit Katyal	00252944	01-03-2014
5.	Ms. Manjushree Nitin Ghodke	07147784	11-08-2020
6.	Ms. Rukmani Krishnamurthy	03488413	I 2/12/2023
7.	Mr. Ankit Vikram Paleja	06975564	02/03/2024

Ensuring the eligibility of / for the appointment / continuity of every Director on the Board is the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on this based on our verification. This certificate is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficiency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

For **Shreyans Jain & Co.**
Company Secretaries
Unique ID: S2011MH151000

Shreyans Jain (Proprietor)
FCS No. 8519
C.P. No. 9801
UDIN: F008519E000259847
PR NO.1118/2021

Place: Mumbai
Date: June 19, 2024

ANNEXURE-C

Practicing Company Secretary Certificate on Corporate Governance

To,
The Members of,
Capacit'e Infraprojects Limited

1. This certificate is issued in accordance with the terms of our engagement with Capacit'e Infraprojects Limited ("the Company").

2. We, Shreyans Jain & Co., Company Secretaries, have examined the compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance by the Company, for the year ended on 31st March 2024, as stipulated in regulations 17 to 27 and clauses (b) to (i) and (t) of regulation 46(2) and para–C and D of Schedule V of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 as amended (the SEBI LODR Regulations).

Management's Responsibility

3. The compliance with the conditions of Corporate Governance is the responsibility of the Management. This responsibility includes the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control and procedures to ensure the compliance with the conditions of the Corporate Governance stipulated in the SEBI LODR Regulations.

Auditor's Responsibility

4. Our responsibility is limited to examining the procedures and implementation thereof, adopted by the Company for ensuring compliance with the conditions of the Corporate Governance. It is neither an audit nor an expression of opinion on the financial statements of the Company.

5. We have examined the relevant records and documents maintained by the Company for the purposes of providing reasonable assurance on the compliance with Corporate Governance requirements by the Company.

Opinion

6. The Company has appointed Dr. Rukmani Krishnamurthy as non-executive independent director on its Board w.e.f. 12.12.2023 who has attended age of 75 years and approval of members was obtained subsequently vide Special Resolution passed through postal ballot on 07th March, 2024;

7. Based on our examination of the relevant records and according to the information and explanations provided to us and the representations provided by the Management, we certify that the Company has complied with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in regulations 17 to 27 and clauses (b) to (i) and (t) of regulation 46(2) and para–C and D of Schedule V of the Listing Regulations during the year ended 31st March 2024.

Other matters and Restriction of use

8. We state that such compliance is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor the efficiency or effectiveness with which the Management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

9. This report is addressed to the members of the Company and provided to the Company solely for the purpose of enabling it to comply with its obligations under the SEBI LODR Regulations with reference to compliance with the relevant regulations of Corporate Governance and should not be used by any other person or for any other purpose. Accordingly, we do not accept or assume any liability or any duty of care or for any other purpose or to any other party to whom it is shown or into whose hands it may come without our prior consent in writing. We have no responsibility to update this certificate for events and circumstances occurring after the date of this certificate.

For **Shreyans Jain & Co.**
Company Secretaries
Unique ID: S2011MH151000

Shreyans Jain (Proprietor)
FCS No. 8519
C.P. No. 9801
UDIN: F008519E000259847
PR NO.1118/2021

Place: Mumbai
Date: June 19, 2024

ANNEXURE-D

Certificate under Regulation 33(2)(a) of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015

To,
The Board of Directors
Capacit'e Infraprojects Limited

In Compliance with Regulation 17(8) read with schedule II Part B of the SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirement) Regulation, 2015 Listing Agreement with the Stock Exchange, we hereby certify that:

A. We have reviewed Audited Financial Results of the Company for the quarter and financial year ended March 31, 2024 to the best of our knowledge and belief:

1. These statements do not contain any materially untrue statement or omit any material fact or contain statements that might be misleading;

2. These statements together present a true and fair view of the listed entity affairs and are in compliance with existing accounting standards, applicable laws and regulations.

B. There are, to the best of our knowledge and belief, no transaction entered into by the listed entity during the quarter and year ended March 31, 2024 which are fraudulent, illegal or violative of the listed entity's code of conduct.

C. We accept responsibility for establishing and maintaining internal controls for financial reporting and we have evaluated the effectiveness of Company's internal control systems of the listed entity pertaining to financial reporting and they have disclosed to the auditors and audit committee, deficiencies in the design or operation of such internal controls, if any, of which they are aware and the steps they have taken or propose to take to rectify these deficiencies.

D. We have indicated to auditors and audit committee:

i) That there are no significant changes in internal control over financial reporting during the quarter;

ii) That there are no significant changes in accounting policies during the quarter; and that the same have been disclosed in the notes to the financial results; and

iii) That no instances of significant fraud of which we have become aware and the involvement therein, if any, of the management or an employee having a significant role in the listed entity's internal control system over financial reporting.

For **Capacit'e Infraprojects Limited**

Rahul katyal
Managing Director & CEO
DIN: 00253046

Rajesh Das
Chief Financial Officer

Date: August 14, 2024

ANNEXURE E

Declaration of compliance with Code of Conduct

I hereby confirm that the company have received a confirmation from all the members of the Board and Senior Management Personnel that they are in compliance with Company's Code of Conduct for Board of Directors and Senior Management for the financial year ended March 31, 2024

For **Capacit'e Infraprojects Limited**

Rahul Katyal
Managing Director & CEO
DIN: 00253046

Date: August 14, 2024

Annexure VIII

Business Responsibility & Sustainability Report

Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) mapped against NGRBC principles

(National Guidelines on Responsible Business Conduct)

SDG Goals	Goals description	Goals mapped with NGRBC principles
Goal 1	No poverty	P3, P4, P8
Goal 2	Zero hunger	P2, P6, P7, P8, P9
Goal 3	Good health and well-being	P3, P6, P8
Goal 4	Quality education	P3, P8, P9
Goal 5	Gender equality	P3, P4, P5, P8
Goal 6	Clean water and sanitation	P2, P6, P8
Goal 7	Affordable and clean energy	P2, P6, P7
Goal 8	Decent work and economic growth	P2, P3, P5, P8
Goal 9	Industry, innovation and infrastructure	P3, P4, P8
Goal 10	Reduced inequalities	P2, P6, P7
Goal 11	Sustainable cities and communities	P3, P4, P7, P8
Goal 12	Responsible consumption and production	P2, P6, P9
Goal 13	Climate action	P2, P6, P7, P8
Goal 14	Life below water	P2, P6, P7, P8, P9
Goal 15	Life on land	P2, P6, P7, P8, P9
Goal 16	Peace, justice and strong institutions	P1, P3, P4, P5, P8
Goal 17	Partnership for the goals	P1, P7, P8

SECTION A: GENERAL DISCLOSURES

I. Details of the listed entity

1.	Corporate Identity Number (CIN) of the Listed Entity	L45400MH2012PLC234318
2.	Name of the Listed Entity	CAPACIT'E INFRAPROJECTS LIMITED
3.	Year of incorporation	09-08-2012
4.	Registered office address	605-607, Shrikant Chambers, Phase-I, 6th floor, Adjacent To R. K. Studios, Sion-Trombay Road, Mumbai 400 071, Maharashtra, India
5.	Corporate address	605-607, Shrikant Chambers, Phase-I, 6th floor, Adjacent To R. K. Studios, Sion-Trombay, Road, Mumbai 400 071, Maharashtra, India
6.	E-mail	cs@capacite.in
7.	Telephone	+91 022 7173 3717
8.	Website	www.capacite.in
9.	Financial year for which reporting is being done	1st April 2023 to 31st March 2024
10.	Name of the Stock Exchange(s) where shares are listed	BSE Limited & National Stock Exchange of India Ltd (NSE)
11.	Paid-up Capital	₹ 84,60,40,430
12.	Name and contact details (telephone, email address) of the person who may be contacted in case of any queries on the BRSR report	Name: Rahul Kapur Telephone No.: 022 7173 3717 Email: rahul.kapur@capacite.in
13.	Reporting boundary	Consolidated basis
14.	Name of assurance provider	N.A
15.	Type of assurance obtained	N.A

II. Products/services

16 Details of business activities (accounting for 90% of the turnover):

S. no.	Description of main activity	Description of business activity	% of turnover of the entity (FY'23)
1.	Infrastructure	Engineering, Procurement & Construction of Highrise & Super Highrise, Retail and Commercial, Gated Communities, Healthcare & factory, Data Centres and Car parks	100%

17. Products/Services sold by the entity (accounting for 90% of the entity's Turnover):

S. No.	Product/Service	NIC Code	% of total turnover contributed
1.	Construction of Buildings	45400	100%

III. Operations

18. Number of locations where plants and/or operations/offices of the entity are situated:

Location	Number of plants	Number of offices	Total
National	9	11	11
International	–	–	–

19. Markets served by the entity:

a. Number of locations

Locations	Number
National (No. of States and Union Territories)	9
International (No. of Countries)	–

b. What is the contribution of exports as a percentage of the total turnover of the entity?

Not Applicable (NA)

c. A brief on types of customers

The company caters to a diverse clientele, executing projects for both private and public sector entities across various sectors. Our portfolio encompasses a wide range of project types, including high-rise and super-high-rise buildings, retail and commercial complexes, gated communities, healthcare facilities, industrial plants, data centers, and car parks.

IV. Employees

20. Details as at the end of the Financial Year:

a. Employees and workers (including differently abled):

S. No.	Particulars	Total (A)	Male		Female	
			No. (B)	% (B / A)	No. (C)	% (C / A)
			EMPLOYEES			
1.	Permanent (D)	912	856	93.85%	56	6.14%
2.	Other than Permanent (E)	650	647	99.53%	3	0.46%
3.	**Total employees (D + E)**	**1562**	**1503**	**96.22%**	**59**	**3.78%**

S. No.	Particulars	Total (A)	Male		Female	
			No. (B)	% (B / A)	No. (C)	% (C / A)
		WORKERS				
4.	Permanent (F)*	–	–	–	–	–
5.	Other than Permanent (G)	941	939	99.78%	2	0.21%
6.	**Total workers (F + G)**	**941**	**939**	**99.78%**	**2**	**0.21%**

* No workers on roll of the Company

b. Differently abled Employees and workers

S. No.	Particulars	Total (A)	Male		Female	
			No. (B)	% (B / A)	No. (C)	% (C / A)
		DIFFERENTLY ABLED EMPLOYEES				
1.	Permanent (D)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
2.	Other than Permanent (E)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
3.	**Total differently abled employees (D + E)**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**
		DIFFERENTLY ABLED WORKERS				
4.	Permanent (F)*	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
5.	Other than permanent (G)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
6.	**Total differently abled workers (F + G)**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**

* No workers on roll of the Company

21. Participation/Inclusion/Representation of women

Particulars	Total (A)	No. and percentage of Females	
		No. (B)	% (B / A)
Board of Directors	7	2	28%
Key Management Personnel	5	0	0%

22. Turnover rate for permanent employees and workers

Particulars	FY 2023-24			FY 2022-23			FY 2021-22		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Permanent Employees	61.05%	3.39%	64.44%	53.95%	1.92%	55.88%	50.09%	1.65%	51.73%
Permanent Workers *	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

* No workers on roll of the Company

V. Holding, Subsidiary and Associate Companies (including joint ventures)

23. Names of holding / subsidiary / associate companies / joint ventures

S. No.	Name of the holding / subsidiary / associate companies / joint ventures (A)	Indicate whether holding/ Subsidiary/ Associate/ Joint Venture	% of shares held by listed entity	Does the entity indicated at column A participate in the Business Responsibility initiatives of the listed entity? (Yes/No)
1	CIL MMEPL Ekatha Private Limited	Subsidiary	51%	At present, the BR initiatives have been undertaken at parent Company level.
2	CIPL-PPSL-Yongnam Joint Venture Constructions Private Limited*	Subsidiary	100%	

S. No.	Name of the holding / subsidiary / associate companies / joint ventures (A)	Indicate whether holding/ Subsidiary/ Associate/ Joint Venture	% of shares held by listed entity	Does the entity indicated at column A participate in the Business Responsibility initiatives of the listed entity? (Yes/No)
3	PPSL- Capacite JV	Joint Venture	Not Applicable	
4	TCC Construction Pvt. Ltd.	Associate Entity	37.10%	
5	TPL-CIL Construction LLP	Associate Entity	Not Applicable	
6	Capacit'e Viraj AOP	Joint Venture	Not Applicable	
7	CEPL-CIL JV	Joint Venture	Not Applicable	
8	CIL-SIPL JV	Joint Venture	Not Applicable	
9	Capacite- E- Governance JV	Joint Venture	Not Applicable	

* The Company has been amalgamated vide NCLT order dated 21.05.2024

VI. CSR Details:

24. (i) Whether CSR is applicable as per section 135 of Companies Act, 2013: (Yes/No) - **Yes**

(ii) Turnover (in ₹) - ₹ **1,79,075.84 lakhs**

(iii) Net worth (in ₹) - ₹ **107,356.08 lakhs**

VII. Transparency and Disclosures Compliances

25. Complaints/Grievances on any of the principles (Principles 1 to 9) under the National Guidelines on Responsible Business Conduct:

Stakeholder group from whom the complaint is received	Grievance Redressal Mechanism in Place (Yes/No) (If yes, then provide web-link for grievance redressal policy)*	FY 2023-24			FY 2022-23		
		Number of complaints filed during the year	Number of complaints pending resolution at close of the year	Remarks	Number of complaints filed during the year	Number of complaints pending resolution at close of the year	Remarks
Communities	Yes https://www.capacite.in/wp-content/uploads/2023/11/Contact-details-for-investor-grievance-redressal.pdf	0	0	–	0	0	–
Investors (other than shareholders)	Yes https://www.capacite.in/wp-content/uploads/2023/11/Contact-details-for-investor-grievance-redressal.pdf	0	0	–	0	0	–
Shareholders	Yes https://www.capacite.in/wp-content/uploads/2023/11/Contact-details-for-investor-grievance-redressal.pdf	0	0	–	1	0	–
Employees and workers	Yes https://www.capacite.in/wp-content/uploads/2023/11/Contact-details-for-investor-grievance-redressal.pdf	0	0	–	0	0	–

Stakeholder group from whom the complaint is received	Grievance Redressal Mechanism in Place (Yes/No) (If yes, then provide web-link for grievance redressal policy)*	FY 2023-24 Number of complaints filed during the year	FY 2023-24 Number of complaints pending resolution at close of the year	FY 2023-24 Remarks	FY 2022-23 Number of complaints filed during the year	FY 2022-23 Number of complaints pending resolution at close of the year	FY 2022-23 Remarks
Customers	Yes https://www.capacite.in/wp-content/uploads/2023/11/Contact-details-for-investor-grievance-redressal.pdf	0	0	–	0	0	–
Value Chain Partners	Yes https://www.capacite.in/wp-content/uploads/2023/11/Contact-details-for-investor-grievance-redressal.pdf	0	0	–	0	0	–
Other (please specify)	Yes https://www.capacite.in/wp-content/uploads/2023/11/Contact-details-for-investor-grievance-redressal.pdf	0	0	–	0	0	–

* We have in place different policies and mechanisms for different stakeholders which includes reaching out to Company through emails, phone calls etc. However, the vigil mechanism provides a detailed process for raising concerns or complaints by all the stakeholders. Vigil mechanism is explained in detail in the Corporate Governance Report. The Stakeholders Relationship & Share Transfer Committee, Compliance Officer and Registrar and Transfer Agent of Company, KFin Technologies Limited are responsible for resolving grievances of shareholders/investors. The Whistle Blower Policy and the contact details for resolving investor grievance are available on the website of the Company at www.capacite.in

26. Overview of the entity's material responsible business conduct issues:

S. No.	Material issue identified	Indicate whether risk or opportunity (R/O)	Rationale for identifying the risk / opportunity	In case of risk, approach to adapt or mitigate	Financial implications of the risk or opportunity (Indicate positive or negative implications)
1	Environment, Social and Governance	Risk	ESG Due Diligence	ESG policy statement, development/ ESG management system development	Negative
2	Health & Safety	Risk	ESG Due Diligence	Training/ Awareness/ review at senior level and board committee. Capacit'e Infrastructure Projects is committed to its zero harm to life	Negative
3	Employee & Workforce Engagement, Wellbeing	Opportunity	ESG Due Diligence	–	Positive
4	Human Rights & Labour Conditions	Risk	ESG Due Diligence	CIL ensures its commitment to provide safe, caring and wellbeing of its employee/workers throughout the Company's operation. This is embedded in its various corporate policies like Environment, Health & Safety (EHS) Policy, Protection of Women's Rights at Workplace Policy and the Code of Conduct. Training on various issues related to human rights are covered under new employee induction, EHS training, POSH, code of conduct etc	Negative

S. No.	Material issue identified	Indicate whether risk or opportunity (R/O)	Rationale for identifying the risk / opportunity	In case of risk, approach to adapt or mitigate	Financial implications of the risk or opportunity (Indicate positive or negative implications)
5	Data Security, privacy, and cybersecurity	Risk	ESG Due Diligence	The data security protocols are implemented by team of IT professionals, which includes- 1) Confidentiality – Ensuring that data is accessed only by authorized users with the proper credentials. 2) Integrity - Ensuring that all data stored is reliable, accurate, and not subject to unwarranted changes and 3) Availability - Ensuring that data is readily and safely accessible and available for ongoing business needs. Firewall is used to manage data traffic, Antivirus / Ransomware software for on premise / cloud servers and endpoints. CIL also have on premise NAS storage and Cloud Storage to backup critical applications / databases with data backup rule sets	Negative
6	Social engagement and Impacts	Opportunity	ESG Due Diligence	–	Positive

SECTION B: MANAGEMENT AND PROCESS DISCLOSURES

We have developed robust policies which integrates NGRBC (National Guidelines on Responsible Business Conduct) principles and their underlying core elements.

These policies act as a founding pillar and helps us develop a framework for decision-making, governance, and operations within the Company. It ensures that responsible practices are embedded throughout the organization, promotes ethical behaviour, sustainable business practices and stakeholder engagement.

These policies promote transparency and encourage all stakeholders to ensure ethical business conduct. These policies are readily available on the Company's website at www.capacite.in

Disclosure Questions	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
Policy and management processes									
1. a. Whether your entity's policy/policies cover each principle and its core elements of the NGRBCs. (Yes/No)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
b. Has the policy been approved by the Board? (Yes/No) *	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
c. Web Link of the Policies, if available	Please refer the table 1 below.								
2. Whether the entity has translated the policy into procedures. (Yes / No)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
3. Do the enlisted policies extend to your value chain partners? (Yes/No)	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N

Disclosure Questions	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
4. Name of the national and international codes/certifications/labels/standards (e.g., Forest Stewardship Council, Fairtrade, Rainforest Alliance, Trust) standards (e.g., SA 8000, OHSAS, ISO, BIS) mapped to each principle.									
• P2, P3 & P6: Occupational Health and Safety Management Systems (ISO 45001:2018) • P6: Environmental Management System (14001:2015) • P1, P2 & P9: Quality Management System (ISO 9001:2015) • P2 & P9, International Automotive Task Force (IATF) 16949: 2016 • P1 to P9: United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) • P1 to P9: National Guidelines on Responsible Business Conduct									
5. Specific commitments, goals and targets set by the entity with defined timelines, if any.	Principle-wise targets are provided in Table 2 below.								
6. Performance of the entity against the specific commitments, goals, and targets along-with reasons in case the same are not met.	The entity is currently in the process of finalizing its performance evaluation against the specific commitments, goals, and targets outlined in the project.								
Governance, leadership, and oversight									
7. Statement by director responsible for the business responsibility report, highlighting ESG related challenges, targets, and achievements	**Mr. Rohit Katyal, Chairman and Executive Director** We are committed to sustainable and responsible business practices. As a leading infrastructure company, we recognize the importance of minimizing our environmental impact and contributing positively to society. Our focus areas include: • Environmental stewardship: Implementing energy-efficient practices, waste management initiatives, and resource conservation measures. • Social responsibility: Prioritizing employee safety and well-being, supporting local communities, and fostering diversity and inclusion. • Governance: Adhering to high ethical standards, promoting transparency, and ensuring accountability throughout the organization. We are continuously working towards improving our ESG performance and are committed to providing detailed information in future reports as data becomes available.								
8. Details of the highest authority responsible for implementation and oversight of the Business Responsibility policy/policies*	Name: Mr. Rohit Katyal Designation: Chairman and Executive Director DIN: 00252944 Telephone: 22-71733717 Email ID: cs@capacite.in								
9. Does the entity have a specified Committee of the Board / Director responsible for decision-making on sustainability related issues? (Yes / No). If yes, provide details.	No, The Company does not currently have a dedicated Board Committee focused solely on sustainability-related issues. Sustainability matters are currently overseen by the CSR Committee and integrated into the overall decision-making process of the Board of Directors.								

* Policies are approved by the Board, respective board committees, respective department heads, wherever applicable.

10. Details of Review of the National Guidelines on Responsible Business Conduct (NGRBC) by the company:

Subject for Review	Indicate whether review was undertaken by Director / Committee of the Board/ Any other Committee									Frequency: Annually (A) / Half yearly (H) / Quarterly (Q) / Any other – please specify*								
	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
Performance against above policies & follow up action	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Compliance with statutory requirements of relevance to the principles, and rectification of any non- compliances	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

*As and when required

	Disclosure Questions	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
11.	Has the entity carried out independent assessment/ evaluation of the working of its policies by an external agency? (Yes/No). If yes, provide the name of the agency.	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N

Table 1

Name of Policy/Code	Linkage to principle	Web-link
Code of Conduct for employees and Code of Conduct for Board Members and Senior Management	P1, P2, P3, P4, P5, P6, P7, P8, P9	https://www.capacite.in/wp-content/uploads/2020/07/Business-Responsibility-Policy.pdf
Code of Practices and Procedures for Fair Disclosure of Unpublished Price Sensitive Information	P1	https://www.capacite.in/wp-content/uploads/2020/07/Business-Responsibility-Policy.pdf
Health and Safety Policy	P2, P3, P6	https://www.capacite.in/wp-content/uploads/2020/07/Business-Responsibility-Policy.pdf
Environment Policy	P2, P6	https://www.capacite.in/wp-content/uploads/2020/07/Business-Responsibility-Policy.pdf
Quality Policy	P2, P9	https://www.capacite.in/wp-content/uploads/2020/07/Business-Responsibility-Policy.pdf
Human Rights Policy	P3, P5, P8, P9	https://www.capacite.in/wp-content/uploads/2020/07/Business-Responsibility-Policy.pdf
Supplier Code of Conduct	P1, P2, P3, P4, P5, P6, P7, P8, P9	https://www.capacite.in/wp-content/uploads/2020/07/Business-Responsibility-Policy.pdf
CSR Policy	P8	https://www.capacite.in/wp-content/uploads/2020/07/Business-Responsibility-Policy.pdf
Equal Opportunity Policy	P3, P5	https://www.capacite.in/wp-content/uploads/2020/07/Business-Responsibility-Policy.pdf
Privacy Policy	P9	https://www.capacite.in/wp-content/uploads/2020/07/Business-Responsibility-Policy.pdf

Table 2

Principles	Goal
Principle 1	1. To ensure interests of all our stakeholders to the core through our empowered, diverse, and inclusive Board. 2. To ensure robust compliances and integrated practices through our core values.
Principle 2	Focus on resource-efficiency in our processes and to build a sustainable and responsible supply chain.
Principle 3	Ensure a humane workplace with adequate provisions for grievance redressal.
Principle 4	To engage with our stakeholders through various channels through a transparent communication process.
Principle 5	Respect the human rights with adequate provisions for grievance redressal.
Principle 6	Minimize the impact of our operations on the environment.
Principle 7	Fair Public Advocacy for the benefit of the industry.
Principle 8	Empowering lives through our core values
Principle 9	Developing robust framework around data privacy.

12. If answer to question (1) above is "No" i.e., not all Principles are covered by a policy, reasons to be stated:
Not Applicable

SECTION C: PRINCIPLE WISE PERFORMANCE DISCLOSURE

Principle 1 Businesses should conduct and govern themselves with integrity, and in a manner that is Ethical, Transparent and Accountable

Essential Indicators

1. Percentage coverage by training and awareness programs on any of the principles during the financial year:

Segment	Total number of training and awareness programs held	Topics/principles covered under the training and its impact*	% of persons in respective category covered by the awareness programs
Board of Directors	–	–	–
Key Managerial Personnel	–	–	–
Employees other than BoD and KMPs and workers	16,958 Man hours	1) New employees HSE Induction Program 2) Project Management Team - CIL HSE System requirements & Implementations	100%
Workers	64,728 Man hours	3) Environment Management - Good practises in Construction sites 4) Waste management and Waste reduction practises 5) Emergency Response Team- Capacity Building Training 6) Roles of Frontline team in HSE management and implementations 7) New Workers HSE Induction Training at Project Site 8) Operators & Signalmen - Competency Assessment & Enhancement Training 9) Skilled Workers- Work & Tool specific safety training 10) Health & Personal Hygiene Training 11) Construction site - Emergency plan and mock drills 12) Height Work safety measures and PPEs - Training	100%

2. **Details of fines/ penalties/ punishment/ award/ compounding fees/ settlement amount paid in proceedings (by the entity or by directors / KMPs) with regulators/ law enforcement agencies/judicial institutions, in the financial year, in the following format**

(Note: the entity shall make disclosures based on materiality as specified in Regulation 30 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Obligations) Regulations, 2015 and as disclosed on the entity's website):

Monetary					
	NGRBC Principle	Name of the regulatory/ Enforcement agencies/ judicial institutions	Amount (In INR)	Brief of the Case	Has an appeal been preferred? (Yes/No)
Penalty/Fine	P1	BSE	172000	Refer Note No. clause 11 (B) of Corporate Governance Report	No
		NSE	172000		
Compounding Fee	P1	RBI	339167	The Company has compounded a contravention of Para 9(1)(B) of schedule 1 to Foreign Exchange Management (Transfer or issue of security by a person Resident outside India) Regulations, 2000 (i.e. Compounding for delay in filing of Form FC-GPR) with Reserve Bank of India.	No

Non-Monetary					
	NGRBC Principle	Name of the regulatory/ enforcement agencies/ judicial institutions	Brief of the Case	Has an appeal been preferred? (Yes/No)	Has an appeal been preferred? (Yes/No)
Imprisonment Punishment	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

3. **Of the instances disclosed in Question 2 above, details of the Appeal/ Revision preferred in cases where monetary or non-monetary action has been appealed.**

Not Applicable

4. **Does the entity have an anti-corruption or anti-bribery policy? If yes, provide details in brief and if available, provide a web-link to the policy.**

Yes, The Company has Corporate Integrity policy that may be classified as corruption, bribery or giving or receipt of bribes and the same has been mentioned in its Code of Conduct. The objective of this policy is to serve as a guide for all directors, executives, employees and associated persons for ensuring compliance with applicable anti-bribery laws, rules and regulations. This policy is applicable to all individuals working at all levels and grades, including Board Members and Senior Managerial Personnel, other employees, consultants, contractors, or any other person associated with the Company and such person acting on behalf of the Company.

5. **Number of Directors/KMPs/employees/workers against whom disciplinary action was taken by any law enforcement agency for the charges of bribery/ corruption.**

	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23
Directors	Nil	Nil
KMPs	Nil	Nil
Employees	Nil	Nil
Workers	Nil	Nil

6. **Details of complaints about conflict of interest:**

Particulars	FY 2023-24		FY 2022-23	
	Number	Remarks	Number	Remarks
Number of complaints received in relation to issues of Conflict of Interest of the Directors	Nil	-	Nil	-
Number of complaints received in relation to issues of Conflict of Interest of the KMPs	Nil	-	Nil	-

7. **Provide details of any corrective action taken or underway on issues related to fines/penalties /action taken by regulators/ law enforcement agencies/ judicial institutions, on cases of corruption and conflicts of interest.**

Not Applicable

8. **Number of days of accounts payables ((Accounts payable *365) / Cost of goods/services procured) in the following format:**

	FY 2023-24 (Current Financial Year)	FY 2022-23 (Previous Financial Year)
Number of days of accounts payables	227	188

9. **Open-ness of business:**

Provide details of concentration of purchases and sales with trading houses, dealers, and related parties along-with loans and advances & investments, with related parties, in the following format:

Parameter	Metrics	FY 2023-24 (Current Financial Year)	FY 2022-23 (Previous Financial Year)
Concentration of Purchases	a. Purchases from trading houses as % of total purchases	–	–
	b. Number of trading houses where purchases are made from	–	–
	c. Purchases from top 10 trading houses as % of total purchases from trading houses.	–	–
Concentration of Sales	a. Sales to dealers/distributors as % of total sales	–	–
	b. Number of dealers/distributors to whom sales are made	–	–
	c. Sales from top 10 dealers/distributors as % of total sales to dealers/ distributors	–	–
Share of RPTs in	a. Purchases (Purchases with related parties/ total Purchases)	5.00%	1.54%
	b. Sales (Sales with related parties/ total Sales)	9.92%	2.68%
	c. Loans & advances (Loans & advances given to related parties/ Total loans & advances	27.54%	19.56%
	d. Investments (Investments in related parties/ Total Investments made)	91.07%	98.19%

Leadership Indicators

1. **Awareness programs conducted for value chain partners on any of the principles during the financial year:**

Total number of awareness programmes held	Topics / principles covered under the training	%age of value chain partners covered (by value of business done with such partners) under the awareness programmes
150 Training	CIL HSE System Requirements	100%

2. **Does the entity have processes in place to avoid/manage conflict of interests involving members of the Board? (Yes/No) If yes, provide details of the same.**

Yes, the Company addresses and manages conflict of interests involving members of the Board which may arise due to Directors joining the Boards of other companies and even conflicts which would take place during normal business activities.

Principle 2: Businesses should provide goods and services in a manner that is sustainable and safe

Essential Indicators

1. **Percentage of R&D and capital expenditure (capex) investments in specific technologies to improve the environmental and social impacts of product and processes to total R&D and capex investments made by the entity, respectively.**

	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23	Details of improvements in environmental and social impacts
R&D	–	–	–
Capex	–	–	

2. a. **Does the entity have procedures in place for sustainable sourcing? (Yes/No)**

   Yes, The Company has implemented sustainable sourcing guidelines and procedures to ensure that our supply chain aligns with our environmental and social responsibility commitments.

   b. **If yes, what percentage of inputs were sourced sustainably?**

   We are currently in the process of developing a robust system to measure and report the percentage of sustainably sourced inputs. As of now, we have initiated the process of identifying and engaging with suppliers who adhere to sustainable practices. We aim to establish a baseline for sustainable sourcing and set specific targets for future improvement.

3. **Describe the processes in place to safely reclaim your products for reusing, recycling, and disposing at the end of life, for (a) Plastics (including packaging) (b) E-waste (c) Hazardous waste and (d) other waste.**

   The Company primarily engages in construction and infrastructure development, generating construction and operational waste. While we do not produce products requiring end-of-life management in the same manner as consumer goods, we adhere to stringent waste management practices.

   Our focus lies in:

   - **Waste segregation:** Implementing effective waste segregation at source to facilitate recycling and recovery.
   - **Recycling and reuse:** Maximizing recycling opportunities for materials such as metals, concrete, and plastics.
   - **Safe disposal:** Ensuring proper disposal of non-recyclable waste in accordance with environmental regulations.
   - **Hazardous waste management:** Adhering to strict protocols for handling, storage, and disposal of hazardous materials.

   We are continuously exploring opportunities to enhance our waste management practices and reduce our environmental impact.

4. **Whether Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) is applicable to the entity's activities (Yes / No). If yes, whether the waste collection plan is in line with the Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) plan submitted to Pollution Control Boards? If not, provide steps taken to address the same.**

   EPR regulations typically apply to companies that produce consumer goods. As the Company primarily engages in construction and infrastructure development, our operations do not fall under the purview of EPR. Our focus is on managing the waste generated from our own operations rather than the end-of-life management of consumer products.

Leadership Indicators

1. **Has the entity conducted Life Cycle Perspective / Assessments (LCA) for any of its products (for the manufacturing industry) or for its services (for the service industry)?**

NIC code	Name of Product / Service	% of total Turnover contributed	Boundary Life Cycle Perspective / Assessment was conducted	Whether conducted by independent external agency (Yes/No)	Results communicated in public domain (Yes/No) If yes, provide the web-link
Not Applicable*					

* The Company is primarily engaged in construction and infrastructure development, has not conducted formal Life Cycle Assessments (LCAs) for its projects or services to date. However, we incorporate environmental considerations into our project planning and execution, including material selection, waste management, and energy efficiency.

2. **If there are any significant social or environmental concerns and/or risks arising from production or disposal of your products / services, as identified in the Life Cycle Perspective / Assessments (LCA) or through any other means, briefly describe the same along-with action taken to mitigate the same.**

Name of Product / Service	Description of the risk / concern	Action Taken

Given the nature of our business, the primary environmental impacts arise from resource consumption, waste generation, and potential disturbances during construction activities. To mitigate these impacts, we have implemented measures such as:

- Resource efficiency: Optimizing material usage and adopting sustainable construction practices.
- Waste management: Segregating waste at source, recycling, and safe disposal of non-recyclable materials.
- Environmental compliance: Adhering to all applicable environmental regulations and permits.
- Community engagement: Collaborating with local communities to minimize disruptions and address concerns.

We continuously monitor our operations to identify and address potential environmental and social risks.

3. **Percentage of recycled or reused input material to total material (by value) used in production (for manufacturing industry) or providing services (for service industry).**

Indicate Input Material	Recycled or re-used input material to total material	
	FY 2023-24 (Current Financial Year)	FY 2022-23 (Previous Financial Year)
Reduction of Cement consumption cost by substituting fly Ash	0	0
Usage of AAC block to minimise the usage of natural clay bricks	0	0
Reuse of construction and demolition waste	5%	4%
Curing wastewater is reused at the site after primary treatment for eliminating dust	100%	100%
Waste steel bars are recycled to manufacture secondary steel	100%	100%

4. **Of the products and packaging reclaimed at end of life of products, amount (in metric tons) reused, recycled, and safely disposed.**

As the Company is primarily engaged in construction and infrastructure development, our output is primarily construction materials and infrastructure assets rather than consumer products. Therefore, the concept of product reclamation in the traditional sense does not apply to our business model. However, we prioritize resource recovery and waste reduction through recycling and reuse of construction materials wherever feasible.

	FY 2023-24			FY 2022-23		
	Re-used	Recycled	Safely Disposed	Re-used	Recycled	Safely Disposed
Plastics (including packaging)			0.30 MT			0.5 MT
E-waste			0.10 MT			-
Hazardous waste			-			-
Other waste			Steel Scrap-1831.97 Ton Wooden Scrap-1286.35 Ton Debris-10671 Ton			Steel Scrap-2926.35 Ton Wooden Scrap-2545.53 Ton Debris-27933 Ton

5. **Reclaimed products and their packaging materials (as percentage of products sold) for each product category.**

Indicate product category	Reclaimed products & packaging materials as % of total products sold
	Not Applicable

Principle 3: Businesses should respect and promote the well-being of all employees, including those in their value chains

Essential Indicators

1. a. **Details of measures for the well-being of employees.**

Category	Total (A)	% of employees covered by									
		Health insurance		Accident insurance		Maternity benefits		Paternity Benefits		Day Care facilities	
		Number (B)	% (B/ A)	Number (C)	% (C/A)	Number (D)	% (D/A)	Number (E)	% (E/ A)	Number (F)	% (F/ A)
Permanent employees											
Male	856	856	100	856	100	–	–	–	–	–	–
Female	56	56	100	56	100	56	100	–	–	–	–
Total	**912**	**912**	**100**	**912**	**100**	**56**	**100**	–	–	–	–
Other than Permanent employees											
Male	647	647	100	647	100	–	–	–	–	–	–
Female	3	3	100	3	100	3	100	–	–	–	–
Total	**650**	**650**	**100**	**650**	**100**	**3**	**100**	–	–	–	–

b. **Details of measures for the well-being of workers:**

Category	Total (A)	% of workers covered by									
		Health insurance		Accident insurance		Maternity benefits		Paternity Benefits		Day Care facilities	
		Number (B)	% (B/A)	Number (C)	% (C/A)	Number (D)	% (D/A)	Number (E)	% (E/A)	Number (F)	% (F/A)
Permanent workers*											
Male	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Female	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Other than Permanent workers											
Male	–	939	100	939	100	–	–	–	–	–	–
Female	–	2	100	2	100	2	100	–	–	–	–
Total	**–**	**941**	**100**	**941**	**100**	**2**	**100**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

* No workers on roll of the Company

c. **Spending on measures towards well-being of employees and workers (including permanent and other than permanent) in the following format –**

	FY 2023-24 (Current Financial Year)	FY 2022-23 (Previous Financial Year)
Cost incurred on well-being measures as a % of total revenue of the company	*	*

* Currently, the Company does not maintain a segregated data set specifically tracking expenditures on employee well-being initiatives. However, we recognize the importance of investing in our workforce and have integrated well-being programs into our overall HR and operational framework.

We are in the process of establishing a robust system to quantify spending on employee well-being initiatives. This data will be available for inclusion in future reports.

2. **Details of retirement benefits.**

Benefits	FY 2023-24			FY 2022-23		
	No. of employees covered as a % of total employees	No. of workers covered as a % of total workers	Deducted and deposited with the authority (Y/N/N.A.)	No. of employees covered as a % of total employees	No. of workers covered as a % of total workers	Deducted and deposited with the authority (Y/N/N.A.)
Provident Fund	48.25%	NA	YES	22.24%	NA	YES
Gratuity	56.43%	NA	YES	54.6%	NA	YES
ESI	2.11%	NA	YES	5.74%	NA	YES
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-

3. **Accessibility of workplaces:**

are the premises / offices of the entity accessible to differently abled employees and workers, as per the requirements of the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016? If not, whether any steps are being taken by the entity in this regard.

At present the Company is in process to install accessible option for differently abled employees and workers. The Company is proposing to initiate steps towards creating options for accommodating these categories of people in the next financial year, as per the requirements of the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016. However, most of the project sites has ramp facility available.

4. **Does the entity have an equal opportunity policy as per the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016? If so, provide a web-link to the policy.**

While the Company does not currently have a dedicated Equal Opportunity Policy specifically aligned with the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016, the company is committed to fostering a diverse and inclusive workplace. We believe in equal opportunities for all employees and adhere to all applicable labor laws and regulations.

5. **Return to work and retention rates of permanent employees and workers that took parental leave.**

Gender	Permanent employees		Permanent workers	
	Return to work rate	Retention rate	Return to work rate	Retention rate
Male	NA	NA	NA	NA
Female	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**

6. **Is there a mechanism available to receive and redress grievances for the following categories of employees and workers? If yes, give details of the mechanism in brief.**

Location	Yes/ No (If yes, then give details of the mechanism in brief)
Permanent Workers	*
Other than Permanent Workers	*
Permanent Employees Other than Permanent Employees	The Company's grievance procedure aims to quickly and orderly resolve employment-related complaints. Employees at any location can present grievances within 30 days of an incident or awareness of it. The President/VP of HR & Administration or the HR Manager oversees this policy. If unsatisfied with a response, employees can escalate the grievance in writing within ten working days. Decisions cannot contradict company policy, law, or contracts. Employees should first attempt to resolve issues with their immediate supervisors. If unresolved, they may request a written review from the department head or Director.

* No workers on roll of the Company

7. Membership of employees and workers in association(s) or Unions recognized by the listed entity:

Category	FY 2023-24			FY 2022-23		
	Total employees/ workers in respective category (A)	No. of employees/ workers in respective category, who are part of association(s) of Union (B)	% (B/A)	Total employees/ workers in Respective category (C)	No. of employees/ workers in respective category, who are part of association(s) of Union (D)	% (D/C)
Total Permanent Employees	**912**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**974**	**Nil**	**Nil**
- Male	856	Nil	Nil	909	Nil	Nil
- Female	56	Nil	Nil	65	Nil	Nil
Total Permanent Workers	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**
- Male	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
- Female	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

8. Details of training given to employees and workers:

Category	FY 2023-24					FY 2022-23				
	Total (A)	On Health and safety measures		On Skill upgradation		Total (D)	On Health and safety measures		On Skill upgradation	
		No. (B)	% (B/A)	No. (C)	% (C/A)		No. (E)	% (E/D)	No. (F)	% (F/D)
					Employees					
Male	1503	1457	96.94%	1303	86.69%	909	904	99.45%	632	69.43%
Female	59	43	72.88%	43	72.88%	65	65	100%	43	66.15%
Total	**1562**	**1500**	**96.03%**	**1346**	**86.17%**	**974**	**969**	**99.49%**	**675**	**69.30%**
					Workers					
Male	939	939	100%	939	100%	1061	1061	100%	1061	100%
Female	2	2	100%	2	100%	1	1	100%	1	100%
Total	941	941	100%	941	100%	1062	1062	100%	1062	100%

9. Details of performance and career development reviews of employees and worker:

Category	FY 2023-24			FY 2022-23		
	Total (A)	No. (B)	% (B/A)	Total (C)	No. (D)	% (D/C)
			Employees			
Male	1503	1091	72.59	909	879	96.70
Female	59	35	59.32	65	27	41.54
Total	1562	1126	72.09	974	906	93.02
			Workers			
Male	939	329	35.04	1061	693	65.32
Female	2	2	100	1	1	100
Total	941	331	35.18	1062	694	65.35

10. Health and safety management system:

a. **Whether an occupational health and safety management system has been implemented by the entity? (Yes/ No). If yes, what is the coverage of such a system?**

The Company has implemented a robust Occupational Health and Safety Management System (OHSMS) certified to ISO 45001:2018. The system encompasses various aspects of workplace health and safety, including:

- Hazard identification and risk assessment: Regular assessments to identify potential hazards and implement control measures.

- Emergency preparedness and response: Development and implementation of emergency plans to address various scenarios.
- Training and awareness: Comprehensive training programs for employees on health and safety practices.
- Incident reporting and investigation: A systematic approach to incident reporting, analysis, and corrective actions.
- Performance monitoring and improvement: Continuous evaluation of health and safety performance to drive improvements.

b. What are the processes used to identify work-related hazards and assess risks on a routine and non-routine basis by the entity?

The Company employs a multi-layered approach to hazard identification and risk assessment. Routine processes include regular site inspections, safety audits, job safety analyses, and near-miss reporting. Non-routine assessments are triggered by changes in operations, new equipment, or incident investigations.

c. Whether you have processes for workers to report the work-related hazards and to remove themselves from such risks?

Yes, we have established robust reporting mechanisms for employees to communicate hazards or concerns without fear of reprisal. Employees are empowered to stop work if they identify an unsafe condition. Our system includes regular safety meetings, suggestion boxes, and confidential reporting channels.

d. Do the employees/ workers of the entity have access to non-occupational medical and healthcare services?

The Company provides access to basic healthcare services at project sites through on-site medical facilities or tie-ups with local healthcare providers. We also offer health insurance coverage to our employees, providing access to a wider range of medical services.

11. Details of safety related incidents, in the following format:

Safety Incident/Number	Category*	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23
Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate (LTIFR) (per one million-person hours worked)	Employees	0	0.00
	Workers	0.03	0.08
Total recordable work-related injuries	Employees	0	0
	Workers	9	14
No. of fatalities	Employees	0	0
	Workers	4	2
High consequence work-related injury or ill-health (excluding fatalities)	Employees	0	0
	Workers	3	5

*Including in the contract workforce

12. Describe the measures taken by the entity to ensure a safe and healthy workplace.

The Company prioritizes the health and safety of its employees and stakeholders. Key measures include:

- **Adherence to regulations:** Compliance with all applicable occupational health and safety laws and regulations.
- **Risk management:** Proactive identification and mitigation of workplace hazards.
- **Emergency preparedness:** Regular drills and training to enhance emergency response capabilities.
- **Health and wellness programs:** Promoting employee well-being through initiatives such as health screenings, vaccinations, and mental health support.
- **Continuous improvement:** Regular review and updating of health and safety policies and procedures.

By implementing these measures, we aim to create a safe and healthy work environment for all employees.

13. Number of complaints on the following made by employees and workers

Category	FY 2023-24			FY 2022-23		
	Filed during the year	Pending resolution at the end of year	Remarks	Filed during the year	Pending resolution at the end of year	Remarks
Working Conditions	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Health & Safety	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

14. Assessments for the year

The Company has a robust internal audit process in place, conducting annual audits across all construction projects, sites, and offices in accordance with ISO 9001:2015, ISO 14001:2015, and ISO 45001:2018 standards to ensure continuous improvement and compliance.

	% Of your plants and offices that were assessed (by entity or statutory authorities or third parties) *
Health and safety practices	100%
Working Conditions	100%

15. Provide details of any corrective action taken or underway to address safety-related incidents (if any) and on significant risks / concerns arising from assessments of health & safety practices and working conditions.

The Company has a practice of incident and accident reporting in terms of loss time accident and incident. Based on the incident and accident reported onsite, root cause analysis of the accident/incident is undertaken to investigate the cause of the event, nature of injury and treatment provided to the affected individual are recorded in the report. This approach supports the company in taking preventive measures to reduce and avoid the occurrence of the accident/ incident of similar nature.

Leadership Indicators

1. Does the entity extend any life insurance or any compensatory package in the event of death of (A) Employees (Y/N) (B) Workers (Y/N)?

Yes, the Company extends life insurance coverage for work related death of its employees and workers.

2. Provide the measures undertaken by the entity to ensure that statutory dues have been deducted and deposited by the value chain partners.

Yes, the Company ensures that applicable statutory provisions including payment and deduction of statutory dues is incorporated in the contract agreement. The Company is also committed to confirm that the value addition partners are complying with statutory compliances and their validation.

3. Provide the number of employees/ workers having suffered high consequence work related injury/ ill-health/ fatalities (as reported in Q11 of Essential Indicators above), who have been rehabilitated and placed in suitable employment or whose family members have been placed in suitable employment:

Indicate Input Material	Total no. of affected employees/ workers		No. of employees/ workers that are rehabilitated and placed in suitable employment or whose family members have been placed in suitable employment	
	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23
Employees	01	01	1	02
Workers	04	06	3	05

4. Does the entity provide transition assistance programs to facilitate continued employability and the management of career endings resulting from retirement or termination of employment? (Yes/ No)

The Company provides a defined benefit plan viz. gratuity benefit for its employees. The gratuity benefit is governed by the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. Under the act, employee who has completed five years of service is entitled to specific benefit. The level of benefits provided depends on the member's length of service and salary at retirement age.

5. Details on assessment of value chain partners:

Particulars	% of value chain partners (by value of business done with such partners) that were assessed
Health and Safety Practice	As on date the assessment for value chain partners is yet to be conducted, however, this information will be captured before the next financial years.
Working Conditions	

6. Provide details of any corrective actions taken or underway to address significant risks / concerns arising from assessments of health and safety practices and working conditions of value chain partners.

As per the internal EHS audit procedure and assessment carried out, all the observations and non-conformances are adequately recorded and notified for closeout. Once closeouts are done, they are recorded with details of closeouts.

The Health, Safety & Environment Management system has been reviewed and aligned to be a part of and fully incorporated into the contract between contractor and the Company. Its purpose is to set forth the areas of EHS concerns and requirements routinely. The contractor system is intended to supplement any contractual requirements, including EHS Management System manual, guidelines, Standard Operating Procedures, any requirements of client, as well as contractor and sub contractor's own EHS Programme

Principle 4: Businesses should respect the interests of and be responsive to all its stakeholders

Essential Indicators

1. Describe the processes for identifying key stakeholder groups of the entity.

Stakeholder Group	Stakeholder Identification
Suppliers/ Contractors	The Company as an EPC engages with third party contractors to perform sub task of construction activities. Additionally, we are also engaged with registered vendors/ supplier to source of key raw materials e.g., cement, aggregates, steel and other materials for construction projects, and high-grade metals.
Government Bodies	The Company provides services to public sector clients accounting to 61.57% of its business. In addition to this, the government regulatory bodies issue the permits and license which are applicable to the Company's operation for different states. Further, the regulatory bodies also oversee the compliance of the conditions issued in the permits and licenses. The standards set by these regulatory bodies act as benchmark to control the emission/pollution generated from the construction activity.
Customers	The Company has been providing its services to a host of clients and the private sector clients captures almost 38.43% of its business.
Employees and Workforce	Construction is a labour-intensive activity, and we employs thousands workers. Hence, their skills development, health and well-being are important for the Company's ongoing and future operations
Investor/ Lenders	Investors make an important contribution to the growth of the company by providing financial resources for short term i.e., working capital and long term i.e., capital expenditure and investments
Communities	The Company helps catalyse socio-economic development of communities around its premises and at various locations across the country. Focus is on under-privileged and marginalized sections to enable them to bring them on-par with others
Shareholders	Shareholders make an important contribution to the growth of the company by providing inputs to the Company's operation through board meetings. They also play significant role through exercise of their voting rights with respect to Company's growth
Media	Media acts as important channel of communication of Company's performance, policies and plans. They also help in reverse loop in highlighting concerns or issues related to the Company. In order to ensure that there are no gaps in communication, engagement with media entities is a continuous process.

2. **List stakeholder groups identified as key for your entity and the frequency of engagement with each stakeholder group.**

Stakeholder Group	Whether identified as Vulnerable & Marginalized Group (Yes/No)	Channels of communication (Email, SMS, Newspaper, Pamphlets, Advertisement, Community, Meetings, Notice Board, Website), Other	Frequency of engagement (Annually/ Half yearly/ Quarterly / others – please specify)	Purpose and scope of engagement including key topics and concerns raised during such engagement
Lender/ Investors	No	Emails, Meetings, Calls.	On Going	Lending and Compliance of Terms, Resolving Investor Quires and apprising investors of latest relevant development
Shareholder	No	Emails, Meetings, Calls.	Quarterly Con Call and as and when required	Shareholders Quires and apprising investors of latest relevant development
Suppliers/ Contractors	No	Regular vendor and supplier meets	As and when required	Need and expectation, schedule, need for awareness and other training, their regulatory compliance, EHS performance etc.
Government Bodies	No	Press Releases, Annual Reports, Stock Exchange filings, issue specific meetings, representations	As and when required	Reporting requirement, statutory compliance, support from authority and resolution of issues
Customers	No	Business interactions, client satisfaction surveys	Continuous	Customer satisfaction and feedback. Project delivery, timeline, challenges that are faced during execution.
Employees and Workforce	No	Employee satisfaction surveys, • Circular and messages from corporate and line management • Corporate social initiatives • Welfare initiatives for employee and their families • Online news bulletins to convey topical developments • CSR Programme	As and when required	Employees' growth and benefits, their expectation, volunteering, career growth, professional development and continuing education and skill training etc.
Media	No	Press Releases, Annual Reports, AGM (shareholders interaction), Access information and media interactions	As and when required	Performance reporting, good practices, show cases, awards and achievements, initiatives etc are discussed and reported
Communities	Yes (Some of the Company's CSR Project Beneficiaries)	Direct engagement and through the Company's CSR project implementation partners (NGO)	As per CSR Annual Plan	Their expectation and feedback on impact/success of CSR project. Also review scale up potentials and further engagement scope.

Leadership Indicators

1. **Provide the processes for consultation between stakeholders and the Board on economic, environmental, and social topics or if consultation is delegated, how is feedback from such consultations provided to the Board.**

The Company recognizes the importance of stakeholder engagement in shaping our ESG strategy. While we do not currently have a dedicated ESG Committee, we have established a robust governance structure to oversee sustainability-related matters.

Our Board of Directors provides strategic oversight and ensures alignment of ESG initiatives with the company's overall objectives. The CSR Committee, chaired by an Executive Director and CFO, focuses on social and community development aspects. The Risk Management Committee, led by an Independent Director, identifies and assesses ESG-related risks. Additionally, the Stakeholders Relationship Committee facilitates engagement with key stakeholders to gather feedback and insights.

These committees collaborate to integrate ESG considerations into decision-making processes. Quarterly performance reviews and updates are presented to the Board, ensuring transparency and accountability.

We are in the process of establishing an ESG Committee to further enhance our focus on sustainability. This committee will play a pivotal role in driving ESG initiatives and ensuring effective stakeholder engagement.

By combining the strengths of our existing committees and the proposed ESG Committee, we aim to create a comprehensive framework for addressing economic, environmental, and social issues.

2. **Whether stakeholder consultation is used to support the identification and management of environmental, and social topics (Yes / No). If so, provide details of instances as to how the inputs received from stakeholders on these topics were incorporated into policies and activities of the entity.**

   While the Company does not have a formalized stakeholder consultation process dedicated solely to environmental and social topics, stakeholder feedback is incorporated into our decision-making processes through various channels. Customer interactions, employee suggestions, and community engagement initiatives provide valuable insights.

3. **Provide details of instances of engagement with, and actions taken to, address the concerns of vulnerable/ marginalized stakeholder groups.**

   The Company recognizes the importance of addressing the needs of vulnerable and marginalized communities. Our CSR initiatives focus on promoting healthcare and disaster management. Through these programs, we have been able to improve the living conditions and well-being of targeted communities.

   We are committed to strengthening our community engagement efforts by conducting regular assessments of community needs and tailoring our initiatives accordingly. Additionally, we will explore opportunities to collaborate with local NGOs and government agencies to maximize the impact of our CSR programs.

Principle 5: Businesses should respect and promote human rights

Essential Indicators

1. **Employees and workers who have been provided training on human rights issues and policy(ies) of the entity, in the following format:**

Category	FY 2023-24			FY 2022-23		
	Total (A)	No. of employees/ workers covered (B)	% (B/A)	Total (C)	No. of employees/ workers covered (D)	% (D/C)
EMPLOYEES						
Permanent	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other than Permanent	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total employees	–	–	–	–	–	–
WORKERS						
Permanent	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other than Permanent	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total workers	–	–	–	–	–	–

2. **Details of minimum wages paid to employees and workers, in the following format**

Category	FY 2023-24					FY 2022-23				
	Total (A)	Equal to minimum wage		More than minimum wage		Total (D)	Equal to minimum wage		More than minimum wage	
		No. (B)	% (B/A)	No. (C)	% (C/A)		No. (E)	% (E/D)	No. (F)	% (F/D)
Permanent Employees										
Male	856	–	–	856	100	909	–	–	909	100
Female	56	–	–	56	100	65	–	–	65	100
Other than Permanent Employees										
Male	647	–	–	647	100	736	–	–	736	100
Female	3	–	–	3	100	3	–	–	3	100
Permanent Workers										
Male	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Female	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other than permanent Workers										
Male	939	939	100	–	–	1061	1061	100	–	–
Female	2	2	100	–	–	1	1	100	–	–

3. **Details of remuneration/salary/wages, in the following format:**

   a. **Median remuneration / wages:**

Particulars	Male		Female	
	Number	Median remuneration/ salary/ wages of respective category (in Rs.)	Number	Median remuneration/ salary/ wages of respective category (in Rs.)
Board of Directors (BoD)	3	2,40,00,000	0	0
Key Managerial Personnel	5	1,20,00,000	0	0
Employees other than BoD and KMP	856	5,04,000	56	20075
Workers	0	0	0	0

   b. **Gross wages paid to females as % of total wages paid by the entity, in the following format:**

	FY 2023-24 (Current Financial Year)	FY 2022-23 (Previous Financial Year)
Gross wages paid to females as % of total wages	2.99%	4.43%

4. **Do you have a focal point (Individual/ Committee) responsible for addressing human rights impacts or issues caused or contributed to by the business? (Yes/No)**

   Yes, The HR Head of the Company is a single focal point for addressing the human rights issues.

5. **Describe the internal mechanisms in place to redress grievances related to human rights issues.**

All grievances are addressed as and when received by the respective Supervisor/ Managers and through Admin in coordination with HR. All the grievances received are duly investigated and appropriate actions are taken to resolve the issue/complaint. Whenever required, disciplinary actions are initiated as deemed fit and assistance from regulatory authority is sought.

6. **Number of Complaints on the following made by employees and workers.**

Category	FY 2023-24			FY 2022-23		
	Filed during the year	Pending resolution at the end of year	Remarks	Filed during the year	Pending resolution at the end of year	Remarks
Sexual Harassment	Nil	Nil	NA	01	Nil	NA
Discrimination at workplace	Nil	Nil	NA	Nil	Nil	NA
Child Labour	Nil	Nil	NA	Nil	Nil	NA
Forced Labour/Involuntary Labour	Nil	Nil	NA	Nil	Nil	NA
Wages	Nil	Nil	NA	Nil	Nil	NA
Other human rights related issues	Nil	Nil	NA	Nil	Nil	NA

7. **Complaints filed under the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013, in the following format:**

Safety Incident/Number	FY 2023-24 (Current Financial Year)	FY 2022-23 (Previous Financial Year)
Total Complaints reported under Sexual Harassment on of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 (POSH)	Nil	Nil
Complaints on POSH as a % of female employees / workers	Nil	Nil
Complaints on POSH upheld	Nil	Nil

8. **Mechanisms to prevent adverse consequences to the complainant in discrimination and harassment cases. As per POSH policy**

The Company has a POSH Policy for the protection of women at workplace to ensure their rights are protected, grievances are received, unbiased investigation are conducted and appropriate measures are undertaken. The POSH policy ensures that the employees can report, without fear of retaliation, any concerns relating to harassment or wrong practices and inappropriate behaviour which may have a detrimental effect on the individual.

9. **Do human rights requirements form part of your business agreements and contracts? (Yes/No)**

Yes, The Company incorporates human rights considerations into its business operations and contractual relationships. While we do not have specific standalone human rights clauses in all contracts, our overarching commitment to ethical and responsible business practices encompasses respect for human rights. This includes adherence to labor laws, health and safety standards, and fair business practices.

We are continually evaluating opportunities to strengthen our human rights integration within contractual frameworks, aligning with international human rights standards and best practices.

10. **Assessments of the year**

Particulars	% of your plants and offices that were assessed (by entity or statutory authorities or third parties)
Child labour	NIL
Forced/involuntary labour	NIL
Sexual harassment	NIL
Discrimination at workplace	NIL
Wages	NIL

11. Provide details of any corrective actions taken or underway to address significant risks / concerns arising from the assessments at Question 10 above.

Not Applicable

Leadership Indicators

1. Details of a business process being modified / introduced because of addressing human rights grievances/complaints.

The Company has not received any formal human rights grievances during the reporting fiscal year (2023-24). Consequently, no business process modifications were implemented in response to such complaints.

However, we maintain an open-door policy for employees, contractors, and stakeholders to raise concerns or grievances. We conduct regular internal audits and employee surveys to identify and address potential human rights issues proactively.

2. Details of the scope and coverage of any Human rights due diligence conducted.

While the Company has not conducted a formal human rights due diligence assessment, we are committed to integrating human rights considerations into our business operations. Our existing supplier code of conduct outlines basic labor and human rights standards that our suppliers must adhere to. Additionally, we conduct regular site visits and audits to assess working conditions and identify potential risks.

We recognize the importance of conducting a comprehensive human rights due diligence assessment and are in the process of developing a roadmap for implementation in the upcoming fiscal year.

3. Is the premise/office of the entity accessible to differently abled visitors, as per the requirements of the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016?

We are committed to meet all the accessibility requirements mandated by the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016 and have initiated the process of identifying necessary modifications to our premises.

We are committed to creating an inclusive environment and are developing a phased implementation plan to enhance accessibility in our offices and project sites.

4. Details on assessment of value chain partners:

While we have not conducted a formal assessment of our entire value chain in terms of human rights risks, we have implemented a supplier code of conduct that outlines basic labor and environmental standards. This code is shared with our primary suppliers, and we encourage adherence to these principles.

Particulars	% of value chain partners (by value of business done with such partners) that were assessed
Sexual Harassment	NA
Discrimination at workplace	NA
Child Labour	NA
Forced Labour/Involuntary Labour	NA
Wages	NA

5. Provide details of any corrective actions taken or underway to address significant risks / concerns arising from the assessments at Question 4 above.

Not Applicable

Principle 6: Businesses should respect and make efforts to protect and restore the environment

Essential Indicators

1. **Details of total energy consumption (in Joules or multiples) and energy intensity, in the following format:**

Parameter	FY 2023-24 (Current Financial Year)	FY 2022-23 (Previous Financial Year)
From renewable sources (Joules)		
Total electricity consumption (A) (GJ)	–	–
Total fuel consumption (B)	–	–
Energy consumption through other sources (C)	–	–
Total energy consumed from renewable sources (A+B+C)	**–**	**–**
From non-renewable sources (Joules)		
Total electricity consumption (D)	63,739,831	65,997,273
Total fuel consumption (E)	49,865,231	52,346,066
Energy consumption through other sources (F)	–	–
Total energy consumed from non-renewable sources (D+E+F)	**113,605,062**	**118,343,339**
Total energy consumed (A+B+C+D+E+F)	**113,605,062**	**118,343,339**
Energy intensity per rupee of turnover (Total energy consumed / Revenue from operations(in lakhs)	608	661
Energy intensity per rupee of turnover adjusted for Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) (Total energy consumed / Revenue from operations adjusted for PPP)	13,625	14,651
Energy intensity in terms of physical output	–	–
Energy intensity (optional) – the relevant metric may be selected by the entity	–	–

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency.

No

2. **Does the entity have any sites / facilities identified as designated consumers (DCs) under the Performance, Achieve and Trade (PAT) Scheme of the Government of India? (Y/N) If yes, disclose whether targets set under the PAT scheme have been achieved. In case targets have not been achieved, provide the remedial action taken, (if any).**

No, The Company does not have any sites / facilities identified as designated consumers (DCs) under the Performance, Achieve and Trade (PAT) Scheme of the Government of India

3. **Provide details of the following disclosures related to water in the following format:**

Parameter	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23
Water withdrawal by source (in kilolitres)		
(i) Surface water: KIADB Water supply	–	–
(ii) Groundwater	–	–
(iii) Third party water (Municipal water supplies and tanker water) (KL)	5,883,752	5,830,246
(iv) Seawater / desalinated water	–	–
(v) Others (Recycled)	–	–
Total volume of water withdrawal (in kilolitres) (i + ii + iii + iv + v) (KL)	**–**	**–**
Total volume of water consumption (in kilolitres) (KL)	5,883,752	5,830,246
Water intensity per rupee of turnover (Water consumed / turnover) (KL/Lakh)	32	33
Water intensity per rupee of turnover adjusted for Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) (Total water consumption / Revenue from operations adjusted for PPP)	705.64	721.80
Water intensity in terms of physical output	–	–
Water intensity (optional) – the relevant metric may be selected by the entity	–	–

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency.

No

4. **Provide the following details related to water discharged:**

No wastewater is discharged from any office. Curing wastewater generated from site is reused at the site after primary treatment.

Parameter	FY 2023-24 (Current Financial Year)	FY 2022-23 (Previous Financial Year)
Water discharge by destination and level of treatment (in kilolitres)		
(i) To Surface water		
– No treatment	NA	NA
– With treatment – please specify level of treatment	NA	NA
(ii) To Groundwater		
– No treatment	NA	NA
– With treatment – please specify level of treatment	NA	NA
(iii) To Seawater		
– No treatment	NA	NA
– With treatment – please specify level of treatment	NA	NA
(iv) Sent to third-parties		
– No treatment	NA	NA
– With treatment – please specify level of treatment	NA	NA
(v) Others		
– No treatment	NA	NA
– With treatment – please specify level of treatment	NA	NA
Total water discharged (in kilolitres)	NA	NA

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency.

No

5. **Has the entity implemented a mechanism for Zero Liquid Discharge? If yes, provide details of its coverage and implementation.**

The Company primarily operates in the construction and infrastructure development sector, where the nature of operations often involves temporary site establishments. While we strive to implement water conservation measures and minimize water usage, the feasibility of achieving zero liquid discharge (ZLD) at all project sites is dependent on factors such as geographical location, availability of infrastructure, and regulatory requirements.

We have implemented water management practices, including rainwater harvesting, wastewater treatment, and recycling, wherever feasible and cost-effective. However, achieving complete ZLD across all our projects is currently a challenge. We are continuously exploring opportunities to enhance water efficiency and reduce our overall water footprint.

6. **Please provide details of air emissions (other than GHG emissions) by the entity, in the following format:**

Parameter	Please specify unit	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23
NOx	µg/m3	43.29	63.9
SOx	µg/m3	28.52	34
Particulate Matter (PM)	µg/m3	82.59	91.6
Persistent Organic Pollutants (POP)	µg/m3	–	–
Volatile organic Compounds (VOC)	µg/m3	–	–
Hazardous air pollutants (HAP)	µg/m3	–	–
Others- please specify	µg/m3	CO- 0.63 Ozone - 15.98	CO - 0.74 Ozone - 9.6

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency.

Yes, M/s Aditya Environmental Services Pvt. Ltd. & M/s Green circle, as an external agency has been appointed for calculating air emissions.

7. **Provide details of greenhouse gas emissions (Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions) & its intensity, in the following format:**

Parameter	Unit	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23
Total Scope 1 emissions (Break-up of the GHG into CO2, CH4, N2O, HFCs, PFCs, SF6, NF3, if available)	NA	NA	NA
Total Scope 2 emissions (Break-up of the GHG into CO2, CH4, N2O, HFCs, PFCs, SF6, NF3, if available)	NA	NA	NA
Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions per rupee of turnover	NA	NA	NA
Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emission intensity per rupee of turnover adjusted for Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) (Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emissions / Revenue from operations adjusted for PPP)	NA	NA	NA
Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emission intensity in terms of physical output	NA	NA	NA
Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emission intensity (optional) – the relevant metric may be selected by the entity	NA	NA	NA

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency.

No, the Company has not carried out any independent assessment/evaluation/assurance on greenhouse gas emission for Scope 1 and Scope 2 yet.

8. **Does the entity have any project related to reducing Greenhouse Gas emissions? If yes, then provide details.**

The Company is committed to reduce its environmental impact, including greenhouse gas emissions. While we have not initiated dedicated projects solely focused on GHG emissions reduction to date, we have implemented several initiatives to improve energy efficiency and optimize resource utilization across our operations.

These include various energy efficiency measures, including the adoption of energy-efficient equipment, waste reduction programs to reduce our carbon footprint.

We recognize the importance of addressing climate change and are currently developing a comprehensive greenhouse gas emissions reduction strategy. This strategy will include the calculation of our carbon footprint, setting emission reduction targets, and identifying specific projects and initiatives to achieve these goals.

9. **Provide details related to waste management by the entity, in the following format:**

Parameter	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23
Total Waste generated (in metric tonnes)		
Plastic waste (A)	0.3	0.5
E-waste (B)	0.1	–
Bio-medical waste (C)	–	–
Construction and demolition waste (D)	10,671	27,933
Battery Waste (E)	–	–
Radioactive waste (F)	–	–
Other Hazardous waste. Please specify, if any. (G)	–	–
Other Non-hazardous waste generated (H). Please specify, if any. (Break-up by composition i.e., by materials relevant to the sector)	3,118.3	5,471.5
Total (A+B + C + D + E + F + G + H)	**13,789.7**	**33,405.0**

Parameter	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23
Waste intensity per rupee of turnover (Total waste generated / Revenue from operations) (MT/Lakhs)	0.074	0.187
Waste intensity per rupee of turnover adjusted for Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) (Total waste generated / Revenue from operations adjusted for PPP)	1.65	4.14
Waste intensity in terms of physical output	–	–
Waste intensity (optional) – the relevant metric may be selected by the entity	–	–
For each category of waste generated, total waste recovered through recycling, re-using or other recovery operations (in metric tonnes)		
Category of waste		
(i) Recycled	3,362	4,158
(ii) Re-used	–	–
(iii) Other recovery operations	–	–
Total	**3,362**	**4,158**
For each category of waste generated, total waste disposed by nature of disposal method (in metric tonnes)		
Category of waste		
(i) Incineration	–	–
(ii) Landfilling	12,594	27,933
(iii) Other disposal operations	–	–
Total	**12,594**	**27,933**

Note: Has an external agency carried out any independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance? (Y/N) If yes, please provide the name of the external agency.

No, independent evaluations were not carried out.

10. **Briefly describe the waste management practices adopted in your establishments. Describe the strategy adopted by your Company to reduce usage of hazardous and toxic chemicals in your products and processes and the practices adopted to manage such wastes.**

The Company has implemented a robust waste management system aligned with ISO 14001:2015 standards. Our approach emphasizes waste minimization, segregation, recycling, and safe disposal. Key practices include:

- Waste segregation: Categorizing waste at source to facilitate efficient management.
- Recycling and recovery: Maximizing resource recovery through recycling programs for materials such as metals, concrete, and plastics.
- Hazardous waste management: Adherence to strict protocols for handling, storage, and disposal of hazardous substances.
- Waste minimization: Continual evaluation of processes to reduce waste generation.

To minimize the use of hazardous and toxic chemicals, we prioritize the selection of environmentally friendly materials and equipment. Regular assessments and training programs are conducted to enhance awareness about chemical safety and proper handling procedures.

11. **If the entity has operations/offices in/around ecologically sensitive areas (such as national parks, wildlife sanctuaries, biosphere reserves, wetlands, biodiversity hotspots, forests, coastal regulation zones etc.) where environmental approvals / clearances are required, please specify details in the following format:**

S. No.	Location of operations/offices	Type of operations	Whether the conditions of environmental approval / clearance are being complied with? (Y/N) If no, the reasons thereof and corrective action taken, if any.
The Company does not have any operational facilities located within or adjacent to ecologically sensitive areas.			

12. **Details of environmental impact assessments of projects undertaken by the entity based on applicable laws, in the current financial year:**

Name & brief details of project	EIA Notification No.	Date	Whether conducted by independent external agency (Yes / No)	Results communicated in public domain (Yes / No)	Relevant Web link
As a real estate developer, we are primarily engaged in project development and execution. The responsibility for obtaining necessary environmental clearances and conducting EIAs rests with the respective project owners.					

13. **Is the entity compliant with the applicable environmental law/ regulations/ guidelines in India, such as the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, Environment protection act and rules thereunder (Y/N). If not, provide details of all such non-compliances, in the following format:**

S. No.	Specify the law / regulation / guidelines which was not complied with	Provide details of the non-compliance	Any fines / penalties / action taken by regulatory agencies such as pollution control boards or by courts	Corrective action taken if any
The Company adheres to all applicable environmental laws and regulations within the scope of its operations. As a real estate developer, our primary role involves project management and execution, while environmental clearances and compliance are the responsibility of project owners. We collaborate with project owners to ensure adherence to environmental standards throughout the project lifecycle.				

Leadership Indicators

1. **Water withdrawal, consumption and discharge in areas of water stress (in kilolitres):**

   For each facility / plant located in areas of water stress, provide the following information-

   (i) **Name of the area:** None of our office is located in any water stress area

   (ii) **Nature of operations:** Engineering and Construction

   (iii) **Water withdrawal, consumption and discharge in the following format:**

Parameter	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23
Water withdrawal by source (in kiloliters)		
(i) Surface water	NIL	NIL
(ii) Groundwater	NIL	NIL
(iii) Third party water	NIL	NIL
(iv) Seawater / desalinated water	NIL	NIL
(v) Others	NIL	NIL
Total volume of water withdrawal (in kiloliters)	NIL	NIL
Total volume of water consumption (in kiloliters)	NIL	NIL
Water intensity per rupee of turnover (Water consumed / turnover) (KL/Lakh)	NIL	NIL
Water intensity – the relevant metric may be selected by the entity	NIL	NIL
Water discharge by destination and level of treatment (in kiloliters)		
(i) To Surface water		
– No treatment	NIL	NIL
– With treatment specify level of treatment	NIL	NIL
(ii) To Groundwater		
– No treatment	NIL	NIL
– With treatment specify level of treatment	NIL	NIL
(iii) To Seawater		
– No treatment	NIL	NIL
– With treatment specify level of treatment	NIL	NIL

Parameter	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23
(iv) Sent to third-parties		
– No treatment	NIL	NIL
– With treatment level of treatment	NIL	NIL
(v) Others		
– No treatment	NIL	NIL
– With treatment specify level of treatment	NIL	NIL
Total water discharged (in kiloliters)	NIL	NIL

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency

No, third-party evaluations or external assessments were not conducted.

2. **Please provide details of total Scope 3 emissions & its intensity, in the following format:**

Parameter	Unit	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23
Total Scope 3 emissions*(Break-up of the GHG into CO2, CH4, N2O, HFCs, PFCs, SF6, NF3, if available)	NA	NA	NA
Total Scope 3 emissions per rupee of turnover	NA	NA	NA
Total Scope 3 emission intensity (optional) – the relevant metric may be selected by the entity	NA	NA	NA

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency.

No, the Company has not carried out any such independent assessment/evaluation/assurance by an external agency over this indicator.

3. **With respect to the ecologically sensitive areas reported at Question 11 of Essential Indicators above, provide details of significant direct & indirect impact of the entity on biodiversity in such areas along-with prevention and remediation activities.**

   The Company's primary function is as an Engineering, Procurement, and Construction (EPC) provider, so this information is not applicable.

4. **If the entity has undertaken any specific initiatives or used innovative technology or solutions to improve resource efficiency, or reduce impact due to emissions / effluent discharge / waste generated, please provide details of the same as well as outcome of such initiatives, as per the following format:**

S. No	Initiative undertaken	Details of the initiative (Web-link, if any, may be provided along-with summary)	Outcome of the initiative
1	Construction debris are used for Backfilling purpose, waste steel bars are recycled to manufacture secondary steel.		
2	Curing wastewater is reused at site after primary treatment for eliminating dust		

5. **Does the entity have a business continuity and disaster management plan? Give details in 100 words/ web link.**

   The Company analyse the risk caused by the natural events and have put in place appropriate risk assessment system. External experts and specialists are enlisted to assess this risks, identify measures to minimise the risk, and evaluate the effectiveness of the measures.

   The Company has established emergency preparedness plans at each project site to deal with the emergency situations. It also provides response procedures for preventing and mitigating the hazard & risk and environmental impacts arising from emergency situations including the provision for first aid. In the event of any occurrence of an emergency, the same shall be investigated and appropriate preventive measures would be initiated to avoid recurrence in future. The duties and responsibilities of all the workers are being communicated periodically.

6. **Disclose any significant adverse impact to the environment, arising from the value chain of the entity. What mitigation or adaptation measures have been taken by the entity in this regard?**

   The Company is committed to minimize environmental impacts throughout its value chain. While no significant adverse environmental impacts have been identified to date, we maintain a robust supplier management process to assess and mitigate potential risks. Our supplier code of conduct outlines environmental performance expectations, and regular audits are conducted to ensure compliance.

   We are continually evaluating our supply chain to identify areas for improvement and implement sustainable practices.

7. **Percentage of value chain partners (by value of business done with such partners) that were assessed for environmental impacts.**

   NA

Principle 7: **Businesses, when engaging in influencing public and regulatory policy, should do so in manner that is responsible and transparent**

Essential Indicators

1. a. **Number of affiliations with trade and industry chambers/ associations:** The Company does not have any trade and industry chambers/associations

   b. **List the top 10 trade and industry chambers/ associations (determined based on the total members of such a body) the entity is a member of/ affiliated to.**

S. No.	Name of the trade and industry chambers/ associations	Reach of trade and industry chambers/ associations (State/National)
	-	
	-	

2. **Provide details of corrective action taken or underway on any issues related to anti-competitive conduct by the entity, based on adverse orders from regulatory authorities.**

Name of the Authority	Brief of the case	Corrective Action Taken
Nil	Nil	Nil

Leadership Indicators

1. **Details of public policy positions advocated by the entity:**

S. No	Public policy advocated	Method resorted for such advocacy	Whether information available in public domain? (Yes/No)	Frequency of Review by Board (Annually/ Half yearly/ Quarterly / Others – please specify)	Web Link, if available
The Company proactively engages with various stakeholders, including governments, communities, and the media, and provides its inputs on various areas such as infrastructure development and construction. The Company ensures its commitment to engaging in the public policy advocacy process in a responsible and ethical manner.					

Principle 8: Businesses should promote inclusive growth and equitable development

Essential Indicators

1. **Details of Social Impact Assessments (SIA) of projects undertaken by the entity based on applicable laws, in the current financial year.**

Name and brief details of project	SIA Notification No.	Date of notification	Whether conducted by independent external agency (Yes/No)	Results communicated in public domain (Yes/No)	Relevant Web link

The Company prioritizes responsible development. While formal Social Impact Assessments (SIAs) weren't required for projects in the current year, we:

- **Engage Communities:** Actively engage potentially affected communities through open communication and seeking feedback.
- **Focus on Sustainability:** Integrate environmentally and socially responsible practices throughout development.

Currently, SIAs are conducted internally. We continuously evaluate our approach and are exploring opportunities to involve independent external agencies for comprehensive SIAs in the future

2. **Provide information on project(s) for which ongoing Rehabilitation and Resettlement (R&R) is being undertaken by your entity:**

S. No.	Name of Project for which R&R is ongoing	State	District	No. of Project Affected Families (PAFs)	% of PAFs covered by R&R	Amounts paid to PAFs in the FY (In INR)

The Company currently not undertaking any projects requiring R&R activities. However, we remain committed to responsible development practices. Should any future projects necessitate R&R, we will strictly adhere to all applicable regulations and ensure fair and transparent compensation for any potentially affected communities.

3. **Describe the mechanisms to receive and redress grievances of the community.**

We are committed to fostering open communication and addressing community concerns. While we do not currently have a formal grievance redressal mechanism in place, we maintain regular engagement with local communities through various channels, including:

- Direct interaction: Our project teams are encouraged to maintain open communication with local residents.
- Community meetings: Conducting regular meetings to address concerns and provide project updates.
- Complaint boxes: Installing complaint boxes at project sites for anonymous feedback.

We are in the process of developing a comprehensive grievance redressal mechanism, including the appointment of a grievance officer, to ensure timely and effective resolution of community concerns.

4. **Percentage of input material (inputs to total inputs by value) sourced from suppliers:**

Parameter	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23
Directly sourced from MSMEs/ small producers	100%	100%
Sourced directly from within the India.	100%	100%

5. **Job creation in smaller towns – Disclose wages paid to persons employed (including employees or workers employed on a permanent or non-permanent / on contract basis) in the following locations, as % of total wage cost.**

Location	FY 2023-24 Current Financial Year	FY 2022-23 Previous Financial Year
Rural	–	–
Semi-urban	–	–
Urban	–	–
Metropolitan	100%	100%

Leadership Indicators

1. Provide details of actions taken to mitigate any negative social impacts identified in the Social Impact Assessments (Reference: Question 1 of Essential Indicators above):

Details of negative social impact identified	Corrective action taken
The Company is yet to undertake any project which will require a Social Impact Assessment to be conducted.	

2. Provide the following information on CSR projects undertaken by your entity in designated aspirational districts as identified by government bodies.

S. No	State	Aspirational District	Amount spent (In INR)

3. (a) Do you have a preferential procurement policy where you give preference to purchase from suppliers comprising marginalized /vulnerable groups? (Yes/No)

No, we do not currently have a formal preferential procurement policy specifically for marginalized/vulnerable groups.

(b) From which marginalized /vulnerable groups do you procure: Not Applicable

(c) What percentage of total procurement (by value) does it constitute?

As a result, we cannot provide data on procurement from such groups or the percentage of total procurement it represents. We are, however, committed to responsible sourcing practices and continuously evaluate opportunities to strengthen our social impact.

4. Details of the benefits derived and shared from the intellectual properties owned or acquired by your entity (in the current financial year), based on traditional knowledge:

S. No.	Intellectual Property based on traditional knowledge	Owned/ Acquired (Yes/ No)	Benefit shared (Yes / No)	Basis of calculating benefit share
Not applicable. The Company's core business activities primarily focus on real estate development. These activities typically don't involve the use of traditional knowledge in the current financial year. However, we recognize the importance of respecting and potentially incorporating traditional knowledge in future endeavors. We will report on any relevant developments in future BRSR reports.				

5. **Details of corrective actions taken or underway, based on any adverse order in intellectual property related disputes wherein usage of traditional knowledge is involved.**

Name of authority	Brief of the Case	Corrective action taken
We have not been involved in any intellectual property disputes related to the use of traditional knowledge in the current financial year. As our core business focuses on real estate development and management, such disputes are not typically applicable to our operations.		

6. **Details of beneficiaries of CSR Projects:**

S. No.	CSR Project	No. of persons benefited from CSR Projects	% Of beneficiaries from vulnerable and marginalized groups
-	–	–	–

Principle 9: Businesses should engage with and provide value to their consumers in a responsible manner

Essential Indicators

1. **Describe the mechanisms in place to receive and respond to consumer complaints and feedback.**

The Company has a robust system for addressing customer/ client complaints, if any. There are no customer complaints pending in the reporting year

2. **Turnover of products and/ services as a percentage of turnover from all products/service that carry information about:**

	As a percentage to total turnover
Environmental and social parameters relevant to the product	As a real estate developer, we do inform our clients about our sustainability practices. Even still, the parameters listed here are not applicable to us.
Safe and responsible usage	
Recycling and/or safe disposal	

3. **Number of consumer complaints in respect of the following:**

Category	FY 2023-24			FY 2022-23		
	Received during the year	Pending resolution at end of year	Remarks	Received during the year	Pending resolution at end of year	Remarks
Data privacy	0	0	0	0	0	0
Advertising	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cyber-security	0	0	0	0	0	0
Delivery of essential services	0	0	0	0	0	0
Restrictive Trade Practices	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unfair Trade Practices	0	0	0	0	0	0
Others	0	0	0	0	0	0

4. **Details of instances of product recalls on account of safety issues:**

	Number	Reasons for recall
Voluntary recalls	–	NA
Forced recalls	–	NA

5. **Does the entity have a framework/ policy on cyber security and risks related to data privacy? (Yes/No) If available, provide a web-link of the policy.**

   The Company has established comprehensive information security policies and procedures to safeguard data privacy and protect against cyber threats. Our policies cover areas such as access controls, data encryption, incident response, and employee training. While not publicly accessible on our website, these policies are internally disseminated and enforced.

6. **Provide details of any corrective actions taken or underway on issues relating to advertising, and delivery of essential services; cyber security and data privacy of consumers; re-occurrence of instances of product recalls; penalty / action taken by regulatory authorities on safety of products / services.**

   As a construction and infrastructure development company, our core business operations do not involve activities such as advertising, delivery of essential services, or product recalls. Our focus is on project execution and delivery.

   Regarding cybersecurity and data privacy, we have not experienced any significant breaches or incidents. We maintain ongoing vigilance through regular security assessments and employee training to prevent potential cyberattacks and data breaches

7. **Provide the following information relating to data breaches:**

   a. **Number of instances of data breaches**: Nil

   b. **Percentage of data breaches involving personally identifiable information of customers**: NA

   c. **Impact, if any, of the data breaches**: NA

Leadership Indicators

1. **Channels / platforms where information on products and services of the entity can be accessed (provide web link, if available).**

   The Company's business offering can be assessed from this website link https://www.capacite.in/portfolio/

2. **Steps taken to inform and educate consumers about safe and responsible usage of products and/or services.**

   As a construction and infrastructure development company, we are primarily engaged in business-to-business transactions. While direct consumer interaction is limited, we prioritize the safety and well-being of individuals working on our projects through comprehensive safety training and protocols. We also collaborate with contractors and suppliers to ensure adherence to safety standards.

3. **Mechanisms in place to inform consumers of any risk of disruption/discontinuation of essential services.**

   Given the nature of our business, the risk of disruption or discontinuation of essential services is minimal. Our projects typically involve the development of infrastructure, which is not classified as an essential service. However, we maintain open communication channels with relevant stakeholders and authorities to address any unforeseen circumstances that may impact the public.

4. **Does the entity display product information on the product over and above what is mandated as per local laws? (Yes/No/ Not Applicable) If yes, provide details in brief. Did your entity carry out any survey about consumer satisfaction relating to the major products / services of the entity, significant locations of operation of the entity or the entity as a whole? (Yes/No)**

   As a construction and infrastructure development company, our deliverables are primarily projects and assets rather than tangible products. Therefore, product information display is not applicable to our business model.

   While we do not conduct formal consumer satisfaction surveys, we gather feedback from clients and stakeholders through project evaluations and post-completion surveys. This input helps us identify areas for improvement and enhance the overall quality of our services.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Economic overview

Indian Economy

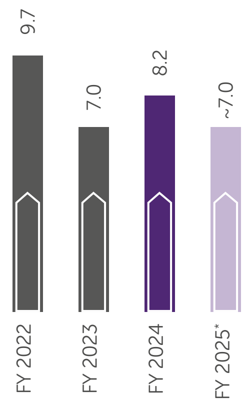
According to final estimates from the National Statistical Office (NSO), the Indian economy exhibited strong performance in FY2024, with real GDP growth reaching 8.2%, an increase from 7.0% in FY2023. Despite enduring prolonged geopolitical changes and market fluctuations, India showcased considerable resilience. The Government's effective fiscal and monetary policies, supported by substantial foreign exchange reserves and public investments, have driven capital formation. To sustain this momentum, India must achieve consensus on global trade, investment, and climate issues. Additionally, the trade deficit for FY2024 has improved to around 0.7%, compared to 2% in FY2023.

While the global economy recorded a sluggish growth, the Indian economy sustained its positive growth trajectory in FY2023-24. Although, India recorded an increased headline inflation in December, led by an uptick in food prices, India's strong macroeconomic fundamentals cushioned the economy from global headwinds.

The shift from consumption-oriented expenditure to investment and the Government's emphasis on capital expenditure, encouraging private investment, maintained the growth of the economy in the reported year. Additionally, both public investment and private spending resulted in robust demand, with private consumption rising by 3.5% year-over-year (YoY) from the third quarter of FY24.

On the backdrop of a strong economic growth, the construction industry observed a double-digit growth of 10.7% in FY 2023-24.[1] India being one of the world's fastest growing major economies, is steadily establishing itself as an attractive destination for foreign investments. Furthermore, government's proactive stance to implement favourable policies have promoted growth among different sectors.

GDP growth rate in India (in%)



*Projected
Source: PIB

India, as one of the world's fastest-growing major economies, is increasingly becoming an attractive destination for foreign investments, supported by the government's proactive policies that foster sectoral growth.

Outlook

Indian economy is expected to become the third largest economy in 2027 and its contribution to the global growth is projected to rise by 200 base points in the upcoming five years.[2]

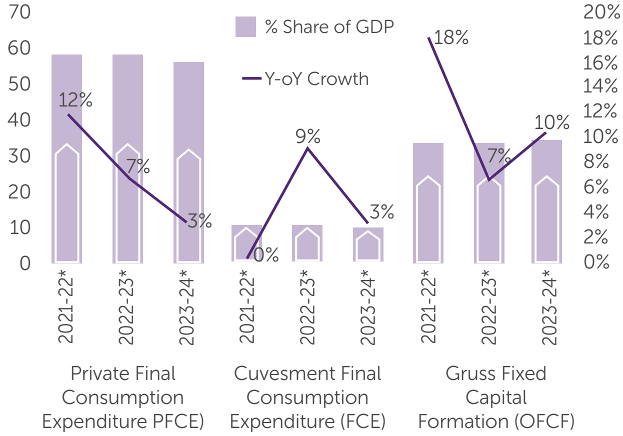
Several positive indicators, such as narrowing current account deficit, near-record foreign exchange reserves and a healthy fiscal position, are expected to drive the growth of the Indian economy. Furthermore, the Government's commitment to fiscal consolidation, coupled with the Central Bank's disciplined monetary policy, have established a strong foundation for continued economic expansion. Additionally, healthy balance sheets across the central government, banking sector and financial institutions, along with targeted government incentives, are projected to set a fresh capex cycle in motion.[3]

[1]https://pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=2010223

[2]https://pib.gov.in/PressReleaseIframePage.aspx?PRID=2001136

[3]https://mktgdocs.cbre.com/2299/b68f2b03-2398-4495-ac92-17b7aac168ad-2054163901/v032024/india-market-outlook-2024.pdf

Expenditure components of GDP



Source: https://mktgdocs.cbre.com/2299/b68f2b03-2398-4495-ac92-17b7aac168ad-2054163901/v032024/india-market-outlook-2024.pdf

Industry Overview

India's construction sector

The Indian construction sector can be broadly segmented into real estate and urban development. While the real estate segment covers residential, office, retail, hotels and leisure parks among others, the urban development segment consists of water supply, sanitation, urban transport, schools and healthcare. The well-integrated construction market operates across 250 sub-sectors. It is estimated approximately 600 million people will be living in urban areas by 2030, creating a demand for 25 million additional mid-end and affordable units. With a projection to reach $1.4 trillion by 2025, the construction industry is expected to become one of the major growth drivers of GDP for India by 2030.

Under the National Infrastructure Pipeline (NIP), India has an investment budget of $1.4 trillion for infrastructure. The sector-wise division of the budget includes 24% on renewable energy, 18% on roads and highways, 17% on urban infrastructure, 12% on railways and the remaining on other sectors. Furthermore, the Union budget 2024-25 has set a fresh record by allocating Rs 11.11 lakh crore for infrastructure outlay, surpassing the Rs 10 lakh crores allocation done previously.

> The Union Budget for 2024-25 has set a new record with an allocation of ₹ 11.11 lakh crore for infrastructure

Outlook

Urban Development

The economy is experiencing rapid urban migration due to the availability of better opportunities, education and improved lifestyles, coupled with a burgeoning population. This has relatively surged the demand for residential spaces, especially in the metropolises. The housing sector has recorded a substantial growth of 26% in housing sales across the top seven residential markets in India. It is further expected that the rise of High-Net-Worth Individuals (HNIs) and Non-Resident Indians (NRIs) will further redefine luxurious residential living in India[4].

Affordable Housing

The urban phenomenon has resulted in a decline in affordable housing demand in the recent years. Particularly observed in the metro cities, people who could easily afford a house with relatively less reliance on loans, are now opting for mid-segment housing options, even at the cost of high leverage. This puts a strain on the low-income groups as they have no cushion to absorb interest rate shocks. However, with government policies extending its support beyond the metropolitan cities, the demand for affordable housing is expected to surge in the semi-urban and rural areas[5].

Infrastructure investment

The Interim Budget 2024-25 continued the 50-year interest-free loan to state governments for one more year to spur investment in infrastructure. With a significant outlay of Rs 1.3 lakh crore, the Government aims to incentivise for complementary policy actions.

Smart Cities

As of April 2024, 8033 projects sanctioned under the Smart Cities Mission (SCM) has seen a fall in the total outlay from the expected Rs 2 lakh crore to Rs 1,67,875 crore which is 16% less than the projected capital flow in 100 cities. It is also observed that approximately 400 projects undertaken by about 10 cities under the mission are unlikely to meet the extended deadline of June 2024.[6]

Green and sustainable construction

With the persistent efforts to promote eco-friendly practices and reduce the industry's carbon footprint, the future of the sustainable construction in India seems optimistic. The industry is observing a surge in demand for green buildings, the adoption of sustainable solutions such as drywalls and steel structures, are becomingly increasingly widespread. It is expected that

[4]https://www.thehindu.com/real-estate/outlook-2024-residential-and-commercial-segments-on-the-rise/article67946091.ece#:~:text=Cities%20are%20becoming%20magnets%2C%20attracting,especially%20in%20the%20thriving%20metropolises.

[5]https://www.livemint.com/money/personal-finance/real-estate-outlook-2024-is-affordable-housing-finance-ready-for-takeoff-11704170698497.html

[6]https://www.thehindu.com/news/national/smart-cities-mission-status-an-overview/article68172436.ece

incorporating sustainable practices throughout the entire construction process will become the norm, prioritising environmental stewardship at every stage.[7]

Related sub sectors in construction industry

i. **Real estate**

With linkages to more than 250 ancillary industries and providing employment opportunities to more than 18% of India's workforce, the real estate sector contributes significantly to India's GDP. With rapid urbanisation and India's consistent focus on developing infrastructure, the Government is focusing on augmenting the growth of the industry.

ii. **Construction materials**

The Indian construction material industry is expected to record robust growth in the upcoming years. One of the eight main core industries in the country, the Indian cement industry is the second largest in the world, preceded by only China. The industry is recognised for energy efficiency, quality control and environmental improvement. It not only plays a crucial role in the development of the housing and infrastructure, but also contributes to the implementation of various government schemes. Furthermore, it generates employment opportunities, improves fiscal revenue and facilitates community development while achieving manufacturing and technological advancement.[8]

Emerging technological trends impacting the construction industry

The advent of digitalisation is revolutionising construction processes. From Building Information Modeling (BIM) and project management software to drones and Internet of Things (IoT) devices, the construction industry is leveraging advanced technology to position itself for further growth in the forthcoming years.

Rising environmental awareness: With the paradigm shift towards sustainability, architects and builders are emphasising on sustainable practices as consumers are steadily seeking environmental-friendly alternatives. The rise of solar panel installation and rainwater harvesting are becoming increasingly common in Indian tier-two cities.

Rise of Modular construction: Prefabrication and modular construction have optimised construction efficiency by significantly reducing on-site time of execution. These modern methods offers a myriad of benefits, including reduced construction time, enhanced quality control and minimal waste.

Opportunities in India's construction sector

Foreign investments

India's real estate market is experiencing a significant surge in interest from foreign investors. Several key factors, including the nation's burgeoning economy, coupled with policy reforms and infrastructural development, have positioned India as a lucrative destination for global real estate investment. In India, 100% foreign direct investment (FDI) in the construction industry is permitted under the automatic route for both completed projects related to the operation and management of townships, malls/shopping complexes, and business constructions, as well as for urban infrastructure projects including urban transport, water supply, sewerage, and sewage treatment.

> 100% foreign direct investment (FDI) is allowed under the automatic route in India's construction industry for the operation and management of completed townships, malls, shopping complexes, and business constructions.

Government schemes

Initiatives such as "Make in India" and "Smart Cities Mission" have fuelled infrastructural development, creating a robust foundation for real estate growth.

According to the Government of India Press Information Bureau, India's National Highway network has grown 1.6 times, from 91,287 km in March 2014 to 1,46,145 km currently. Enhanced budgetary allocations since April 2014 have led to significant improvements in road quality. The length of 4-lane and above NHs has more than doubled, from 18,371 km in 2014 to 46,720 km. Meanwhile, the length of NHs with fewer than 2 lanes has nearly halved, from 27,517 km to 14,350 km, reducing their share from 30% to 10% of the total NH network.

The Ministry is chiefly responsible for the development and maintenance of National Highways (NHs). The budgetary allocation for the Ministry has risen significantly, from around ₹ 31,130 crore in 2013-14 to ₹ 2,76,351 crore in 2023-24. Capital expenditure on NHs has also seen a notable increase, from about ₹ 51,000 crore in 2013-14 to over ₹ 2,40,000 crore in 2022-23. This growth in the infrastructure sector, a key driver of economic development, contributes to accelerated economic progress.[9]

[7] https://www.financialexpress.com/sustainability-2/sustainable-practices-redefining-the-future-of-construction-in-india/3412918/
[8] https://www.investindia.gov.in/sector/construction/construction-materials
[9] https://pib.gov.in/PressReleaseIframePage.aspx?PRID=2004003

The Government of India launched the Smart Cities Mission with the goal of developing cities that offer essential infrastructure, a clean and sustainable environment, and a high quality of life through the use of 'smart solutions.' The mission has achieved notable progress across 100 cities, with 8,013 projects sanctioned at a total cost of ₹ 1,64,158 crore. Of these, 7,157 projects have been completed, amounting to ₹ 1,43,958 crore. This reflects significant advancements in urban development, focusing on upgrading infrastructure and enhancing residents' quality of life through strategic investments and innovative solutions.[10]

To enhance logistics efficiency within India's infrastructure and construction sector, the Ministry of Road Transport & Highways (MoRT&H) has committed to developing Multi-Modal Logistics Parks (MMLPs). As of FY24, six MMLPs have been allocated, with a total funding of ₹ 2,505 crore dedicated to these parks for FY24. Additionally, seven more MMLPs are scheduled to be awarded in FY25.[11]

India's real estate market

According to the Confederation of Real Estate Developers' Association (CREDAI), the real estate sector is valued at ₹24 lakh crore, with an 80% share in residential properties and 20% in commercial properties. As housing demand continues to rise, the residential segment reflects the growing aspirations of Indian homebuyers. The real estate sector has been pivotal in India's economic development, encompassing residential and commercial properties, retail and industrial spaces, and infrastructure projects. Its substantial contribution to the GDP underscores its role as a major driver of the country's economic growth.

India's real estate sector experienced remarkable growth in FY 2023-24, driven by rapid urbanisation in major cities. The reported year observed nearly 7.1 million sq. ft space taken up with the industry observing 47% YoY growth in tier-1 cities. The enhanced leasing activity was primarily driven by Bangalore, Delhi-NCR and Mumbai, together accounting for nearly 61% share. Similarly, supply addition also increased exponentially by 3X YoY in FY 2023-24.

Outlook

According to a CREDAI report, the real estate sector is expected to expand to USD 1.3 trillion by 2034 and USD 5.17 trillion by 2047.It is expected that the Real Estate sector will contribute 13% of the country's GDP by 2030.[12] Within the residential segment, 61% of current supply is priced above INR 45 lakh, with the average home size growing at an annual rate of 11%. By 2030, an additional 7 crore housing units are projected to be needed. Reflecting the growing aspirations of Indian homebuyers, over 87.4% of housing demand by 2030 is anticipated to be for homes costing more than INR 45 lakh. CREDAI highlights the critical role of the Indian real estate sector in driving economic growth, influencing key macro-economic indicators such as employment, government revenues, and per capita income.[13]

The Indian Real estate sector has maintained robust growth trajectory despite navigating various global headwinds. The resilient industry is further expected to sustain its growth in the forthcoming years, facilitated by India's strong economic fundamentals. India's office sector is anticipated to remain buoyant in the upcoming quarters, potentially driven by the return-to-office trend. Furthermore, while the industrial and logistics sector is expected to witness another strong year, the retail sector is also poised for further growth in the coming years.[14]

13%

Contribution of Real Estate sector to India's GDP by 2030

Government initiatives

Increased budgetary allocation to Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (PMAY)

Through the Interim Budget 2024-25, housing for the middle-income group is expected to receive a further push. This initiative is a testament of the government's focus on supporting housing for the middle-income segment. The PMAY budgetary allocation has been increased to Rs 80671 crore for 2024-25 from Rs 79750 crore in 2023-24.

Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT)

At 79.82% expenditure, a total of 941 projects out of the 1102 projects, awarded to various agencies, under the AMRUT scheme, have been completed in Kerala. The scheme is being implemented in nine cities across five sectors. Out of the ₹ 187.22 crore allocated for urban transport projects, only 67.72% has been spent, while 70.39% of the ₹ 315.61 crore allocated for sewerage and septage projects has been spent. On the other hand, as 82.28% of the ₹ 1,393.11 crore allocated for water supply projects has been spent.

[10] https://pib.gov.in/PressNoteDetails.aspx?NoteId=151908&ModuleId

[11] https://pib.gov.in/PressReleseDetailm.aspx?PRID=2034955

[12] https://www.icicidirect.com/research/equity/finace/role-of-the-realty-sector-in-the-gdp-of-india

[13] https://www.business-standard.com/industry/news/real-estate-sector-may-touch-market-size-of-1-3-trillion-by-2034-report-124031600627_1.html

[14] https://www.cbre.co.in/insights/reports/2024-india-market-outlook

Higher infrastructure development investments

The gross inflow of external commercial borrowings into infrastructure sectors increased to USD 9.05 billion in FY24, up from an average of USD 5.91 billion during FY20 to FY23. Resource mobilization by infrastructure sectors through debt and equity issuances in the capital market reached just over ₹ 1,00,000 crore in FY24. Over the period from 2019 to 2024, real estate investment trusts (REITs) raised ₹ 18,840 crore, while infrastructure investment trusts (InvITs) secured a total of ₹ 1,11,294 crore.[15]

Indexation on Property

The Budget 2024 introduced major changes to capital gains taxation. A key change is the elimination of indexation benefits for long-term capital gains on property, meaning that inflation adjustments to the purchase price are no longer permitted for tax calculations. However, the tax rate on long-term capital gains from property has been reduced to 12.5%. Despite this lower rate, the removal of indexation could result in a higher tax liability, particularly for those who purchased their property many years ago.[16]

India's commercial real estate market

India's Commercial Real Estate Market is projected to reach USD 40.71 billion in 2024 and is expected to grow at a CAGR of 21.10%, reaching USD 106.05 billion by 2029. This reflects a strong upward trend in the sector. The growth of commercial real estate is closely tied to economic factors such as GDP growth, inflation, and consumer behavior. Favorable economic conditions generally drive higher demand for commercial properties, whereas economic downturns can have the opposite effect. Additionally, factors such as wage increases, job creation, and interest rates play a crucial role in shaping businesses' needs for office, retail, and industrial spaces.[17]

India's commercial real-estate market continues to maintain its dominance in the real estate space. Despite sluggishness in the technology sector, office space requirements exhibit stability. The absence of any significant impact from global headwinds has further bolstered the growth of the industry. Bengaluru, Delhi NCR and Hyderabad are leading in terms of net absorption in the year-to-date 2023, accounting for a combined share of 59%. Although new completions have surpassed net absorption, the national vacancy rate has only slightly increased by 20 basis points.[18]

Trends of the commercial real estate sector in India

Impact of manufacturing policies

The impact of favourable manufacturing policies and India's engineering talent is gaining momentum, with the occupier segment emerging as the largest contributor to leasing activity in Q3, accounting for an 18.6% share.

Greater demand for office spaces from corporate companies

The Indian office space market has demonstrated robust performance in Q4 2023. With a notable year-on-year growth of 16%, the segment witnessed transactions exceeding 58 million sq ft. Among the cities, Bangalore emerged as the leader, followed by Delhi NCR and Chennai experiencing significant increase in occupier activity, representing approximately one-fifth of the total transactions.[19] This surge in activity was primarily driven by substantial lease agreements signed by co-working, BFSI, education and e-commerce companies.

Opportunities of India's commercial real estate sector

Sustainable buildings to emerge as a pre-requisite for occupiers

With the increasing focus on green and sustainable living, the market is observing a shift in decision-making. Rapid urbanisation, rising energy demands and the requisite for affordable housing have bolstered the adoption of sustainable practices in the real estate sector. The growing appeal of sustainable homes can be attributed to the acknowledgment of the fact that sustainability goes beyond mere choosing green homes, it is a commitment to responsible and eco-conscious lifestyle.

[15]https://pib.gov.in/PressReleaseIframePage.aspx?PRID=2036078

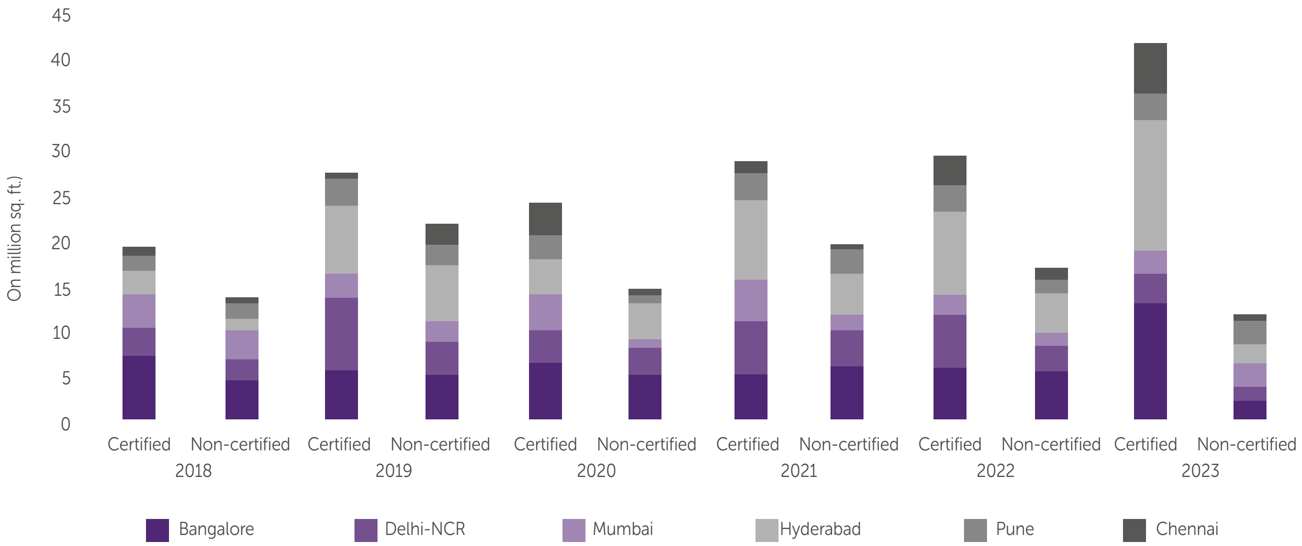
[16]https://www.icicidirect.com/research/equity/finace/indexation-removal-impact-on-indian-real-estate-market

[17]https://www.assocham.org/uploads/files/Real%20Estate%20Report%202024.pdf

[18]https://www.jll.co.in/content/dam/jll-com/documents/pdf/research/jll-construction-cost-guide-2024-april.pdf

[19]https://www.jll.co.in/content/dam/jll-com/documents/pdf/research/jll-construction-cost-guide-2024-april.pdf

Green incoming supply outpacing non-certified new spaces

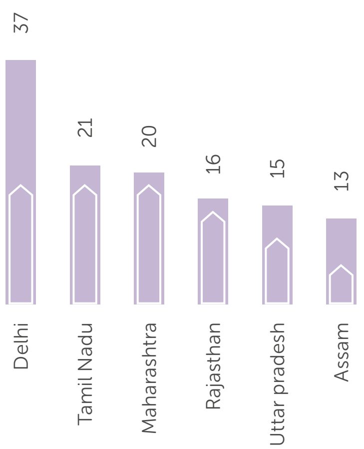


Source: https://mktgdocs.cbre.com/2299/b68f2b03-2398-4495-ac92-17b7aac168ad-2054163901/v032024/india-market-outlook-2024.pdf

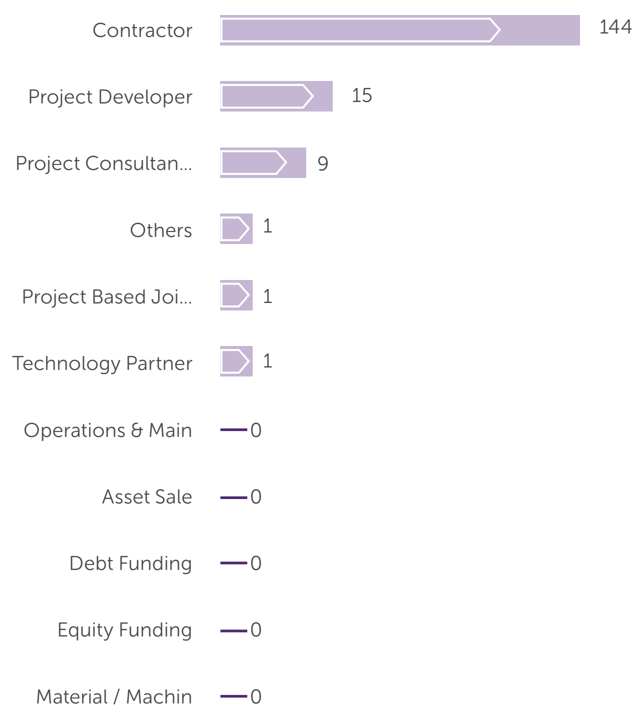
Office demand transitioning beyond top cities

The demand for office spaces is transitioning beyond major cities. Cities such as Chennai and Pune are experiencing a surge in activity as they are developing as favourable working locations in the country. Factors such as an availability of talent pool, improved infrastructure: Enhancing accessibility and connectivity and competitive rentals are proving to be beneficial for supporting office demand in the top cities.[20]

Top performing states[21]



Commercial Real estate requirement[22]



[20]https://mktgdocs.cbre.com/2299/b68f2b03-2398-4495-ac92-17b7aac168ad-2054163901/v032024/india-market-outlook-2024.pdf

[21]https://indiainvestmentgrid.gov.in/sectors/real-estate/commercial-real-estate

[22]https://indiainvestmentgrid.gov.in/sectors/real-estate/commercial-real-estate

India's residential real estate market

India's residential market saw record-breaking sales and new property launches in CY2023, overcoming initial concerns about the delayed effects of monetary tightening on housing loan rates. Demand for housing loans surged, with major banks disbursing approximately INR 2.7 lakh crore in credit up to January 2024, marking an annual increase of around 37%. The year ended on a high note with housing unit sales exceeding 300,000, setting a decade-long record. This strong performance is attributed to sustained homebuyer interest and robust investor engagement. To address this demand, developers introduced a significant number of new projects, resulting in over 300,000 new launches and maintaining the sector's momentum.

The reported year marked the strongest sales in the residential market since 2010, driven by high demand in the high-end segment. The premium segment made a notable contribution, highlighting a growing preference for larger, upscale homes with superior amenities. Despite rising interest rates and housing prices, buyer sentiment remained positive, reflecting confidence in the domestic market.

Outlook[23]

Indian real estate is increasingly becoming an attractive investment avenue due to attractive rental yields and the potential for further price appreciation amidst market volatility and increasing inflationary pressures. The senior living sector in India with a current population of over 100+ million seniors, offers significant investment and development potential. While home care services for seniors have gained popularity, providing a comprehensive ecosystem comprising medical care, wellness and social interaction remains a challenge. In response, tailored senior living communities are emerging as a favoured solution to meet the unique needs[24].

Sustained Growth in Residential Real Estate Expected

The current residential real estate market is supported by a strong desire for homeownership among potential buyers. This positive trend is expected to continue, with both sales and new project launches maintaining the momentum seen over the past two years. Factors such as increasing household incomes, robust economic growth, ongoing urbanization, and renewed investor interest are anticipated to drive a strong performance in CY2024. Recent high sales have encouraged developers to initiate new projects or expand existing ones. However, rising land costs and limited funding options may pose challenges for future land acquisitions.

Capital Value Growth to Stabilize

Driven by strong sales momentum, capital values in the residential sector have been steadily rising since the market's rebound in CY2021. However, in CY2024, CBRE expects varied trends in asset pricing influenced by project quality, location, features, and access to key infrastructure, alongside rapid urbanization. Price appreciation will also be affected by current inventory levels and the reduction in unsold stock observed during the pandemic. Developers should proceed with caution regarding capital value expectations, as a uniform approach may not be effective, especially with the potential increase in supply affecting homebuyer decisions.

Redefinition of Mid and High-End Segments; Increased Activity in Premium and Luxury Sectors

Historically popular among end-users, the affordable housing category has faced supply constraints due to high land and material costs, capital value caps, and low developer margins. Diminished incentives for this segment have also led to weak demand. In CY2023, homebuyers favoured mid-end (INR 45 lakh to 1 crore) and high-end (INR 1 to 2 crore) projects. With ongoing growth in household and disposable incomes, these categories are expected to continue leading demand. Meanwhile, as demand shifts, supply has adapted, redefining mid-end and high-end categories. The convergence of these segments has created a favourable opportunity for developers, particularly in the INR 1-1.5 crore range.

Rising Homeownership Rates and Increasing Average Home Loan Sizes

Bank credit to real estate has experienced steady growth, with a 37% increase recorded in FY2023-24, driven by robust demand from end-users in tier-I and tier-II cities. First-time homeowners have significantly contributed to this surge. Despite the strong demand, supply lagged, leading to a readjustment in capital values while rental values soared more sharply. The widening gap between monthly rents and EMIs has narrowed, sometimes favouring EMIs, further encouraging renters to buy homes. This shift is expected to accelerate in the coming year.

[23]https://mktgdocs.cbre.com/2299/cd754718-051a-439e-b413-a6a3cbb6cc60-793413421/v032024/india-residential-outlook-2024.pdf

[24]https://www.jll.co.in/content/dam/jll-com/documents/pdf/research/jll-construction-cost-guide-2024-april.pdf

Company Overview

Capacit'e Infraprojects Ltd. operates as a prominent player in the construction industry within the small-cap sector. For FY24, the Company reported a revenue of INR 1,931.6 crore, reflecting a year-on-year growth of 7%. Key revenue segments for Capacit'e Infraprojects Ltd. include Contract Revenue and Scrap for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2024. The Company specializes in project design, construction, and management services for major real estate developers and government entities across India.

The Company has a team of professionals and skilled workers who are dedicated to execute high-rise and super-high-rise projects. Leveraging their innovative skills and industry expertise, the Company have established themselves as leaders in their field. Capacit'e Infraprojects views itself not just as a construction firm, but as an 'Engineering Specialist.' By concentrating on EPC delivery and advanced technology, the Company have built a reputation as a trusted brand in diverse sectors, including high-rise and super-high-rise buildings, commercial spaces, IT/ITES facilities, healthcare projects, gated communities, multi-level car parks, and premium private residences.

Capacit'e Infraprojects Limited, established in 2012, is a leading and trusted partner in the construction industry, known for its innovation in skyline development and iconic designs. Specializing in project design, construction, and management for major real estate and government entities in India, Capacit'e is synonymous with quality and excellence. Headquartered in Mumbai, the Company uses its decade of industry experience to provide comprehensive end-to-end solutions, aiming to transform client visions into reality with bespoke solutions that exceed expectations.

Strengths

Strong cash flow

The Company's strong emphasis on cash flow management is reflected in its efforts to reduce receivables, manage debt, and invest in technologies that expedite construction and support higher-margin projects. Additionally, a substantial portion of the Company's order book consists of well-established clients with robust financial health and reliable cash flows.

Quality

The Quality Assurance/Quality Control (QA/QC) cell supports project sites by developing optimal concrete mix designs, including high-strength, free-flowing concrete and concrete suitable for vertical pumping. Additionally, the QA/QC cell manages the inspection and testing plans for all materials and products.

Innovation

Automation and software systems are utilized to monitor client complaints, ensuring swift technical responses. The IT department offers training, documentation, technical support, and assistance to project sites to address any issues that arise.

Plant and machinery

The Company has set up a well-organized plant and machinery cell tasked with several key functions, including identifying needs, planning resources, selecting and procuring new equipment, and managing the mobilization, installation, and commissioning of equipment at project sites. This cell is also responsible for equipment inspection, testing, calibration, and routine preventive maintenance. After a thorough assessment of functional requirements, movement constraints, and performance criteria, tower cranes, passenger and material hoists, concrete pumps, and placers are strategically deployed at project sites.

ERP Buildsmart- RIBCCS

A dedicated Information Technology and Enterprise Resource Planning department has been established, with the IT cell overseeing hardware, software, and IT infrastructure. This department is responsible for implementing the Company's integrated cost management system, which includes Buildsmart ERP and Candy from RIB CCS. Buildsmart ERP is effectively integrated across all Company offices and project sites, enabling comprehensive procurement of products and services while streamlining accounting processes.

Safety

The Company places a high priority on occupational health, safety, environmental sustainability, and cleanliness at its project sites. It has obtained certifications for its Environmental Management System and Occupational Health and Safety Management Systems. The HSE (Health, Safety, and Environment) cell is tasked with developing and monitoring project-specific HSE plans, identifying hazards, assessing risks, and creating emergency response plans.

Professional

The QA/QC cell is vital in supporting project sites by aiding in the development of optimal concrete mix designs, including high-strength, free-flowing concrete and concrete suited for vertical pumping. It meticulously monitors the inspection and testing plans for all materials and products. The cell addresses customer concerns with prompt technical responses and offers extensive support to project sites through training, documentation, technical assistance, and guidance.

Formwork

The formwork cell is responsible for a range of tasks including design, detailing, planning, customization, procurement, deployment, training, implementation, and maintenance of projects. It ensures the efficient use of formwork to meet cycle time and productivity goals. Additionally, the cell manages the stacking, handling, cleaning, maintenance, and upkeep of formwork supplies.

Financial overview

Key ratios

Under the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) (Amendment) Regulations 2018, the Company is required to disclose significant changes in key financial ratios. A significant change is defined as a variation of 25% or more compared to the previous financial year. Below are the key financial ratios along with their explanations.

Ratios	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23
Debtors Turnover (no. of days)	188 days	94 days
Inventory Turnover (no. of days)	148 days	137 days
Interest Coverage Ratio (in times)	4.63 days	5.97 days
Current Ratio (in times)	1.78	1.45
Debt Equity Ratio (in times)	0.22	0.34
EBITDA (in %)	18.75%	20.02%
Net Profit Margin (in %)	6.00%	5.27%
Return on Net Worth (in %)	7.55%	8.79%

[Please note that the Return on Net worth is a required field, and other ratios will only be provided if there is a change of 25% or more]

Operational overview

The Company specialises in the construction of high-rise and super high-rise residential, commercial and institutional buildings, including super-specialty hospitals. With a concentrated focus on the construction sector, it has garnered a diverse order book from reputable clients in both the private and public sectors. Despite its relative novelty, the Company has built a strong presence in the construction industry owing to its streamlined balance sheet, adaptable management and capacity to respond to evolving circumstances.

Risk management

Risk management is fundamental to the Company's operations, and its management adopts a proactive approach to systematically address potential risks. Given the nature of its business, the Company faces a range of risks stemming from economic, political, legal, environmental, personnel, operational and currency fluctuations, among others. The Company's risk management strategy is entrusted to the Risk Management Committee. This committee monitors and supervises key risks, while the Executive Management Team routinely evaluates these risks and the effectiveness of mitigation measures implemented by the Company. Furthermore, the Risk Management Committee assesses initiatives designed to enhance the Company's risk management framework, taking into account its growth strategy and the ever-changing business landscape.

Internal control

The organization has established robust internal control systems and procedures to effectively manage its business processes. Clear roles and responsibilities are outlined for all managerial positions, ensuring accountability throughout the organization. The internal control system is tailored to the Company's size, scope, and complexity, ensuring appropriateness. Regular evaluations of the adequacy and effectiveness of these internal control systems are conducted by the Audit Committee. This committee also provides recommendations for any necessary improvements, ensuring the protection of assets, compliance with established requirements, and prompt resolution of any issues.

An annual internal audit plan, approved by the audit committee, guides the audit process. The Company identifies reporting risks associated with significant aspects of the financial statements and implements measures to mitigate them. Periodic reviews are conducted to address changes in the business landscape, regulations, and internal policies, ensuring the continued efficacy of risk mitigation controls.

As of March 31, 2024, the Audit Committee has assessed the internal financial controls and found them to be adequate and operating effectively, in accordance with the evaluation criteria outlined in Section 177 of the Companies Act 2013 and Regulation 18 of the SEBI Regulations, 2015.

Human resources

As of March 31, 2024, the Company takes pride in building a workforce of 1199 employees. Its work culture is predominantly shaped by the employees themselves, with their behaviour, attitudes and interests crucial in defining the organisational ethos. Understanding the pivotal role of happy employees in building great organisations, the Company regards its personnel as its most valuable long-term asset. It offers competitive compensation, attractive benefits and a conducive working environment to its workforce.

The Company invests in employee training, implements effective employee relations programs and involves employees in decision-making processes to achieve operational excellence and enhance profitability. Managing employees extends beyond the realm of human resources and direct supervisors; it necessitates the establishment of supportive work practices and leadership, along with strategies that foster positive relationships across the organisation. Attracting, developing and retaining top talent requires cultivating an organisational culture that empowers individuals to unlock their full potential. Just as the Company sets strategic business goals, it also identifies strategic human capital goals that align with its objectives.

CSR

The Company is dedicated to contributing back to the society. It acknowledges its duty to make a positive impact on society, recognises that sustainable growth is intertwined with community welfare and understands that even the smallest efforts can result in substantial long-term changes. The Company takes relentless initiatives to make significant contributions for the betterment of society and establish itself as a responsible corporate citizen.

Currently, the Company's primary areas of focus for corporate social responsibility (CSR) activities are:

(i) Advancing healthcare initiatives.

(ii) Participating in disaster management through activities such as relief efforts, rehabilitation, and reconstruction.

Disclaimer

The section concerning the MDA contains statements about future prospects that could be seen as forward-looking. These statements involve various risks and uncertainties, including those that may arise from global events like the COVID-19 pandemic, which can introduce unforeseen challenges. The data and information presented in the report are based on assumptions drawn from available internal and external sources. Since these assumptions can change over time, the estimates derived from them are also subject to change. It's important to recognize that these forward-looking statements represent the Company's current intentions, beliefs, or expectations as of their date of issuance. The Company is not obligated to update or revise these statements in light of new information, future events, or other factors.

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of **Capacit'e Infraprojects Limited**

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Qualified Opinion

We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of Capacit'e Infraprojects Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance sheet as at March 31, 2024, the Statement of Profit and Loss, including the Statement of Other Comprehensive Income, the Cash Flow Statement and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and notes to the standalone financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us , except for the effects of the matters described in the 'Basis for Qualified Opinion' section of our report, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013, as amended ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2024, its profit including other comprehensive income, its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

As described in Note 55 to the standalone financial statements, trade receivables as at March 31, 2024 includes Rs.1,155.93 lakhs in respect of one party which was earlier considered as Bad Debts/ Provided as Expected Credit Loss Allowance, the management has now recorded recovery of the said receivable by giving effect in Other Income/Expected Credit Loss Allowance during the year ended March 31, 2024, based on future recoverability projections. In the absence of sufficient appropriate evidence about the recoverability of the said Receivable, we are unable to comment on the recoverability and provision, if any, required on such Receivable.

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

Emphasis of Matter

We draw attention to Note 56 to the standalone financial statements in respect of Company's operations included trade receivables, other exposures and contract assets with long time outstanding amount of INR 6,761.76 lakhs as on March 31, 2024. The Company has taken legal course against those parties, including enforcement of available security, to recover those assets. The outcome of such legal action is not ascertainable at present. The management is confident of its recoverability and hence no further provision is required in these audited standalone financial statements. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the standalone financial statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2024. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the standalone financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. In addition to the matter described in the 'Basis for Qualified Opinion' section we have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report. For each matter below, our description of how our audit addressed the matter is provided in that context.

We have fulfilled the responsibilities described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the standalone financial statements section of our report, including in relation to these matters. Accordingly, our audit included the performance of procedures designed to respond to our assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the standalone financial statements. The results of our audit procedures, including the procedures performed to address the matters below, provide the basis for our audit opinion on the accompanying standalone financial statements.

Key audit matters	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
Revenue recognition for long terms construction contracts (as described in Note 3(c) and 27 of the standalone financial statements)	
The Company's derives its revenue from Engineering Procurement and Construction (EPC) contracts, which are complex in nature and span over a number of reporting periods, disclosed under Note 3(c) and 27 'Revenue from contracts with customers' as construction contract revenue, which are recognized over a period of time in accordance with the requirements of Ind AS 115, 'Revenue from Contracts with Customers' Due to the nature of the contracts, revenue is recognized based on percentage of completion method which is determined based on proportion of contract costs incurred to date compared to estimated total contract costs, which involves significant judgments including estimate of future costs, revision to original estimates based on new knowledge such as delay in timelines, changes in scope and consequential revised contract price and recognition of the liability for loss making contracts/ onerous obligations. Accuracy of revenues, onerous obligations and profits may deviate significantly during project execution on account of change in judgements and estimates. We identified revenue recognition from long term contracts as a key audit matter because the estimation of total revenue and total cost to complete the contract is inherently subjective, complex and require significant judgment. The same may get subsequently changed due to change in prevailing circumstances, assumptions, contract variations, etc., and could result in significant variance in the revenue and profit or loss from contract for the reporting period.	Our audit procedures included the following: • Read the Company's revenue recognition accounting policies and assessed compliance of the policies with Ind AS 115. • Evaluated the design and tested the operating effectiveness of key controls over the contract revenue and cost estimation process through the combination of procedures involving inquiry, observations, reperformance and inspection of evidence. • Selected a sample of contracts to test, using a risk-based criteria's which included individual contracts with significant revenue recognized during the year, significant accrued value of work done balances held at the year-end, or low profit margins/no profit margins. • Verified underlying documents such as original contract, and its amendments, key contract terms and milestones, etc. for verifying the estimation of contract revenue and costs and/ or any change in such estimation. • We assessed management's estimates by comparing estimated cost with actual costs and discussion on the project specific considerations with the relevant project managers including on our project site visits. We assessed that, fluctuations in commodity, delays, cost overruns related to the performance of work are appropriately taken into consideration while estimating costs to come and also assessed the accounting treatment of expected loss on projects including variable consideration which is recognized in accordance with the Company's accounting policy of revenue recognition. • We assessed that the disclosure of revenue in accordance with Ind AS 115 'Revenue from contracts with customers' are appropriately presented and disclosed in Note 3(c), 27 and 47 to the standalone financial statements.
Recoverability of trade receivables and contract assets (as described in Note 3(c), 9 and 14 of the standalone financial statements)	
As at March 31, 2024, Trade receivables and contract assets (net of expected credit loss) amounting to Rs. 61,819.49 lakhs and Rs. 1,19,298.56 lakhs respectively, constitutes approximately 58.75% of total assets of the Company. The Company is required to regularly assess the recoverability of its Trade receivables and contract assets. Recoverability of Trade receivables and contract assets was significant to our audit due to the value of amounts which also represents significant portion of the Company's working capital. In assessing the recoverability of the aforesaid balances and determination of allowance for expected credit loss, management's judgement involves consideration of aging status, historical payment records, evaluation of litigations, the likelihood of collection based on the terms of the contract and the credit information of its customer.	Our audit procedures amongst others included the following: • We obtained an understanding of the process, evaluated the design and tested the operating effectiveness of management control over assessing the recoverability of the trade receivables and contract assets. • We evaluated the Management's assessment of the financial circumstances and ability to pay of relevant entities with trade receivables and contract assets balances. These considerations include whether there are regular receipts from the customers, past collection history as well as an assessment of the customers' credit ability to make payments, including any project disputes which may result in future claims against the Company.

Key audit matters	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
Company has taken legal course against certain Trade receivables and contract assets including enforcement of available security to recover those assets and secure its commercial interest. The outcome of such legal action is not ascertainable at present. We considered this as key audit matter due to the materiality of the amounts and significant estimates and judgements as stated above. Accordingly, the recoverability of Trade receivables and contract assets is a key audit matter in our audit of the standalone financial statements due to the materiality of the amounts and significant estimates and judgements as stated above.	• Performed test of details and tested relevant contracts and documents with focus on measurement of work completed during the period for material unbilled revenue balances included in contract asset. • Performed additional procedures which include, on test check basis, reading the communications to / from customer, physical site visits, verification of last bills certified and subsequent client certifications. • Tested the ageing of trade receivables at year end. • We assessed the Company's Expected Credit Loss model applied in determining the recoverable amount. • We assessed that the disclosures of trade receivables and contract assets in accordance with Ind AS 109 'Financial Instruments' are appropriately presented and disclosed in Note 3(c), 9 and 14 to the standalone financial statements.

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

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Report of Board of directors, its annexure, management discussion, analysis report, Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report but does not include the standalone financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

In connection with our audit of the standalone financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether such other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements, or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of the Management for the Standalone Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, cash flows and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 , as amended. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Those charged with governance are also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

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

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the standalone financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal 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 with reference to financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the standalone financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the standalone financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the standalone financial statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2024 and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in the "Annexure 1" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.

2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report, to the extent applicable, that:

   (a) We have sought and except for the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph, 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 except for the matters stated in paragraph 2(i)(vi) below on reporting under Rule 11(g);

   (c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including the Statement of Other Comprehensive Income, the Cash Flow Statement and Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;

   (d) Except for the effects of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph above, in our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended;

   (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2024 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2024 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act;

(f) The modification relating to the maintenance of accounts and other matters connected therewith are as stated in the paragraph (b) above on reporting under Section 143(3)(b) and paragraph 2(i)(vi) below on reporting under Rule 11(g);

(g) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure 2" to this report;

(h) In our opinion, the managerial remuneration for the year ended March 31, 2024 has been paid / provided by the Company to its directors in accordance with the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act;

(i) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its standalone financial statements – Refer Note 41 to the standalone financial statements;

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.

iv. a) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the Note 59 to the standalone financial statements, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person or entity, including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

b) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the Note 59 to the standalone financial statements, no funds have been received by the Company from any person or entity, including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; and

c) Based on such audit procedures performed that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (a) and (b) contain any material misstatement.

v. No dividend has been declared or paid during the year by the Company.

vi. The Company has migrated to a new accounting software from legacy accounting software during the year. Based on our examination which included test checks, the Company has used accounting software for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software, except in respect of legacy accounting software where audit trail feature was not enabled, as described in Note 57 to the financial statements. Further, during the course of our audit we did not come across any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with in respect of new accounting software.

For S R B C & CO LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration Number: 324982E/E300003

per Jai Prakash Yadav
Partner
Membership Number: 066943
UDIN: 24066943BKGFPI5866
Place of Signature: Mumbai
Date: 28 May 2024

Annexure 1 to the Independent Auditor's Report of Even Date on the Standalone Financial Statements of Capacit'e Infraprojects Limited

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

In terms of the information and explanations sought by us and given by the Company and the books of account and records examined by us in the normal course of audit and to the best of our knowledge and belief, we state that:

(i) (a) (A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets.

(a) (B) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets.

(b) Property, Plant and Equipment, except for site establishment (Gross Block of INR 43,073.11 lakhs; Net Block of INR 11,216.78 lakhs) have been physically verified by the management during the year in accordance with a planned programme of verifying them once in three years which is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets and no material discrepancies were identified on such verification.

(c) According to the information and explanation given by the management, the title deeds of all the immovable properties (other than properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee) included in property, plant and equipments are held in the name of the Company.

(d) The Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment, Right of Use Asset or intangible assets during the year ended March 31, 2024.

(e) There are no proceedings initiated or are pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 and rules made thereunder.

(ii) (a) The management has conducted physical verification of inventory at reasonable intervals during the year. In our opinion the coverage and the procedure of such verification by the management is appropriate. Discrepancies of 10% or more in aggregate for each class of inventory were not noticed on such physical verification.

(b) As disclosed in Note 19 to the standalone financial statements, the Company has been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of INR five crores in aggregate from banks and financial institutions during the year on the basis of security of current assets of the Company. Based on the records examined by us in the normal course of audit of the standalone financial statements, the quarterly returns/statements filed by the Company with such banks and financial institutions are not in agreement with the unaudited/audited books of accounts of the Company and the details are as follows:

(INR in lakhs)

Inventory	As per Books	As per returns	Discrepancy
Jun-23	4,863.36	6,320.59	(1,457.23)
Sep-23	4,395.92	5,585.77	(1,189.85)
Dec-23	4,855.61	4,688.28	167.33
Mar-24	6,500.14	6,659.68	(159.54)
Total	**20,615.03**	**23,254.32**	**(2,639.29)**

(INR in lakhs)

Trade Receivables + WIP	As per Books	As per returns	Discrepancy
Jun-23	1,04,529.51	91,763.00	12,766.51
Sep-23	1,11,323.29	90,240.00	21,083.29
Dec-23	1,16,963.49	70,036.00	46,927.49
Mar-24	1,10,466.53	1,04,536.73	5,929.80
Total	**4,43,282.82**	**3,56,575.73**	**86,707.09**

(INR in lakhs)

Trade payables	As per Books	As per returns	Discrepancy
Jun-23	23,878.00	18,599.26	5,278.74
Sep-23	24,077.88	18,208.68	5,869.20
Dec-23	25,193.76	17,383.73	7,810.03
Mar-24	47,320.36	35,475.61	11,844.75
Total	**1,20,470.00**	**89,667.28**	**30,802.72**

(iii) (a) During the year the Company has provided loans and guarantees as follows and balance as on March 31, 2024:

(INR in lakhs)

Particulars	Loans	Guarantees
Aggregate amount of granted/provided during the year to:		
Others	22.90	18,879.05
Balances outstanding as at Balance Sheet date:		
Associate	-	45.21
Others	13.46	79,146.93

Further, the Company has not provided advances in the nature of loans or provided security to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties during the year.

(b) During the year the investments made and the terms and conditions of the grant of all loans to companies and any other parties are not prejudicial to the Company's interest.

(c) The Company has granted loan during the year where the schedule of repayment of principal and payment of interest has been stipulated and the repayment or receipts are regular.

(d) There are no amounts of loans granted which are overdue.

(e) There were no loans which was fallen due during the year, that have been renewed or extended or fresh loans granted to settle the overdues of existing loans given to the same parties.

(f) The Company has not granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, either repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(iii)(f) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(iv) There are no loans, investments, guarantees and security in respect of which provisions of sections 185 of the Act, are applicable and hence its compliance is not commented upon. The Company has made investments, which is in compliance to the provisions of section 186 of the Act.

(v) The Company has neither accepted any deposits from the public nor accepted any amounts which are deemed to be deposits within the meaning of sections 73 to 76 of the Act and the rules made thereunder, to the extent applicable. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(vi) We have broadly reviewed the books of account maintained by the Company pursuant to the rules made by the Central Government for the maintenance of cost records under section 148(1) of the Act, related to the construction and infrastructural development, and are of the opinion that prima facie, the specified accounts and records have been made and maintained. We have not, however, made a detailed examination of the same.

(vii) (a) Undisputed statutory dues including goods and services tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax and other statutory dues have not been regularly deposited with the appropriate authorities and there have been delays in large number of cases.

According to the information and explanations given to us and based on audit procedures performed by us, undisputed amounts payable in respect of provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax and other statutory dues which were outstanding, at the year end, for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable are as follows:

(INR in lakhs)

Name of the Statute	Nature of the Dues	Amount	Period to which the amount relates	Due date
Income tax Act, 1961	Tax deducted at source (Interest)*	3.26	FY23-24	May 07, 2023
		4.89	FY23-24	June 07, 2023
		5.25	FY23-24	July 07, 2023
		8.30	FY23-24	August 07, 2023
		11.99	FY23-24	September 07, 2023
	Tax collected at source (Interest)*	0.08	FY23-24	May 07, 2023
		0.08	FY23-24	June 07, 2023
		0.10	FY23-24	July 07, 2023
		0.04	FY23-24	August 07, 2023
		0.03	FY23-24	September 07, 2023
Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948	Employees State Insurance (Interest and Penalty)*	0.06	FY23-24	May 15, 2023
		0.05	FY23-24	June 15, 2023
		0.05	FY23-24	July 15, 2023
		0.05	FY23-24	August 15, 2023
		0.05	FY23-24	September 15, 2023
Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952	Provident fund (Interest and Penalty)*	5.26	FY23-24	May 15, 2023
		5.52	FY23-24	June 15, 2023
		5.68	FY23-24	July 15, 2023
		4.42	FY23-24	August 15, 2023
		4.82	FY23-24	September 15, 2023
Profession tax Act, 1987	Professional tax (Liability#, Interest* and Penalty*)	1.23	FY23-24	May 15, 2023
		0.88	FY23-24	June 15, 2023
		0.77	FY23-24	July 15, 2023
		0.54	FY23-24	August 15, 2023
		0.55	FY23-24	September 15, 2023

*Amount calculated from due date to YTD; #Paid Subsequently.

(b) The dues of provident fund, income-tax and goods and services tax not been deposited on account of dispute, are as follows:

(INR in lakhs)

Name of the Statute	Nature of the Dues	Amount	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending
Income Tax Act 1961	Income Tax	54.51	FY2015-16	CIT (Appeal), NFAC
	Income Tax	308.73	FY2016-17	
	Income Tax	5.35	FY2017-18	
	Income Tax	31.67	FY2017-18	
	Income Tax	3.57	FY2019-20	
The Employees Provident Fund and Miscellaneous provision Act, 1952	Non-Deposit of 7A dues	53.14	Sep 2014 till May 2015	EPFO (Assistant Commissioner)
Central Goods & Service Tax Act, 2017	Excess ITC claimed in FY 19-20	338.05	FY2019-20	Commissioner (Appeals), Bihar
	Disallowed ITC u/s 17(5), Excess of ITC availed in 3B vs 2A	400.69	FY2018-19	Deputy Commissioner of State Tax, Bihar
	Availment of ineligible ITC and short payment of tax	53.51	FY2018-19	Office of Deputy Commissioner, Kakanad

(INR in lakhs)

Name of the Statute	Nature of the Dues	Amount	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending
	ITC Mismatch GSTR 2A vs 3B	39.94	FY2019-20	Assistant Commissioner of Commercial Taxes, Bangalore
		268.15	FY2018-19	Office of the Commercial Tax Officer, Bangalore
	GSTR 2A vs GSTR 3B Mis-match	388.29	FY2017-18	Assistant Commissioners of State Tax, Maharashtra
		2,716.88	FY2018-19	
		668.97	FY2019-20	

(viii) The Company has not surrendered or disclosed any transaction, previously unrecorded in the books of account, in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 as income during the year. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(viii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(ix) (a) During the year, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender.

(b) The Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.

(c) Term loans were applied for the purpose for which the loans were obtained.

(d) On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, no funds raised on short-term basis have been used for long-term purposes by the Company.

(e) On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures.

(f) During the year, the Company has not raised loans on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate and hence, the requirement to report on clause 3(ix)(f) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(x) (a) The Company has not raised any money during the year by way of initial public offer / further public offer (including debt instruments) hence, the requirement to report on clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(b) The Company has complied with provisions of sections 42 and 62 of the Act, in respect of the preferential allotment or private placement of shares during the year. The funds raised, have been used for the purposes for which the funds were raised. The unutilised amount as at March 31, 2024 of Rs. 10,000 lakhs invested in fixed deposits as at the year end.

(xi) (a) No fraud by the Company or on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.

(b) During the year, no report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Act, has been filed by cost auditor/ secretarial auditor or by us in Form ADT – 4 as prescribed under Rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government.

(c) As represented to us by the management, there are no whistle blower complaints received by the Company during the year.

(xii) The Company is not a Nidhi company as per the provisions of the Act. Therefore, the requirement to report on clause 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(xiii) Transactions with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of Act, where applicable and the details have been disclosed in the notes to the financial statements, as required by the applicable accounting standards.

(xiv) (a) The Company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.

(b) The internal audit reports of the Company issued till the date of the audit report, for the period under audit have been considered by us.

(xv) The Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with its directors and hence requirement to report on clause 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(xvi) (a) The provisions of section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 (2 of 1934) are not applicable to the Company. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause (xvi)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(b) The Company is not engaged in any Non-Banking Financial or Housing Finance activities. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause (xvi)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(c) The Company is not a Core Investment Company as defined in the regulations made by Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(xvi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(d) There is no Core Investment Company as a part of the Group, hence, the requirement to report on clause 3(xvi)(d) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(xvii) The Company has neither incurred cash losses in the current year nor in the immediately preceding financial year.

(xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year and accordingly requirement to report on Clause 3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(xix) On the basis of the financial ratios disclosed in Note 58 to the financial statements, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.

(xx) (a) The Company has not transferred the amount remaining unspent, to a Fund specified in Schedule VII to the Act, till the date of the report. However, the period for such transfer i.e. six months of the expiry of the financial year as permitted under second proviso to sub-section (5) of section 135 of the Act, has not elapsed till the date of our report. This matter has been disclosed in Note 35(a) to the financial statements.

(b) There are no unspent amounts in respect of ongoing projects (as there is no ongoing project), that are required to be transferred to a special account in compliance of provision of sub section (6) of section 135 of Act. This matter has been disclosed in Note 35(a) to the financial statements.

For S R B C & CO LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration Number: 324982E/E300003

per Jai Prakash Yadav
Partner
Membership Number: 066943
UDIN: 24066943BKGFPI5866
Place : Mumbai
Date: 28 May 2024

Annexure 2 to the Independent Auditor's Report of Even Date on the Standalone Financial Statements of Capacit'e Infraprojects Limited ("the Company")

Report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) of sub-section 3 of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013, as amended ("the Act")

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to the standalone financial statements of the Company as of March 31, 2024 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone 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 ("ICAI"). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to the 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 Act.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to these standalone financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing as specified under section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both issued by the ICAI. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to these standalone financial statements was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls With Reference to the Standalone Financial Statements

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls With Reference to the Standalone Financial Statements

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to these standalone financial statements, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls with reference to the standalone financial statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control with reference to the standalone financial statements 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, the Company has, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls with reference to the standalone financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to the standalone financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2024, 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 ICAI.

For S R B C & CO LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration Number: 324982E/E300003

per Jai Prakash Yadav
Partner
Membership Number: 066943
UDIN: 24066943BKGFPI5866
Place : Mumbai
Date: 28 May 2024

Standalone Balance Sheet

as at 31 March 2024

(Currency: Indian Rupees in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Notes	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
A. Assets			
1) Non-current assets			
(a) Property, plant and equipment	4A	58,048.76	64,280.86
(b) Capital work-in-progress	4B	911.21	2,017.63
(c) Intangible assets	5A	123.31	54.16
(d) Right-of-use assets	6	302.85	340.21
(e) Investment properties	7	436.53	724.79
(f) Intangible assets under development	5B	12.00	38.62
(g) Financial assets			
(i) Investments	8	95.20	469.68
(ii) Trade receivables	9	8,413.33	9,617.54
(iii) Other financial assets	10	2,415.23	2,088.74
(h) Non-current tax assets (net)	11	4.29	2,484.26
(i) Other non-current assets	12	4,331.74	6,277.44
Total non-current assets		**75,094.45**	**88,393.93**
2) Current assets			
(a) Inventories	13	11,106.95	9,773.23
(b) Contract assets	14	1,19,298.56	92,383.91
(c) Financial assets			
(i) Trade receivables	9	53,406.16	34,916.58
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	15	1,884.15	2,047.91
(iii) Bank balances other than (ii) above	16	19,013.45	14,567.74
(iv) Other financial assets	10	9,630.81	3,482.08
(d) Other current assets	12	14,391.93	14,150.34
Total current assets		**2,28,732.01**	**1,71,321.79**
3) Non-Current Assets held for sale	51	**4,481.38**	**-**
Total Assets		**3,08,307.84**	**2,59,715.72**
B. Equity and Liabilities			
1) Equity			
(a) Equity Share Capital	17A	8,460.40	6,789.15
(b) Other Equity	17B	1,42,622.96	1,00,566.93
Total Equity		**1,51,083.36**	**1,07,356.08**
2) Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
(a) Contract liabilities	18	5,551.03	13,172.58
(b) Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	19	12,382.39	11,162.49
(ii) Lease liabilities	20	135.01	165.24
(iii) Other financial liabilities	21	4,191.74	4,413.92
(c) Provisions	22	509.12	181.45
(d) Deferred tax liabilities (net)	23	5,959.83	5,290.91
Total non-current liabilities		**28,729.12**	**34,386.59**
Current liabilities			
(a) Contract liabilities	18	24,583.35	17,862.73
(b) Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	19	20,175.03	25,781.54
(ii) Lease liabilities	20	181.66	219.62
(iii) Trade payables	24		
- Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		2,329.31	2,709.90
- Total outstanding dues of trade payables other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		74,076.12	59,456.39
(iv) Other financial liabilities	21	3,318.68	5,483.23
(c) Provisions	22	610.37	463.98
(d) Current tax liabilities (net)	25	1,787.16	876.40
(e) Other current liabilities	26	1,433.68	5,119.26
Total current liabilities	.	**1,28,495.36**	**1,17,973.05**
Total liabilities		**1,57,224.48**	**1,52,359.64**
Total Equity and Liabilities		**3,08,307.84**	**2,59,715.72**
Summary of material accounting policies	3		

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the Standalone Financial Statements.

As per our report of even date attached
For **S R B C & CO LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No: 324982E/E300003

per **Jai Prakash Yadav**
Partner
Membership No: 066943

Place: Mumbai
Date: 28 May 2024

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Capacit'e Infraprojects Limited
CIN - L45400MH2012PLC234318

Rahul Katyal
Managing Director
DIN: 00253046

Rohit Katyal
Executive Director
DIN: 00252944

Rajesh Das
Chief Financial Officer

Rahul Kapur
Company Secretary
Membership No : A52093

Place: Mumbai
Date: 28 May 2024

Standalone Statement of Profit & Loss

for the year ended 31 March 2024

(Currency: Indian Rupees in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Notes	For the year ended 31 March 2024	For the year ended 31 March 2023
1. Income			
(a) Revenue from operations	27	1,86,775.82	1,79,075.84
(b) Other income	28	3,191.93	916.76
Total income [1(a)+1(b)]		**1,89,967.75**	**1,79,992.60**
2. Expenses			
(a) Cost of material consumed	29	69,124.02	66,830.14
(b) Purchase of traded goods		1,407.41	-
(c) Increase/(Decrease) in Inventory of traded goods	30	(334.75)	-
(d) Construction expenses	31	53,218.81	53,795.83
(e) Employee benefit expenses	32	12,439.39	12,763.84
(f) Finance costs	33	9,561.93	8,940.54
(g) Depreciation and amortisation expenses	34	10,061.48	13,599.63
(h) Other expenses	35	18,495.37	10,568.49
Total expenses [2(a) to 2(h)]		**1,73,973.66**	**1,66,498.47**
3. Profit before tax (1-2)		**15,994.09**	**13,494.13**
4. Tax expense			
(a) Current tax	36	3,949.12	3,215.62
(b) Deferred tax	36	663.74	845.35
(c) Adjustment of tax in respect of earlier years		(21.63)	-
Total tax expenses		**4,591.23**	**4,060.97**
5. Net profit after tax (3-4)		**11,402.86**	**9,433.16**
6. Other comprehensive income			
(a) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		106.54	77.73
(b) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		(26.81)	(19.56)
Net other comprehensive income not be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods		**79.73**	**58.17**
7. Total comprehensive income for the year		**11,482.59**	**9,491.33**
Earning per share (of INR 10/- each)	38		
(a) Basic (INR)		15.24	13.89
(b) Diluted (INR)		15.24	13.83
Summary of material accounting policies	3		

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the Standalone Financial Statements.

As per our report of even date attached
For **S R B C & CO LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No: 324982E/E300003

per **Jai Prakash Yadav**
Partner
Membership No: 066943

Place: Mumbai
Date: 28 May 2024

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Capacit'e Infraprojects Limited
CIN - L45400MH2012PLC234318

Rahul Katyal
Managing Director
DIN: 00253046

Rohit Katyal
Executive Director
DIN: 00252944

Rajesh Das
Chief Financial Officer

Rahul Kapur
Company Secretary
Membership No : A52093

Place: Mumbai
Date: 28 May 2024

Standalone Statement of Cash Flow

for the year ended 31 March 2024

(Currency: Indian Rupees in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars		For the year ended 31 March 2024	For the year ended 31 March 2023
A	**Cash flow from operating activities**		
	Profit before tax	15,994.09	13,494.13
	Adjustment to reconcile profit before tax to net cash flows		
	Depreciation and amortisation expenses	10,061.48	13,599.63
	Finance costs	9,561.93	8,940.54
	Impairment allowance for trade receivables (including bad debts)	9,359.67	4,544.12
	Impairment of capital advances	150.00	300.00
	Rental income	(27.95)	(42.11)
	Loss on sale of property, plant and equipment	11.60	534.51
	Impairment of investment	379.58	-
	Fair value gain on financial instruments at fair value through profit and loss	-	(1.60)
	Liabilities written back	(1,849.76)	(63.25)
	Sundry balance written off	689.12	59.88
	Interest income	(1,215.73)	(717.62)
	Operating profit before working capital changes	**43,114.03**	**40,648.23**
	Working capital adjustments :		
	(Increase)/Decrease in trade receivables	(26,645.04)	(1,550.72)
	(Increase)/Decrease in loans	-	1,300.00
	(Increase)/Decrease in inventories	(1,333.72)	1,380.73
	(Increase)/Decrease in other assets, other financial assets and contract assets	(29,675.25)	(34,639.35)
	Increase/(Decrease) in trade payables	14,239.14	7,961.29
	Increase/(Decrease) in provisions	580.60	161.92
	Increase/(Decrease) in other liabilities, other financial liabilities and contract liabilities	(3,248.95)	(4,792.25)
	Cash flow from operating activities	**(2,969.19)**	**10,469.85**
	Direct taxes paid (net of refunds)	(558.39)	(1,721.00)
	Net cash flow from/(used in) operating activities (A)	**(3,527.58)**	**8,748.85**
B	**Cash flow from investing activities**		
	Purchase of property, plant and equipment, investment property and intangible assets including CWIP and capital advances (includes assets held for sale)	(8,476.24)	(8,732.17)
	Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	35.65	375.57
	Investments in subsidiary	(5.10)	(1.74)
	Proceeds from sale of current investments	-	62.00
	Investments in bank deposits (having original maturity of more than 3 months) (net)	(7,534.89)	1,571.91
	Rental income	27.95	42.11
	Interest received	1,161.01	1,130.62
	Net cash flow used in Investing activities (B)	**(14,791.62)**	**(5,551.70)**

Standalone Statement of Cash Flow

for the year ended 31 March 2024

(Currency: Indian Rupees in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2024	For the year ended 31 March 2023
C Cash flow from financing activities		
Repayment of long-term borrowings	(13,659.46)	(4,736.69)
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	11,207.00	5,332.50
Payment of principal portion of lease liabilities	(140.71)	(163.81)
Proceeds / (Repayments) from short-term borrowings (net)	(1,637.06)	3,249.89
Money received against share warrants	-	1,240.00
Interest paid including interest on lease liabilities	(9,859.02)	(8,282.18)
Proceeds from issue of Share Capital	32,244.69	-
Net cash flow from/(used in) financing activities (C)	**18,155.44**	**(3,360.29)**
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A + B + C)	**(163.76)**	**(163.14)**
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	2,047.91	2,211.05
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year (refer note 15)	**1,884.15**	**2,047.91**
Components of cash and cash equivalents		
Cash in hand	44.17	30.47
Balances with banks:		
- on current accounts	839.98	1,895.95
- Term deposits with less than 3 months of original maturity*	1,000.00	121.49
Total cash & cash equivalents (refer note 15)	**1,884.15**	**2,047.91**

*Term deposits of INR 19,013.45 lakhs (31 March 2023: INR 14,567.74 lakhs) having original maturity of more than 3 months but upto 12 months is grouped under other bank balances.

Note:

1) The above statement of cash flow has been prepared under the "Indirect Method" set out in Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS 7)" Statement of Cash Flows" prescribed under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013.

2) For Non-cash financing activities (refer note 15(i)) and changes in liabilities due to financial activities (refer note 15(ii)).

Summary of material accounting policies (refer note 3)

The above standalone statement of cash flow should be read in conjunction with accompanying notes.

As per our report of even date attached
For **S R B C & CO LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No: 324982E/E300003

per **Jai Prakash Yadav**
Partner
Membership No: 066943

Place: Mumbai
Date: 28 May 2024

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Capacit'e Infraprojects Limited
CIN - L45400MH2012PLC234318

Rahul Katyal
Managing Director
DIN: 00253046

Rohit Katyal
Executive Director
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Rajesh Das
Chief Financial Officer

Rahul Kapur
Company Secretary
Membership No : A52093

Place: Mumbai
Date: 28 May 2024

Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity

for the year ended 31 March 2024
(Currency: Indian Rupees in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

A) Equity share capital (refer note 17A)

	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Opening balance	6,789.15	6,789.15
Changes in equity share capital during the year:		
Issue of equity shares during the year	1,671.25	-
Closing balance	**8,460.40**	**6,789.15**

B) Other equity (refer note 17B)

	Reserves & Surplus		Share warrants	Total Other Equity
	Securities Premium	Retained Earnings		
Balance as at 1 April 2022	**45,713.14**	**44,122.47**	**-**	**89,835.60**
Addition/reduction during the year				
Profit for the Year	-	9,433.16	-	9,433.16
Share Warrant issued	-	-	1,240.00	1,240.00
Other Comprehensive Income	-	58.17	-	58.17
Balance as at 31 March 2023	**45,713.14**	**53,613.79**	**1,240.00**	**1,00,566.93**
Addition/reduction during the year				
Issue of Equity Shares	31,813.44	-	-	31,813.44
Profit for the Year	-	11,402.86	-	11,402.86
Add: Subscription amount towards share warrants			3,720.00	3,720.00
Less: Allotment of equity shares against share warrants			(4,960.00)	(4,960.00)
Other Comprehensive Income	-	79.73	-	79.73
Balance as at 31 March 2024	**77,526.58**	**65,096.38**	**-**	**1,42,622.96**

Summary of material accounting policies (refer note 3)

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the Standalone Financial Statements.

As per our report of even date attached
For **S R B C & CO LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No: 324982E/E300003

per **Jai Prakash Yadav**
Partner
Membership No: 066943

Place: Mumbai
Date: 28 May 2024

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Capacit'e Infraprojects Limited
CIN - L45400MH2012PLC234318

Rahul Katyal
Managing Director
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Rohit Katyal
Executive Director
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Rajesh Das
Chief Financial Officer

Rahul Kapur
Company Secretary
Membership No : A52093

Place: Mumbai
Date: 28 May 2024

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024

(Currency: Indian Rupees in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

1. Corporate Information

The standalone financial statements comprise financial statements of Capacit'e Infraprojects Limited ("the Company") (CIN - L45400MH2012PLC234318) for the year ended March 31, 2024. The Company is a Company domiciled in India and is incorporated under the provisions of Companies Act applicable in India on August 09, 2012. The Company is an ISO-9001:2015, ISO-14001:2015 and OHSAS-45001:2018 certified Company. Its shares are listed on two recognised stock exchanges in India. The registered office of the Company is located at 605-607, Shrikant Chambers, 6th Floor, Phase I, Adjacent to R K Studios, Sion- Trombay Road, Mumbai - 400 071.

The Company is primarily engaged in the business of Engineering, Procurement and Construction. The Company was incorporated as a Private Limited Company and became a Limited Company in March 2014 (Public limited in September 2017).

The financial statements were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of directors on 28 May 2024.

2. Statement of compliance and basis of Preparation

The Standalone financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (referred to as “Ind AS”) as notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 read with Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (as amended from time to time) and presentation and disclosure requirements of Division II of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013, (Ind AS compliant Schedule III), as applicable to the standalone financial statement.

These financial statements have been prepared in Indian Rupee ("INR") which is the functional currency of the Company. These financial statements have been prepared on historical cost basis, except for certain financial assets and financial liabilities which are measured at fair value. Investment carried and plan assets carried at fair value which are measured at fair value, as explained in the accounting policies below.

3. Summary of material accounting policies

a. Current versus non-current classification

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the standalone balance sheet based on current/ non-current classification.

An asset is treated as current when it is:

i. Expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle,

ii. Held primarily for the purpose of trading,

iii. Expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period, or

iv. Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:

i. It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle,

ii. It is held primarily for the purpose of trading,

iii. It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or

iv. There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

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

Operating cycle for current and non-current classification

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents. The Company has identified twelve months as its operating cycle.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024
(Currency: Indian Rupees in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

b. Fair Value measurement

Some of the Company's assets are measured at Fair value for Financial reporting purposes. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

a) In the principal market for the asset or liability or

b) In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The Company uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the standalone financial statements are categorized within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

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

Level 2 - Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable and

Level 3 - Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the standalone financial statements on a recurring basis, the Company determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

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

c. Revenue from Construction contract

Performance obligation in case of long - term construction contracts is satisfied over a period of time, since the Company creates an asset that the customer controls as the asset is created and the Company has an enforceable right to payment for performance completed to date if it meets the agreed specifications. Revenue from long term construction contracts, where the outcome can be estimated reliably is recognised under the percentage of completion method by reference to the stage of completion of the contract activity.

The stage of completion is measured by input method i.e. the proportion that costs incurred to date bear to the estimated total costs of a contract. The total costs of contracts are estimated based on technical and other estimates. In the event that a loss is anticipated on a particular contract, provision is made for the estimated loss.

Contract revenue earned in excess of billing is reflected under "contract asset" and billing in excess of contract revenue is reflected under "contract liabilities". Retention money receivable from project customers does not contain any significant financing element and are retained for satisfactory performance of contract.

In case of long - term construction contracts payment is generally due upon completion of milestone as per terms of contract. In certain contracts, short-term advances are received before the performance obligation is satisfied.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024

(Currency: Indian Rupees in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Contract balances:

i. Contract assets

A contract asset is the right to consideration in exchange for goods or services transferred to the customer. If the Company performs by transferring goods or services to a customer before the customer pays consideration or before payment is due, a contract asset is recognised for the earned consideration that is conditional.

The amount recognised as contract assets is reclassified to trade receivables once the amounts are billed to the customer as per the terms of the contract. Contract assets are subject to impairment assessment.

ii. Trade receivables

The amounts billed on customer for work performed and are unconditionally due for payment i.e. only passage of time is required before payment falls due, are disclosed in the Balance Sheet as trade receivables. The amount of retention money held by the customers pending completion of performance milestone is disclosed as part of contract asset and is reclassified as trade receivables when it becomes due for payment. Retention money are specific to project and generally receivable after defect liability period upon completion of project. Also, management performs an assessment of the unbilled receivables to identify the unbilled work which is pending for certification in the normal passage of time and does not have any pending commitment from the Company and accordingly classifies the same as part of the trade receivables.

iii. Contract liabilities

A contract liability is the obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the Company has received consideration (or an amount of consideration is due) from the customer. If a customer pays consideration before the Company transfers goods or services to the customer, a contract liability is recognised when the payment is made, or the payment is due (whichever is earlier). Contract liabilities are recognised as revenue when the Company performs under the contract.

Supply contracts-sale of goods:

Revenue, if any from supply contract is recognized when the control is transferred to the buyer.

Interest income:

Interest income on investments and loans is accrued on a time basis by reference to the principal outstanding and the effective interest rate including interest on investments classified as fair value through profit or loss or fair value through other comprehensive income. Interest receivable is recognised as income in the Statement of Profit and Loss on accrual basis provided there is no uncertainty of realisation.

d. Property, plant and equipment (PPE)

PPE is recognised when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. PPE is stated at original cost net of tax/duty credits availed, if any, less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment, if any.

Such cost includes the cost of replacing part of the plant and equipment and borrowing costs for long-term construction projects if the recognition criteria are met. When significant parts of plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the Company depreciates them separately based on their specific useful lives. Likewise, when a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognised in the carrying amount of the plant and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criteria are satisfied. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognised in profit or loss as incurred. The present value of the expected cost for the decommissioning of an asset after its use is included in the cost of the respective asset if the recognition criteria for a provision are met. PPE acquired on hire purchase basis are recognised at their cash values. Cost includes professional fees related to the acquisition of PPE and for qualifying assets, borrowing costs are capitalised in accordance with the Company's accounting policy.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024
(Currency: Indian Rupees in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

PPE not ready for the intended use on the date of the Balance Sheet are disclosed as "capital work-in-progress". (Also refer to policy on leases, borrowing costs, impairment of assets and foreign currencies). Capital work in progress is stated at cost, net of accumulated impairment loss, if any.

Buildings are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation on buildings and impairment losses recognised at the date of revaluation. Valuations are performed with sufficient frequency to ensure that the carrying amount of a revalued asset does not differ materially from its fair value.

A revaluation surplus is recorded in OCI and credited to the revaluation surplus in equity. However, to the extent that it reverses a revaluation deficit of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss, the increase is recognised in profit or loss. A revaluation deficit is recognised in the statement of profit and loss, except to the extent that it offsets an existing surplus on the same asset recognised in the revaluation surplus.

An annual transfer from the revaluation surplus to retained earnings is made for the difference between depreciation based on the revalued carrying amount of the asset and depreciation based on the asset's original cost. Additionally, accumulated depreciation as at the revaluation date is eliminated against the gross carrying amount of the asset and the net amount is restated to the revalued amount of the asset. Upon disposal, any revaluation surplus relating to the particular asset being sold is transferred directly to retained earnings.

Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

Particulars	Useful Lives of the Assets estimated by the management (years)
Plant and Machinery	20
Furniture and fixtures	10
Office Equipment	10
Formwork	7 to 15
Building	60
Vehicles	10
Computer	5
Computer Software	5

The Company, based on technical assessment made by technical expert and management estimate, depreciates certain items of building, plant and equipment over estimated useful lives which are different from the useful life prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013. The management believes that these estimated useful lives are realistic and reflect fair approximation of the period over which the assets are likely to be used.

Expenses incurred for establishment of sites are capitalised. Site establishments includes temporary structures build on project site and is used in the process of construction. Site establishments items and activities includes excavation, ground levelling, making approach road, boundary making, barricading, security gate, labour colony, store rooms, professional fees for designing site establishments, monsoon protection sheds, all electrical lines at project site etc. All material and manpower cost incurred in building these site establishments are capitalised at that project site. Site Establishments are amortised systematically over the life of the contract.

The Company identifies and determines cost of each component/ part of the asset separately, if the component/ part has a cost which is significant to the total cost of the asset and has useful life that is materially different from that of the remaining asset.

An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognised is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognised.

The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate. The amortization period and the amortization method are reviewed at least at each financial year end.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024

(Currency: Indian Rupees in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

e. Intangible Assets

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Amortisation is recognised on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. The estimated useful life and amortisation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis.

An intangible asset is derecognised upon disposal (i.e., at the date the recipient obtains control) or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in the statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognised.

f. Investment property and depreciation

Recognition and measurement:

Investment properties comprises of land and building are measured initially at cost, including transaction costs. The cost comprises purchase price, borrowing cost if capitalization criteria are met and directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for the intended use.

Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment loss, if any. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss as incurred. Though the Company measures investment property using cost-based measurement.

The cost includes the cost of replacing parts and borrowing costs for long-term construction projects if the recognition criteria are met. When significant parts of the investment properties are required to be replaced at intervals, the Company depreciates them separately based on their specific useful lives.

Depreciation

Depreciation on Investment Property is provided using the straight-line basis method based on the useful lives specified in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013.The cost comprises purchase price, borrowing cost if capitalization criteria are met and directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for the intended use. Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company.

The Company depreciates building component of investment property over 60 years from the date of original purchase.

The Company, based on technical assessment made by technical expert and management estimate, depreciates the building over estimated useful lives which are different from the useful life prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013. The management believes that these estimated useful lives are realistic and reflect fair approximation of the period over which the assets are likely to be used.

Though the Company measures investment properties using cost-based measurement, the fair value of investment properties are disclosed in the notes. Fair values are determined based on an annual evaluation performed by an accredited external independent valuer applying a valuation model recommended by the International Valuation Standards Committee.

Investment properties are derecognised either when they have been disposed of or when they are permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefit is expected from their disposal. The difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset is recognised in profit or loss in the period of derecognition.

All other repair and maintenance costs are recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss as incurred.

Transfers are made to (or from) investment properties only when there is a change in use.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024
(Currency: Indian Rupees in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

g. **Financial instruments**

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

Financial assets

Initial recognition and measurement

All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset.

The classification of financial assets at initial recognition depends on the financial asset's contractual cash flow characteristics and the Company's business model for managing them. With the exception of trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component or for which the Company has applied the practical expedient, the Company initially measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs. Trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component or for which the Company has applied the practical expedient are measured at the transaction price determined under Ind AS 115. Refer to the accounting policies in section (c) Revenue from contracts with customers.

Subsequent measurement

Subsequent measurement of financial assets:

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

Following are the categories of financial instrument:

a) Financial assets at amortised cost

Financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method if these financial assets are held within a business whose objective is to hold these assets in order 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.

b) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI) with recycling of cumulative gains and losses (debt instruments)

Debt instruments are subsequently measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if it 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.

c) Financial assets designated at fair value through OCI with no recycling of cumulative gains and losses upon derecognition (equity instruments):

On initial recognition, the Company makes an irrevocable election on an instrument-by-instrument basis to present the subsequent changes in fair value in other comprehensive income pertaining to investments in equity instruments, other than equity investment which are held for trading. Subsequently, they are measured at fair value with gains and losses arising from changes in fair value recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the 'Reserve for equity instruments through other comprehensive income'. The cumulative gain or loss is not reclassified to profit or loss on disposal of the investments.

d) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

Investments in equity instruments are classified as at FVTPL, unless the Company irrevocably elects on initial recognition to present subsequent changes in fair value in other comprehensive income for investments in equity instruments which are not held for trading. Other financial assets such as unquoted Mutual funds are measured at fair value through profit or loss unless it is measured at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income on initial recognition.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024

(Currency: Indian Rupees in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Derecognition

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

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

b) the Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset, and

  i. the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or

  ii. the Company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

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

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

Impairment of financial assets

The Company assesses on a forward looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its assets carried at amortised cost and FVOCI debt instruments. The impairment methodology applied depends on the whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk. For trade receivables and contract assets, the Company applies the simplified approach permitted by Ind AS 109 Financial Instruments, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables.

ECL impairment loss allowance (or reversal) recognized during the period is recognized as expense/(income) in the Statement of Profit and Loss. This amount is reflected under the head 'other expenses' in the Statement of Profit and Loss. In the balance sheet, ECL is presented as an allowance, i.e., as an integral part of the measurement of those assets in the balance sheet. The allowance reduces the net carrying amount. Until the asset meets write-off criteria, the Company does not reduce impairment allowance from the gross carrying amount.

Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, loans and borrowings, payables. All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

The Company's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings.

Subsequent measurement

The measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification, as described below:

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss.

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

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024
(Currency: Indian Rupees in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Financial liabilities at amortised cost

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

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

De-recognition

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

Financial guarantee contracts issued by the Company are those contracts that require a payment to be made to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because the specified debtor fails to make a payment when due in accordance with the terms of a debt instrument. Financial guarantee contracts are recognised initially as a liability at fair value, adjusted for transaction costs that are directly attributable to the issuance of the guarantee. Subsequently, the liability is measured at the higher of the amount of loss allowance determined as per impairment requirements of Ind AS 109 and the amount recognised less cumulative amortisation.

Reclassification of financial assets

The Company determines classification of financial assets and liabilities on initial recognition. After initial recognition, no reclassification is made for financial assets which are equity instruments and financial liabilities. For financial assets which are debt instruments, a reclassification is made only if there is a change in the business model for managing those assets. Changes to the business model are expected to be infrequent. The Company's senior management determines change in the business model as a result of external or internal changes which are significant to the Company's operations. Such changes are evident to external parties. A change in the business model occurs when the Company either begins or ceases to perform an activity that is significant to its operations. If the Company reclassifies financial assets, it applies the reclassification prospectively from the reclassification date which is the first day of the immediately next reporting period following the change in business model. The Company does not restate any previously recognised gains, losses (including impairment gains or losses) or interest.

Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

h. Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

a. Construction material, raw materials, components, stores and spares are valued at lower of cost and net realizable value. However, material and other items held for use in the production of inventories are not written down below cost if the finished products in which they will be incorporated are expected to be sold at or above cost. Cost are determined on weighted average method.

b. Ply and Batten (included in cost of material consumed).

   Ply and batten are part of material and supplies used in the construction process and are hence part of inventory which are valued at cost less amortisation/charge based on their usages.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024

(Currency: Indian Rupees in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

i. **Foreign currencies**

The Company's financial statements are presented in INR, which is also the Company's functional currency.

In preparing the financial statements, transactions in the currencies other than the Company's functional currency are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing on the date of transaction. At the end of each reporting period, monetary items denominated in the foreign currencies are re-translated at the rates prevailing at the end of the reporting period. Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the date when the fair value was determined. Non-monetary items are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

Exchange differences arising on the retranslation or settlement of other monetary items are included in the statement of profit and loss for the period.

j. **Employee benefit expenses**

Defined Benefit Plan

Gratuity liability is a defined benefit obligation and is provided for on the basis of an actuarial valuation on Projected Unit Credit Method made at the end of the financial year. Actuarial gains and losses for both defined benefit plans are recognized in full in the period in which they occur in the statement of OCI.

Re-measurements, comprising of actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the asset ceiling, excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability and the return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability), are recognised immediately in the standalone balance sheet with a corresponding debit or credit to retained earnings through OCI in the period in which they occur. Re-measurements are not reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods. Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate at the beginning of the period to the net defined benefit liability or asset. Defined benefit costs are categorised as follows:

- Service cost (including current service cost, past service cost, as well as gains and losses on curtailments and settlements);
- Net interest expense or income; and
- Remeasurement

The Company presents the first two components of defined benefit costs in the statement of profit and loss in the line item "Employee Benefits Expenses". Curtailment gains and losses are accounted for as past service costs. The defined benefit obligation recognised in the Balance Sheet represents the actual deficit or surplus in the Company's defined benefit plans

Past service costs are recognised in profit or loss on the earlier of:

- The date of the plan amendment or curtailment, and
- The date that the Company recognises related restructuring costs

Termination Benefits

The Company recognizes termination benefit as a liability and an expense when the Company has a present obligation as a result of past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. If the termination benefits fall due more than 12 months after the balance sheet date, they are measured at present value of future cash flows using the discount rate determined by reference to market yields at the balance sheet date on government bonds.

Short term and other long term employee benefit

Benefits accruing to employees in respect of wages, salaries and compensated absences and which are expected to be availed within twelve months immediately following the year end are reported as expenses during the year in which the employee performs the service that the benefit covers, and the liabilities are reported at the undiscounted amount

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

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(Currency: Indian Rupees in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

of the benefit expected to be paid in exchange of related service. Where the availment or encashment is otherwise not expected to wholly occur within the next twelve months, the liability on account of the benefit is actuarially determined using the projected unit credit method at the present value of the estimated future cash flow expected to be made by the Company in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date. The Company presents the leave as a current liability in the Balance Sheet, to the extent it does not have an unconditional right to defer its settlement for 12 months after the reporting date.

k. Taxes on income

Current income tax

Tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the standalone statement of profit and loss because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The Company's liability for current tax is calculated using the tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Current income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities in accordance with Income Tax Act, 1961. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the tax are those that are enacted at the reporting date.

Current income tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Current tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided using the liability method on temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes at the reporting date.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences, except:

i) When the deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss

ii) In respect of taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiary and interests in joint ventures, when the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised, except:

i) When the deferred tax asset relating to the deductible temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss

ii) In respect of deductible temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and interests in joint ventures, deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that the temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024

(Currency: Indian Rupees in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Deferred tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

All other acquired tax benefits realised are recognised in profit or loss.

l. Cash and cash equivalent

Cash and cash equivalent in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks and on hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. For the purpose of the standalone statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and short-term deposits, as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts as they are considered an integral part of the Company's cash management.

m. Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds including interest expense calculated using the effective interest method, finance charges in respect of assets acquired on finance lease. Borrowing cost also includes exchange differences to the extent regarded as an adjustment to the borrowing costs.

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalised as part of the cost of the asset until such time as the assets are substantially ready for the intended use or sale. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they occur.

n. Trade payables

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Company prior to the end of financial year which are unpaid. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 to 180 days of recognition other than usance letter of credit. Trade payables are presented as current financial liabilities.

The Company enters into deferred payment arrangements (acceptances) for purchase of raw materials under Letter of Credit (LCs) under non-fund based working capital facility approved by Banks for the Company. Considering these arrangements are majorly for raw materials with a maturity ranging from 90 to 180 days, the economic substance of the transaction is determined to be operating in nature and these are recognised as Acceptances under Trade payables. Interest borne by the company on such arrangements is accounted as finance cost.

o. Leases

Where the Company is lessee

The Company applies a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases, except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. The Company recognises lease liabilities to make lease payments and right-of-use assets representing the right to use the underlying assets.

i) Right-of-use assets

The Company recognises right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e., the date the underlying asset is available for

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024
(Currency: Indian Rupees in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

use). Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognised, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received. Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and the estimated useful lives of Building which is 2 to 5 years.

ii) Lease Liabilities

At the commencement date of the lease, the company recognises lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments (including in substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees. The lease payments also include the exercise price of a purchase option reasonably certain to be exercised by the Company and payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the Company exercising the option to terminate. Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognised as expenses (unless they are incurred to produce inventories) in the period in which the event or condition that triggers the payment occurs.

In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Company uses its incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date because the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in the lease payments (e.g., changes to future payments resulting from a change in an index or rate used to determine such lease payments) or a change in the assessment of an option to purchase the underlying asset.

iii) Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The Company applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases (i.e., those leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option). It also applies the lease of low-value assets recognition exemption to leases of office equipment that are considered to be low value. Lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognised as expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

p. Provisions and Contingencies

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. When the Company expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, for example, under an insurance contract, the reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset, but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain.

The expense relating to a provision is presented in the statement of profit and loss net of any reimbursement. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

A provision for onerous contracts is recognised when the expected benefits to be derived by the Company from a contract are lower than the unavoidable cost of meeting its obligations under the contract. The provision is measured at the present value of the lower of the expected cost of terminating the contract and the expected net cost of continuing with the contract. Before a provision is established,

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024

(Currency: Indian Rupees in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

the Company recognises any impairment loss on the assets associated with that contract.

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events whose existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events beyond the control of the Company or a present obligation that is not recognized because it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation. A contingent liability also arises in extremely rare cases where there is a liability that cannot be recognized because it cannot be measured reliably. The Company does not recognize a contingent liability but discloses its existence in the standalone financial statements. Provisions and contingent liability are reviewed at each balance sheet.

q. Related party transactions

The transactions with related parties are made on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions. Outstanding balances at the period-end are unsecured and settlement occurs in cash or credit as per the terms of the arrangement. Impairment assessment is undertaken each financial year through examining the financial position of the related party and the market in which the related party operates.

r. Commitments

Commitments are future liabilities for contractual expenditure, classified and disclosed as follows:

- estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for;
- uncalled liability on shares and other investments partly paid;
- funding related commitment to subsidiary, associate and joint venture companies; and
- other non-cancellable commitments, if any, to the extent they are considered material and relevant in the opinion of management. Other commitments related to sales/ procurements made in the normal course of business are not disclosed to avoid excessive details.

s. Earnings per share

Basic earnings per equity share is computed by dividing the net profit attributable to the equity shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period is adjusted for events such as fresh issue, bonus issue that have changed the number of equity shares outstanding, without a corresponding change in resources.

Diluted earnings per equity share is computed by dividing the net profit attributable to the equity shares holders of the Company by the weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic earnings per equity share and also the weighted average number of equity shares that could have been issued upon conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares. Potential equity shares are deemed to be dilutive only if their conversion to equity shares would decrease the net profit per share from continuing ordinary operations. Potential dilutive equity shares are deemed to be converted as at the beginning of the period, unless they have been issued at a later date. Dilutive potential equity shares are determined independently for each period presented.

t. Investments in Subsidiaries, Associates and Joint Ventures

A subsidiary is an entity that is controlled by another entity.

An associate is an entity over which the Company has significant influence. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee but is not control or joint control over those policies.

A joint venture is a type of joint arrangement whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the net assets of the joint venture. Joint control is the contractually agreed sharing of control of an arrangement, which exists only when decisions about the relevant activities require unanimous consent of the parties sharing control.

The Company's investments in its subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures are accounted at cost less impairment.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024
(Currency: Indian Rupees in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Impairment of Investments

The Company reviews its carrying value of investments carried at cost annually, or more frequently when there is indication for impairment. If the recoverable amount is less than its carrying amount, the impairment loss is recorded in the Statement of Profit and Loss

When an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the Investment is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the cost of the Investment. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in Statement of Profit or Loss

u. Changes in accounting policies and disclosures

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs has notified Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2023 dated 31 March 2023 to amend the following Ind AS which are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 April 2023.

- Definition of Accounting Estimates - Amendments to Ind AS 8
- Disclosure of Accounting Policies - Amendments to Ind AS 1
- Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction - Amendments to Ind AS 12

These amendments had no significant impact on the accounting policies and disclosure made in the standalone financial statements of the Company.

v. Standards notified but not yet effective

There are no standards that are notified and not yet effective as on the date.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024

(Currency: Indian Rupees in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

4A Property, plant and equipment

	Plant and Machinery	Furniture & Fixtures	Office Equipment	Site Establishment	Computers	Formwork	Vehicles	Building	Total
Gross Carrying Amount									
Cost or Valuation									
As at 1 April 2022	**13,319.12**	**1,152.00**	**108.62**	**42,037.41**	**621.62**	**49,371.82**	**486.85**	**838.79**	**1,07,936.23**
Additions	949.01	-	4.48	2,246.20	77.20	6,197.59	26.24	1,594.35	11,095.07
Disposals	(321.88)	-	-	(1,507.74)	-	-	-	(481.35)	(2,310.97)
As at 31 March 2023	**13,946.25**	**1,152.00**	**113.10**	**42,775.87**	**698.82**	**55,569.41**	**513.09**	**1,951.79**	**1,16,720.33**
Additions	445.85	11.62	16.66	297.24	63.00	3,141.18	402.18	22.12	4,399.85
Disposals	(53.17)	-	-	-	-	-	(32.87)	-	(86.04)
Transfer to Assets held for sale (refer note 51)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(746.21)	(746.21)
As at 31 March 2024	**14,338.93**	**1,163.62**	**129.76**	**43,073.11**	**761.82**	**58,710.59**	**882.40**	**1,227.70**	**1,20,287.93**
Accumulated Depreciation									
As at 1 April 2022	**3,415.30**	**368.74**	**77.51**	**20,647.34**	**393.20**	**14,930.09**	**179.90**	**1.88**	**40,013.96**
Depreciation charge for the year	700.07	92.17	9.64	7,845.55	88.99	4,513.60	49.85	23.59	13,323.46
Disposals	(130.69)	-	-	(763.45)	-	-	-	(3.81)	(897.95)
As at 31 March 2023	**3,984.68**	**460.91**	**87.15**	**27,729.44**	**482.19**	**19,443.69**	**229.75**	**21.66**	**52,439.47**
Depreciation charge for the year	404.93	200.38	5.57	4,126.89	59.97	4,981.94	53.86	28.58	9,862.12
Disposals	(22.36)	-	-	-	-	-	(16.43)	-	(38.79)
Transfer to Assets held for sale (refer note 51)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(23.63)	(23.63)
As at 31 March 2024	**4,367.25**	**661.29**	**92.72**	**31,856.33**	**542.16**	**24,425.63**	**267.18**	**26.61**	**62,239.17**
Net Book Value									
At 31 March 2024	**9,971.68**	**502.33**	**37.04**	**11,216.78**	**219.66**	**34,284.96**	**615.22**	**1,201.09**	**58,048.76**
At 31 March 2023	**9,961.57**	**691.09**	**25.95**	**15,046.43**	**216.63**	**36,125.72**	**283.34**	**1,930.13**	**64,280.86**

Note (i):

a. Certain property plant and equipment are pledge against borrowings the details relating to which have been described in note 19 pertaining to borrowings.

b. The title deeds of immovable properties included in property, plant and equipment are held in the name of the Company.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024
(Currency: Indian Rupees in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

4B Capital work-in-progress

	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
Opening balance	2,017.63	1,366.08
Additions during the year	1,206.83	4,054.14
Capitalised during the year	(492.10)	(3,337.59)
Impairment during the year	-	(65.00)
Transfer to Assets held for sale (refer note 51)	(1,821.15)	-
Closing balance	**911.21**	**2,017.63**

Capital work-in-progress (CWIP) ageing schedule

At 31 March 2024

	Amount in Capital work-in-progress for a period of				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Project in progress	911.21	-	-	-	911.21
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**911.21**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**911.21**

At 31 March 2023

	Amount in Capital work-in-progress for a period of				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Project in progress	1,885.98	-	-	73.56	1,959.54
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	58.09	58.09
Total	**1,885.98**	**-**	**-**	**131.65**	**2,017.63**

There is no project whose completion is overdue or has exceeded its cost compared to its original plan during the financial year 2023-24.

Details of Projects temporarily suspended as at 31 March 2024

	Amount in Capital work-in-progress to be completed in				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Capital work-in-progress	-	-	-	-	-
Ajinkya Hughes Projects	-	-	-	-	-

Details of Projects temporarily suspended as at 31 March 2023

	Amount in Capital work-in-progress to be completed in				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Capital work-in-progress	-	-	-	58.09	58.09
Ajinkya Hughes Projects	-	-	-	58.09	58.09

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024

(Currency: Indian Rupees in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

5A Intangible Assets

	Computer Software	Total
Gross Carrying Amount		
As at 1 April 2022	**434.24**	**434.24**
Additions	7.90	7.90
Disposals	-	-
As at 31 March 2023	**442.14**	**442.14**
Additions	110.33	110.33
Disposals	-	-
As at 31 March 2024	**552.47**	**552.47**
Accumulated Amortisation		
As at 1 April 2022	**356.44**	**356.44**
Amortisation Charge for the year	31.54	31.54
Disposals	-	-
At 31 March 2023	**387.98**	**387.98**
Amortisation Charge for the year	41.18	41.18
Disposals	-	-
At 31 March 2024	**429.16**	**429.16**
Net Book Value		
At 31 March 2024	**123.31**	**123.31**
At 31 March 2023	**54.16**	**54.16**

5B Intangible assets under development

	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
Opening balance	38.62	38.62
Additions during the year	12.00	-
Capitalised during the year	(38.62)	-
Closing balance	**12.00**	**38.62**

Intangible assets under development ageing schedule

As at 31 March 2024

	Amount in Intangible assets under development for a period of				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Project in progress	12.00	-	-	-	12.00
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**12.00**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**12.00**

As at 31 March 2023

	Amount in Capital work-in-progress to be completed in				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Project in progress	-	31.50	7.12	-	38.62
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**-**	**31.50**	**7.12**	**-**	**38.62**

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024
(Currency: Indian Rupees in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

6 Right-of-use assets

The Company has lease contracts for buildings used in its operations. Leases of buildings generally have lease terms between 1 and 5 years. The Company's obligations under its leases are secured by the lessor's title to the leased assets.

The Company also has certain leases with lease terms of 12 months or less and leases with low value. The Company applies the 'short-term lease' and 'lease of low-value assets' recognition exemptions for these leases.

The carrying amounts of right-of-use assets recognised and the movements during the period:

	Building
Gross Block	
As at 1 April 2022	**1,441.98**
Additions	185.53
Disposals	(989.22)
As at 31 March 2023	**638.29**
Additions	214.22
Disposals	(398.16)
As at 31 March 2024	**454.35**
Amortization	
As at 1 April 2022	**809.58**
Charged during the period	231.71
Disposals	(743.21)
As at 31 March 2023	**298.08**
Charged During the period	131.72
Disposals	(278.30)
As at 31 March 2024	**151.50**
Net Book Value	
At 31 March 2024	**302.85**
At 31 March 2023	**340.21**

The carrying amounts of lease liabilities and the movements during the period:

	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
Opening	**384.86**	**687.24**
Additions	208.30	182.06
Accretion of interest	42.85	52.81
Payments made	(183.54)	(223.00)
Disposal	(135.80)	(314.25)
Closing	**316.67**	**384.86**
Non-current	135.01	165.24
Current	181.66	219.62

The effective interest rate for lease liabilities is 11%.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024

(Currency: Indian Rupees in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

The following are the amounts recognised in statement of profit or loss:

	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
Depreciation expense of right-of-use assets (refer note 34)	131.72	231.71
Interest expense on lease liabilities (refer note 33)	42.85	52.81
Expense relating to short-term leases (included in other expenses) (refer note 35)	949.33	565.63
Total amount recognised in statement of profit or loss	**1,123.90**	**850.15**

The Company had total cash outflows for leases of INR 183.54 Lakhs in 31 March 2024 (INR 223.00 Lakhs in 31 March 2023). The Company also had non-cash additions to right-of-use assets and lease liabilities of INR 214.22 Lakhs and INR 208.30 Lakhs in 31 March 2024 respectively (INR 185.53 Lakhs and INR 182.06 Lakhs in 31 March 2023 respectively).

Liquidity risk

31 March 2024

	Contractual cash flows				
	Carrying amount	Total	Upto 1 year	1 - 5 years	More than 5 years
Lease Liabilities	316.67	370.20	151.87	218.33	-

31 March 2023

	Contractual cash flows				
	Carrying amount	Total	Upto 1 year	1 - 5 years	More than 5 years
Lease Liabilities	384.86	456.74	261.96	194.78	-

7 Investment Properties

	Building	Total
Gross Carrying Amount		
At 1 April 2022	**812.44**	**812.44**
Additions	-	-
Disposals	-	-
At 31 March 2023	**812.44**	**812.44**
Additions	1,675.85	1,675.85
Disposals	-	-
Transfer to Asset held for Sale (refer note 51)	2,049.66	2,049.66
At 31 March 2024	**438.63**	**438.63**
Accumulated Depreciation		
At 1 April 2022	**74.72**	**74.72**
Depreciation charge for the year	12.93	12.93
Disposals	-	-
At 31 March 2023	**87.65**	**87.65**
Depreciation charge for the year	26.46	26.46
Disposals	-	-
Transfer to Asset held for Sale (refer note 51)	112.01	112.01
At 31 March 2024	**2.10**	**2.10**

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024
(Currency: Indian Rupees in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	Building	Total
Net Book Value		
At 31 March 2024	**436.53**	**436.53**
At 31 March 2023	**724.79**	**724.79**

Information regarding income and expenditure of Investment properties

	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
Rental income derived from investment properties	**27.95**	**23.67**
Less :- Direct operating expenses (including repairs and maintenance)	18.18	-
Profit arising from investment properties before depreciation and indirect expenses	**9.77**	**23.67**
Less :- Depreciation for the year	26.46	12.93
Profit/(Loss) arising from investment properties after indirect expenses	**(16.69)**	**10.74**

Note :

(a) The Company's investment property consists of residential flats and commercial buildings in India.

(b) The fair value of the investment properties have been derived using the market comparable approach (market value method / sale comparison technique) based on recent market prices without any significant adjustments being made to the market observable data. A valuation model in accordance with that issued by the Indian Valuation Standards Board has been applied.

(c) As at 31 March 2024 and 31 March 2023, the fair values of the investment properties are INR 443.61 lakhs and INR 726.38 lakhs respectively, based on the valuation performed by accredited independent valuer and a registered valuer as defined under rule 2 of Companies (Registered Valuers and Valuation) Rules, 2017.

8 Non Current Investments

	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
I) Investments		
1) In Equity Shares (unquoted, fully paid up at cost)		
i) In Subsidiary Companies		
- CIPL PPSL Yongnam Joint Venture Construction Private Limited	9.50	9.50
95,000 (31 March 2023: 95,000) shares of INR 10 each		
- CIL MMEPL EKATHA Private Limited	5.10	-
51,000 (31 March 2023: NIL) shares of INR 10 each		
	14.60	**9.50**
ii) In Associates		
- TCC Constructions Private Limited	37.10	37.10
37,10,000 (31 March 2023: 37,10,000) shares of INR 1 each		
- TPL - CIL Construction LLP Profit sharing ratio : 35% (31 March 2023 - 35%)	35.00	35.00
	72.10	**72.10**

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024

(Currency: Indian Rupees in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
2) In Perpetual Securities of Subsidiary Company		
- CIPL PPSL Yongnam Joint Venture Construction Private Limited*	379.58	470.25
Less:- Impairment in value of investment (refer note 53)	(379.58)	(90.67)
	-	**379.58**
3) In others (Equity Instruments at FVTPL)		
- Janakalyan Sahakari Bank Limited	8.50	8.50
85,000 (March 31, 2023: 85,000) shares of INR 10 each		
	8.50	**8.50**
Total	**95.20**	**469.68**

*In the financial year 2018-19, the Company had converted the outstanding balance of loan given to CIPL PPSL Yongnam Joint Ventures Constructions Private Limited, its subsidiary company into unsecured subordinated perpetual securities. These securities are redeemable at the issuer's option and carry non-cumulative interest coupon at the rate of dividend paid on the issuer's ordinary shares. The interest can be deferred if the issuer does not pay any dividend on its ordinary shares for the financial year. The issuer has classified this instrument as equity under Ind AS-32 Financial Instruments Presentation. Accordingly, the Company has classified this investment as Equity Instrument and has accounted at cost as per Ind AS -27 Separate Financial Statements.

9 Trade receivables

Non-current	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Trade receivables	8,413.33	9,617.54
Total	**8,413.33**	**9,617.54**

Current	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Trade receivables*	50,845.11	37,432.31
Receivable from related parties (refer note (a) below and refer note 44)	3,443.57	497.86
	54,288.68	**37,930.17**
Less: Impairment allowances	(882.52)	(3,013.59)
Total	**53,406.16**	**34,916.58**

*Include unbilled (not due) of INR 24,821.68 Lakhs (31 March 2023 INR 12,221.81 Lakhs)

Break-up for security details:

Current	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Secured receivables - considered good	-	1,440.84
Unsecured receivables		
Trade Receivables - considered good (refer note 55 and 56)	62,702.01	43,034.96
Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	3,071.91
Trade Receivables - credit impaired	-	-
	62,702.01	**47,547.71**

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024
(Currency: Indian Rupees in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Current	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Impairment allowances #		
Unsecured receivables		
Trade Receivables - considered good	882.52	2,183.04
Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	830.55
Trade Receivables - credit impaired	-	-
	882.52	**3,013.59**
Total	**61,819.49**	**44,534.12**

Notes:

a) No trade or other receivable are due from directors or other officers of the Company either severally or jointly with any other person. Nor any trade or other receivable are due from firms or private companies respectively in which any director is a partner, a director or a member other than mentioned in receivable from related party (refer note 44).

b) Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and are generally on terms of 45 to 90 days for construction contracts, payment is generally due upon completion of milestone as per terms of contract. In certain contracts, short term advances are received before the performance obligation is satisfied.

c) The Company applies the expected credit loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment losses on trade receivables and contract assets. The Company follows the simplified approach for recognition of impairment allowance on trade receivables and contract assets. The application of the simplified approach does not require the Company to track changes in credit risk. Rather, it recognises impairment allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date. ECL impairment loss allowance (or reversal) recognised during the period is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. This amount is reflected under the head 'other expenses' in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Previous year note:

d) In FY 2022-23, the promoter group has entered into an agreement with Company by which any shortfall in the realisation by 30th September 2023, against the outstanding carrying value of INR 2,746.53 Lakhs from certain parties shall be made good to the Company. The said carrying value includes trade receivable of INR 1,440.84 Lakhs and contract asset of INR 1,305.69 Lakhs as on balance sheet date. Considering the same, in previous year trade receivable and contract asset of the said parties as on the balance sheet date has been considered secured and good.

Trade receivables ageing schedule

At 31 March 2024	Outstanding for the following period from transaction date						
	Not due	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Undisputed trade receivables - considered good	39,473.58	13,881.40	2,714.84	2,729.58	363.20	1,635.43	60,798.03
Undisputed trade receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Undisputed trade receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024

(Currency: Indian Rupees in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

At 31 March 2024	Outstanding for the following period from transaction date						
	Not due	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Disputed trade receivables - considered good	302.78	-	-	-	6.00	1,595.20	1,903.98
Disputed trade receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed trade receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**39,776.36**	**13,881.40**	**2,714.84**	**2,729.58**	**369.20**	**3,230.63**	**62,702.01**

At 31 March 2023	Outstanding for the following period from transaction date						
	Not due	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Undisputed trade receivables - considered good	28,791.90	11,426.44	1,286.77	1,113.66	634.88	1,222.15	44,475.80
Undisputed trade receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	693.28	-	-	-	58.64	2,319.99	3,071.91
Undisputed trade receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed trade receivables - considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed trade receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed trade receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**29,485.18**	**11,426.44**	**1,286.77**	**1,113.66**	**693.52**	**3,542.14**	**47,547.71**

 # Movement in impairment allowance on trade receivables and contract assets

Current	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Balance at the beginning of the year	3,013.59	7,246.90
Allowances during the year	9,133.41	2,390.72
Total Impairment Allowance	12,147.00	9,637.62
Written off (bad debt) during the year	(11,180.04)	(6,624.03)
Total	**966.96**	**3,013.59**

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024
(Currency: Indian Rupees in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

10 Other financial assets - At amortised cost

(Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated)

Non-current	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Deposits with banks (under lien)	1,795.32	1,006.75
Margin money deposits with banks	-	614.97
Interest accrued but not due on deposits with banks	325.48	61.90
Security deposits	294.43	405.12
Total	**2,415.23**	**2,088.74**

Current	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Other receivables	985.34	927.63
Receivable from related parties (refer note 44)	4,349.55	870.94
Deposits with banks	2,915.58	-
Interest accrued but not due on deposits with banks	-	208.86
Security deposits	1,380.34	1,474.65
Total	**9,630.81**	**3,482.08**

Term & conditions:

Security deposits includes Earnest Money Deposits (EMDs) given while submitting tender for prospective business. EMDs are refundable after the award of tender and others are given for lease agreements, utilities services & other services ranging from 11 months to 72 months. These security deposits are refundable at the end of the lease period.

Movement in impairment allowance on other financial assets

	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Balance at the beginning of the year	-	-
Allowances during the year	226.26	2,153.40
Total Impairment Allowance	226.26	2,153.40
Written off (bad debt) during the year	(226.26)	(2,153.40)
Total	**-**	**-**

11 Non current tax assets (net)

	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Advance tax	4.29	2,484.26
[net of provision for taxation INR 6,563.26 Lakhs (31 March 2023 INR 15,603.44 Lakhs)]		
Total	**4.29**	**2,484.26**

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024

(Currency: Indian Rupees in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

12 Other assets

Non-current	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Unsecured, considered good		
Capital advances (refer note 56)	4,207.50	4,501.77
Less:- Impairment allowance on capital advances	(385.00)	(235.00)
Balances with government authorities	86.22	1,439.60
Prepaid expenses	423.02	571.07
Total	**4,331.74**	**6,277.44**

Current	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Unsecured, considered good		
Advances to employees	248.04	215.09
Advances to related parties (refer note 44)	2,875.83	2,226.94
Advances to vendors	7,317.97	8,945.80
Balances with government authorities	2,301.16	1,307.92
Prepaid expenses	1,648.93	1,454.59
Total	**14,391.93**	**14,150.34**

13 Inventories (at Cost or NRV, whichever is lower)

	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Raw materials [Goods in transit: 31 March 2024: INR 1.05 Lakhs (31 March 2023: INR 1,050.27 Lakhs)]	10,772.20	9,773.23
Trading Goods	334.75	-
Total	**11,106.95**	**9,773.23**

Note : Value of inventories above is stated after provision of INR 142.82 Lakhs (previous year INR Nil) due to provision for slow moving and obsolete items.

14 Contract assets

	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Amount due from customers under construction contracts* (refer note 55 and 56)	1,19,383.00	92,383.91
Less : Impairment allowances	(84.44)	-
Total	**1,19,298.56**	**92,383.91**

*For related parties - refer note 44.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024
(Currency: Indian Rupees in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

15 Cash and cash equivalents

	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Balances with Banks:		
- On Current Accounts	839.98	1,895.95
- Deposit accounts (with original maturity of less than 3 months)	1,000.00	121.49
Cash on hand	44.17	30.47
Total	**1,884.15**	**2,047.91**

Cash at banks earns interest at floating rates based on daily bank deposit rates. Short-term deposits are made for varying periods of between one day and three months, depending on the immediate cash requirements of the Company and earn interest at the respective short-term deposit rates.

During the current year, the Company entered into non-cash activity as per below table. These are not reflected in the statement of cash flows.

Note:

(i) Non cash financing activities

	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
Conversion of salary into borrowing (Director's Loan)	252.08	-
Conversion of interest on director's loan into borrowing	192.41	-
Right-of-use assets	214.22	185.53
Total	**658.71**	**185.53**

(ii) Changes in liabilities due to financial activities

	As at 31 March 2023	Cash Flow	Others*	As at 31 March 2024
Borrowings	36,944.03	(4,386.61)	-	32,557.42
Lease liabilities	384.86	(140.71)	72.50	316.65
Total	**37,328.89**	**(4,527.32)**	**72.50**	**32,874.07**

	As at 31 March 2022	Cash Flows	Others*	As at 31 March 2023
Borrowings	33,198.27	3,745.76	-	36,944.03
Lease liabilities	687.24	(170.19)	(132.19)	384.86
Total	**33,885.51**	**3,575.57**	**(132.19)**	**37,328.89**

* On account of addition and deletion of leases during the year.

At 31 March 2024, the Company had available INR 27,086.21 Lakhs (31 March 2023: INR 31,342.84 Lakhs) of undrawn committed borrowing facilities. Sanctioned facilities include INR 3,788.72 Lakhs of fund - based borrowing facilities (31 March 2023: INR 524.88 Lakhs) and INR 23,297.49 Lakhs (31 March 2023: INR 30,817.96 Lakhs) lakhs of non-fund based borrowing facilities.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024

(Currency: Indian Rupees in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

16 Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents

	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Balances with Banks:		
- Deposits kept as margin money	10,013.45	3,700.12
- Deposit accounts (with original maturity of more than 3 months, but less than 12 months)	9,000.00	10,867.62
Total	**19,013.45**	**14,567.74**

17A Equity share capital

(a) Authorised capital

	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
9,00,00,000 (31 March 2023: 8,00,00,000) Equity shares of INR 10 each	9,000.00	8,000.00
Total	**9,000.00**	**8,000.00**

During the year ended 31 March 2024, the authorised share capital was increased by INR 1,000 Lakhs i.e. 100 Lakhs Equity shares of INR 10 each.

(b) Issued, subscribed and paid up

	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
8,46,04,043 Equity shares of INR 10 each fully paid up (March 31, 2023: 6,78,91,497)	8,460.40	6,789.15
Total issued, subscribed and fully paid-up share capital	**8,460.40**	**6,789.15**

(c) Reconciliation of the number of equity shares and amount outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period

	As at 31 March 2024		As at 31 March 2023	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
At the beginning of the year	6,78,91,497	6,789.15	6,78,91,497	6,789.15
Shares issued during the year:				
- on the basis of preferential issue (note (i))	56,65,000	566.50	-	-
- on the basis of conversion of share warrant (note (ii))	31,00,000	310.00	-	-
- on the basis of Qualified Institutional Placement (note (iii))	79,47,546	794.75	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the year	**8,46,04,043**	**8,460.40**	**6,78,91,497**	**6,789.15**

Note:

(i) During the current year, the Company has issued 56.65 Lakhs equity shares of INR 10 each on a preferential basis at a premium of INR 160 each. Consequently, share capital and share premium of the Company has increased by INR 566.50 Lakhs and INR 9,064.00 Lakhs respectively.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024
(Currency: Indian Rupees in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

(ii) During the current year, the Company has allotted 31 Lakhs equity shares of INR 10 each pursuant to exercise of convertible share warrants issued in earlier period, at a premium of INR 150 each. Consequently, share capital and share premium of the Company has increased by INR 310.00 Lakhs and INR 4,650.00 Lakhs respectively.

(iii) During the current year, the Company has issued 79.48 Lakhs equity shares of INR 10 each in Qualified Institutional Placement ('QIP') at a premium of INR 241.65 each. Consequently, share capital and share premium of the Company has increased by INR 794.75 Lakhs and INR 19,205.24 Lakhs respectively.

(d) Terms/Rights attached to equity shares

i) The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of INR 10 per share.

ii) The Company declares and pays dividends in Indian rupees. However, no dividend is declared or paid in current year.

iii) In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion to their shareholding.

iv) Every member of the Company holding equity shares has a right to attend the General Meeting of the Company and has a right to vote in proportion to his share of the paid-up capital of the Company.

(e) Details of Shareholders holding more than 5% Equity Shares of the company

Name of shareholders	As at 31 March 2024		As at 31 March 2023	
	Number of shares held	% of Holding	Number of shares held	% of Holding
Rohit Ramnath Katyal	50,00,000	5.91%	50,00,000	7.36%
Rahul Ramnath Katyal	89,30,953	10.56%	73,80,953	10.87%
Katyal Merchandise Private Limited	90,72,994	10.72%	90,72,994	13.36%
New Quest Asia Investments II Limited	-	-	49,21,080	7.25%
Paragon Partners Growth Fund	29,32,915	3.47%	60,36,303	8.89%
Param Capital Research Private Limited	52,50,000	6.21%	-	-

As per the records of the Company, including its register of shareholders/members and other declaration received from shareholders regarding beneficial interest, the above shareholding represents both legal and beneficial ownership of shares.

(f) Disclosure of shareholding of promoters / promoter group

Name of shareholders	As at 31 March 2024				
	No. of shares at the beginning of the year	Change during the year	No. of shares at the end of the year	% of Total shares	% change during the year
Promoters					
Rohit Ramnath Katyal	50,00,000	-	50,00,000	5.91%	0.00%
Rahul Ramnath Katyal	73,80,953	15,50,000	89,30,953	10.56%	21.00%
Subir Malhotra	25,25,439	(25,25,000)	439	0.00%	(99.98%)

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024

(Currency: Indian Rupees in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Name of shareholders	As at 31 March 2024				
	No. of shares at the beginning of the year	Change during the year	No. of shares at the end of the year	% of Total shares	% change during the year
Promoter group					
Katyal Merchandise Private Limited	90,72,994	-	90,72,994	10.72%	0.00%
Sakshi Rohit Katyal	22,56,093	15,50,000	38,06,093	4.50%	68.70%
Nidhi Rahul Katyal	70	-	70	0.00%	0.00%
Monita Malhotra	1,616	(687)	929	0.00%	(42.51%)
Total	**2,62,37,165**	**5,74,313**	**2,68,11,478**	**31.69%**	**2.19%**

Name of shareholders	As at 31 March 2023				
	No. of shares at the beginning of the year	Change during the year	No. of shares at the end of the year	% of Total shares	% change during the year
Promoters					
Rohit Ramnath Katyal	50,00,000	-	50,00,000	7.36%	0.00%
Rahul Ramnath Katyal	73,80,953	-	73,80,953	10.87%	0.00%
Subir Malhotra	25,25,439	-	25,25,439	3.72%	0.00%
Promoter group					
Katyal Merchandise Private Limited	90,72,994	-	90,72,994	13.36%	0.00%
Sakshi Rohit Katyal	22,56,093	-	22,56,093	3.32%	0.00%
Nidhi Rahul Katyal	70	-	70	-	0.00%
Monita Malhotra	-	1,616	1,616	-	100.00%
Total	**2,62,35,549**	**1,616**	**2,62,37,165**	**38.65%**	**100.00%**

17B Other equity

(a) Securities premium

	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Balance as per the last financial statements	45,713.14	45,713.14
Add: Premium on Preferential issue of equity shares	9,064.00	-
Add: Premium on conversion of Share Warrant	4,650.00	-
Add: Premium on Qualified Institutional Placement	19,205.24	-
Less: share issue expenses	(1,105.80)	-
Closing balance (a)	**77,526.58**	**45,713.14**

Note: Securities premium is used to record the excess of the amount received over the face value of the shares. The issue expenses of securities which qualify as equity instruments are written off against Securities premium. This reserve will be utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024
(Currency: Indian Rupees in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

(b) Retained earnings

	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Balance as per last financial statement	53,613.79	44,122.46
Add: Profit for the year	11,402.86	9,433.16
Add: Other comprehensive income for the year	79.73	58.17
Closing balance (b)	**65,096.38**	**53,613.79**

Note: Retained earnings are the profits that the Company has earned till date, less any transfers to general reserve, dividends or other distributions paid to shareholders.

(c) Share warrants

	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Balance as per last financial statement	1,240.00	-
Add: Subscription amount towards share warrants	3,720.00	1,240.00
Less: Allotment of equity shares against share warrants	(4,960.00)	-
Closing balance (c)	**-**	**1,240.00**

Note: During the fiscal year, the company has successfully allocated 31,00,000 equity shares against fully convertible warrants. Upon issuance, pending subscription fee amounting to 75% of the issue price, which is INR 120 per warrant, was collected.

	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Total (a+b+c)	**1,42,622.96**	**1,00,566.93**

18 Contract liabilities

	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Non Current		
Advance from customers	5,551.03	12,126.88
Advance from customers - related parties (refer note 44)	-	1,045.70
Total	**5,551.03**	**13,172.58**

	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Current		
Contract liabilities		
Advance from customers	24,583.35	17,862.73
Total	**24,583.35**	**17,862.73**

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024

(Currency: Indian Rupees in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

19 Borrowings

(i) Non-Current borrowings (Secured)

	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Debentures (at FVTPL)		
12.5% Redeemable Non-Convertible Debentures (NCDs)	-	5,432.38
	-	**5,432.38**
Term loans (at amortised cost)		
From banks (refer note b)	8,518.52	3,282.00
From financial institutions (refer note c)	3,863.87	2,448.11
	12,382.39	**5,730.11**
Total	**12,382.39**	**11,162.49**

Secured Redeemable Non-Convertible Debentures (NCDs)	As at 31 March 2024		As at 31 March 2023	
	Gross amount	Carrying value	Gross amount	Carrying value
12.5% Redeemable Non-Convertible Debentures	-	-	10,000.00	5,432.38

(ii) Current borrowings

	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Working capital loan (secured)		
From banks (refer note d)	14,885.51	15,818.46
Debentures (Secured)		
12.5% Redeemable Non-Convertible Debentures (NCDs) (refer note a)	-	4,285.71
Interest accrued but not due on Non Convertible Debentures	-	203.07
Current maturities of long term loans (secured)		
From banks	2,976.12	2,390.28
From financial institutions	922.28	894.77
Interest accrued but not due	44.28	-
Intercorporate Deposits (secured)		
Intercorporate Deposits (ICD) (refer note f)	1,000.00	-
Interest accrued but not due	8.88	-
From related parties		
Loans from directors (unsecured)	327.47	2,031.58
Interest accrued but not due on loans from directors	10.49	157.67
Net current borrowings	**20,175.03**	**25,781.54**
Aggregate secured borrowings	32,219.46	34,754.78
Aggregate unsecured borrowings	337.96	2,189.25

Terms and conditions of the borrowings

(a) NCD carries Coupon Rate of 12.50% p.a. The principal amount is payable after moratorium of 15 months in seven quarterly instalments. The debentures are redeemable at a premium equivalent of IRR of 15.22% to 16.06% to investors. These debentures are secured by hypothecation of equipments and properties against which these loans are taken along with Personal Guarantee by Mr. Rohit Katyal , Mr. Rahul Katyal and Mrs.Sakshi Katyal. 12.5% Redeemable Non-Convertible Debentures have been fully repaid during the year.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024
(Currency: Indian Rupees in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

(b) Term loan from bank carries interest ranging between 8.08% p.a. to 13.75% p.a. (Previous year : 7.40% p.a. to 14.70% p.a.). These loans are repayable in 36 to 60 months with structured monthly instalments ranging between INR 0.25 Lakhs to INR 196.68 Lakhs each along with interest, from the date of loan. These loans are secured by hypothecation of respective equipment's/vehicles against which these loans are taken with additional mortgage / charge aggregating to an amount of INR 23,451.99 Lakhs (March 31, 2023 INR 14,195.76.04 Lakhs), on the plant and machinery and formwork placed at various sites and used for the purpose of construction. Further, these loans has been guaranteed by the personal guarantee of Mr. Rohit Katyal (Director) and Mr. Rahul Katyal (Director) of the Company.

(c) Term loan from financial institutions carries interest ranging between 10.00% to 12.71% p.a (Previous year : 8.00% p.a. to 12.50% p.a.). These loans are repayable in 24 to 180 months with structured monthly instalments ranging between INR 0.12 Lakhs to INR 14.00 Lakhs each along with interest, from the date of loan. These loans are secured by hypothecation of respective equipment's against which these loans are taken with additional mortgage / charge aggregating to an amount of INR 6,046.37 Lakhs (March 31, 2023 INR 15,297.44 Lakhs) on the plant and machinery placed at various sites and used for the purpose of construction. Further, these loans has been guaranteed by the personal guarantee of Mr. Rohit Katyal (Director) and Mr. Rahul Katyal (Director) of the Company.

(d) Working capital loan from banks is secured against Mortgage of fixed assets and Hypothecation of inventory, trade receivables, and other current assets on pari passu basis with other member banks in the consortium. The working capital loan is repayable on demand and carries interest range between 6 Month to 1 year MCLR +2.50% to 6.50% presently, in range of 10% p.a. to 14.00% p.a.

(e) Mr. Rohit Katyal indemnified the value of trade receivables to the extent of INR 550 lakhs in respect of Tridhatu group.

(f) ICD carries interest Rate of 12.00% p.a. The principal amount is repayable within 6 months from date of first disbursement. These deposits are secured against guarantee of Mr. Rohit Katyal (Director) and Mr. Rahul Katyal (Director) of the Company.

(g) The Company has satisfied all the covenants prescribed in the terms of borrowings, except for Redeemable non convertible debentures which has been fully repaid during the year.

(h) In previous year,
loan from directors are unsecured and subject to the guarantees provided by Mr. Rohit Katyal and Rahul Katyal in respect of outstanding trade receivable as covered in note 9. The loan will get adjusted to the extent of short fall in recovery of the specified trade receivable before September 30, 2023.

(i) The Company has been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of INR Five crores in aggregate from banks during the year on the basis of security of current assets of the Company. The quarterly returns / statements filed by the Company with such banks are not in agreement with the books of account of the Company.

Statements/returns submitted to the banks vis-a-vis balances as per books of accounts:

Inventory	Value as per books of accounts	Value as per quarterly return/ statement	Discrepancy
Quarter ended			
30 June 2023	4,863.36	6,320.59	(1,457.23)
30 September 2023	4,395.92	5,585.77	(1,189.85)
31 December 2023	4,855.61	4,688.28	167.33
31 March 2024	6,500.14	6,659.68	(159.54)
Total	**20,615.03**	**23,254.32**	**(2,639.29)**

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024

(Currency: Indian Rupees in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Trade receivable + WIP (Unbilled revenue)	Value as per books of accounts	Value as per quarterly return/ statement	Discrepancy
Quarter ended			
30 June 2023	1,04,529.51	91,763.00	12,766.51
30 September 2023	1,11,323.29	90,240.00	21,083.29
31 December 2023	1,16,963.49	70,036.00	46,927.49
31 March 2024	1,10,466.53	1,04,536.73	5,929.80
Total	**4,43,282.82**	**3,56,575.73**	**86,707.09**

Trade payable	Value as per books of accounts	Value as per quarterly return/ statement	Discrepancy
Quarter ended			
30 June 2023	23,878.00	18,599.26	5,278.74
30 September 2023	24,077.88	18,208.68	5,869.20
31 December 2023	25,193.76	17,383.73	7,810.03
31 March 2024	47,320.36	35,475.61	11,844.75
Total	**1,20,470.00**	**89,667.28**	**30,802.72**

The overall difference between the statements/returns submitted to the banks is INR 53,265.08 Lakhs (derived after deducting the trade payables from the total of inventory, WIP (unbilled revenue) and trade receivable) is lower than the books of account. The difference is mainly on account of timing difference of the submission of statements/returns with the bank and the internal review of the books of account at the end of the quarter/year. The value excludes the amount pertaining to projects which are specifically charged to project financer.

20 Lease Liabilities

	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
(a) Non-current lease liabilities	135.01	165.24
(b) Current lease liabilities	181.66	219.62
Total	**316.67**	**384.86**

	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
(c) Reconciliation between total future minimum lease payments and their present value:		
Total future minimum lease payments	370.22	456.74
Less: Future liability on interest account	53.55	71.88
Present value of future minimum lease payments	**316.67**	**384.86**

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024
(Currency: Indian Rupees in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	As at 31 March 2024		As at 31 March 2023	
	Total Minimum Lease payments	Present value of lease payments	Total Minimum Lease payments	Present value of lease payments
(d) Year wise future minimum lease rental payments:				
(i) Not later than one year	151.88	181.66	261.96	219.62
(ii) Later than one year but not later than five years	218.34	135.01	194.78	165.24
Total	**370.22**	**316.67**	**456.74**	**384.86**

21 Other financial liabilities

Non-current, at amortized cost	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Retention money payable to others	3,773.97	4,135.01
Retention money payable to related parties (refer note 44)	417.77	278.91
Total	**4,191.74**	**4,413.92**

Current, at amortized cost	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Creditors for capital goods/services	1,691.41	3,565.94
Retention money payable to others	176.76	-
Retention money payable to related parties (refer note 44)	154.37	-
Employee dues	1,122.89	1,917.29
Other (includes interest on advances and deposits)	173.25	-
Total	**3,318.68**	**5,483.23**

Terms and conditions:

- Creditors for capital goods are non-interest bearing and are normally settled on 90 to 180 day terms.
- Retention money are payable after the defect liability period is over as per the terms of the contract.
- Employee dues are payable within 30 days.

22 Provisions

Non-current	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Provision for employee benefits		
Gratuity (refer note 43)	509.12	181.45
Total	**509.12**	**181.45**

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024
(Currency: Indian Rupees in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Current	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Provision for employee benefits		
Gratuity (refer note 43)	233.59	366.07
Leave encashment	78.87	66.63
Provision for Estimated Loss on Contracts (refer note a below)	258.43	-
Other provisions	39.48	31.28
Total	**610.37**	**463.98**

	Provision for Estimated Loss on Contracts
At 1 April 2023	**-**
- Addition	258.43
- Utilised	-
At 31 March 2024	**258.43**

Note a

An onerous contract is a contract under which the unavoidable costs (i.e., the costs that the company cannot avoid because it has the contract) of meeting the obligations under the contract exceed the economic benefits expected to be received under it. Company has contract with Prestige Estates Projects Limited where cost to complete the contract exceed contract revenue. Hence, the Company has recognized loss on onerous contracts of INR 258.43 lakhs.

23 Deferred tax liabilities (net)

	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	5,959.83	5,290.91
Total	**5,959.83**	**5,290.91**

The major components of deferred tax (liabilities) / assets arising on account of temporary differences are as follows:

Movement during the year 1 April 2023 to 31 March 2024	Net deferred tax liability / asset 1 April 2023	charged / (credit) to statement of profit and loss	Net deferred tax liability / asset 31 March 2024
Deferred tax liabilities in relation to:			
Property, plant and equipment including ROU	4,997.24	206.35	5,203.59
Retention money	1,239.75	-	1,239.75
Other temporary differences - OCI	19.56	23.61	43.17
Deferred tax liabilities	**6,256.55**	**229.96**	**6,486.51**
Deferred tax assets in relation to:			
Provision for employee benefit	154.57	52.21	206.78
Allowance for receivables	758.46	(536.35)	222.11
Lease liabilities	52.61	27.09	79.70
Other temporary differences	-	23.27	18.09
Deferred tax assets	**965.64**	**(433.78)**	**526.69**
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	**5,290.91**	**663.74**	**5,959.83**

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024
(Currency: Indian Rupees in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Movement during the year 1 April 2022 to 31 March 2023	Net deferred tax liability / asset 1 April 2022	charged / (credit) to statement of profit and loss	Net deferred tax liability / asset 31 March 2023
Deferred tax liabilities in relation to:			
Property, plant and equipment including ROU	4,820.30	176.94	4,997.24
Retention money	370.45	869.30	1,239.75
Impact on adoption of Ind AS 115	203.17	(203.17)	-
Other temporary differences	344.22	(324.66)	19.56
Deferred tax liabilities	**5,738.14**	**518.41**	**6,256.55**
Deferred tax assets in relation to:			
Provision for employee benefit	405.24	(250.67)	154.57
Allowance for receivables	1,823.90	(1,065.44)	758.46
Lease liabilities	-	52.61	52.61
Impact of deferred tax due to restatement	260.63	(260.63)	-
Deferred tax assets	**2,489.77**	**(1,524.13)**	**965.64**
Less : Adjustment of earlier year	-	(1,197.19)	-
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	**3,248.37**	**845.35**	**5,290.91**

The Company does not have any intention to dispose of its freehold and leasehold land in foreseeable future, therefore, deferred tax asset on indexation benefit in relation to these assets has not been recognised.

The Company does not have any tax losses carried forward as at 31 March 2024 and 31 March 2023.

24 Trade Payables

	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises (refer note 40)	2,329.31	2,709.90
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises.		
- Acceptances (refer note (a) below)	13,582.67	15,122.43
- Trade payables (refer note (b) below)	60,493.45	44,333.96
Total	**76,405.43**	**62,166.29**

Notes:

(a) Acceptances represent amounts payable to banks on due date as per usance period of Letter of Credit (LCs) issued to raw material vendors under non-fund based working capital facility approved by banks for the Company. The arrangements are interest-bearing with a maturity ranging from 90 to 180 days.

(b) Others includes amount payable to vendors and accrual of expenses that are expected to be settled in the Company's normal operating cycle or due to be settled within 30 to 180 days from the reporting date.

(c) For explanations on the Company's liquidity risk management processes refer note 49 (D).

(d) For trade payables to related parties, refer note 44.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024

(Currency: Indian Rupees in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Trade Payable Ageing

As at 31 March 2024

	Unbilled	Outstanding for following periods from date of transaction				Total
		Less than 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years	
Total Outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	2,062.46	260.62	2.15	4.08	2,329.31
Total Outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	27,744.14	42,268.03	2,732.61	613.90	364.75	73,723.43
Disputed dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	267.05	27.07	58.57	352.69
Total	**27,744.14**	**44,330.49**	**3,260.28**	**643.12**	**427.40**	**76,405.43**

As at 31 March 2023

	Unbilled	Outstanding for following periods from date of transaction				Total
		Less than 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years	
Total Outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	2,462.73	188.47	18.97	39.73	2,709.90
Total Outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	12,108.83	42,668.94	2,220.97	1,049.50	1,202.31	59,250.54
Disputed dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	65.94	81.62	0.82	57.47	205.85
Total	**12,108.83**	**45,197.61**	**2,491.06**	**1,069.29**	**1,299.51**	**62,166.29**

25 Current tax liabilities (net)

	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Provision for tax	1,787.16	876.40
[net of advance tax INR 2,188.04 Lakhs (31 March 2023 INR 15,603.44 Lakhs)]		
Total	**1,787.16**	**876.40**

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024
(Currency: Indian Rupees in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

26 Other liabilities

	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Current		
Statutory dues	1,433.68	5,119.26
Total	**1,433.68**	**5,119.26**

27 Revenue from operations

	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
(a) Revenue from contracts with customers		
- Construction contract revenue	1,84,368.78	1,77,568.00
- Sale of material	1,176.19	-
(b) Other operating income		
- Sale of scrap	1,230.85	1,507.84
Total	**1,86,775.82**	**1,79,075.84**

Also refer note 47

28 Other income

	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
(a) Interest income		
- On fixed deposits carried at amortised cost	963.26	716.44
- Other interest income	252.47	1.18
(b) Other non operating income		
- Service charge income	40.16	-
- Net Gain on sale of investment in associates	-	1.60
- Liabilities written back	1,849.76	63.25
- Miscellaneous income	86.28	134.29
Total	**3,191.93**	**916.76**

29 Cost of raw material and components consumed

	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
Inventory at the beginning of the year	9,773.23	11,153.96
Add: Purchases	70,122.99	65,449.41
Less: Inventory at the end of the year	(10,772.20)	(9,773.23)
Total	**69,124.02**	**66,830.14**

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024

(Currency: Indian Rupees in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

30 Increase/(Decrease) in Inventory of traded goods

	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
Inventory at the beginning of the year	-	-
Less: Inventory at the end of the year	(334.75)	-
Total	**(334.75)**	**-**

31 Construction expenses

	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
Labour/Subcontractor charges	45,143.93	45,124.98
Electricity expenses (Site)	1,308.46	1,571.49
Equipment hire charges	2,212.87	2,169.49
Formwork hire charges	1,002.01	1,079.83
Other construction expenses	3,551.54	3,850.04
Total	**53,218.81**	**53,795.83**

32 Employee benefit expenses

	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
Salaries, wages and bonus	11,677.19	11,995.47
Contributions to provident and other funds	208.64	179.84
Gratuity expenses (refer note 43)	205.50	136.36
Staff welfare expenses	348.06	452.17
Total	**12,439.39**	**12,763.84**

33 Finance cost

	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
Interest on		
Borrowings*	5,516.29	4,807.36
Mobilization Advance	727.99	1,250.63
Lease Liabilities	42.85	52.81
Others	245.29	614.56
Bank guarantee commission	1,847.51	1,289.72
Interest and Penalties on Tax	297.97	219.43
Bank charges	884.03	706.03
Total	**9,561.93**	**8,940.54**

* Includes INR Nil as Interest on financial liabilities measured at amortised cost (March 31, 2023: INR 357.09 Lakhs)

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024
(Currency: Indian Rupees in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

34 Depreciation and amortisation expenses

	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment (refer note 4)	9,862.12	13,323.46
Depreciation on investment properties (refer note 7)	26.46	12.92
Amortization of intangible assets (refer note 5A)	41.18	31.54
Amortization of right-of-use assets (refer note 6)	131.72	231.71
Total	**10,061.48**	**13,599.63**

35 Other expenses

	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
Electricity charges	32.75	20.16
Rent (refer note 6)	949.33	565.63
Rates and taxes	647.96	493.97
Insurance expenses	239.75	215.74
Repairs and maintenance of:		
Plant and machinery	269.84	286.20
CSR expenditure (refer note (a) below)	139.13	111.80
Commission and brokerage	26.55	33.66
Legal and professional charges	2,143.94	1,291.66
Payment to auditor (refer note (b) below)	120.77	81.32
Advertising and sales promotion	117.23	85.32
Travelling expenses	668.03	601.78
Communication costs	45.01	53.95
Impairment allowance for receivables (including written off (bad debt))	9,359.67	4,544.12
Sundry balance written off	689.12	59.88
Impairment of CWIP and capital advances	150.00	300.00
Loss on onerous contracts	258.43	-
Impairment of investment	379.58	-
Contribution to political parties (refer note (c) below)	700.00	-
Donation	26.25	2.00
Security Expenses	655.12	585.61
Housekeeping Expenses	227.87	299.57
Printing and stationery	82.35	127.35
Loss on sale of property, plant and equipment	11.60	577.78
Miscellaneous expenses	555.09	231.00
Total	**18,495.37**	**10,568.49**

Note a

Corporate Social Responsibility

(i) Details of CSR expenditure:

	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
a) Gross amount required to be spent by the Company during the year	139.13	111.80
b) Amount approved by the Board to be spent during the year	139.13	111.80

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024

(Currency: Indian Rupees in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

(ii) Detail of CSR amount spent during the year ending 31 March 2024

	Paid #	Yet to be paid	Total
a) Construction/acquisition of any asset	-	-	
b) Amount required to be spent during the year	36.73	102.40	139.13

(iii) Detail of CSR amount spent during the year ending 31 March 2023

	Paid ^	Yet to be paid	Total
a) Construction/acquisition of any asset	-	-	-
b) Amount required to be spent during the year	111.80	-	111.80

(iv) No CSR transaction with related party

(v) Details related to spent / unspent obligations:

	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
a) Contribution to Public Trust	-	-
b) Contribution to Charitable Trust	-	-
c) Contribution to Others#^	36.73	111.80
d) Unspent amount in relation to:		
- Ongoing project	-	-
- Other than ongoing project	102.40	-

FY 2023-24

(i) In case of S. 135(5) (Other than ongoing project)

Opening Balance	Amount deposited in Specified Fund	Amount required to be spent during the year	Amount spent during the year^	Closing Balance#
-	-	139.13	36.73	102.40

FY 2022-23

(i) In case of S. 135(5) (Other than ongoing project)

Opening Balance	Amount deposited in Specified Fund	Amount required to be spent during the year	Amount spent during the year^	Closing Balance^
-	-	111.80	111.80	-

#FY 2023-2024

The Company was required to spend INR 139.13 Lakhs on Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) activities during the year ended 31 March 2024. Against it, the Company has adjusted the said amount out of excess brought forward amount spent in earlier year of INR 36.73 lakhs towards CSR activities. The balance unspent CSR amount as on 31 March 2024 is INR 102.40 lakhs.

^FY 2022-2023

The Company was required to spend INR 111.80 Lakhs on Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) activities during year ended 31 March 2023. Against it, the Company has adjusted the said amount out of excess brought forward amount spent in earlier year of INR 148.53 lakhs towards CSR activities. The balance excess CSR amount of INR 36.73 lakhs has been carried forward.

Amount deposited in Specified Fund of Schedule VII as on 28 May 2024 is INR Nil.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024
(Currency: Indian Rupees in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

However, the Company has time to deposit the balance unspend amount in Specified Fund of Schedule VII within six months from the end of financial year.

Note b

Payment to auditors

	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
Audit fee	68.55	41.50
Limited review	33.99	31.50
In other capacity :		
Other Services (certification fee)	7.96	3.00
Reimbursement of expenses	10.27	5.32
	120.77	**81.32**

Certification fees of INR 75.00 lakh (31 March 2023 : Nil) in relation to Qualified Institutional Placement certification is disclosed as a reduction from equity (refer note 17B)

Note c

Contribution to political party

(i) The Company has made contribution to Bhartiya Janta Party of INR 700.00 Lakhs (31 March 2023 : INR Nil)

(ii) Based on provision of the Companies Act 2013 (as amended) and then enacted, the Company had made contribution to political parties which exceeded 7.5% limit of average net profits for three immediately preceding years to the current financial year and relevant details are given below

Financial Year	Total amount contributed	% of average net profit	Amount paid in excess of the limit
2023-24	700.00	14.53%	339.00

The Honorable Supreme Court (SC), vide its judgment dated 15 February 2024, on the matter related to Electoral Bond Scheme, has among other matters held that amendment to the Companies Act, which removed 7.5% limit on political contribution, is unconstitutional.

The management has evaluated impact of the SC judgment with legal experts and believes that the Company had made contribution exceeding limit in compliance with the then enacted provisions of the Companies Act and there is no non-compliance with the limit after the date of the SC judgment. The management believes that there will be no adverse impact of the SC judgment on the Company; particularly, there will not be any penal consequence, as envisaged under section 182(4) of the Companies Act, on the Company for contributions made prior to the date of the SC judgment.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024

(Currency: Indian Rupees in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

36 Income tax

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

(i) Income tax recognized in the statement of profit and loss:

	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
Income tax expense		
In respect of current year	3,949.12	3,215.62
Deferred tax charge		
Origination and reversal of temporary difference	663.74	845.35
Adjustment of deferred tax in respect of earlier years	(21.63)	-
Income tax expense recognised in statement of profit and loss	**4,591.23**	**4,060.97**

(ii) Deferred Tax related to items recognised in other comprehensive income

	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
On remeasurements of the defined benefit plans	(26.81)	(19.56)
	(26.81)	**(19.56)**

B Reconciliation of tax expenses and the accounting profit multiplied by India's domestic tax rate for 31 March 2024 and 31 March 2023

	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
Profit before tax	15,994.09	13,494.13
Statutory income tax rate	25.168%	25.168%
Expected tax expenses	4,025.39	3,396.20
Effects of adjustment to reconcile the expected tax expenses to reported tax expenses.		
Tax effect of permanent non deductible expenses	544.21	664.77
Adjustment of tax expenses in respect of earlier years	21.63	-
Total tax expense in the statement of profit and loss	**4,591.23**	**4,060.97**

37 During the year, following expenses are capitalised to site establishment (refer note 4)

	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
Inventory	297.25	1,624.53
Labour/Subcontractor charges	-	585.76
Equipment's hire charges	-	35.91
Total	**297.25**	**2,246.20**

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024
(Currency: Indian Rupees in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

38 Earnings per share

Basic EPS amounts are calculated by dividing the profit for the year attributable to equity holders by the weighted average number of Equity shares outstanding during the year.

For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit for the year attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year is adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares. There are no dilutive impacts for current year, therefore basic EPS and diluted EPS is same.

The following reflects the income and share data used in the basic and diluted EPS computations:

		31 March 2024	31 March 2023
Basic earnings per share			
Profit after tax as per accounts (INR In Lakhs)	A	11,402.86	9,433.16
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding	B	7,48,07,757	6,78,91,497
Basic EPS	A/B	15.24	13.89
Diluted earnings per share			
Profit after tax as per accounts (INR In Lakhs)		11,402.86	9,433.16
Add : Estimated interest savings on conversion of share warrants		-	385.55
Total profit attributable to equity holders	C	11,402.86	9,818.71
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding for basic EPS		7,48,07,757	6,78,91,497
Add : Effect of Dilution: Share Warrant		-	31,00,000
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding for diluted EPS	D	7,48,07,757	7,09,91,497
Diluted EPS	C/D	15.24	13.83
Face Value per share (INR)		10	10

39 Segment Reporting

The Company is engaged in contracts/assignments of Engineering, Procurement, and Construction. In the context of Ind AS 108 on Segment Reporting though the Company has operating model defined based on the nature of contract with customers, the reportable segment is one considering similar risk profile and common infrastructure facilities and resources. Also, the Board of Directors is the Chief Operating Decision Maker and reviews the results of the Company as one segment for performance assessment and resource allocation.

a. Geographic Information

There are revenue from operations from customers within India only.

b. Major Customer

Top customer which individually contributes more than 10% of Company's total revenue.

	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
Customer 1	37,213.15	29,817.93
Customer 2	21,853.44	29,337.87
Customer 3	19,737.94	8,007.63

c. Asset information

All the assets of the Company are located in India only.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024

(Currency: Indian Rupees in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

40 Details of dues to micro and small enterprises as defined under the MSMED Act, 2006

	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Principal amount due to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act and remaining unpaid as at year end	2,076.70	2,542.65
Interest due to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act and remaining unpaid as at year end	252.61	167.25
Principal amounts paid to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act, beyond the appointed day during the year	-	-
Interest paid, under Section 16 of MSMED Act, to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act, beyond the appointed day during the year	-	-
Interest paid, other than under Section 16 of MSMED Act, to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act, beyond the appointed day during the year	-	-
Interest due and payable towards suppliers registered under MSMED Act, for payments already made	-	-
Further interest remaining due and payable for earlier years	167.25	167.25

* It includes amount payable in the nature of capital creditors as disclosed under note 21 - Other Financial Liabilities

41 Contingent liabilities

	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
I) Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts		
(A) In respect of Tax matters		
i) Demand disputed by Company relating to Income tax penalty	403.85	-
ii) GST claim disputed by Company relating to excess claim of Input tax credit (ITC)	5,121.58	4,000.17
(refer note (a))		
iii) VAT / Sales Tax	-	178.53
(B) Employee Provident Fund Organisation demand for short remittance of provident fund which is disputed by Company	106.29	106.29
II) Guarantees given (refer note (b))	16,853.02	8,014.67
Total	**22,484.74**	**12,299.66**

Note (a)

The demand pertains to excess ITC claimed by the Company due to mismatch between GSTR 2A vis-a-vis GSTR 3B. The Company is contesting the demands and the management believe that its position will likely be upheld in the appellate process. The Company has assessed that it is only possible, but not probable, that outflow of economic resources will be required.

Note (b)

The Company has given performance guarantees on behalf of the associate entity.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024
(Currency: Indian Rupees in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

42 Capital and other commitments

	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account (net of advances)		
- On Property, plant & equipment	989.60	669.16
Total	**989.60**	**669.16**

43 Disclosure pursuant to Ind AS 19 "Employee Benefits"

The Company's contribution to Provident Fund for the year 2023-24 aggregating to INR 186.49 Lakhs (Previous Year: INR 136.94 Lakhs), INR 2.36 Lakhs (Previous Year : INR 5.20 Lakhs) for ESIC has been recognised in the statement of profit and loss under the head employee benefit expenses. (refer note 32).

The Company operates a gratuity plan covering qualifying employees. The benefit vests upon completion of five years of continuous service and once vested it is payable to employees on retirement or on termination of employment. The gratuity benefits payable to the employees are based on the employee's service and last drawn basic salary at the time of leaving. The employees do not contribute towards this plan and the full cost of providing these benefits are met by the Company. In case of death while in service, the gratuity is payable irrespective of vesting. The Company's obligation towards Gratuity is a Defined Benefit plan which is not funded.

The following tables summarize the components of net benefit expense recognized in the statement of profit and loss and the funded status and amounts recognized in the balance sheet for the gratuity benefit plan:

(i) Net benefit expenses (recognised in profit or loss)

	For the Year Ended 31 March 2024	For the Year Ended 31 March 2023
Current service cost	111.38	94.80
Net interest cost	34.12	41.56
Net benefit expenses*	**145.50**	**136.36**

(ii) Re-measurement (gain)/loss recognised in other comprehensive income

	For the Year Ended 31 March 2024	For the Year Ended 31 March 2023
Actuarial loss / (gain) due to defined benefit obligation ('DBO') and assumption changes	105.47	(41.85)
Return on plan assets less / greater than discount rate	1.06	5.39
Actuarial losses / (gains) due recognised in OCI	**106.53**	**(36.46)**

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024

(Currency: Indian Rupees in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

(iii) The amounts recognised in the Balance Sheet are as follows:

	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Defined benefit obligation	690.30	569.54
Fair value of plan assets	7.59	22.02
Net Plan Liability/ (Asset)*	**682.71**	**547.52**

(iv) The changes in the present value of defined benefit obligation for Gratuity are as follows:

	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Opening defined benefit obligation	569.54	589.51
Add: Service cost	111.38	94.80
Add: Interest cost	41.29	41.56
Add/(Less): Actuarial losses/(gains)		
- arising from changes in financial assumptions	4.89	(41.26)
- arising from changes in experience assumptions	100.58	(0.59)
Less: Benefit paid	(137.38)	(114.48)
Closing defined benefit obligation	**690.30**	**569.54**

* During the year ended 31 March 2024, no actuarial valuation is done for computing gratuity liability related to executive directors. However, the Company has provided for the liability for executive directors amounting to INR 60 lakhs.

(v) Changes in the fair value of plan assets representing reconciliation of the opening and closing balances there of are as follows:

	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Opening balance of the fair value of plan assets	22.02	135.53
Add: Adjustment to fund	76.85	-
Add: Interest income on plan assets	7.16	6.36
Add/(Less): Return on plan assets, excluding amount recognised in net interest expense - Actual Return	(1.06)	(5.39)
Add: Contribution by employer	40.00	-
Less: Benefits paid	(137.38)	(114.48)
Closing balance of the fair value of plan assets	**7.59**	**22.02**

(vi) The Major category of plan asset as a percentage of fair value of total plan assets is as follows

	For the Year Ended 31 March 2024	For the Year Ended 31 March 2023
Investments with insurer managed funds	100%	100%

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024

(Currency: Indian Rupees in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

(vii) Principal actuarial assumptions as at Balance Sheet date:

	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Discount rate	7.25%	7.50%
Expected return on assets	7.25%	6.50%
Employee attrition rate	35.00%	35.00%
Salary growth rate	5.00%	5.00%

(viii) Sensitivity Analysis

Assumptions	For the Year Ended 31 March 2024			
	Discounte Rate		Future Salary Increase	
Sensitivity Analysis	**1% Increase**	**1% Decrease**	**1% Increase**	**1% Decrease**
Impact on defined benefit obligation	(16.23)	17.00	17.21	(16.72)

Assumptions	For the Year Ended 31 March 2023			
	Discounte Rate		Future Salary Increase	
Sensitivity Analysis	**1% Increase**	**1% Decrease**	**1% Increase**	**1% Decrease**
Impact on defined benefit obligation	(13.48)	14.16	14.37	(13.94)

The sensitivity analysis above have been determined based on a method that extrapolates the impact on defined benefit obligation as a result of reasonable changes in key assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period. The sensitivity analysis are based on a change in a significant assumption, keeping all other assumptions constant. The sensitivity analysis may not be representative of an actual change in the defined benefit obligation as it is unlikely that changes in assumptions would occur in isolation from one another.

(ix) The expected maturity analysis of undiscounted defined benefit obligation is as follows:

	For the Year Ended 31 March 2024	For the Year Ended 31 March 2023
Within 1 year	233.59	229.63
Between 1 - 2 years	93.84	61.46
Between 2 - 3 years	91.87	68.05
Between 3 - 4 years	93.74	52.55
Between 4 - 5 years	66.47	41.92
Beyond 5 years	330.05	275.09

The average duration of the defined benefit plan obligation at the end of the reporting period is 15 years (31 March 2023 - 16 years).

The contribution expected to be made by the Company during the next financial year is INR 233.59 Lakhs (31 March 2023: INR 229.63 Lakhs).

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024

(Currency: Indian Rupees in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

The Company is exposed to the following Risks in the defined benefits plans :

Investment risk: The present value of the defined benefit obligation is calculated using a discount rate which is determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds. If the return on plan assets is below this rate, it will create a plan deficit.

Interest risk: A decrease in the bond interest rate will increase the plan liability; however, this will be partially offset by increase in the return on the plan's debt investments.

Longevity risk: The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the best estimate of the mortality of plan participants both during and after their employment. An increase in the life expectancy of the plan participants will increase the plan's liability.

Salary growth risk: The present value of the defined benefit plan is calculated with the assumption of salary increase rate of plan participants in future. Deviation in the rate of increase of salary in future for plan participants from the rate of increase in salary used to determine the present value of obligation will have abearing on the plan's liability.

Compensated absences (unfunded)

In respect of Compensated absences, accrual is made on the basis of a year-end actuarial valuation. the Company has provided for compensated absences based on the actuarial valuation done as per Project Unit Credit Method. The leave obligation cover the Company's liability for earned leave. The amount of the provision of INR 78.87 lakh (31 March 2023: INR 66.63 lakh) is presented as current. The Company has provided INR 12.24 lakh (31 March 2023: INR 31.92 lakh) for Compensated absences in the Statement of Profit and Loss.\

44 Related party transactions

Names of related parties and related party relationship

Related parties where control exists	CIPL PPSL Yongnam Joint Venture Construction Private Limited
	Capacite- E- Governance JV #
	CIL MMEPL EKATHA Private Limited (with effect from 6th November, 2023)
Joint Venture	PPSL Capacite JV
	Capacite Viraj AOP
	CEPL- CIL Joint Venture
	CIL- SIPL JV
Enterprises directly or indirectly owned / significantly influenced by directors/key management personnel or their relatives.	Katyal Merchandise Private Limited
	Capacite Engineering Private Limited
	Katyal Ventures Private Limited (Formerly Capacit'e Ventures Private Limited)
	Captech Technologies Private Limited
Associates (where transactions have taken place during the year and previous year / balances outstanding)	TPL-CIL Construction LLP
	TCC Construction Private Limited
Key Management Personnel	Rahul Katyal – Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer
	Subir Malhotra - Executive Director
	Rohit Katyal – Executive Director
	Rohit Katyal – Chief Financial Officer (upto 11.08.2023)
	Rajesh Das - Chief Financial Officer (from 12.08.2023)
	Varsha Malkani - Company Secretary (upto 15.05.2023)
	Dinesh Ladwa - Company Secretary (from 11.08.2023 to 08.09.2023)
	Rahul Kapur - Company Secretary (from 14.02.2024)

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024
(Currency: Indian Rupees in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Non-Executive Director and Independent Director	Farah Nathani Menzies - Independent Director (upto 10.11.2023)
	Sumeet Nindrajog - Non-Executive Director (upto 11.12.2023)
	Siddharth Parekh - Non- Executive Director (upto 21.09.2023)
	Arun Karambelkar - Independent Director
	Dr. Rukmani Krishnamurthy - Independent Director (from 12.12.2023)
	Manjushree Ghodke - Independent Director
	Ankit Paleja - Independent Director (from 02.03.2024)
Relatives of Key Management Personnel	Sakshi Katyal - Wife of Mr. Rohit Katyal (Employee w.e.f 01.02.2024)
	Monita Malhotra - Wife of Mr. Subir Malhotra

Unincorporated entity - treated as subsidiary

Name of Related Party	Relation with Related Party	Nature of Transaction	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
CIPL PPSL Yongnam Joint Venture Construction Private Limited	Subsidiary Company	Converted into unsecured perpetual securities	-	379.58
		Impairment of investment	379.58	-
Capacite- E- Governance JV	Subsidiary Company	Reimbursement of expenses (net)	249.08	789.24
Capacite Viraj AOP	Joint Venture	Reimbursement of expenses	36.20	-
		Impairment allowance for receivables (including written off (bad debt))	275.21	-
CEPL- CIL Joint Venture	Joint Venture	Labour/Subcontractor charges (net)	2,504.39	151.86
		Advances given	-	403.95
		Reimbursement of expenses	411.06	251.45
CIL- SIPL JV	Joint Venture	Sale of material	1,153.56	-
		Reimbursement of expenses	2,993.63	0.10
TPL-CIL Construction LLP	Associate	Construction contract revenue*	17,380.51	4,790.34
		Reimbursement of expenses	198.87	-
		Purchase of material/service	3,507.36	1,010.21
Captech Technologies Private Limited	Enterprises owned by or significantly influenced by key management personnel or their relatives	Legal and professional charges	10.62	-
Capacit'e Engineering Private Limited	Enterprises directly or indirectly owned / significantly influenced by directors/key management personnel or their relatives	Labour/Subcontractor charges (net)	1,888.22	2,180.01
		Purchase of material	-	18.86
		Sale of investments	-	62.00
		Formwork hire charges	98.36	-
		Rent charges	48.77	-
Katyal Merchandise Private Limited	Enterprises owned by or significantly influenced by key management personnel or their relatives	Interest expense	-	0.79
		Interest paid	-	18.38
		Intercorporate deposit repaid	-	85.72

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024

(Currency: Indian Rupees in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Name of Related Party	Relation with Related Party	Nature of Transaction	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
Katyal Ventures Private Limited	Enterprises owned by or significantly influenced by key management personnel or their relatives	Rent charges	-	0.46
		Sundry balance written off	0.02	-
Sakshi Katyal Jointly with Rohit Katyal	Relatives of Directors	Money received against share warrants	1,860.00	620.00
		Equity shares issued	2,480.00	-
Sakshi Katyal	Relatives of Directors	Rent charges	9.00	9.00
		Remuneration	2.39	-
Rohit Katyal	Executive Director and Chairman	Directors remuneration^	239.99	204.30
		Loan from director	1,385.45	117.19
		Conversion of remuneration payable into loan	117.90	-
		Loan repaid to director	1,701.73	1,036.50
		Debt assignment adjusted against loan	-	1,373.45
		Interest on loan	24.32	153.24
		Interest repaid/adjusted to director	-	222.01
Rahul Katyal	Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer	Directors remuneration^	239.99	203.55
		Loan from director	250.00	-
		Conversion of remuneration payable into loan	134.17	-
		Repayment of loan	2,122.32	-
		Loan adjusted	-	71.70
		Sale of premises	-	517.00
		Loan repaid/adjusted to director	-	1,137.00
		Interest repaid/adjusted to director	-	224.87
		Interest on loan	113.51	187.02
		Conversion of interest payable to loan	192.41	-
		Money received against share warrants	1,860.00	620.00
		Equity shares issued	2,480.00	-
Monita Malhotra	Relatives of Directors	Rent charges	-	6.74
Subir Malhotra	Whole Time Director	Directors remuneration^	119.99	86.20
		Loan from director	45.00	-
		Loan repaid to director	5.00	-
		Interest on loan	2.27	-
Rajesh Das	Chief Financial Officer	Remuneration	46.71	-
Varsha Malkani	Company Secretary	Remuneration	1.71	19.25
Dinesh Ladwa	Company Secretary	Remuneration	2.00	-
Rahul Kapur	Company Secretary	Remuneration	2.30	-
Manjushree Ghodke	Independent Director	Sitting fees	4.85	3.30
		Director commission	5.00	3.00

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024
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Name of Related Party	Relation with Related Party	Nature of Transaction	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
Arun Karambelkar	Independent Director	Sitting fees	4.85	2.75
		Director commission	5.00	3.00
Farah Nathani Menzies	Independent Director	Sitting fees	1.70	3.30
		Director commission	-	3.00
Rukmani Krishnamurthy	Independent Director	Sitting fees	1.25	-
		Director commission	1.50	-
Ankit Paleja	Independent Director	Sitting fees	0.50	-
		Director commission	0.40	-

^ The remuneration to the key managerial personnel does not include the provisions made for gratuity and leave benefits, as they are determined on an actuarial basis for the Company as a whole.

Closing Balances of Related Parties (including provisions and accruals)

Name of Related Party	Relation with Related Party	Nature of Balance	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
CIPL PPSL Yongnam Joint Venture Construction Private Limited	Subsidiary Company	Investment in perpetual securities unquoted	379.58	379.58
		Impairment of Investment	379.58	-
		Investment in equity shares	9.50	9.50
Capacite- E- Governance JV	Subsidiary Company	Other receivable	279.35	880.24
CIL MMEPL Ekatha Private Limited	Subsidiary Company	Investment in equity shares	5.10	-
PPSL Capacite JV	Joint Venture	Advance given	11.57	11.57
		Trade payable	17.96	17.96
Capacite Viraj AOP	Joint Venture	Trade receivable	-	239.01
CEPL- CIL Joint Venture	Joint Venture	Trade receivable	-	761.78
		Other receivable	657.47	-
		Advance given	965.11	-
		Retention money payable	104.47	7.23
CIL-SIPL JV	Joint Venture	Other receivable	3,412.73	0.10
TPL-CIL Construction LLP	Associate	Trade receivable*	3,443.57	-
		Advance from customers	-	1,045.70
		Investment in equity shares	35.00	35.00
TCC Construction Private Limited	Associate	Investment in equity shares	37.10	37.10
Captech Technologies Private Limited	Enterprises Owned by or significantly influenced by key management personnel or their relatives	Trade payable	28.12	26.48
Capacit'e Engineering Private Limited	Enterprises Owned by or significantly influenced by key management personnel or their relatives	Retention money payable	467.68	-
		Advance given	1,899.15	102.37
		Trade payable	23.21	-
		Trade receivable	-	1,515.15

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024

(Currency: Indian Rupees in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Name of Related Party	Relation with Related Party	Nature of Balance	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Katyal Ventures Private Limited	Enterprises Owned by or significantly influenced by key management personnel or their relatives	Other receivable	-	0.02
Sakshi Katyal	Relatives of Directors	Trade payable	-	7.43
Monita Malhotra	Relatives of Directors	Trade payable	0.31	0.31
Rohit Katyal	Executive Director	Loans from director	107.90	368.86
		Interest accrued on loans from directors	1.82	-
Rahul Katyal	Managing Director & Chief Executive Office	Loans from director	179.57	1,818.81
		Interest accrued on loans from directors	6.63	-
Subir Malhotra	Executive Director	Loans from director	40.00	-
		Interest accrued on loans from directors	2.04	-
Manjushree Ghodke	Independent Director	Sitting fees payable	0.75	-
		Director commission payable	5.00	-
Arun Karambelkar	Independent Director	Sitting fees payable	0.75	-
		Director commission payable	5.00	-
Rukmani Krishnamurthy	Independent Director	Sitting fees payable	0.75	-
		Director commission payable	1.50	-
Ankit Paleja	Independent Director	Sitting fees payable	0.50	-
		Director commission payable	0.40	-

* The above transactions and balances excludes unbilled value of INR 7,619.57 Lakhs as on 31 March 2024.

Note:

a) During the year, promoters has indemnified against certain receivables. As at year end promoters indemnity against receivable is INR 550.00 Lakhs.

b) Refer note 19 for personal guarantee provided by promoters created in respect of borrowing by the Company.

c) Refer note 41 for performance guarantee on behalf of the associate entity.

45 Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of the Company's standalone financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised if the revision affects only that period or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024
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Key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the process of applying the Company's accounting policies, management has made the following judgements, which have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the standalone financial statements:

i) Project revenue and costs

The Company recognises revenue and profit/loss on the basis of (Input method) entity's efforts i.e. costs incurred on an accrual basis to the total expected inputs to the satisfaction of that performance obligation. The recognition of revenue and profit/loss therefore rely on estimates in relation to total estimated costs of each contract. Cost contingencies are included in these estimates to take into account specific uncertain risks, or disputed claims against the Company, arising within each contract. These contingencies are reviewed by the Management on a regular basis throughout the contract life and adjusted where appropriate The revenue on contracts may also include variable consideration (variations and claims). Variable consideration is recognised when the recovery of such consideration is highly probable. Also read with note 3(c).

ii) Cost to complete

For assessing onerous contracts the Company is required to estimate the costs to complete of each contract. Provision for estimated losses, if any, on uncompleted contracts are recorded in the period in which such losses become probable based on the expected contract estimates at the reporting date.

iii) Impairment of financial assets and contract assets

The Company's Management reviews periodically items classified as receivables and contract assets to assess whether a provision for impairment should be recorded in the statement of profit and loss. Management estimates the amount and timing of future cash flows when determining the level of provisions required. Such estimates are necessarily based on assumptions about several factors involving varying degrees of judgement and uncertainty. Details of impairment provision on contract assets and trade receivable are given in Note 9.

The Company reviews its carrying value of investments annually, or more frequently when there is indication for impairment. If the recoverable amount is less than it's carrying amount, the impairment loss is accounted for. Also read with note 3(g).

vi) Litigations

From time to time, the Company is subject to legal proceedings the ultimate outcome of each being always subject to many uncertainties inherent in litigation. A provision for litigation is made when it is considered probable that a payment will be made, and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Significant judgement is made when evaluating, among other factors, the probability of unfavourable outcome and the ability to make a reasonable estimate of the amount of potential loss. Litigation provisions are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date and revisions made for the changes in facts and circumstances. Litigations and contingent liabilities are disclosed in note 41.

v) Defined benefit plans

The cost of the defined benefit plans and the present value of the defined benefit obligation are based on actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate, future salary increases and mortality rates (refer note 3(j)). All assumptions are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024

(Currency: Indian Rupees in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

vi) Useful lives of property, plant and equipment, investment property and intangible assets

The Company has estimated useful life of each class of assets based on the nature of assets, the estimated usage of the asset, the operating condition of the asset, past history of replacement, anticipated technological changes, etc. The Company reviews the useful life of property, plant and equipment, investment property and intangible assets as at the end of each reporting period. This reassessment may result in change in depreciation and amortisation expense in future periods.Useful lives are based on Schedule II of Companies Act and where the same is different, the Company has technical opinion for the same. Further, the useful life estimate is consistently being followed year-on-year. Also read with note 3(d).

vii) Operating lease commitments – Company as lessee

The Company has entered into leases for office premises. The Company has determined, based on an evaluation of the terms and conditions of the arrangements, such as the lease term not constituting a major part of the economic life of the office premises and the fair value of the asset, that it retains all the significant risks and rewards of ownership of these properties and accounts for the contracts as operating leases. Also read with refer note 3(o).

46 Disclosures on Financial instruments

This section gives an overview of the significance of financial instruments for the Company and provides additional information on balance sheet items that contain financial instruments.

The details of significant accounting policies, including the criteria for recognition, the basis of measurement and the basis on which income and expenses are recognised in respect of each class of financial asset, financial liability and equity instrument are disclosed in accounting policies, to the financial statements.

(A) Fair Values:

The following tables presents the carrying amount and fair value of each category of financial assets and liabilities as at 31 March 2024 and 31 March 2023.

As at 31 March 2024

	Level	Fair value through statement of profit and loss account	Amortised cost	Total carrying value	Total fair value
Financial assets					
Investments*	Level 2	8.50	-	8.50	8.50
Trade receivables		-	61,819.49	61,819.49	61,819.49
Cash and cash equivalent		-	1,884.15	1,884.15	1,884.15
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalent		-	19,013.45	19,013.45	19,013.45
Other Financial Assets		-	12,046.04	12,046.04	12,046.04
Total		**8.50**	**94,763.13**	**94,771.63**	**94,771.63**
Financial Liabilities					
Borrowings (including current maturities)		-	32,557.42	32,557.42	32,557.42
Trade payables		-	76,405.43	76,405.43	76,405.43
Lease Liabilities		-	316.67	316.67	316.67
Other financial liabilities (excluding current maturities)		-	7,510.42	7,510.42	7,510.42
Total		**-**	**1,16,789.94**	**1,16,789.94**	**1,16,789.94**

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024
(Currency: Indian Rupees in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

As at 31 March 2023

	Level	Fair value through statement of profit and loss account	Amortised cost	Total carrying value	Total fair value
Financial assets					
Investments*	Level 2	8.50	-	8.50	8.50
Trade receivables		-	44,534.12	44,534.12	44,534.12
Cash and cash equivalent		-	2,047.91	2,047.91	2,047.91
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalent		-	14,567.74	14,567.74	14,567.74
Other Financial Assets		-	5,570.82	5,570.82	5,570.82
Total		**8.50**	**66,720.59**	**66,729.09**	**66,729.09**
Financial Liabilities					
Borrowings (including current maturities)		-	36,944.03	36,944.03	36,944.03
Trade payables		-	62,166.29	62,166.29	62,166.29
Lease liabilities			384.86	384.86	384.86
Other financial liabilities (excluding current maturities)		-	9,897.15	9,897.15	9,897.15
Total		**-**	**1,09,392.33**	**1,09,392.33**	**1,09,392.33**

*Excludes investments in subsidiary and associates INR 86.70 Lakhs (31 March 2023 INR 461.18 Lakhs) measured at cost. Refer Note 8

Fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities measured at amortised cost:

The carrying amounts of trade receivables, loans, advances and cash and other bank balances are considered to be the same as their fair values due to their short term nature. The carrying amounts of trade and other payables are considered to be the same as their fair values due to their short term nature. The carrying amounts of interest bearing borrowings are considered to be close to the fair value.

The Company uses the following hierarchy for determining and / or disclosing the fair value of financials instruments by valuation techniques.

Level 1 — Quoted (unadjusted) market prices inactive markets for identical assets or liabilities;

Level 2 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fairvalue measurement is directly or indirectly observable;

Level 3 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fairvalue measurement is unobservable.

There has been no transfers between level 1 & level 2 during the year.

47 Revenue from Contracts with Customers

1. Principal revenue generating activities

The Company is primarily engaged in the business of Engineering, Procurement and Construction. The Company measures progress and recognizes revenue over time contracts using the input method, based on the actual cost of work performed at end of the reporting period as a percentage of the estimated total contract costs at completion. The input method faithfully depicts the Company's performance in transferring control of goods and services to the customer, provides meaningful information in respect of satisfied and unsatisfied performance obligation towards the customer.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024

(Currency: Indian Rupees in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Information about the Company's performance obligations are summarised below:

Engineering, procurement and construction on Lum-sum basis: Engineering, procurement and construction on Lum-sum basis is considered to have one performance obligation since the activities are not distinct within the context of contract. The performance obligations is satisfied over the contract period using input based measure of progress as a method of accounting.

2. Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers

	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
Revenue from contract with customers	1,84,368.78	1,77,568.00
Sale of material	1,176.19	-
Total	**1,85,544.97**	**1,77,568.00**
Timing of revenue recognition		
- Services transferred over a period of time	1,84,368.78	1,77,568.00
- Goods transferred at a point in time	1,176.19	-
Total	**1,85,544.97**	**1,77,568.00**

The Company collects GST on behalf of the Government. Hence, GST is not included in Revenue from operations.

3. Contract Balances

The timing of revenue recognition, billings and cash collections results in billed accounts receivable, costs and estimated earnings in excess of billings on completed or uncompleted contracts (contract assets), and billings in excess of costs and estimated earnings on uncompleted contracts and advance received from customer (contract liabilities) on the balance sheet as on 31st March 2024.

The Company discloses receivables from contracts with customer separately in the balance sheet. To comply with other disclosures requirements for contract assets and contract liabilities following information is disclosed:

	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Trade Receivables	61,819.49	44,534.12
Contract asset	1,19,298.56	92,383.91
Contract liability	30,134.38	31,035.31

Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and are generally on terms of 45 to 90 days. Trade receivables are reduced by provision for expected credit losses.

Contract assets is the right to consideration in exchange for goods or services transferred to the customer. If the Company performs by transferring goods or services to a customer before the customer pays consideration or before payment is due, a contract asset is recognized for the earned consideration that is conditional. For each contract, the revenue recognized at the contract's measure of progress using input method, after deducting the progress payment received or receivable from the customers, is presented within the contract assets line item in the balance sheet as project excess cost.

A contract liability is the obligation to transfer goods or service to a customer for which the Company has received consideration (or an amount of consideration is due) from the customer.

The Company's contracts may result in recognising revenue in excess of billings done as "Project excess costs" on balance sheet under Contract Asset. The company's contract may also result in recognising revenue less than the amounts billed to the customer, which is classified as "Billings in excess of costs and estimated earnings" on the balance sheet under contract liabilities.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024
(Currency: Indian Rupees in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Set out below is the amount of revenue recognised from:

Revenue recognised in current year from:	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
Amounts included in contract liability at the beginning of the period	31,035.31	39,772.00
Less : Revenue recognised during the reporting peeriod	-16,900.96	-16,231.50

I. There is no reconciliation of the amount of revenue recognised in the statement of profit and loss with the contracted price since there is no adjustment such as discount,liquidated damages etc.

II. Transaction price allocated to the remaining performance obligations

The aggregate value of transaction price allocated to unsatisfied or partially satisfied performance obligation is INR 8,74,253.36 Lakhs as at 31 March 2024, (INR 9,27,715.68 Lakhs as at 31 March 2023) out of which part of performance obligation is expected to be recognised as revenue in next year and balance thereafter. The unsatisfied or partially satisfied performance obligations are subject to variability due to several commercial and economic factors.

The Company's operations are mainly confined in India. The Company does not have earnings from business segment outside India. As such, there are no reportable geographical segments.

48 Capital Management

For the purpose of the Company's capital management, capital includes issued equity capital, securities premium and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders of the Company. The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to maximise the shareholder value.

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions and the requirements of the financial covenants. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares. The Company monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by total capital plus net debt. The Company includes within net debt, interest bearing loans and borrowings, less cash and cash equivalents. The Company is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

Gearing ratio

The gearing ratio at the end of the reporting period was as follows:

	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Borrowings (i)	32,557.42	36,944.03
Less: Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,884.15	2,047.91
Net debt	**30,673.27**	**34,896.12**
Total Capital (ii)	**1,51,083.36**	**1,07,356.08**
Capital and Net Debt	**1,81,756.63**	**1,42,252.20**
Net debt to Total Capital plus net debt ratio (%)	16.88%	24.53%

(i) Debt is defined as current borrowings (including current maturities) and non-current borrowings.

(ii) Equity is defined as equity share capital and other equity including reserves and surplus.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024
(Currency: Indian Rupees in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

In order to achieve this overall objective, the Company's capital management, amongst other things, aims to ensure that it meets financial covenants attached to the interest-bearing loans and borrowings that define capital structure requirements. Breaches in meeting the financial covenants would permit the bank to immediately call loans and borrowings.There have been no breaches in the financial covenants of any interest-bearing loans and borrowing in the current year, except for Redeemable non convertible debentures which has been fully repaid during the year.

No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the years ended 31 March 2024 and 31 March 2023.

49 Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Company's principal financial liabilities comprise borrowings, trade and other payables and other financial liabilities. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Company's operations. The Company's principal financial assets include trade and other receivables, cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances and other financial assets that derive directly from its operations.

The Company is exposed to market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company's senior management oversees the management of these risks. The Company's senior management is supported by a risk management committee that advises on financial risks and the appropriate financial risk governance framework for the Company. The Company's financial risk activities are governed by appropriate policies and procedures and that financial risks are identified measured and managed in accordance with the Company's policies and risk objectives.The Board of Directors reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks, which are summarised below:

A) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises of interest rate risk and price risk. Financial instruments affected by market risk include borrowings and FVTPL Investments.

a) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the Company's long-term debt obligations with floating interest rates.

The Company manages its interest rate risk by having a balanced portfolio of fixed and variable rate borrowings.

b) Interest rate sensitivity:

The sensitivity analysis below have been determined based on exposure to interest rates for long-term debt obligations with floating interest rates at the end of the reporting period and the stipulated change taking place at the beginning of the financial year and held constant throughout the reporting period in case of term loans that have floating rates.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024
(Currency: Indian Rupees in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

If interest rates had been 50 basis points higher/lower and all other variables were held constant, following is the impact on profit and pre-tax equity. A positive effect in basis points leads to decrease in profit and negative effect is increase in profit.

	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Increase in basis points	+50	+50
Effect on profit before tax	(162.79)	(173.48)
Decrease in basis points	(50)	(50)
Effect on profit before tax	162.79	173.48

B) Price Risk

The Company's exposure to other risks arises from investments in equity shares amounting to INR 8.5 Lakhs (Previous Year INR 8.5 Lakhs). The investments are held for strategic rather than trading purpose.

The sensitivity analysis has been determined based on the exposure to price risk at the end of the reporting period. If the prices of the above instruments had been 5% higher/lower, profit for the year ended 31 March 2024 would increase/ decrease by INR 0.04 Lakhs (Previous year by INR 0.04 Lakhs).

C) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The Company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily trade receivables and contract assets) and from its financing activities, including deposits with banks and financial institutions and other financial instruments. The Company only deals with parties which has good credit rating/ worthiness given by external rating agencies or based on Companies internal assessment.

Trade receivables

The major exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is primarily from trade receivables and unbilled receivables. The Company's customer profile includes mainly large private corporates and government bodies. The Company's average project execution cycle is around 36 to 48 months. General payment terms include mobilisation advance, monthly progress payments with a credit period ranging from 45 to 90 days and certain retention money to be released at the end of the project. In some cases retentions are substituted with bank/corporate guarantees. The Company has a detailed review mechanism of overdue customer receivables at various levels within organisation to ensure proper attention and focus for realisation.

Unbilled revenue (Contract assets)

The costs incurred on projects are regularly monitored through the Project budgets. Costs which are incurred beyond the agreed terms and conditions of the contract, would be claimed from the customer, based on the actual works performed. The realisability of such claims, is verified by professionals, who certify the tenability of such claims and also the collectible amounts, by applying appropriate probabilities. Costs, which are identified as non tenable or costs beyond the collectible amounts, as mentioned above, would be provided in the books of accounts.

For trade receivables and contract assets, as a practical expedient, the Company computes credit loss allowance based on a provision matrix. The provision matrix is prepared based on historically observed default rates over the expected life of trade receivables and contract assets.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024

(Currency: Indian Rupees in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Reconciliation of impairment allowance on Trade receivables / Contract assets and Other financial assets

	Trade receivables / Contract assets	Other financial assets	Total
Impairment allowance as on 1 April 2022	**7,246.90**	**-**	**7,246.90**
Add/(Less): provision on expected credit loss	2,390.72	2,153.40	4,544.12
(Less) Written off (bad debt)	(6,624.03)	(2,153.40)	(8,777.43)
Impairment allowance as on 31 March 2023	**3,013.59**	**-**	**3,013.59**
Add/ (Less) provision for expected credit loss	9,133.41	226.26	9,359.67
(Less) Written off (bad debt)	(11,180.04)	(226.26)	(11,406.30)
Impairment allowance as on 31 March 2024	**966.96**	**-**	**966.96**

D) **Liquidity risk**

Liquidity risk refers to the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting its financial obligations. The objective of liquidity risk management is to maintain sufficient liquidity and ensure that funds are available for use as per requirements. The Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves, banking facilities and reserve borrowing facilities, by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows, and by matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities.The Company assessed the concentration of risk with respect to refinancing its debt and concluded it to be low.

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Company's financial liabilities based on contractual undiscounted payments.

	On demand	Within 12 months	After 12 months	Total
As at 31 March 2024				
Borrowings (including current maturities)	14,885.51	5,289.52	12,382.39	32,557.42
Other financial liabilities	-	3,318.68	4,191.74	7,510.42
Lease liabilities	-	181.66	135.01	316.67
Trade payables	-	76,405.43	-	76,405.43
Total	**14,885.51**	**85,195.29**	**16,709.14**	**1,16,789.94**
As at 31 March 2023				
Borrowings (including current maturities)	15,818.46	9,963.08	11,162.49	36,944.03
Other financial liabilities	-	5,483.23	4,413.92	9,897.15
Lease liabilities		219.62	165.24	384.86
Trade payables	-	62,166.29	-	62,166.29
Total	**15,818.46**	**77,832.22**	**15,741.65**	**1,09,392.33**

50 Subsequent to 31 March 2024, the Scheme of Arrangement between CIPL-PPSL-Yongnam Joint Venture Construction Private Limited and the Company ("Scheme") was sanctioned in terms of Section 230 to 232 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 20 l3 by Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal, Mumbai Bench vide its Order dated 21 May 2024. The Scheme is yet to be filed with Registrar of Companies which is considered to be the effective date on which the control will be transfer:red to the Company. Accordingly, effect of the Scheme has not been considered in the year ended 31 March 2024. There were no significant adjusting event that accrued subsequent to the reporting period which may require an adjustment to the balance sheet.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024
(Currency: Indian Rupees in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

51 Non-current Assets held for sale

	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
Property, plant & equipment (Buildings) (net)	722.58	-
Investment Properties (net)	1,937.65	-
Capital work-in-progress	1,821.15	-
Total	**4,481.38**	**-**

The Company intends to sell properties which were acquired as realisation of receivables. Accordingly, Property, Plant and Equipment, Investment Properties and Capital Work in Progress under development having net book value of INR 722.58 Lakhs, INR 1,937.65 Lakhs and INR 1,821.15 Lakhs respectively has been classified as Non-current Assets held for sale as at 31 March 2024 at lower of cost or recoverable value.

52 Reclassification of Previous Year Financial

Certain prior year amounts have been reclassified for consistency with the current year presentation.These reclassification are mere balance sheet to balance sheet movement which does not affect the networth of the Company. These reclassification had no effect on the reported net profit for the year ended 31 March 2023 and are inconsequential to the readers of the financials nor it triggers the restatement of financials as per Ind AS 8. Further, it does not effect the decision making process of the Company. An adjustment has been made to the Standalone Balance Sheet and Standalone Statements of Cash Flows for year ended 31 March 2023, as follows:

a) Reclassified Capital advances to Capital work-in-progress by INR 1,409.62 Lakhs (Capital work-in-progress INR 2,017.63 Lakhs from INR 608.01 Lakhs and Other Non-current assets INR 6,277.44 Lakhs from INR 7,687.06 Lakhs).

b) Disclosed Contract assets on the face of balance sheet, which was earlier disclosed under Current assets by INR 92,383.91 Lakhs (Other financial current assets INR 3,482.08 Lakhs from INR 95,865.99 Lakhs).

c) Disclosed Contract liabilities on the face of balance sheet, which was earlier disclosed under Non-current liabilities by INR 13,172.58 Lakhs (Other financial Non-current liabilities INR Nil from INR 13,172.58 Lakhs).

d) Disclosed Contract liabilities on the face of balance sheet, which was earlier disclosed under Current liabilities by INR 17,862.73 Lakhs (Other financial Current liabilities INR 5,119.26 Lakhs from INR 22,981.99 Lakhs).

e) Disclosed Deposits with Original maturity more than 3 months but remaining maturity less than 3 months disclosed under Bank balances other than Cash and cash equivalents by INR 1,818.00 Lakhs (Cash and cash quivalent INR 2,047.91 Lakhs from INR 3,865.91 Lakhs and Bank balances INR 14,567.74 Lakhs from INR 12,749,74 Lakhs).

f) Reclassified Income tax receivable as net of Current tax liabilities, which was earlier disclosed under Other Non-current assets by INR 1,177.63 Lakhs (Other current asset INR 14,150.34 Lakhs from INR 15,327.97 Lakhs and Current tax liabilities INR 876.40 Lakhs from INR 2,054.03 Lakhs.

g) Reclassified interest accrued and due on borrowings from Other current financial liabilities to Current borrowings by INR 360.74 Lakhs (Current borrowing INR 25,781.54 Lakhs from INR 25,420.80 Lakhs and Other current financial liabilities INR 5,483.23 Lakhs from INR 5,843.97 Lakhs).

h) Consequential changes in cash flow statement was done due to above reclassification.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024

(Currency: Indian Rupees in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

53 Impairment of Investments

Since the carrying value of the investment is lower than the fair value of investment, the Company has recognised an impairment loss on its investments made in CIPL PPSL Yongnam Joint Venture Construction Private Limited, a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company, of INR 379.58 lakhs (31 March 2023: INR 90.67 lakhs).

54 The Code on Social Security,2020 ('Code') relating to employee benefits during employment and post-employment benefits received Presidential assent in September 2020. The said code is made effective prospectively from 03 May 2023. The Company is assessing the impact, if any, of the Code

55 The Company had long outstanding Trade Receivables of INR 1,155.93 Lakhs recoverable from one party which was written off as Bad-debts/Provided as Expected Credit Loss Allowance in the earlier periods. National Company Law Tribunal, Amaravati Bench (AP), appointed Resolution Professional (RP) relating to settlement of said Receivable and RP has approved an amount of INR 1,155.93 Lakhs against Company's claim of INR 1,583.14 Lakhs. Considering this fact and currently the Company is in the process of getting the settlement done and to recover the said amount immediately post the settlement agreement and accordingly it has recorded the recovery of said receivables by giving effect in Other Income/Expected Credit Loss Allowance during the year ended 31 March 2024 based on future recoverability projections. The Statutory Auditors have expressed modified opinion in respect of this matter.

56 Against certain trade receivables, other exposures and contract assets amounting to INR 6,761.76 Lakhs as on 31 March 2024, the Company has entered into agreements with respective clients and got allotment letter in its favor. The Company has taken legal steps to register the flats in its name including enforcement of available security to recover amount and secure its commercial interest. The outcome of such legal action is not ascertainable at present. The management is confident of its recoverability in due course and hence no further provision is required in these audited Standalone financial statements.

57 The Company has migrated to Strategic ERP accounting software from BuildSmart during the year (w.e.f 1 October 2023). The audit trail feature in respect of the legacy accounting software (i.e. BuildSmart) is not enabled. Accordingly, the recording of audit trail (edit log) facility, its operation throughout the period for all relevant transactions recorded in the software and tampering of audit trail feature cannot be assessed. The new accounting software (i.e., Strategic ERP) used for maintaining its books of account has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the period for all relevant transactions recorded in the software. Further, there are no instance of audit trail feature being tampered with in respect of new accounting software.

58 Ratio

Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	31 March 2024	31 March 2023	% Change	Remark
a) Current ratio	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	1.78	1.44	24%	
b) Debt equity ratio	Total Debt	Shareholder's Equity	0.22	0.34	-35%	Decrease in ratio is due to issue of equity during the FY 2023-24 and reduction in net debt.
c) Debt service coverage ratio	Earnings of Debt service= Net profit after tax + non cash expenses	Debt service= Interest and lease payment+ Principal repayment	1.43	3.02	-53%	Decrease in ratio is due to repayment of Non convertible debenture.
d) Return on equity	Net profit after tax - preference dividend	Average shareholder's equity	8.82%	9.35%	-6%	

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024
(Currency: Indian Rupees in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	31 March 2024	31 March 2023	% Change	Remark
e) Inventory turnover ratio	Cost of goods sold	Average inventory	11.82	11.55	2%	
f) Trade receivable turnover ratio	Net Credit sale= Gross credit sale - sale return	Average trade receivable	3.51	3.95	-11%	
g) Trade payable turnover ratio	Net Credit purchases= Gross credit purchases - purchase return	Average trade payable	1.78	2.06	-13%	
h) Net capital turnover ratio	Net Credit sale= Gross credit sale - sale return	Average shareholders fund	1.86	3.39	-45%	Decrease in ratio is due to issue of equity during the FY 2023-24.
i) Net profit ratio	Net profit	Net sales = Total sales - sales return	6.11%	5.30%	15%	
j) Return on capital employed	Earning before interest & tax	Capital employed = Tangible net worth + total debt - deferred tax liability	13.49%	12.33%	9%	
k) Return on investments	Income generated from investment fund	Average investment in treasury investments	0.00	0.00	0%	

Explanations given where the change in the ratio is more than 25% as compared to the preceding year.

59 Other statutory information's

(i) The company do not have any Benami property where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the company for holding any Benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and rules made thereunder.

(ii) The company has balance with the below mentioned companies struck off under section 248 of Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of Companies Act, 1956:

Name of the struck off company	Nature of transaction with struck off company	Balance as at 31 March 2024	Balance as at 31 March 2023	Relationship with the struck off company
Aramco Engineerig Private Limited	Services received	-	(1.91)	Advance to subcontractor
Mechwing Engineering & Services Private Limited	Services received	-	(9.02)	Advance to subcontractor
Aft Infrastructure (OPC) Private Limited	Services received	-	10.90	Subcontracting vendor

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024
(Currency: Indian Rupees in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Name of the struck off company	Nature of transaction with struck off company	Balance as at 31 March 2024	Balance as at 31 March 2023	Relationship with the struck off company
Viva Concrete Technologies Private Limited	Services received	-	(0.73)	Advance to subcontractor
Super Gypsum Private Limited	Services received	(3.98)	0.01	Subcontracting vendor
Avk Castings Private Limited	Goods purchased	-	12.29	Material vendor
Amritvarsha Constructions Private Limited	Services received	-	7.53	Subcontracting vendor
Ambakkudy Builders Private Limited	Services received	-	0.07	Subcontracting vendor
Hanumat Multi Services Private Limited	Services received	-	(1.68)	Advance to subcontractor
Kohinoor Investigation Services Private Limited	Services received	-	9.64	Subcontracting vendor
Amritvarsha Infraprojects Private Limited	Services received	-	0.12	Subcontracting vendor
Bralic Infrastructure Private Limited	Services received	-	(6.82)	Advance to subcontractor
Varsha Logistics Private Limited	Services received	(14.50)	-	Material vendor

(iii) The Company do not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.

(iv) The Company have not traded of invested in Crypto currency or Virtual currency during the financial year.

(v) The Company have not advanced or loaned or invested fund to any other person (s) or entity (ies), including foreign entities (intermediaries) with the understanding that intermediary shall :

(a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or

(b) provided any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

(vi) The Company have not received any fund from any person (s) or entity (ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the company shall:

(a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or

(b) provided any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024
(Currency: Indian Rupees in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

(vii) The Company did not have any such transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961).

(viii) The Company has complied with the relevant provisions of the Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 (42 of 1999) and the Companies Act, 2013 for the above transactions and the transactions are not violative of the Prevention of Money-Laundering Act, 2002 (15 of 2003)

(ix) The Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.

60 Previous year figures

The figures for the corresponding previous year have been regrouped / reclassified whenever necessary, to make them comparable. (also refer note 52)

As per our report of even date attached
For **S R B C & CO LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No: 324982E/E300003

per **Jai Prakash Yadav**
Partner
Membership No: 066943

Place: Mumbai
Date: 28 May 2024

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Capacit'e Infraprojects Limited
CIN - L45400MH2012PLC234318

Rahul Katyal
Managing Director
DIN: 00253046

Rohit Katyal
Executive Director
DIN: 00252944

Rajesh Das
Chief Financial Officer

Rahul Kapur
Company Secretary
Membership No : A52093

Place: Mumbai
Date: 28 May 2024

Consolidated Financial Statement

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of **Capacit'e Infraprojects Limited**

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Qualified Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Capacit'e Infraprojects Limited (hereinafter referred to as "the Holding Company"), its subsidiaries (the Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as "the Group") its associates and joint ventures comprising of the consolidated Balance sheet as at March 31 2024, the consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss, including other comprehensive income, the consolidated Cash Flow Statement and the consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the consolidated financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of reports of other auditors on separate financial statements and on the other financial information of the subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures, except for the effects of the matters described in the 'Basis for Qualified Opinion' section of our report, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013, as amended ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the consolidated state of affairs of the Group, its associates and joint ventures as at March 31, 2024, their consolidated profit including other comprehensive income, their consolidated cash flows and the consolidated statement of changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

As described in Note 58 to the consolidated financial statements, trade receivables as at March 31, 2024 includes Rs.1,155.93 lakhs in respect of one party which was earlier considered as Bad Debts/ Provided as Expected Credit Loss Allowance, the management has now recorded recovery of the said receivable by giving effect in Other Income/Expected Credit Loss Allowance during the year ended March 31, 2024, based on future recoverability projections. In the absence of sufficient appropriate evidence about the recoverability of the said Receivable, we are unable to comment on the recoverability and provision, if any, required on such Receivable.

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

Emphasis of Matter

We draw attention to Note 59 to the Consolidated financial Statement in respect of Group's operations included trade receivables, other exposures and contract assets with long time outstanding amount of INR 6,761.76 lakhs as on March 31, 2024. The Group has taken legal course against those parties, including enforcement of available security, to recover those assets. The outcome of such legal action is not ascertainable at present. The management is confident of its recoverability and hence no further provision is required in these audited consolidated financial statements. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2024. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. In addition to the matter described in the 'Basis for Qualified Opinion' section we have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report. For each matter below, our description of how our audit addressed the matter is provided in that context.

We have fulfilled the responsibilities described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements section of our report, including in relation to these matters. Accordingly, our audit included the performance of procedures designed to respond to our assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements. The results of audit procedures performed by us and by other auditors of components not audited by us, as reported by them in their audit reports furnished to us by the management, including those procedures performed to address the matters below, provide the basis for our audit opinion on the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

Key audit matters	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
Revenue recognition for long terms construction contracts (as described in Note 3(d) and 27 of the consolidated financial statements)	
The Group's derives its revenue from Engineering Procurement and Construction (EPC) contracts, which are complex in nature and span over a number of reporting periods, disclosed under Note 3(d) and 27 'revenue from contracts with customers' as construction contract revenue, which are recognized over a period of time in accordance with the requirements of Ind AS 115, 'Revenue from Contracts with Customers' Due to the nature of the contracts, revenue is recognized based on percentage of completion method which is determined based on proportion of contract costs incurred to date compared to estimated total contract costs, which involves significant judgments including estimate of future costs, revision to original estimates based on new knowledge such as delay in timelines, changes in scope and consequential revised contract price and recognition of the liability for loss making contracts/ onerous obligations. Accuracy of revenues, onerous obligations and profits may deviate significantly during project execution on account of change in judgements and estimates. We identified revenue recognition from long term contracts as a key audit matter because the estimation of total revenue and total cost to complete the contract is inherently subjective, complex and require significant judgment. The same may get subsequently changed due to change in prevailing circumstances, assumptions, contract variations, etc., and could result in significant variance in the revenue and profit or loss from contract for the reporting period.	Our audit procedures included the following: • Read the Group's revenue recognition accounting policies and assessed compliance of the policies with Ind AS 115. • Evaluated the design and tested the operating effectiveness of key controls over the contract revenue and cost estimation process through the combination of procedures involving inquiry, observations, reperformance and inspection of evidence. • Selected a sample of contracts to test, using a risk-based criteria's which included individual contracts with significant revenue recognized during the year, significant accrued value of work done balances held at the year-end, or - low profit margins/no profit margins. • Verified underlying documents such as original contract, and its amendments, key contract terms and milestones, etc. for verifying the estimation of contract revenue and costs and/ or any change in such estimation. • We assessed management's estimates by comparing estimated cost with actual costs and discussion on the project specific considerations with the relevant project managers including on our project site visits. We assessed that, fluctuations in commodity, delays, cost overruns related to the performance of work are appropriately taken into consideration while estimating costs to come and also assessed the accounting treatment of expected loss on projects including variable consideration which is recognized in accordance with the Group's accounting policy of revenue recognition. • We assessed that the disclosure of revenue in accordance with Ind AS 115 'Revenue from contracts with customers' are appropriately presented and disclosed in Note 3(d), 27 and 51 to the consolidated financial statements.
Recoverability of trade receivables and contract assets (as described in Note 3(d), 9 and Note 14 of the consolidated financial statements)	
As at March 31, 2024, Trade receivables and contract assets (net of expected credit loss) amounting to Rs. 63,420.41 lakhs and Rs. 1,22,853.39 lakhs respectively, constitutes approximately 59.15% of total assets of the Group. The Group is required to regularly assess the recoverability of its Trade receivables and contract assets. Recoverability of Trade receivables and contract assets was significant to our audit due to the value of amounts which also represents significant portion of the Group's working capital.	Our audit procedures amongst others included the following: • We obtained an understanding of the process, evaluated the design and tested the operating effectiveness of management control over assessing the recoverability of the trade receivables and contract assets. • We evaluated the Management's assessment of the financial circumstances and ability to pay of relevant entities with Trade receivables and contract assets balances. These considerations

Key audit matters	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
In assessing the recoverability of the aforesaid balances and determination of allowance for expected credit loss, management's judgement involves consideration of aging status, historical payment records, evaluation of litigations, the likelihood of collection based on the terms of the contract and the credit information of its customer. Group has taken legal course against certain Trade receivables and contract assets including enforcement of available security to recover those assets and secure its commercial interest. The outcome of such legal action is not ascertainable at present. We considered this as key audit matter due to the materiality of the amounts and significant estimates and judgements as stated above. Accordingly, the recoverability of Trade receivables and contract assets is a key audit matter in our audit of the consolidated financial statements due to the materiality of the amounts and significant estimates and judgements as stated above.	include whether there are regular receipts from the customers, past collection history as well as an assessment of the customers' credit ability to make payments, including any project disputes which may result in future claims against the Group. • Performed test of details and tested relevant contracts and documents with focus on measurement of work completed during the period for material unbilled revenue balances included in contract asset. • Performed additional procedures which include, on test check basis, reading the communications to/ from customer, physical site visits, verification of last bills certified and subsequent client certifications. • Tested the ageing of trade receivables at year end. • We assessed the Group's Expected Credit Loss model applied in determining the recoverable amount. • We assessed that the disclosures of trade receivables and contract assets in accordance with Ind AS 109 'Financial Instruments' are appropriately presented and disclosed in Note 3(d), 9 and 14 to the consolidated financial statements.

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

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Report of Board of directors, its annexure, management discussion, analysis report, Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report but does not include the consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether such other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements, or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of Management for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these consolidated financial statements in terms of the requirements of the Act that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance including other comprehensive income, consolidated cash flows and consolidated statement of changes in equity of the Group including its associates and joint ventures in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended. The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and of its associates and joint ventures are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of their respective companies 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 the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements by the Directors of the Holding Company, as aforesaid.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the

Group and of its associates and joint ventures are responsible for assessing the ability of their respective companies 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 Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

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

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

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

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

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Holding Company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the Group and its associates and joint ventures to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group and its associates and joint ventures to cease to continue as a going concern.

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

- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group and its associates and joint ventures of which we are the independent auditors and whose financial information we have audited, to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of the financial statements of such entities included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditors. For the other entities included in the consolidated financial statements, which have been audited by other auditors, such other auditors remain responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audits carried out by them. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2024 and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Other Matter

(a) We did not audit the financial statements and other financial information, in respect of Three subsidiaries whose financial statements include total assets of Rs. 6,703.85 lakhs as at March 31, 2024, and total revenues of Rs. 1,132.57 lakhs and net cash outflows of Rs. 797.06 lakhs for the year ended on that date. These financial statement and other financial information have been audited by other auditors, which financial statements, other financial information and auditor's reports have been furnished to us by the management. The consolidated financial statements also include the Group's share of net profit of Rs. 97.89 lakhs for the year ended March 31, 2024, as considered in the consolidated financial statements, in respect of Four joint ventures, whose financial statements, other financial information have been audited by other auditors and whose reports have been furnished to us by the Management. Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these subsidiaries and joint ventures, and our report in terms of sub-sections (3) of Section 143 of the Act, in so far as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiaries and joint ventures, is based solely on the reports of such other auditors.

(b) The accompanying consolidated financial statements include unaudited financial statements and other unaudited financial information in respect of the Group's share of net profit of Rs. 2.33 lakhs for the year ended March 31, 2024, as considered in the consolidated financial statements, in respect of 2 associates, whose financial statements, other financial information have not been audited and whose unaudited financial statements, other unaudited financial information have been furnished to us by the Management. Our opinion, in so far as it relates amounts and disclosures included in respect of these associates and our report in terms of sub-sections (3) of Section 143 of the Act in so far as it relates to the aforesaid associates, is based solely on such unaudited financial statements and other unaudited financial information. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us by the Management, these financial statements and other financial information are not material to the Group.

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, based on our audit and on the consideration of report of the other auditors on separate financial statements and the other financial information of the subsidiary companies and joint ventures companies, incorporated in India, as noted in the 'Other Matter' paragraph we give in the "Annexure 1" a statement on the matters specified in paragraph 3(xxi) of the Order.

2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit and on the consideration of report of the other auditors on separate financial statements and the other financial information of subsidiaries and joint ventures, as noted in the 'other matter' paragraph we report, to the extent applicable, that:

   (a) We/the other auditors whose report we have relied upon have sought and except for the matters described in the Basis of Qualified opinion paragraph, obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements;

   (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books except for the matters stated in the paragraph 2(i)(vi) below on reporting under Rule 11(g);

   (c) The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss including the Statement of Other Comprehensive Income, the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement and Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements;

   (d) Except for the effects of the matter described in the Basis of Qualified opinion paragraph above, in our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended;

(e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Holding Company as on March 31, 2024 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company and the reports of the statutory auditors who are appointed under Section 139 of the Act, of its subsidiary companies and joint ventures, none of the directors of the Group's companies and joint ventures, incorporated in India, is disqualified as on March 31, 2024 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act;

(f) The modification relating to the maintenance of accounts and other matters connected therewith are as stated in the paragraph (b) above on reporting under Section 143(3)(b) and paragraph (i)(vi) below on reporting under Rule 11(g);

(g) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements of the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies, associate companies and joint ventures, incorporated in India, and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure 2" to this report;

(h) In our opinion and based on the consideration of reports of other statutory auditors of the subsidiaries and joint ventures incorporated in India, the managerial remuneration for the year ended March 31, 2024 has been paid / provided by the Holding Company, its subsidiaries and joint ventures incorporated in India to their directors in accordance with the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act;

(i) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of the report of the other auditors on separate financial statements as also the other financial information of the subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures, as noted in the 'Other matter' paragraph:

i. The consolidated financial statements disclose the impact of pending litigations on its consolidated financial position of the Group, its associates and joint ventures in its consolidated financial statements – Refer Note 41 to the consolidated financial statements;

ii. The Group, its associates and joint ventures did not have any material foreseeable losses in long-term contracts including derivative contracts during the year ended March 31, 2024;

iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Holding Company, its subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures, incorporated in India during the year ended March 31, 2024.

iv. a) The respective managements of the Holding Company and its subsidiaries and joint ventures which are companies incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act have represented to us and the other auditors of such subsidiaries and joint ventures respectively that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the Note 61 to the consolidated financial statements, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Holding Company or any of such subsidiaries and joint ventures to or in any other person or entity, including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the respective Holding Company or any of such subsidiaries and joint ventures ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

b) The respective managements of the Holding Company and its subsidiaries and joint ventures which are companies incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act have represented to us and the other auditors of such subsidiaries and joint ventures respectively that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the Note 61 to the consolidated financial statements, no funds have been received by the respective Holding Company or any of such subsidiaries and joint ventures from any person or entity, including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Holding Company or any of such subsidiaries and joint ventures shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; and

c) Based on the audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances performed by us and that performed by the auditors of the subsidiaries and joint ventures which are companies incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, nothing has come to our or other auditor's notice that has caused us or the other auditors to believe that the representations under sub-clause (a) and (b) contain any material mis-statement.

v. No dividend has been declared or paid during the year by the Holding Company, its subsidiaries, associates and joint venture companies, incorporated in India.

vi. Based on our examination which included test checks and that performed by the respective auditors of the subsidiaries which are companies incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, except for the instances discussed in Note 60 to the consolidated financial statements, the Holding Company, subsidiaries and associates have used accounting software for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the period for all relevant transactions recorded in the software. Further, during the course of our audit, we and respective auditors of the above referred subsidiaries did not come across any instance of audit trail feature being tampered in respect of accounting software.

For S R B C & CO LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration Number: 324982E/E300003

per Jai Prakash Yadav
Partner
Membership Number: 066943
UDIN: 24066943BKGFPJ4239
Place of Signature: Mumbai
Date: 28 May 2024

Annexure 1 to the Independent Auditors' Report of Even Date on the Consolidated Financial Statements of Capacit'e Infraprojects Limited

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

In terms of the information and explanations sought by us and given by the Holding Company and the books of account and records examined by us in the normal course of audit and to the best of our knowledge and belief, we state that:

Qualifications or adverse remarks by the respective auditors in the Companies (Auditors Report) Order (CARO) reports of the companies included in the consolidated financial statements are:

Sr. no.	Name	CIN	Holding Company/ Subsidiary/ Associate/ Joint Venture	Clause number of CARO report which is qualified or is adverse
1	Capacit'e Infraprojects Limited	L45400MH2012PLC234318	Holding Company	3(ii)(b)
2	Capacit'e Infraprojects Limited	L45400MH2012PLC234318	Holding Company	3(vii)(a)

For S R B C & CO LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration Number: 324982E/E300003

per Jai Prakash Yadav
Partner
Membership Number: 066943
UDIN: 24066943BKGFPJ4239
Place of Signature: Mumbai
Date: 28 May 2024

Annexure 2 to the Independent Auditor's Report of Even Date on the Consolidated Financial Statements of Capacit'e Infraprojects Limited

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

In conjunction with our audit of the consolidated financial statements of Capacit'e Infraprojects Limited (hereinafter referred to as the "Holding Company") as of and for the year ended March 31, 2024, we have audited the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements of the Holding Company and its subsidiaries (the Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as "the Group"), its associates and joint ventures, which are companies incorporated in India, as of that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained and the audit evidence obtained by the other auditors in terms of their reports referred to in the Other Matters paragraph below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls With Reference to Consolidated Financial Statements

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Consolidated Financial Statements

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements 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, the Group, which are companies incorporated in India, have, maintained in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2024, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Holding Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note issued by the ICAI.

Other Matters

Our report under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements of the Holding Company, in so far as it relates to these 2 subsidiaries which are companies incorporated in India, is based on the corresponding reports of the auditors of such subsidiaries incorporated in India.

For S R B C & CO LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration Number: 324982E/E300003

per Jai Prakash Yadav
Partner
Membership Number: 066943
UDIN: 24066943BKGFPJ4239
Place of Signature: Mumbai
Date: 28 May 2024

Consolidated Balance Sheet

as at 31 March 2024

(Currency: Indian Rupees in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Notes	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
A. Assets			
1) Non-current assets			
(a) Property, plant and equipment	4A	58,479.38	64,785.95
(b) Capital work-in-progress	4B	911.21	2,017.63
(c) Intangible assets	5A	123.31	54.16
(d) Right-of-use assets	6	302.85	340.21
(e) Investment properties	7	436.53	724.79
(f) Intangible assets under development	5B	12.00	38.62
(g) Investment in joint venture	8	267.35	92.87
(h) Financial assets			
(i) Investments	8	8.50	8.50
(ii) Trade receivables	9	8,623.67	9,664.39
(iii) Other financial assets	10	2,415.23	2,088.74
(i) Non current tax assets (net)	11	70.33	2,510.78
(j) Other non-current assets	12	4,331.74	6,277.44
Total non-current assets		**75,982.10**	**88,604.08**
2) Current assets			
(a) Inventories	13	11,106.95	9,854.69
(b) Contract assets	14	1,22,853.39	92,383.91
(c) Financial assets			
(i) Trade receivables	9	54,796.74	34,766.71
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	15	1,927.71	2,888.53
(iii) Bank balances other than (ii) above	16	19,013.45	14,567.74
(iv) Other financial assets	10	9,930.98	3,429.77
(d) Other current assets	12	14,820.40	14,707.71
Total current assets		**2,34,449.62**	**1,72,599.06**
3) Non-current Assets held for sale	55	4,481.38	-
Total Assets		**3,14,913.10**	**2,61,203.14**
B. Equity and Liabilities			
1) Equity			
(a) Equity Share Capital	17A	8,460.40	6,789.15
(b) Other Equity	17B	1,43,235.71	1,00,555.50
Total Equity attributable to the owner's of the parent		**1,51,696.11**	**1,07,344.65**
Non-Controlling Interest		11.42	0.56
Total Equity		**1,51,707.53**	**1,07,345.21**
2) Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
(a) Contract liabilities	18	5,551.03	13,172.58
(b) Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	19	12,382.39	11,162.49
(ii) Lease liabilities	20	135.01	165.24
(iii) Other financial liabilities	21	4,351.15	4,413.88
(c) Provisions	22	509.12	181.45
(d) Deferred tax liabilities (net)	23	6,014.36	5,290.91
Total non-current liabilities		**28,943.06**	**34,386.55**
Current liabilities			
(a) Contract liabilities	18	24,583.35	17,880.81
(b) Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	19	20,197.45	25,802.70
(ii) Lease liabilities	20	181.66	219.62
(iii) Trade payables	24		
- Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		2,329.31	2,709.90
- Total outstanding dues of trade payables other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		79,489.39	60,654.12
(iv) Other financial liabilities	21	3,451.06	5,541.36
(c) Provisions	22	610.37	463.98
(d) Current tax liabilities (net)	25	1,847.20	881.10
(e) Other current liabilities	26	1,572.72	5,317.79
Total current liabilities		**1,34,262.51**	**1,19,471.38**
Total Liabilities		**1,63,205.57**	**1,53,857.93**
Total Equity And Liabilities		**3,14,913.10**	**2,61,203.14**
Summary of material accounting policies	3		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Consolidated Financial Statements.

As per our report of even date attached
For **S R B C & CO LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No: 324982E/E300003

per **Jai Prakash Yadav**
Partner
Membership No : 066943

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Capacit'e Infraprojects Limited
CIN : L45400MH2012PLC234318

Rahul Katyal
Managing Director
DIN: 00253046

Rohit Katyal
Executive Director
DIN: 00252944

Rajesh Das
Chief Financial Officer

Rahul Kapur
Company Secretary
Membership No : A52093

Place: Mumbai
Date: 28 May 2024

Place: Mumbai
Date: 28 May 2024

Consolidated Statement of Profit & Loss

for the year ended 31 March 2024

(Currency: Indian Rupees in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Notes	For the year ended 31 March 2024	For the year ended 31 March 2023
1. Income			
(a) Revenue from operations	27	1,93,163.80	1,79,858.70
(b) Other income	28	3,201.50	951.86
Total income [1(a)+1(b)]		**1,96,365.30**	**1,80,810.56**
2. Expenses			
(a) Cost of material consumed	29	69,127.21	66,830.14
(b) Purchase of traded goods		1,407.41	-
(c) Increase / (Decrease) in Inventory of traded goods	30	(334.75)	-
(d) Construction expenses	31	59,213.44	54,507.52
(e) Employee benefit expenses	32	12,439.39	12,763.84
(f) Finance costs	33	9,563.33	8,942.64
(g) Depreciation and amortisation expenses	34	10,135.94	13,599.63
(h) Other expenses	35	18,175.42	10,621.05
Total expenses [2(a) to 2(h)]		**1,79,727.39**	**1,67,264.82**
3. Profit before tax and share of Profit/(Loss) of Joint Ventures & Associates		**16,637.91**	**13,545.74**
4(a). Share of Profit/(Loss) in Joint Ventures and Associates (net)		**100.22**	**49.60**
5. Profit before tax		**16,738.13**	**13,595.34**
6. Tax expense			
(a) Current tax	36	4,008.50	3,220.31
(b) Deferred tax	36	718.27	845.35
(c) Adjustment of tax in respect of earlier years		(21.63)	-
Total tax expenses		**4,705.14**	**4,065.66**
7. Net profit after tax (5-6)		**12,032.99**	**9,529.68**
8. Other Comprehensive Income			
(a) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		106.54	77.73
(b) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		(26.81)	(19.56)
Net other comprehensive income not be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequest periods		**79.73**	**58.17**
9. Total comprehensive income for the year		**12,112.72**	**9,587.84**
10. Profit for the year			
(a) Owners of the Group		12,027.04	9,529.12
(b) Non-controlling interest		5.95	0.56
11. Other comprehensive income for the year			
(a) Owners of the Group		79.73	58.17
(b) Non-controlling interest		-	-
12. Total comprehensive income for the year			
(a) Owners of the Group		12,106.77	9,587.28
(b) Non-controlling interest		5.95	0.56
Earning per share (of INR 10/- each)	38		
(a) Basic (INR)		16.09	14.04
(b) Diluted (INR)		16.09	13.97
Summary of material accounting policies	3		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Consolidated Financial Statements.

As per our report of even date attached

For **S R B C & CO LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No: 324982E/E300003

per **Jai Prakash Yadav**
Partner
Membership No : 066943

Place: Mumbai
Date: 28 May 2024

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Capacit'e Infraprojects Limited
CIN : L45400MH2012PLC234318

Rahul Katyal
Managing Director
DIN: 00253046

Rohit Katyal
Executive Director
DIN: 00252944

Rajesh Das
Chief Financial Officer

Rahul Kapur
Company Secretary
Membership No : A52093

Place: Mumbai
Date: 28 May 2024

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flow

for the year ended 31 March 2024
(Currency: Indian Rupees in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2024	For the year ended 31 March 2023
A Cash flow from operating activities		
Profit before tax	16,738.13	13,595.34
Adjustment to reconcile profit before tax to net cash flows		
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	10,135.94	13,599.63
Finance costs	9,563.33	8,942.64
Share of profit of Joint ventures and associates	(100.22)	(49.60)
Impairment allowance for trade receivables (including bad debts)	8,980.07	4,544.12
Impairment of capital advances	150.00	300.00
Loss on sale of property, plant and equipment	11.60	534.51
Profit on sale of investements in group companies	-	(37.30)
Impairment of investment	379.58	-
Liabilities written back	(1,849.23)	(63.25)
Sundry balance written off	689.12	59.88
Rental Income	(27.95)	(42.11)
Interest income	(1,216.63)	(717.62)
Operating profit before working capital changes	**43,453.74**	**40,666.24**
Working capital adjustments :		
(Increase)/Decrease in trade receivables	(27,969.38)	(1,341.76)
(Increase)/Decrease in loans	-	1,300.00
(Increase)/Decrease in inventories	(1,252.26)	1,299.27
(Increase)/Decrease in other assets, other financial assets and contract assets	(33,453.66)	(34,781.00)
Increase/(Decrease) in trade payables	18,454.68	9,111.90
Increase/(Decrease) in provisions	580.60	161.92
Increase/(Decrease) in other liabilities, other financial liabilities and contract liabilities	(3,093.34)	(4,576.34)
Cash flow from operating activities	**(3,279.62)**	**11,840.23**
Direct taxes paid (net of refunds)	(601.95)	(1,747.51)
Net cash flow from / (used in) operating activities (A)	**(3,881.57)**	**10,092.72**
B Cash flow from investing activities		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment, investment property and intangible assets including CWIP and capital advances (includes assets held for sale)	(8,476.24)	(9,237.26)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	35.65	375.57
Purchase of investments	(453.83)	-
Proceeds from sale of current investments	-	62.00
Acquisition of subsidiary, net of cash acquired	4.90	
Investment in bank deposits (having original maturity of more than 3 months) (net)	(7,534.89)	1,571.91
Interest received	1,161.91	1,130.62
Rental income	27.95	42.11
Net cash used in investing activities (B)	**(15,234.55)**	**(6,055.05)**

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flow

for the year ended 31 March 2024

(Currency: Indian Rupees in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2024	For the year ended 31 March 2023
C Financing activities		
Repayment of long term borrowings	(13,659.46)	(4,736.69)
Proceeds from long term borrowings	11,207.00	5,332.50
Payment of principal portion of lease liabilities	(140.71)	(163.81)
Proceeds/(Repayments)short-term borrowings (net)	(1,635.80)	3,251.15
Money received against share warrants	-	1,240.00
Interest paid including interest on lease liability	(9,860.42)	(8,283.59)
Proceeds from issue of share capital	32,244.69	-
Net cash from/(used in) financing activities (C)	**18,155.30**	**(3,360.44)**
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A + B + C)	**(960.82)**	**677.23**
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	2,888.53	2,211.30
Cash and cash equivalents at year end (refer note 15)	**1,927.71**	**2,888.53**
Components of cash and cash equivalents		
Cash in hand	54.17	30.47
Balances with banks:		
- on current accounts	873.54	2,736.57
- Term deposits with less than 3 months of original maturity*	1,000.00	121.49
Total cash & cash equivalents (refer note 15)	**1,927.71**	**2,888.53**

*Term deposits of INR 19,013.45 Lakhs (31 March 2023: INR 14,567.74 Lakhs) having original maturity of more than 3 months but upto 12 months is grouped under other bank balances.

Note:

1) The above statement of cash flow has been prepared under the "Indirect Method" set out in Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS 7) " Statement of Cash Flows" prescribed under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013.

2) For Non-cash financing activities (refer note 15(i)), changes in liabilities due to financial activities (refer note 15(ii)).

Summary of material accounting policies (refer note 3)

The above consolidated statement of cash flow should be read in conjuction with accompanying notes.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Consolidated Financial Statements.

As per our report of even date attached

For **S R B C & CO LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No: 324982E/E300003

per **Jai Prakash Yadav**
Partner
Membership No : 066943

Place: Mumbai
Date: 28 May 2024

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Capacit'e Infraprojects Limited
CIN : L45400MH2012PLC234318

Rahul Katyal
Managing Director
DIN: 00253046

Rohit Katyal
Executive Director
DIN: 00252944

Rajesh Das
Chief Financial Officer

Rahul Kapur
Company Secretary
Membership No : A52093

Place: Mumbai
Date: 28 May 2024

Consolidated Statemen of Changes in Equity

for the year ended 31 March 2024

(Currency: Indian Rupees in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

A) Equity share capital (refer note 17A)

	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Opening balance	6,789.15	6,789.15
Changes in equity share capital during the year:		
Issue of equity shares during the year	1,671.25	-
Closing balance	**8,460.40**	**6,789.15**

B) Other equity (refer note 17B)

	Reserves & Surplus		Share warrants	Non-controlling interest	Total other equity
	Securities Premium	Retained Earnings			
Balance as at 1 April 2022	**45,713.14**	**44,015.07**	**-**	**-**	**89,728.21**
Addition/reduction during the year					
Profit for the Year	-	9,529.12	-	0.56	9,529.68
Share Warrant issued	-	-	1,240.00		1,240.00
Other Comprehensive Income	-	58.17	-	-	58.17
Balance as at 31 March 2023	**45,713.14**	**53,602.36**	**1,240.00**	**0.56**	**1,00,556.06**
Addition/reduction during the year					
Issue of Equity Shares	31,813.44	-	-	4.90	31,818.34
Profit for the Year	-	12,027.04	-	5.95	12,032.99
Add: Subscription amount towards share warrants			3,720.00		3,720.00
Less: Allotment of equity shares against share warrants	-	-	(4,960.00)	-	(4,960.00)
Other Comprehensive Income	-	79.73	-	-	79.73
Balance as at 31 March 2024	**77,526.58**	**65,709.13**	**-**	**11.42**	**1,43,247.13**

Summary of material accounting policies (refer note 3)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Consolidated Financial Statements.

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As per our report of even date attached
For **S R B C & CO LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No: 324982E/E300003

per **Jai Prakash Yadav**
Partner
Membership No : 066943

Place: Mumbai
Date: 28 May 2024

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Capacit'e Infraprojects Limited
CIN : L45400MH2012PLC234318

Rahul Katyal
Managing Director
DIN: 00253046

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DIN: 00252944

Rajesh Das
Chief Financial Officer

Rahul Kapur
Company Secretary
Membership No : A52093

Place: Mumbai
Date: 28 May 2024

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024

(Currency: Indian Rupees in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

1. Corporate Information

The consolidated financial statements comprise financial statements of Capacit'e Infraprojects Limited ("the Group") (CIN - L45400MH2012PLC234318) for the year ended March 31, 2024. The Group is a Group domiciled in India and is incorporated under the provisions of Companies Act applicable in India on August 09, 2012. The Group is an ISO-9001:2015, ISO-14001:2015 and OHSAS-45001:2018 certified Group. Its shares are listed on two recognised stock exchanges in India. The registered office of the Group is located at 605-607, Shrikant Chambers, 6th Floor, Phase I, Adjacent to R K Studios, Sion- Trombay Road, Mumbai- 400 071.

The Group is primarily engaged in the business of Engineering, Procurement and Construction. The Group was incorporated as a Private Limited Group and became a Limited Group in March 2014 (Public limited in September 2017).

The consolidated financial statements were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of directors on May 28, 2024.

2. Statement of compliance and basis of Preparation

The consolidated financial statements of the Group have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (referred to as "Ind AS") as notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 read with Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (as amended from time to time) and presentation requirements of Division II of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013, (Ind AS compliant Schedule III), as applicable to the consolidated financial statement.

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared in Indian Rupee ("INR") which is the functional currency of the Group. These financial statements have been prepared on historical cost basis, except for certain financial assets and liabilities which are measured at fair value. Investment carried and plan assets carried at fair value which are measured at fair value, as explained in the accounting policies below.

3. Summary of material accounting policies

a. Basis of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Holding Company and its subsidiaries as at March 31, 2024.

Control is achieved when the Group is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and can affect those returns through its power over the investee. Specifically, the Group controls an investee if and only if the Group has:

a. Power over the investee (i.e., existing rights that give it the current ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee),

b. Exposure, or rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee, and

c. The ability to use its power over the investee to affect its returns.

Generally, there is a presumption that a majority of voting rights results in control. To support this presumption, when the Group has less than a majority of the voting or similar rights of an investee, the Group considers all relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether it has power over an investee, including:

a. The contractual arrangement with the other vote holders of the investee,

b. Rights arising from other contractual arrangements,

c. The Group's voting rights and potential voting rights,

d. The size of the Group's holding of voting rights relative to the size and dispersion of the holdings of the other voting rights holders,

Consolidation of a subsidiary begins when the Group obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases when the Group loses control of the subsidiary. Assets, liabilities, income, and expenses of a subsidiary

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024
(Currency: Indian Rupees in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date the Group gains control until the date the Group ceases to control the subsidiary.

The financial statements of all entities used for the purpose of consolidation are drawn up to same reporting date as that of the parent company, i.e., year ended on March 31.

Consolidated financial statements are prepared using uniform accounting policies for like transactions and other events in similar circumstances. If a member of the group uses accounting policies other than those adopted in the consolidated financial statements for like transactions and events in similar circumstances, appropriate adjustments are made to that of the Group member's financial statements in preparing the consolidated financial statements to ensure conformity with the Group's accounting policies.

Profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income (OCI) are attributed to the equity shareholders of the parent and to the non-controlling interests, even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

Consolidation procedure

a. Combine like items of assets, liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows of the parent with those of its subsidiaries. For this purpose, income and expenses of the subsidiary are based on the amounts of the assets and liabilities recognised in the consolidated financial statements at the acquisition date.

b. Offset (eliminate) the carrying amount of the parent's investment in each subsidiary and the parent's portion of equity of each subsidiary.

c. Eliminate in full intragroup assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between entities of the group (profits or losses resulting from intragroup transactions that are recognised in assets, such as inventory and fixed assets, are eliminated in full). Intragroup losses may indicate an impairment that requires recognition in the consolidated financial statements. Ind AS 12 Income Taxes applies to temporary differences that arise from the elimination of profits and losses resulting from intragroup transactions.

Profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income (OCI) are attributed to the equity holders of the parent of the Group and to the non-controlling interests, even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance. When necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies into line with the Group's accounting policies. All intra-group assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between members of the Group are eliminated in full on consolidation.

b. Current versus non-current classification

The Group presents assets and liabilities in the consolidated balance sheet based on current/ non-current classification.

An asset is treated as current when it is:

i. Expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle,

ii. Held primarily for the purpose of trading,

iii. Expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period, or

iv. Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:

i. It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle,

ii. It is held primarily for the purpose of trading,

iii. It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024

(Currency: Indian Rupees in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

iv. There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

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

Operating cycle for current and non-current classification

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents. The Group has identified twelve months as its operating cycle.

c. Fair Value measurement

Some of the Group's assets are measured at Fair value for Financial reporting purposes. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

a) In the principal market for the asset or liability, or

b) In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The Group uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the consolidated financial statements are categorized within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

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

Level 2 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable

Level 3 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the consolidated financial statements on a recurring basis, the Group determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

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

d. Revenue from Construction contract

Performance obligation in case of long - term construction contracts is satisfied over a period of time, since the Group creates an asset that the customer controls as the asset is created and the Group has an enforceable right to payment for performance completed to date if it meets the agreed specifications. Revenue from long term construction contracts, where the outcome can be estimated reliably is recognised under the percentage of completion method by reference to the stage of completion of the contract activity.

The stage of completion is measured by input method i.e. the proportion that costs incurred to date bear to the estimated total costs of a contract.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024
(Currency: Indian Rupees in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

The total costs of contracts are estimated based on technical and other estimates. In the event that a loss is anticipated on a particular contract, provision is made for the estimated loss.

Contract revenue earned in excess of billing is reflected under "contract asset" and billing in excess of contract revenue is reflected under "contract liabilities". Retention money receivable from project customers does not contain any significant financing element and are retained for satisfactory performance of contract.

In case of long - term construction contracts payment is generally due upon completion of milestone as per terms of contract. In certain contracts, short-term advances are received before the performance obligation is satisfied.

Contract balances:

i) Contract assets

A contract asset is the right to consideration in exchange for goods or services transferred to the customer. If the Group performs by transferring goods or services to a customer before the customer pays consideration or before payment is due, a contract asset is recognised for the earned consideration that is conditional.

The amount recognised as contract assets is reclassified to trade receivables once the amounts are billed to the customer as per the terms of the contract. Contract assets are subject to impairment assessment.

ii) Trade receivables

The amounts billed on customer for work performed and are unconditionally due for payment i.e. only passage of time is required before payment falls due, are disclosed in the Balance Sheet as trade receivables. The amount of retention money held by the customers pending completion of performance milestone is disclosed as part of contract asset and is reclassified as trade receivables when it becomes due for payment. Retention money are specific to project and generally receivable after defect liability period upon completion of project. Also, management performs an assessment of the unbilled receivables to identify the unbilled work which is pending for certification in the normal passage of time and does not have any pending commitment from the Group and accordingly classifies the same as part of the trade receivables.

iii) Contract liabilities

A contract liability is the obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the Group has received consideration (or an amount of consideration is due) from the customer. If a customer pays consideration before the Group transfers goods or services to the customer, a contract liability is recognised when the payment is made, or the payment is due (whichever is earlier). Contract liabilities are recognised as revenue when the Group performs under the contract.

Supply contracts-sale of goods

Revenue, if any from supply contract is recognized when the control is transferred to the buyer.

Interest income

Interest income on investments and loans is accrued on a time basis by reference to the principal outstanding and the effective interest rate including interest on investments classified as fair value through profit or loss or fair value through other comprehensive income. Interest receivable is recognised as income in the Statement of Profit and Loss on accrual basis provided there is no uncertainty of realisation.

e. Property, plant and equipment (PPE)

PPE is recognised when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. PPE is stated at original cost net of tax/duty credits availed, if any, less accumulated depreciation and cumulative impairment, if any.

Such cost includes the cost of replacing part of the plant and equipment and borrowing costs for

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024

(Currency: Indian Rupees in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

long-term construction projects if the recognition criteria are met. When significant parts of plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the Group depreciates them separately based on their specific useful lives. Likewise, when a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognised in the carrying amount of the plant and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criteria are satisfied. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognised in profit or loss as incurred. The present value of the expected cost for the decommissioning of an asset after its use is included in the cost of the respective asset if the recognition criteria for a provision are met. PPE acquired on hire purchase basis are recognised at their cash values. Cost includes professional fees related to the acquisition of PPE and for qualifying assets, borrowing costs are capitalised in accordance with the Group's accounting policy.

PPE not ready for the intended use on the date of the Balance Sheet are disclosed as "capital work-in-progress". (Also refer to policy on leases, borrowing costs, impairment of assets and foreign currencies). Capital work in progress is stated at cost, net of accumulated impairment loss, if any.

Buildings are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation on buildings and impairment losses recognised at the date of revaluation. Valuations are performed with sufficient frequency to ensure that the carrying amount of a revalued asset does not differ materially from its fair value.

A revaluation surplus is recorded in OCI and credited to the revaluation surplus in equity. However, to the extent that it reverses a revaluation deficit of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss, the increase is recognised in profit or loss. A revaluation deficit is recognised in the statement of profit and loss, except to the extent that it offsets an existing surplus on the same asset recognised in the revaluation surplus.

An annual transfer from the revaluation surplus to retained earnings is made for the difference between depreciation based on the revalued carrying amount of the asset and depreciation based on the asset's original cost. Additionally, accumulated depreciation as at the revaluation date is eliminated against the gross carrying amount of the asset and the net amount is restated to the revalued amount of the asset. Upon disposal, any revaluation surplus relating to the particular asset being sold is transferred directly to retained earnings.

Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

Particulars	Useful Lives of the Assets estimated by the management (years)
Plant and Machinery	20
Furniture and fixtures	10
Office Equipment	10
Formwork	7 to 15
Building	60
Vehicles	10
Computer	5
Computer Software	5

The Group, based on technical assessment made by technical expert and management estimate, depreciates certain items of building, plant and equipment over estimated useful lives which are different from the useful life prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013. The management believes that these estimated useful lives are realistic and reflect fair approximation of the period over which the assets are likely to be used.

Expenses incurred for establishment of sites are capitalised. Site establishments includes temporary structures build on project site and is used in the process of construction. Site establishments items and activities includes excavation, ground levelling, making approach road, boundary making, barricading, security gate, labour colony, store rooms, professional fees for designing site establishments, monsoon protection sheds, all electrical lines at project site etc. All material and manpower cost incurred in building these site establishments are capitalised at that project site. Site Establishments are amortised systematically over the life of the contract.

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The Group identifies and determines cost of each component/ part of the asset separately, if the component/ part has a cost which is significant to the total cost of the asset and has useful life that is materially different from that of the remaining asset.

An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognised is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognised.

The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate. The amortization period and the amortization method are reviewed at least at each financial year end.

f. Intangible Assets

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Amortisation is recognised on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. The estimated useful life and amortisation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis.

An intangible asset is derecognised upon disposal (i.e., at the date the recipient obtains control) or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in the statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognised.

g. Investment property and depreciation

Recognition and measurement:

Investment properties comprises of land and building are measured initially at cost, including transaction costs. The cost comprises purchase price, borrowing cost if capitalization criteria are met and directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for the intended use.

Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment loss, if any. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss as incurred. Though the Group measures investment property using cost based measurement.

The cost includes the cost of replacing parts and borrowing costs for long-term construction projects if the recognition criteria are met. When significant parts of the investment properties are required to be replaced at intervals, the Group depreciates them separately based on their specific useful lives.

Depreciation

Depreciation on Investment Property is provided using the straight-line basis method based on the useful lives specified in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013.The cost comprises purchase price, borrowing cost if capitalization criteria are met and directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for the intended use. Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group.

The Group depreciates building component of investment property over 60 years from the date of original purchase.

The Group, based on technical assessment made by technical expert and management estimate, depreciates the building over estimated useful lives which are different from the useful life prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013. The management believes that these estimated useful lives are realistic and reflect fair approximation of the period over which the assets are likely to be used.

Though the Group measures investment properties using cost-based measurement, the fair value of investment properties are disclosed in the notes. Fair

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values are determined based on an annual evaluation performed by an accredited external independent valuer applying a valuation model recommended by the International Valuation Standards Committee.

Investment properties are derecognised either when they have been disposed of or when they are permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefit is expected from their disposal. The difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset is recognised in profit or loss in the period of derecognition.

All other repair and maintenance costs are recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss as incurred.

Transfers are made to (or from) investment properties only when there is a change in use.

h. Financial instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

Financial assets

Initial recognition and measurement

All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset.

The classification of financial assets at initial recognition depends on the financial asset's contractual cash flow characteristics and the Group's business model for managing them. With the exception of trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component or for which the Group has applied the practical expedient, the Group initially measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs. Trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component or for which the Group has applied the practical expedient are measured at the transaction price determined under Ind AS 115. Refer to the accounting policies in section (d) Revenue from contracts with customers.

Subsequent measurement

Subsequent measurement of financial assets:

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

Following are the categories of financial instrument:

a) Financial assets at amortised cost

Financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method if these financial assets are held within a business whose objective is to hold these assets in order 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.

b) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI) with recycling of cumulative gains and losses (debt instruments)

Debt instruments are subsequently measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if it 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.

c) Financial assets designated at fair value through OCI with no recycling of cumulative gains and losses upon derecognition (equity instruments):

On initial recognition, the Group makes an irrevocable election on an instrument-by-instrument basis to present the subsequent changes in fair value in other comprehensive income pertaining to investments in equity instruments, other than equity investment which are held for trading. Subsequently, they are measured at fair value with gains and losses arising from changes in fair value recognised in

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other comprehensive income and accumulated in the 'Reserve for equity instruments through other comprehensive income'. The cumulative gain or loss is not reclassified to profit or loss on disposal of the investments.

d) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

Investments in equity instruments are classified as at FVTPL, unless the Group irrevocably elects on initial recognition to present subsequent changes in fair value in other comprehensive income for investments in equity instruments which are not held for trading. Other financial assets such as unquoted Mutual funds are measured at fair value through profit or loss unless it is measured at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income on initial recognition.

Derecognition

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

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

b) the Group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset, and

   i. the Group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or

   ii. the Group has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

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

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

Impairment of financial assets

The Group assesses on a forward looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its assets carried at amortised cost and FVOCI debt instruments. The impairment methodology applied depends on the whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk. For trade receivables and contract assets, the Group applies the simplified approach permitted by Ind AS 109 Financial Instruments, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables.

ECL impairment loss allowance (or reversal) recognized during the period is recognized as income/ expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss. This amount is reflected under the head 'other expenses' in the Statement of Profit and Loss. In the balance sheet, ECL is presented as an allowance, i.e., as an integral part of the measurement of those assets in the balance sheet. The allowance reduces the net carrying amount. Until the asset meets write-off criteria, the Group does not reduce impairment allowance from the gross carrying amount.

Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, loans and borrowings, payables. All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

The Group's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings.

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Subsequent measurement

The measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification, as described below:

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss.

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

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

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

Financial liabilities at amortised cost

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

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

De-recognition

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

Financial guarantee contracts issued by the Group are those contracts that require a payment to be made to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because the specified debtor fails to make a payment when due in accordance with the terms of a debt instrument. Financial guarantee contracts are recognised initially as a liability at fair value, adjusted for transaction costs that are directly attributable to the issuance of the guarantee. Subsequently, the liability is measured at the higher of the amount of loss allowance determined as per impairment requirements of Ind AS 109 and the amount recognised less cumulative amortisation.

Reclassification of financial assets

The Group determines classification of financial assets and liabilities on initial recognition. After initial recognition, no reclassification is made for financial assets which are equity instruments and financial liabilities. For financial assets which are debt instruments, a reclassification is made only if there is a change in the business model for managing those assets. Changes to the business model are expected to be infrequent. The Group's senior management determines change in the business model as a result of external or internal changes which are significant to the Group's operations. Such changes are evident to external parties. A change in the business model occurs when the Group either begins or ceases to perform an activity that is significant to its operations. If the Group reclassifies financial assets, it applies the reclassification prospectively from the reclassification date which is the first day of the immediately next reporting period following the change in business model. The Group does not restate any previously recognised gains, losses (including impairment gains or losses) or interest.

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Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

i. Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

a. Construction material, raw materials, components, stores and spares are valued at lower of cost and net realizable value. However, material and other items held for use in the production of inventories are not written down below cost if the finished products in which they will be incorporated are expected to be sold at or above cost. Cost are determined on weighted average method.

b. Ply and Batten (included in cost of material consumed).

   Ply and batten are part of material and supplies used in the construction process and are hence part of inventory which are valued at cost less amortisation/charge based on their usages.

j. Foreign currencies

The Group's financial statements are presented in INR, which is also the Group's functional currency.

In preparing the financial statements, transactions in the currencies other than the Group's functional currency are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing on the date of transaction. At the end of each reporting period, monetary items denominated in the foreign currencies are re-translated at the rates prevailing at the end of the reporting period. Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the date when the fair value was determined. Non-monetary items are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

Exchange differences arising on the retranslation or settlement of other monetary items are included in the statement of profit and loss for the period.

k. Employee benefit expenses

Defined Benefit Plan

Gratuity liability is a defined benefit obligation and is provided for on the basis of an actuarial valuation on Projected Unit Credit Method made at the end of the financial year. Actuarial gains and losses for both defined benefit plans are recognized in full in the period in which they occur in the statement of OCI.

Re-measurements, comprising of actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the asset ceiling, excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability and the return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability), are recognised immediately in the consolidated balance sheet with a corresponding debit or credit to retained earnings through OCI in the period in which they occur. Re-measurements are not reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods. Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate at the beginning of the period to the net defined benefit liability or asset. Defined benefit costs are categorised as follows:

- Service cost (including current service cost, past service cost, as well as gains and losses on curtailments and settlements);
- Net interest expense or income; and
- Remeasurement

The Group presents the first two components of defined benefit costs in the statement of profit and loss in the line item "Employee Benefits Expenses". Curtailment gains and losses are accounted for as past service costs. The defined benefit obligation recognised in the Balance Sheet represents the actual deficit or surplus in the Group's defined benefit plans

Past service costs are recognised in profit or loss on the earlier of:

- The date of the plan amendment or curtailment, and

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- The date that the Group recognises related restructuring costs

Termination Benefits

The Group recognizes termination benefit as a liability and an expense when the Group has a present obligation as a result of past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. If the termination benefits fall due more than 12 months after the balance sheet date, they are measured at present value of future cash flows using the discount rate determined by reference to market yields at the balance sheet date on government bonds.

Short term and other long term employee benefit

Benefits accruing to employees in respect of wages, salaries and compensated absences and which are expected to be availed within twelve months immediately following the year end are reported as expenses during the year in which the employee performs the service that the benefit covers, and the liabilities are reported at the undiscounted amount of the benefit expected to be paid in exchange of related service. Where the availment or encashment is otherwise not expected to wholly occur within the next twelve months, the liability on account of the benefit is actuarially determined using the projected unit credit method at the present value of the estimated future cash flow expected to be made by the Group in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date. The Group presents the leave as a current liability in the Balance Sheet, to the extent it does not have an unconditional right to defer its settlement for 12 months after the reporting date.

l. Taxes on income

Current income tax

Tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the consolidated statement of profit and loss because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The Group's liability for current tax is calculated using the tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Current income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities in accordance with Income Tax Act, 1961. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the tax are those that are enacted at the reporting date.

Current income tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Current tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided using the liability method on temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes at the reporting date.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences, except:

i) When the deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss

ii) In respect of taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiary and interests in joint ventures, when the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future

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Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised, except:

i) When the deferred tax asset relating to the deductible temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss

ii) In respect of deductible temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and interests in joint ventures, deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that the temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Deferred tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

All other acquired tax benefits realised are recognised in profit or loss.

m. Cash and cash equivalent

Cash and cash equivalent in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks and on hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. For the purpose of the consolidated statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and short-term deposits, as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts as they are considered an integral part of the Group's cash management.

n. Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds including interest expense calculated using the effective interest method, finance charges in respect of assets acquired on finance lease. Borrowing cost also includes exchange differences to the extent regarded as an adjustment to the borrowing costs.

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalised as part of the cost of the asset until such time as the assets are substantially ready for the intended use or sale. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they occur.

o. Trade payables

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Group prior to the end of financial year which are unpaid. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 to 180 days of recognition other than usance letter of credit. Trade payables are presented as current financial liabilities.

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The Group enters into deferred payment arrangements (acceptances) for purchase of raw materials under Letter of Credit (LCs) under non-fund based working capital facility approved by Banks for the Group. Considering these arrangements are majorly for raw materials with a maturity ranging from 90 to 180 days, the economic substance of the transaction is determined to be operating in nature and these are recognised as Acceptances under Trade payables. Interest borne by the Group on such arrangements is accounted as finance cost.

p. Leases

Where the Group is lessee

The Group applies a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases, except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. The Group recognises lease liabilities to make lease payments and right-of-use assets representing the right to use the underlying assets.

i) Right-of-use assets

The Group recognises right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e., the date the underlying asset is available for use). Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognised, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received. Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and the estimated useful lives of Building which is 3 to 5 years.

ii) Lease Liabilities

At the commencement date of the lease, the Group recognises lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments (including in substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees. The lease payments also include the exercise price of a purchase option reasonably certain to be exercised by the Group and payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the Group exercising the option to terminate. Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognised as expenses (unless they are incurred to produce inventories) in the period in which the event or condition that triggers the payment occurs.

In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Group uses its incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date because the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in the lease payments (e.g., changes to future payments resulting from a change in an index or rate used to determine such lease payments) or a change in the assessment of an option to purchase the underlying asset.

iii) Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The Group applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases (i.e., those leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option). It also applies the lease of low-value assets recognition exemption to leases of office equipment that are considered to be low value. Lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognised as expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

q. Provisions and Contingencies

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. When the Group expects some or all of

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a provision to be reimbursed, for example, under an insurance contract, the reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset, but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain.

The expense relating to a provision is presented in the statement of profit and loss net of any reimbursement. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

A provision for onerous contracts is recognised when the expected benefits to be derived by the Group from a contract are lower than the unavoidable cost of meeting its obligations under the contract. The provision is measured at the present value of the lower of the expected cost of terminating the contract and the expected net cost of continuing with the contract. Before a provision is established, the Group recognises any impairment loss on the assets associated with that contract.

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events whose existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events beyond the control of the Group or a present obligation that is not recognized because it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation. A contingent liability also arises in extremely rare cases where there is a liability that cannot be recognized because it cannot be measured reliably. The Group does not recognize a contingent liability but discloses its existence in the consolidated financial statements. Provisions and contingent liability are reviewed at each balance sheet.

r. **Related party transactions**

The transactions with related parties are made on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions. Outstanding balances at the period-end are unsecured and settlement occurs in cash or credit as per the terms of the arrangement. Impairment assessment is undertaken each financial year through examining the financial position of the related party and the market in which the related party operates.

s. **Commitments**

Commitments are future liabilities for contractual expenditure, classified and disclosed as follows:

- estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for;
- uncalled liability on shares and other investments partly paid;
- funding related commitment to subsidiary, associate and joint venture companies; and
- other non-cancellable commitments, if any, to the extent they are considered material and relevant in the opinion of management. Other commitments related to sales/ procurements made in the normal course of business are not disclosed to avoid excessive details.

t. **Earnings per share**

Basic earnings per equity share is computed by dividing the net profit attributable to the equity shareholders of the Group by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period is adjusted for events such as fresh issue, bonus issue that have changed the number of equity shares outstanding, without a corresponding change in resources.

Diluted earnings per equity share is computed by dividing the net profit attributable to the equity shares holders of the Group by the weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic earnings per equity share and also the weighted average number of equity shares that could have been issued upon conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares. Potential equity shares are deemed to be dilutive only if their conversion to equity shares would decrease the net profit per share from continuing ordinary operations. Potential dilutive equity shares are deemed to be converted as at the beginning of the period, unless they have been issued at a later date. Dilutive potential equity shares are determined independently for each period presented.

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u. Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures

An associate is an entity over which the entity has significant influence. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee but does not have control or joint control over those policies.

A joint venture is a type of joint arrangement whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the net assets of the joint venture. Joint control is the contractually agreed sharing of control of an arrangement, which exists only when decisions about the relevant activities require unanimous consent of the parties sharing control.

The considerations made in determining whether significant influence or joint control are similar to those necessary to determine control over the subsidiaries.

The Group's investments in its associate and joint venture are accounted for using the equity method. Under the equity method, the investment in an associate or a joint venture is initially recognised at cost. The carrying amount of the investment is adjusted to recognise changes in the Group's share of net assets of the associate or joint venture since the acquisition date.

The statement of profit and loss reflects the Group's share of the results of operations of the associate or joint venture.

If an entity's share of losses of an associate or a joint venture equals or exceeds its interest in the associate or joint venture (which includes any long-term interest that, in substance, form part of the Group's net investment in the associate or joint venture), the entity discontinues recognising its share of further losses. Additional losses are recognised only to the extent that the Group has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate or joint venture. If the associate or joint venture subsequently reports profits, the entity resumes recognising its share of those profits only after its share of the profits equals the share of losses not recognised.

The aggregate of the Group's share of profit or loss of an associate and a joint venture is shown on the face of the statement of profit and loss outside operating profit.

The financial statements of the associate or joint venture are prepared for the same reporting period as the Group. When necessary, adjustments are made to bring the accounting policies in line with those of the Group.

After application of the equity method, the Group determines whether it is necessary to recognise an impairment loss on its investment in its associate or joint venture. At each reporting date, the Group determines whether there is objective evidence that the investment in the associate or joint venture is impaired. If there is such evidence, the Group calculates the amount of impairment as the difference between the recoverable amount of the associate or joint venture and its carrying value, and then recognises the loss as 'Share of profit of an associate and a joint venture' in the statement of profit and loss.

Upon loss of significant influence over the associate or joint control over the joint venture, the Group measures and recognises any retained investment at its fair value. Any difference between the carrying amount of the associate or joint venture upon loss of significant influence or joint control and the fair value of the retained investment and proceeds from disposal is recognised in profit or loss

v. Changes in accounting policies and disclosures

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs has notified Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2023 dated 31 March 2023 to amend the following Ind AS which are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 April 2023.

- Definition of Accounting Estimates - Amendments to Ind AS 8
- Disclosure of Accounting Policies - Amendments to Ind AS 1
- Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction - Amendments to Ind AS 12

These amendments had no significant impact on the accounting policies and disclosure made in the consolidated financial statements of the Group.

w. Standards notified but not yet effective

There are no standards that are notified and not yet effective as on the date.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024
(Currency: Indian Rupees in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

4A Property, plant and equipment (PPE)

	Plant and Machinery	Furniture & Fixtures	Office Equipment	Site Establishment	Computers	Formwork	Vehicles	Building	Total
Cost or Valuation									
Gross Carrying Amount									
As at 1 April, 2022	**13,319.12**	**1,152.00**	**108.62**	**42,037.41**	**621.62**	**49,371.82**	**486.85**	**838.79**	**1,07,936.23**
Additions	949.01	-	4.48	2,751.29	77.20	6,197.59	26.24	1,594.35	11,600.16
Disposals	(321.88)	-	-	(1,507.74)	-	-	-	(481.35)	(2,310.97)
As at 31 March 2023	**13,946.25**	**1,152.00**	**113.10**	**43,280.96**	**698.82**	**55,569.41**	**513.09**	**1,951.79**	**1,17,225.42**
Additions	445.85	11.62	16.66	297.24	63.00	3,141.18	402.18	22.12	4,399.85
Disposals	(53.17)	-	-	-	-	-	(32.87)	-	(86.04)
Transfer to Assets held for Sale (refer note 55)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(746.21)	(746.21)
As at 31 March 2024	**14,338.93**	**1,163.62**	**129.76**	**43,578.20**	**761.82**	**58,710.59**	**882.40**	**1,227.70**	**1,20,793.02**
Depreciation									
As at 1 April, 2022	**3,415.30**	**368.74**	**77.51**	**20,647.34**	**393.20**	**14,930.09**	**179.90**	**1.88**	**40,013.96**
Depreciation charge for the period	700.07	92.17	9.64	7,845.55	88.99	4,513.60	49.85	23.59	13,323.46
Disposals	(130.69)	-	-	(763.45)	-	-	-	(3.81)	(897.95)
As at 31 March, 2023	**3,984.68**	**460.91**	**87.15**	**27,729.44**	**482.19**	**19,443.69**	**229.75**	**21.66**	**52,439.47**
Depreciation charge for the period	404.93	200.38	5.57	4,201.36	59.97	4,981.94	53.86	28.58	9,936.59
Disposals	(22.36)	-	-	-	-	-	(16.43)	-	(38.79)
Transfer to Assets held for sale (refer note 55)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(23.63)	(23.63)
As at 31 March 2024	**4,367.25**	**661.29**	**92.72**	**31,930.80**	**542.16**	**24,425.63**	**267.18**	**26.61**	**62,313.64**
Net Book Value									
At 31 March 2024	**9,971.68**	**502.33**	**37.04**	**11,647.40**	**219.66**	**34,284.96**	**615.22**	**1,201.09**	**58,479.38**
At 31 March 2023	**9,961.57**	**691.09**	**25.95**	**15,551.52**	**216.63**	**36,125.72**	**283.34**	**1,930.13**	**64,785.95**

Note (i):

a) Certain property plant and equipment are pledge against borrowings the details relating to which have been described in note 19 pertaining to borrowings.

b) The title deeds of immovable properties included in property, plant and equipment are held in the name of the Group.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024

(Currency: Indian Rupees in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

4B Capital work in-progress

	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
Opening Balance	2,017.63	1,366.08
Additions during the year	1,206.83	4,054.14
Capitalised during the year	(492.10)	(3,337.59)
Impairment during the year	-	(65.00)
Transfer to Assets held for sale (Refer Note 55)	(1,821.15)	-
Closing Balance	**911.21**	**2,017.63**

Capital work in-progress (CWIP) ageing schedule

At 31 March 2024

	Amount in Capital work in-progress for a period of				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Project in progress	911.21	-	-	-	911.21
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**911.21**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**911.21**

At 31 March 2023

	Amount in Capital work-in-progress for a period of				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Project in progress	1,885.98	-	-	73.56	1,959.54
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	58.09	58.09
Total	**1,885.98**	**-**	**-**	**131.65**	**2,017.63**

There is no project whose completion is overdue or has exceeded its cost compared to its original plan during the financial year 2023-24

Details of Projects temporarily suspended as at 31 March 2024

	Amount in Capital work in-progress to be completed in				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
CWIP	-	-	-	-	-
Ajinkya Hughes Projects	-	-	-	-	-

Details of Projects temporarily suspended as at 31 March 2023

	Amount in Capital work in-progress to be completed in				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
CWIP	-	-	-	58.09	58.09
Ajinkya Hughes Projects	-	-	-	58.09	58.09

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024
(Currency: Indian Rupees in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

5A Intangible Assets

	Computer Software	Total
Gross Carrying Amount		
As at 1 April, 2022	**434.24**	**434.24**
Additions	7.90	7.90
Deletion	-	-
As at 31 March 2023	**442.14**	**442.14**
Additions	110.33	110.33
Deletion	-	-
As at 31 March 2024	**552.47**	**552.47**
Accumulated Amortization		
As at 1 April, 2022	**356.44**	**356.44**
Amortization Charge for the year	31.54	31.54
Disposals	-	-
At 31 March 2023	**387.98**	**387.98**
Amortization Charge for the year	41.18	41.18
Disposals	-	-
At 31 March 2024	**429.16**	**429.16**
Net Book Value		
At 31 March 2024	**123.31**	**123.31**
At 31 March 2023	**54.16**	**54.16**

5B Intangible assets under development

	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
Opening balance	38.62	38.62
Additions during the year	12.00	-
Capitalised during the year	(38.62)	-
Closing balance	**12.00**	**38.62**

Intangible assets under development ageing schedule

As at 31 March 2024

	Amount in Intangible assets under development for a period of				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Project in progress	12.00	-	-	-	12.00
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**12.00**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**12.00**

As at 31 March 2023

	Amount in Capital work-in-progress to be completed in				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Project in progress	-	31.50	7.12	-	38.62
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**-**	**31.50**	**7.12**	**-**	**38.62**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024

(Currency: Indian Rupees in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

6 Right-of-use assets

The Group has lease contracts for buildings used in its operations. Leases of buildings generally have lease terms between 1 and 5 years. The Group's obligations under its leases are secured by the lessor's title to the leased assets.

The Group also has certain leases with lease terms of 12 months or less and leases with low value. The Group applies the 'short-term lease' and 'lease of low-value assets' recognition exemptions for these leases.

The carrying amounts of right-of-use assets recognised and the movements during the period:

	Building
Gross Block	
As at 1 April 2022	**1,441.98**
Additions	185.53
Disposals	(989.22)
As at 31 March 2023	**638.29**
Additions	214.22
Disposals	(398.16)
As at 31 March 2024	**454.35**
Amortization	
As at 1 April 2022	**809.58**
Charged During the period	231.71
Disposals	(743.21)
As at 31 March 2023	**298.08**
Charged During the period	131.72
Disposals	(278.30)
As at 31 March 2024	**151.50**
Net Book Value	
As at 31 March 2024	**302.85**
As at 31 March 2023	**340.21**

The carrying amounts of lease liabilities and the movements during the period:

	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
Opening	**384.86**	**687.24**
Additions	208.30	182.06
Accretion of interest	42.85	52.81
Payments	(183.54)	(223.00)
Disposal	(135.80)	(314.25)
Closing	**316.67**	**384.86**
Non-current	135.01	165.24
Current	181.66	219.62

The effective interest rate for lease liabilities is 11%.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024
(Currency: Indian Rupees in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

The following are the amounts recognised in the statement of profit or loss:

	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
Depreciation expense of right-of-use assets (refer note 34)	131.72	231.71
Interest expense on lease liabilities (refer note 33)	42.85	52.81
Expense relating to short-term leases (included in other expenses) (refer note 35)	949.33	565.63
Total amount recognised in the statement of profit or loss	**1,123.90**	**850.15**

The Group had total cash outflows for leases of INR 183.54 Lakhs in 31 March 2024 (INR 223.00 Lakhs in 31 March 2023). The Group also had non-cash additions to right-of-use assets and lease liabilities of INR 214.22 Lakhs and Rs. 208.30 Lakhs in 31 March 2024 respectively (INR 185.53 Lakhs and INR 182.06 Lakhs in 31 March 2023 respectively).

Liquidity risk

31 March 2024

		Contractual cash flows			
	Carrying amount	Total	Upto 1 year	1 - 5 years	More than 5 years
Lease Liabilities	316.67	370.20	151.87	218.33	-

31 March 2023

		Contractual cash flows			
	Carrying amount	Total	Upto 1 year	1 - 5 years	More than 5 years
Lease Liabilities	384.86	456.74	261.96	194.78	-

7 Investment Properties

	Building	Total
Gross Carrying Amount		
At April 01, 2022	**812.44**	**812.44**
Additions	-	-
Disposals	-	-
At 31 March 2023	**812.44**	**812.44**
Additions	1,675.85	1,675.85
Disposals	-	-
Transfer to Assets held for Sale (refer note 55)	2,049.66	2,049.66
At 31 March 2024	**438.63**	**438.63**
Accumulated Depreciation		
At April 01, 2022	**74.72**	**74.72**
Depreciation charge for the year	12.93	12.93
Disposals	-	-
At 31 March 2023	**87.65**	**87.65**
Depreciation charge for the year	26.46	26.46
Disposals	-	-
Transfer to Assets held for Sale (refer note 55)	112.01	112.01
At 31 March 2024	**2.10**	**2.10**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024
(Currency: Indian Rupees in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	Building	Total
Net Book Value		
At 31 March 2024	**436.53**	**436.53**
At 31 March 2023	**724.79**	**724.79**

Information regarding income and expenditure of Investment properties

	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
Rental income derived from investment properties	**27.95**	**23.67**
Direct operating expenses (including repairs and maintenance)	18.18	-
Profit arising from investment properties before depreciation and indirect expenses	**9.77**	**23.67**
Less :- Depreciation	26.46	12.93
Profit/(Loss) arising from investment properties after indirect expenses	**(16.69)**	**10.74**

Note :

(a) The Group's investment property consists of residential flats and commercial buildings in India.

(b) The fair value of the investment properties have been derived using the market comparable approach (market value method / sale comparison technique) based on recent market prices without any significant adjustments being made to the market observable data. A valuation model in accordance with that issued by the Indian Valuation Standards Board has been applied.

(c) As at 31 March 2024 and 31 March 2023, the fair values of the investment properties are INR 443.61 Lakhs and INR 726.38 Lakhs respectively, based on the valuation performed by accredited independent valuer and a registered valuer as defined under rule 2 of Companies (Registered Valuers and Valuation) Rules, 2017.

8 Non Current Investments

	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
I. Investment		
1) In Equity shares (unquoted, fully paid up at cost)		
i) In Associates		
- TCC Constructions Private Limited	11.39	14.44
[37,10,000 (31 March 2023 : 37,10,000) shares of INR 1 each]		
- TPL - CIL Construction LLP Profit Sharing Ratio: 35% (31 March 2023 - 35%)	24.57	19.19
	35.96	**33.63**
ii) In Joint Ventures		
- PPSL Capacite JV	3.80	3.80
- CEPL-CIL Joint Venture	159.43	35.25
CIL-SIPL JV	68.16	20.19
	231.39	**59.24**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024
(Currency: Indian Rupees in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
2) In others (Equity Instruments at FVTPL)		
- Janakalyan Sahakari Bank Ltd 85,000 (March 31, 2023 : 85,000) shares of INR 10 each	8.50	8.50
	8.50	**8.50**
Total	**275.85**	**101.37**
Details:		
Aggregate value of unquoted investments	275.85	101.37

9 Trade receivables

Non-current	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Trade receivables	8,623.67	9,664.39
Total	**8,623.67**	**9,664.39**

Current	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Trade receivables*	52,235.69	37,282.44
Receivable from related parties (refer note (a) below and refer note 44)	3,443.57	497.86
	55,679.26	**37,780.30**
Less: Impairment allowances	(882.52)	(3,013.59)
Total	**54,796.74**	**34,766.71**

*Includes unbilled (not due) of INR 24,821.68 Lakhs (31 March 2023: INR12,221.81).

Break-up for security details:

	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Secured Receivables - considered good	-	1,440.84
Unsecured receivables		
Trade Receivables - considered good (refer note 58 and 59)	62,398.95	42,931.94
Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	1,903.98	3,071.91
Trade Receivables - credit impaired	-	-
	64,302.93	**47,444.69**
Impairment allowances#		
Unsecured receivables		
Trade Receivables - considered good	882.52	2,183.04
Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk		830.55
Trade Receivables - credit impaired	-	-
	882.52	**3,013.59**
Total	**63,420.41**	**44,431.10**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024

(Currency: Indian Rupees in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Notes:

a) No trade or other receivable are due from directors or other officers of the Group either severally or jointly with any other person. Nor any trade or other receivable are due from firms or private companies respectively in which any director is a partner, a director or a member other than mentioned in receivables from related party (refer note 44).

b) Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and are generally on terms of 45 to 90 days for construction contracts, payment is generally due upon completion of milestone as per terms of contract. In certain contracts, short term advances are received before the performance obligation is satisfied.

c) The Group applies the expected credit loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment losses on trade receivables and contract assets. The Group follows the simplified approach for recognition of impairment allowance on trade receivables and contract assets. The application of the simplified approach does not require the Group to track changes in credit risk. Rather, it recognises impairment allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date. ECL impairment loss allowance (or reversal) recognised during the period is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. This amount is reflected under the head 'other expenses' in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Previous year note:

d) In FY 2022-23, the promoter group has entered into an agreement with Group by which any shortfall in the realisation by 30th September, against the outstanding carrying value of INR 2,746.53 Lakhs from certain parties shall made good to the Group. The said carrying value includes trade receivable of INR 1,440.84 lakhs and contract asset of INR 1305.69 lakhs as on balance sheet date. Considering the same, in previous year trade receivable and contract asset of the said parties as on the balance sheet date has been considered secured and good.

Trade receivables ageing schedule

At 31 March 2024	Outstanding for the following period from transaction date						
	Not due	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Undisputed trade receivable - considered good	39,473.58	15,283.21	2,761.69	2,776.46	363.20	1,740.81	62,398.95
Undisputed trade receivable - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Undisputed trade receivable - credit impaired		-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed trade receivable - considered good	302.78	-	-	-	6.00	1,595.20	1,903.98
Disputed trade receivable - which have significant increase in credit risk		-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed trade receivable - credit impaired		-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**39,776.36**	**15,283.21**	**2,761.69**	**2,776.46**	**369.20**	**3,336.01**	**64,302.93**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024
(Currency: Indian Rupees in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

At 31 March 2023	Outstanding for the following period from transaction date						
	Not due	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Undisputed trade receivable - considered good	28,791.90	11,323.42	1,286.77	1,113.66	634.88	1,222.15	44,372.78
Undisputed trade receivable - which have significant increase in credit risk	693.28	-	-	-	58.64	2,319.99	3,071.91
Undisputed trade receivable - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed trade receivable - considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed trade receivable - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed trade receivable - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**29,485.18**	**11,323.42**	**1,286.77**	**1,113.66**	**693.52**	**3,542.14**	**47,444.69**

 # Movement in impairment allowance on trade receivables and contract assets

	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Balance at the beginning of the year	3,013.59	7,246.90
Allowances during the year	9,133.41	2,390.72
Total Impairment Allowance	12,147.00	9,637.62
Written off (bad debt) during the year	(11,180.04)	(6,624.03)
Total	**966.96**	**3,013.59**

10 Other financial assets - at amortized cost

(Unsecured considered good unless otherwise stated)

Non-current	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Deposits with banks (under lien)	1,795.32	1,006.75
Margin money deposits with banks	-	614.97
Interest accrued but not due on deposits with banks	325.48	61.90
Security deposits	294.43	405.12
Total	**2,415.23**	**2,088.74**

Current	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Other receivables	1,469.41	1,482.24
Receivable from related parties (refer note 44)	4,148.15	246.52
Deposits with banks	2,915.58	-
Interest accrued but not due on deposits with banks	-	208.86
Security deposits	1,397.84	1,492.15
Total	**9,930.98**	**3,429.77**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024

(Currency: Indian Rupees in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Term & conditions:

Security deposits - unsecured are Earnest Money Deposits (EMDs) given while submitting tender for prospective business.

EMDs are refundable after the award of tender and others are given for lease agreements, utilities services & other services ranging from 11 months to 72 months. These security deposits are refundable at the end of the lease period.

Movement in impairment allowance on other financial assets

	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Balance at the beginning of the year	-	-
Allowances during the year	226.26	2,153.40
Total Impairment Allowance	226.26	2,153.40
Written off (bad debt) during the year	(226.26)	(2,153.40)
Total	**-**	**-**

11 Non current tax assets (net)

	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Advance tax	70.33	2,510.78
[net of provision for taxation INR 6,563.26 Lakhs (March 31, 2023 INR 15,603.44 Lakhs)]		
Total	**70.33**	**2,510.78**

12 Other assets

Non-current	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Unsecured, considered good		
Capital advances (refer note 59)	4,207.50	4,501.77
Less:- Impairment allowance on capital advance	(385.00)	(235.00)
Balances with government authorities	86.22	1,439.60
Prepaid expenses	423.02	571.07
Total	**4,331.74**	**6,277.44**

Other Current Assets	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Unsecured, considered good		
Advances to employees	248.04	215.09
Advances to related parties (refer note 44)	2,875.83	2,409.51
Advances to vendors	7,553.00	8,997.43
Balances with government authorities	2,494.60	1,631.09
Prepaid expenses	1,648.93	1,454.59
Total	**14,820.40**	**14,707.71**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024
(Currency: Indian Rupees in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

13 Inventories (at Cost or NRV, whichever is lower)

	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Raw materials [Goods in transit: 31 March 2024: ₹ 1.05 Lakhs (31 March 2023: ₹ 1050.27 Lakhs)	10,772.20	9,854.69
Traded Goods	334.75	-
Total	**11,106.95**	**9,854.69**

Note : Values of inventories above is stated after provision of INR 142.82 Lakhs (31 March 2023 INR 'NIL') due to provision for slow moving and obsolete items.

14 Contract assets

	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Amount due from customers under construction contracts* (refer note 58 and 59)	1,22,937.83	92,383.91
Less: Impairment allowances	(84.44)	-
Total	**1,22,853.39**	**92,383.91**

* For related parties - refer note 44.

15 Cash and cash equivalents

	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Balances with Banks :		
- On Current Accounts	873.54	2,736.57
- Deposit accounts (with original maturity of less than 3 months)	1,000.00	121.49
Cash on hand	54.17	30.47
Cash and cash equivalent	**1,927.71**	**2,888.53**

Cash at banks earns interest at floating rates based on daily bank deposit rates. Short-term deposits are made for varying periods of between one day and three months, depending on the immediate cash requirements of the Group and earn interest at the respective short-term deposit rates.

During the current year, the Group entered into non-cash activity as per below table. These are not reflected in the statement of cash flows.

(i) Non cash financing activities

	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
Conversion of salary into borrowing (Director's Loan)	252.08	-
Conversion of interest on director's loan into borrowing	192.41	-
Right-of-use assets	214.22	185.53
Total	**658.71**	**185.53**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024

(Currency: Indian Rupees in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

(ii) Changes in liabilities due to financial activities

	As at 31 March 2023	Cash Flow	Others*	As at 31 March 2024
Borrowings	36,944.03	(4,386.61)	-	32,557.42
Lease liabilities	384.86	(140.71)	72.50	316.65
Total	**37,328.89**	**(4,527.32)**	**72.50**	**32,874.07**

	As at 31 March 2022	Cash Flows	Others*	As at 31 March 2023
Borrowings	33,198.27	3,745.76	-	36,944.03
Lease liabilities	687.24	(170.19)	(132.19)	384.86
Total	**33,885.51**	**3,575.57**	**(132.19)**	**37,328.89**

* On account of addition and deletion of leases during the year.

At 31 March 2024, the Group had available INR 27,086.21 Lakhs (31 March 2023: INR 31,342.84 Lakhs) of undrawn committed borrowing facilities.Sanctioned Facilities include INR 3,788.72 Lakhs of fund- based borrowing facilities and INR 23,297.49 Lakhs (31 March 2023: 30,817.96 Lakhs) of non-fund based borrowing facilities.

16 Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents

	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Balances with Banks:		
- Deposits kept as margin money	10,013.45	3,700.12
- Deposit accounts (with original maturity of more than 3 months, but less than 12 months)	9,000.00	10,867.62
	19,013.45	**14,567.74**

17A Equity share capital

(a) Authorised capital

	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
9,00,00,000 (March 31, 2023: 8,00,00,000) Equity shares of INR 10 each	9,000.00	8,000.00
Total	**9,000.00**	**8,000.00**

During the year ended 31 March 2024, the authorised share capital was increased by INR 1,000 Lakhs i.e. 100 Lakhs Equity shares of INR 10 each.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024
(Currency: Indian Rupees in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

(b) Issued, subscribed and paid up

	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
8,46,04,043 Equity shares of INR 10 each fully paid up (March 31, 2023: 6,78,91,497)	8,460.40	6,789.15
Total issued, subscribed and fully paid-up share capital	**8,460.40**	**6,789.15**

(c) Reconciliation of the number of equity shares and amount outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period

	As at 31 March 2024		As at 31 March 2023	
	Nos.	INR	Nos.	INR
At the beginning of the year	6,78,91,497	6,789.15	6,78,91,497	6,789.15
Shares issued during the year:				
- on the basis of preferential issue (note (i))	56,65,000	566.50	-	-
- on the basis of conversion of share warrant (note (ii))	31,00,000	310.00	-	-
- on the basis of Qualified Institutional Placement (note (iii))	79,47,546	794.75	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the year	**8,46,04,043**	**8,460.40**	**6,78,91,497**	**6,789.15**

Note:

(i) During the current year, the Holding Company has issued 56.65 Lakhs equity shares of INR 10 each on a preferential basis at a premium of INR 160 each. Consequently, share capital and share premium of the Group has increased by INR 566.50 Lakhs and INR 9,064.00 Lakhs respectively.

(ii) During the current year, the Holding Company has allotted 31 Lakhs equity shares of INR 10 each pursuant to exercise of convertible share warrants issued in earlier period, at a premium of INR 150 each. Consequently, share capital and share premium of the Group has increased by INR 310.00 Lakhs and INR 4,650.00 Lakhs respectively.

(iii) During the current year, the Holding Company has issued 79.48 Lakhs equity shares of INR 10 each in Qualified Institutional Placement ('QIP') at a premium of INR 241.65 each. Consequently, share capital and share premium of the Group has increased by INR 794.75 Lakhs and INR 19,205.24 Lakhs respectively.

(d) Terms/Rights attached to equity shares

i) The Holding Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of INR 10 per share.

ii) The Holding Company declares and pays dividends in Indian rupees. However, no dividend is declared or paid in current year.

iii) In the event of liquidation of the Holding Company, the holders of shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Group, after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion to their shareholding.

iv) Every member of the Group, holding equity shares has a right to attend the General Meeting of the Group and has a right to vote in proportion to his share of the paid-up capital of the Group.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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(Currency: Indian Rupees in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

(e) Details of Shareholders holding more than 5% Equity Shares of the company

Name of shareholders	As at 31 March 2024		As at 31 March 2023	
	Number of shares held	% of Holding	Number of shares held	% of Holding
Rohit Ramnath Katyal	50,00,000	5.91%	50,00,000	7.36%
Rahul Ramnath Katyal	89,30,953	10.56%	73,80,953	10.87%
Katyal Merchandise Private Limited	90,72,994	10.72%	90,72,994	13.36%
New Quest Asia Investments II Limited	-	-	49,21,080	7.25%
Paragon Partners Growth Fund	29,32,915	3.47%	60,36,303	8.89%
Param Capital Research Private Limited	52,50,000	6.21%	-	-

As per the records of the Holding Company, including its register of shareholders/members and other declaration received from shareholders regarding beneficial interest, the above shareholding represents both legal and beneficial ownership of shares.

(f) Disclosure of shareholding of promoters / promoter Group

Name of shareholders	As at 31 March 2024				
	No. of shares at the beginning of the year	Change during the year	No. of shares at the end of the year	% of Total shares	% change during the year
Promoters					
Rohit Ramnath Katyal	50,00,000	-	50,00,000	5.91%	0.00%
Rahul Ramnath Katyal	73,80,953	15,50,000	89,30,953	10.56%	21.00%
Subir Malhotra	25,25,439	(25,25,000)	439	0.00%	(99.98%)
Promoter Group					
Katyal Merchandise Private Limited	90,72,994	-	90,72,994	10.72%	0.00%
Sakshi Rohit Katyal	22,56,093	15,50,000	38,06,093	4.50%	68.70%
Nidhi Rahul Katyal	70	-	70	0.00%	0.00%
Monita Malhotra	1,616	(687)	929	0.00%	(42.51%)
Total	**2,62,37,165**	**5,74,313**	**2,68,11,478**	**31.69%**	**2.19%**

Name of shareholders	As at 31 March 2023				
	No. of shares at the beginning of the year	Change during the year	No. of shares at the end of the year	% of Total shares	% change during the year
Promoters					
Rohit Ramnath Katyal	50,00,000	-	50,00,000	7.36%	0.00%
Rahul Ramnath Katyal	73,80,953	-	73,80,953	10.87%	0.00%
Subir Malhotra	25,25,439	-	25,25,439	3.72%	0.00%

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for the year ended 31 March 2024
(Currency: Indian Rupees in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Name of shareholders	As at 31 March 2023				
	No. of shares at the beginning of the year	Change during the year	No. of shares at the end of the year	% of Total shares	% change during the year
Promoter Group					
Katyal Merchandise Private Limited	90,72,994	-	90,72,994	13.36%	0.00%
Sakshi Rohit Katyal	22,56,093	-	22,56,093	3.32%	0.00%
Nidhi Rahul Katyal	70	-	70	-	0.00%
Monita Malhotra	-	1,616	1,616	-	100.00%
Total	**2,62,35,549**	**1,616**	**2,62,37,165**	**38.65%**	**100.00%**

g) **Non - controlling interest**

	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
MMEPL EKATHA Private Limited	4.75	-
Capacite- E- Governance JV	6.67	0.56
	11.42	**0.56**

17B Other equity

(a) Securities premium

	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Balance as per the last financial statements	45,713.14	45,713.14
Add: Premium on Preferential issue of equity shares	9,064.00	-
Add: Premium in conversion of Share Warrant	4,650.00	-
Add: Premium on Qualified Institutional Placements	19,205.24	-
Less: share issue expenses	(1,105.80)	-
Closing balance (a)	**77,526.58**	**45,713.14**

Note: Securities premium is used to record the excess of the amount received over the face value of the shares. The issue expenses of securities which qualify as equity instruments are written off against Securities premium. This reserve will be utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024

(Currency: Indian Rupees in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

(b) Retained earnings

	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Balance as per last financial statement	53,602.36	44,015.07
Add: Profit for the year	12,027.04	9,529.12
Add: Other comprehensive income for the year	79.73	58.17
Closing balance (b)	**65,709.13**	**53,602.36**

Note: Retained earnings are the profits that the Group has earned till date, less any transfers to general reserve, dividends or other distributions paid to shareholders.

(c) Share warrants

	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Balance as per last financial statement	1,240.00	-
Add: Subscription amount towards share warrants	3,720.00	1,240.00
Less: Allotment of equity shares against share warrants	(4,960.00)	-
Closing balance (c)	**-**	**1,240.00**

Note: During the fiscal year, the Group has successfully allocated 31,00,000 equity shares against fully convertible warrants. Upon issuance, pending subscription fee amounting to 75% of the issue price, which is INR 120 per warrant, was collected.

	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Total (a+b+c)	**1,43,235.71**	**1,00,555.50**

18 Contract liabilities

	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Non Current		
Advance from customers	5,551.03	12,126.88
Advance from customers - related parties (refer note 44)	-	1,045.70
Total	**5,551.03**	**13,172.58**

	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Current		
Advance from customers	24,583.35	17,880.81
Total	**24,583.35**	**17,880.81**

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19 Borrowings

(i) Non-Current borrowings (Secured)

	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Debentures (at FVTPL)		
12.5% Redeemable Non-Convertible Debentures (NCDs) (refer note a)	-	5,432.38
	-	**5,432.38**
Term loans (at amortised cost)		
From banks (refer note b)	8,518.52	3,282.00
From financial institutions (refer note c)	3,863.87	2,448.11
	12,382.39	**5,730.11**
Total	**12,382.39**	**11,162.49**

Secured Redeemable Non-Convertible Debentures (NCDs)	As at 31 March 2024		As at 31 March 2023	
	Gross amount	Carrying value	Gross amount	Carrying value
12.5% Redeemable Non-Convertible Debentures	-	-	10,000.00	5,432.38

(ii) Current borrowings

	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Working capital loan (secured)		
From bank (refer note d)	14,885.51	15,818.46
Debentures (Secured)		
12.5% Redeemable Non-Convertible Debentures (NCDs) (refer note a)	-	4,285.71
Interest accrued but not due on Non Convertible Debentures	-	203.07
Current maturity of long term loans (secured)		
From banks	2,976.12	2,390.28
From financial institutions	922.28	894.77
Interest accrued but not due	44.28	-
Intercorporate deposits (secured)		
Intercorporate Deposits (ICD) (refer note f)	1,000.00	-
Interest accrued but not due	8.88	-
From related parties		
Intercorporate deposits from related party (unsecured)	22.42	21.16
(refer note (g) below and refer note 44)		
Loans from directors (unsecured)	327.47	2,031.58
Interest accrued on loans from directors	10.49	157.67
Net current borrowings	**20,197.45**	**25,802.70**
Aggregate secured borrowings	32,219.46	34,754.78
Aggregate unsecured borrowings	360.38	2,210.41

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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Terms and conditions of the borrowings

(a) NCD carries Coupon Rate of 12.50% p.a. The principal amount is payable after moratorium of 15 months in seven quarterly instalments. The debentures are redeemable at a premium equivalent of IRR of 15.22% to 16.06% to investors. These debentures are secured by hypothecation of equipments and properties against which these loans are taken along with Personal Guarantee by Mr. Rohit Katyal , Mr. Rahul Katyal and Mrs.Shakshi Katyal. 12.5% Redeemable Non-Convertible Debentures have been repaid during the year.

(b) Term loan from bank carries interest ranging between 8.08% to p.a. 13.75% p.a (Previous year : between 7.40% p.a. to 14.70% p.a.). These loans are repayable in 36 to 60 months with structured monthly instalments ranging between INR 0.25 Lakhs to INR 196.68 Lakhs each along with interest, from the date of loan. These loans are secured by hypothecation of respective equipment's/vehicles against which these loans are taken with additional mortgage / charge aggregating to an amount of INR 23,451,.99 Lakhs (March 31, 2023 INR 14,195.76 Lakhs), on the plant and machinery and formwork placed at various sites and used for the purpose of construction. Further, these loans has been guaranteed by the personal guarantee of Mr. Rohit Katyal (Director) and Mr. Rahul Katyal (Directors) of the Holding Company.

(c) Term loan from financial institutions carries interest ranging between 10.00% to 12.71% p.a (Previous year : between 8% p.a. to 12.5% p.a.). These loans are repayable in 24 to 180 months with structured monthly instalments ranging between INR 0.12 Lakhs to INR 14.00 Lakhs each along with interest, from the date of loan. These loans are secured by hypothecation of respective equipment's of Holding Company against which these loans are taken with additional mortgage / charge aggregating to an amount of INR 6,046.37 Lakhs (March 31, 2023 INR 15,297.43 Lakhs) on the plant and machinery placed at various sites and used for the purpose of construction. Further, these loans has been guaranteed by the personal guarantee of Mr. Rohit Katyal (Director) and Mr. Rahul Katyal (Directors) of the Holding Company.

(d) Working capital loan from banks is secured against Mortgage of fixed assets and Hypothecation of inventory, trade receivables, and other current assets of the Holding Company on pari passu basis with other member banks in the consortium. The working capital loan is repayable on demand and carries interest range between 6 Month to 1 year MCLR +2.50% to 6.50% presently, in range of 10% p.a. to 14.00% p.a.

(e) Mr. Rohit Katyal has indemnified the value to the extent of INR 550 Lakhs with respect to Tridhatu group.

(f) ICD carries Coupon Rate of 12.00% p.a. The principal amount is repayable within 6 months from date of first disbursement. These deposits are secured against guarantee of Mr. Rohit Katyal (Director) and Mr. Rahul Katyal (Directors) of the Holding Company.

(g) The Group has satisfied all the covenants prescribed in the terms of borrowings, except for Redeemable non convertible debentures which has been fully repaid during the year.

(h) Previous year note,
In FY 2022-23, Loan from directors are unsecured and subject to the guarantees provided by Mr. Rohit katyal and Rahul Katyal in respect of outstanding trade receivable as covered in note 9. The loan will get adjusted to the extent of short fall in recovery of the specified trade receivable before September 30, 2023.

(i) The Holding Company has been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of INR 5 crores in aggregate from banks during the year on the basis of security of current assets of the group. The quarterly returns / statements filed by the Holding Company with such banks are not in agreement with the books of account of the group.

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Statements/returns submitted to the banks by Holding Company vis-a-vis balances as per books of accounts of Holding Company:

Inventory	Value as per books of accounts	Value as per quarterly return/ statement	Discrepancy
Quarter ended			
30 June 2023	4,863.36	6,320.59	(1,457.23)
30 September 2023	4,395.92	5,585.77	(1,189.85)
31 December 2023	4,855.61	4,688.28	167.33
31 March 2024	6,500.14	6,659.68	(159.54)
Total	**20,615.03**	**23,254.32**	**(2,639.29)**

Trade receivable + WIP (Unbilled revenue)	Value as per books of accounts	Value as per quarterly return/ statement	Discrepancy
Quarter ended			
30 June 2023	1,04,529.51	91,763.00	12,766.51
30 September 2023	1,11,323.29	90,240.00	21,083.29
31 December 2023	1,16,963.49	70,036.00	46,927.49
31 March 2024	1,10,466.53	1,04,536.73	5,929.80
Total	**4,43,282.82**	**3,56,575.73**	**86,707.09**

Trade payable	Value as per books of accounts	Value as per quarterly return/ statement	Discrepancy
Quarter ended			
30 June 2023	23,878.00	18,599.26	5,278.74
30 September 2023	24,077.88	18,208.68	5,869.20
31 December 2023	25,193.76	17,383.73	7,810.03
31 March 2024	47,320.36	35,475.61	11,844.75
Total	**1,20,470.00**	**89,667.28**	**30,802.72**

The overall difference between the statements/returns submitted to the banks is INR 53,265.08 Lakhs (derived after deducting the trade payables from the total of inventory, WIP (unbilled revenue) and trade receivable) is lower than the books of account of Holding Company. The difference is mainly on account of timing difference of the submission of statements/returns with the bank and the internal review of books of account at the end of the quarter/year. The value excludes the amount pertaining to projects which are specifically charged to project financer.

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20 Lease Liabilities

	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
(a) Non-current lease liabilities	135.01	165.24
(b) Current lease liabilities	181.66	219.62
Total	**316.67**	**384.86**

	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
(c) Reconciliation between total future minimum lease payments and their present value:		
Total future minimum lease payments	370.22	456.74
Less: Future liability on interest account	53.55	71.88
Present value of future minimum lease payments	**316.67**	**384.86**

	As at 31 March 2024		As at 31 March 2023	
	Total Minimum Lease payments	Present value of lease payments	Total Minimum Lease payments	Present value of lease payments
(d) Year wise future minimum lease rental payments:				
(i) Not later than one year	151.88	181.66	261.96	219.62
(ii) Later than one year but not later than five years	218.34	135.01	194.78	165.24
Total	**370.22**	**316.67**	**456.74**	**384.86**

21 Other financial liabilities

Non-current, at amortised cost	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Retention money payable to others	3,933.38	4,134.97
Retention money payable to related parties (Refer note 44)	417.77	278.91
Total	**4,351.15**	**4,413.88**

Current, at amortised cost	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Group's share in joint ventures and associates	125.81	51.56
Creditors for capital goods/services	1,691.41	3,565.94
Retention money payable to others	176.76	-
Retention money payable to related parties (Refer note 44)	154.37	-
Employee dues	1,129.46	1,923.86
Others (includes interest on advances and deposits)	173.25	-
Total	**3,451.06**	**5,541.36**

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Terms and conditions:

- Creditors for capital goods are non-interest bearing and are normally settled on 90 to 180 day terms.
- Retention money are payable after the defect liability period is over as per the terms of the contract.
- Employee dues are payable within 30 days.

22 Provisions

Non-current	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Provision for employee benefits		
Gratuity (Refer note 43)	509.12	181.45
Total	**509.12**	**181.45**

Current	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Provision for employee benefits		
Gratuity (refer note 43)	233.59	366.07
Leave encashment	78.87	66.63
Provision for Estimated Loss on Contracts (refer note a below)	258.43	-
Other provisions	39.48	31.28
Total	**610.37**	**463.98**

	Provision for Estimated Loss on Contracts
At 1 April 2023	**-**
Addition	258.43
Utilised	-
At 31 March 2024	**258.43**

Note a

An onerous contract is a contract under which the unavoidable costs (i.e., the costs that the company cannot avoid because it has the contract) of meeting the obligations under the contract exceed the economic benefits expected to be received under it. Holding Company has contract where cost to complete the contract exceed contract revenue. Hence, the Group has recognized loss on onerous contracts of INR 258.43 lakhs.

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for the year ended 31 March 2024

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23 Deferred tax liabilities (net)

	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	6,014.36	5,290.91
Total	**6,014.36**	**5,290.91**

The major components of deferred tax (liabilities) / assets arising on account of temporary differences are as follows:

Movement during the year 01 April 2023 to 31 March 2024	Net deferred tax liability / asset 01 April 2023	charged / (credit) to statement of profit and loss	Net deferred tax liability / asset 31 March 2024
Deferred tax liabilities in relation to:			
Property, plant and equipment including ROU	4997.24	260.88	5,258.12
Retention money	1,239.75	-	1,239.75
Other temporary differences - OCI	19.56	23.61	43.17
Deferred tax liabilities	**6,256.55**	**284.49**	**6,541.04**
Deferred tax assets in relation to:			
Provision for employee benefit	154.57	52.21	206.78
Allowance for receivables	758.46	(536.35)	222.11
Lease liabilities	52.61	27.09	79.70
Other temporary differences	-	23.27	18.09
Deferred tax assets	**965.64**	**(433.78)**	**526.68**
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	**5,290.91**	**718.27**	**6,014.36**

Movement during the year 01 April 2022 to 31 March 2023	Net deferred tax liability / asset 1 April 2022	charged / (credit) to statement of profit and loss	Net deferred tax liability / asset 31 March 2023
Deferred tax liabilities in relation to:			
Property, plant and equipment including ROU	4,820.30	176.94	4997.24
Retention money	370.45	869.30	1,239.75
Impact on adoption of Ind AS 115	203.17	(203.17)	-
Other temporary differences	344.22	(324.66)	19.56
Deferred tax liabilities	**5,738.14**	**518.41**	**6,256.55**
Deferred tax assets in relation to:			
Provision for employee benefit	405.24	(250.67)	154.57
Allowance for receivables	1,823.90	(1,065.44)	758.46
Lease liabilities	-	52.61	52.61
Impact of deferred tax due to restatement	260.63	(260.63)	-
Deferred tax assets	**2,489.77**	**(1,524.13)**	**965.64**
Less: Adjustnent of earlier years	-	1,197.19	-
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	**3,248.37**	**845.35**	**5,290.91**

The Group does not have any intention to dispose of its freehold and leasehold land in foreseeable future, therefore, deferred tax asset on indexation benefit in relation to these assets has not been recognised.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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(Currency: Indian Rupees in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

24 Trade Payables

	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises (refer note 40)	2,329.31	2,709.90
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises.		
Acceptances (refer note (a) below)	13,583.22	15,122.43
Trade payables (refer note (b) below)	65,906.17	45,531.69
Total	**81,818.70**	**63,364.02**

Notes:

(a) Acceptances represent amounts payable to banks on due date as per usance period of Letter of Credit (LCs) issued to raw material vendors under non-fund based working capital facility approved by banks for the Group. The arrangements are interest-bearing with a maturity ranging from 90 to 180 days.

(b) Others includes amount payable to vendors and accrual of expenses that are expected to be settled in the Group's normal operating cycle or due to be settled within 30 to 180 days from the reporting date.

(c) For explanations on the Group's liquidity risk management processes Refer note 53 (D).

(d) For trade payables to related parties, refer note 44.

Trade Payable Aging

As on 31 March 2024

	Unbilled	Outstanding for following periods from date of transaction				Total
		Less than 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years	
Total Outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	2,062.46	260.62	2.15	4.08	2,329.31
Total Outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	27,744.14	47,275.04	3,091.68	619.31	406.53	79,136.70
Disputed dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	267.05	27.07	58.57	352.69
Total	**27,744.14**	**49,337.50**	**3,619.35**	**648.53**	**469.18**	**81,818.70**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024

(Currency: Indian Rupees in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

As on 31 March 2023

	Unbilled	Outstanding for following periods from date of transaction				Total
		Less than 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years	
Total Outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	2,462.73	188.47	18.97	39.73	2,709.90
Total Outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	12,108.83	43,819.51	2,226.33	1,049.50	1,244.11	60,448.27
Disputed dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	65.94	81.62	0.82	57.47	205.85
Total	**12,108.83**	**46,348.18**	**2,496.42**	**1,069.29**	**1,341.31**	**63,364.02**

25 Current tax liabilities (net)

	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Provision for tax	1,847.20	881.10
[net of advance tax INR 2,188.04 Lakhs (31 March 2023 INR 15,603.44 Lakhs)]		
Total	**1,847.20**	**881.10**

26 Other liabilities

Current	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Advance from customers	6.99	-
Statutory dues	1,565.73	5,317.79
Total	**1,572.72**	**5,317.79**

27 Revenue from operations

	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
(a) Revenue from contracts with customers		
- Construction contract revenue	1,90,705.75	1,78,350.86
- Sale of material	1,176.19	-
(b) Other operating income		
- Sale of Scrap	1,230.86	1,507.84
- Others	51.00	-
Total	**1,93,163.80**	**1,79,858.70**

Also refer note 51

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024

(Currency: Indian Rupees in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

28 Other income

	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
(a) Interest income		
- On fixed deposits carried at amortized cost	963.26	716.44
- Other interest income	253.37	1.18
(b) Other non operating income		
- Service charge income	49.36	-
- Net Gain on sale of investment in associates	-	36.70
- Liabilities written back	1,849.23	63.25
- Miscellaneous income	86.28	134.29
Total	**3,201.50**	**951.86**

29 Cost of raw material and components consumed

	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
Inventory at the beginning of the year	9,854.69	11,153.96
Add: Purchase	70,044.72	65,530.87
Less: Inventory at the end of the year	(10,772.20)	(9,854.69)
Total	**69,127.21**	**66,830.14**

30 Increase / (Decrease) in inventory of traded goods

	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
Inventory at the beginning of the year	-	-
Less: Inventory at the end of the year	(334.75)	-
Total	**(334.75)**	**-**

31 Construction expenses

	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
Labour/Subcontractor charges	51,119.04	45,836.67
Electricity expenses (Site)	1,308.46	1,571.49
Equipment hire charges	2,212.87	2,169.49
Formwork hire charges	1,002.01	1,079.83
Other construction expenses	3,571.06	3,850.04
Total	**59,213.44**	**54,507.52**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024

(Currency: Indian Rupees in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

32 Employee benefit expenses

	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
Salaries, wages and bonus	11,677.19	11,995.47
Contributions to provident and other funds	208.64	179.84
Gratuity expenses (refer note 43)	205.50	136.36
Staff welfare expenses	348.06	452.17
Total	**12,439.39**	**12,763.84**

33 Finance cost

	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
Interest on -		
Borrowings*	5,517.69	4,808.76
Mobilization Advance	727.99	1250.63
Lease liabilities	42.85	52.81
Others	245.29	614.56
Bank guarantee commission	1,847.51	1,289.72
Interest and Penalties on Tax	297.97	220.13
Bank charges	884.03	706.03
Total	**9,563.33**	**8,942.64**

* Includes INR Nil as Interest on financial liabilities measured at amortised cost (March 31, 2023: INR 357.09 Lakhs)

34 Depreciation and amortisation expenses

	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment (refer note 4A)	9,936.59	13,323.46
Depreciation on investment properties (refer note 7)	26.45	12.92
Amortization of intangible assets (refer note 5A)	41.18	31.54
Amortization of right-of-use assets (refer note 6)	131.72	231.71
Total	**10,135.94**	**13,599.63**

35 Other expenses

	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
Electricity charges	32.75	20.16
Rent (refer note 6)	949.33	565.63
Rates and taxes	648.12	493.98
Insurance expenses	239.75	215.74
Repairs and maintenance of:		
Plant and machinery	269.84	286.20
CSR expenditure (refer note (a) below)	139.13	111.80
Commission and brokerage	26.55	33.66
Legal and professional charges	2,143.94	1,341.66
Payment to auditor (refer note (b) below)	123.32	78.55
Advertising and sales promotion	117.23	85.32

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024
(Currency: Indian Rupees in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
Travelling expenses	668.03	601.78
Communication costs	45.01	53.95
Impairment allowance for trade receivables (including written off (bad debt))	9,359.67	4,544.12
Sundry balance written off	689.12	59.88
Impairment of CWIP and capital advances	150.00	300.00
Loss on onerous contracts	258.43	-
Contribution to political parties (refer details (c) below)	700.00	2.00
Donation	26.25	-
Security expenses	655.12	585.60
Housekeeping Expenses	227.87	299.57
Printing and stationery	82.35	127.35
Loss on sale of property, plant and equipment	11.60	577.78
Miscellaneous expenses	612.01	236.32
Total	**18,175.42**	**10,621.05**

Note a

Corporate Social Responsibility

(i) Details of CSR expenditure:

	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
a) Gross amount required to be spent by the Group during the year	139.13	111.80
b) Amount approved by the Board to be spent during the year	139.13	111.80

(ii) Detail of CSR amount spent during the year ended 31 March 2024

	Paid #	Yet to be paid	Total
a) Construction/acquisition of any asset	-	-	-
b) Amount required to be spent during the year	36.73	102.40	139.13

(iii) Detail of CSR amount spent during the year ended 31 March 2023

	Paid ^	Yet to be paid	Total
a) Construction/acquisition of any asset	-	-	-
b) Amount required to be spent during the year	111.80	-	111.80

(iv) No CSR transaction with related party

(v) Details related to spent / unspent obligations:

	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
a) Contribution to Public Trust	-	-
b) Contribution to Charitable Trust	-	-
c) Contribution to Others#^	36.73	111.80
d) Unspent amount in relation to:		
- Ongoing Project	-	-
- Other than ongoing project	102.40	-

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024

(Currency: Indian Rupees in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

FY 2023-24

(i) In case of S. 135(5) (Other than ongoing project)

Opening Balance	Amount deposited in Specified Fund	Amount required to be spent during the year	Amount spent during the year^	Closing Balance#
-	-	139.13	36.73	102.40

FY 2022-23

(i) In case of S. 135(5) (Other than ongoing project)

Opening Balance	Amount deposited in Specified Fund	Amount required to be spent during the year	Amount spent during the year^	Closing Balance^
-	-	111.80	111.80	-

#FY 2023-2024

The Group was required to spend INR 139.13 Lakhs on Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) activities during the year ended 31 March 2024. Against it, the Group has adjusted the said amount out of excess brought forward amount spent in earlier year of INR 36.73 Lakhs towards CSR activities. The balance unspent CSR amount as on March 31, 2024 is INR 102.40 Lakhs.

^FY 2022-23

The Group was required to spend INR 111.80 Lakhs on Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) activities during year ended 31 March 2023. Against it, the Group has adjusted the said amount out of excess brought forward amount spent in earlier year of INR 148.53 Lakhs towards CSR activities. The balance excess CSR amount of INR 36.73 Lakhs has been carried forward.

Amount deposited in Specified Fund of Schedule VII as on 28 May 2024 is INR Nil However, Group has time to deposit the balance unspent amount in Specified Fund of Schedule VII within six months from end of financial year.

Note b

Payment to auditors

	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
Audit fee	71.10	44.05
Limited review	33.99	31.50
In other capacity :		
Other Services (certification fee)	7.96	3.00
Reimbursement of expenses	10.27	-
	123.32	**78.55**

Certification fees of INR 75.00 Lakhs (31 March 2023: INR Nil) in relation to Qualified Institutional Placement certification is disclosed as a reduction from equity (refer note 17B)

Note c

Contribution to political party

i) The Holding Company has made contribution to Bhartiya Janta Party of INR 700.00 Lakhs (31 March 2023: INR Nil)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024
(Currency: Indian Rupees in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

ii) Based on provisions of Companies Act, 2013 (as amended) and then enacted, the Holding Company had made contribution to political parties which exceeded 7.5% limit of average net profits for three immediately proceeding years to the current financial year and relevant details are given below :

Financial Year	Total Amount Contributed	% of average net profit	Amount paid in excess of the limit
2023-24	700.00	14.53%	339.00

The Hon'ble Supreme Court(SC), vide its judgment dated 15 February 2024, on the matter related to Electoral Bond Scheme, has among other matters held that amendment to the Companies Act, which removed 7.5% limit on political contribution, is unconstitutional.

The management has evaluated impact of the SC judgment with legal experts and believes that the Holding Company had made contribution exceeding limit in compliance with the then enacted provisions of the Companies Act and there is no non-compliance with the limit after the date of the SC judgment. The management believes that there will be no adverse impact of the SC judgment on the Holding Company; particularly, there will not be any penal consequence, as envisaged under section 182(4) of the Companies Act, on the Holding Company for contributions made prior to the date of the SC judgment.

36 Income tax

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

(i) Income tax recognized in the statement of profit and loss

	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
Income tax expense		
In respect of current year	4,008.50	3,220.31
Deferred tax charge		
Origination and reversal of temporary difference	718.27	845.35
Adjustment of deferred tax in respect of earlier years	(21.63)	-
Income tax expense recognised in statement of profit and loss	**4,705.14**	**4,065.66**

(ii) Deferred Tax related to items recognised in other comprehensive income

	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
On remeasurements of the defined benefit plans	(26.81)	(19.56)
	(26.81)	**(19.56)**

B Reconciliation of tax expenses and the accounting profit multiplied by India's domestic tax rate for 31 March 2024 and 31 March 2023

	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
Profit before tax	16,637.91	13,545.74
Less:- Adjustment for sale of investment in group	-	35.10
Statutory income tax rate	25.168%	25.168%
	4,187.43	**3,400.36**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024

(Currency: Indian Rupees in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
Effects of adjustment to reconcile the expected tax expenses to reported tax expenses		
Tax effect of permanent non deductible expenses	539.34	665.30
Adjustment of tax expenses in respect of earlier years	(21.63)	
Total tax expense in the statement of profit and loss	**4,705.14**	**4,065.66**

37 During the year, following expenses are capitalised to site establishment (refer note 4)

	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
Inventory	297.24	1,637.06
Labour/Subcontractor charges	-	573.23
Equipment's hire charges	-	35.91
Total	**297.24**	**2,246.20**

38 Earnings Per Share

Basic EPS amounts are calculated by dividing the profit for the year attributable to equity holders by the weighted average number of Equity shares outstanding during the year.

For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit for the year attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year is adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares. There are no dilutive impacts for current year, therefore basic EPS and diluted EPS is same.

The following reflects the income and share data used in the basic and diluted EPS computations:

		As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Basic earnings per share			
Profit after tax as per accounts (INR In Lakhs)	A	12,032.99	9,529.68
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding	B	7,48,07,757	6,78,91,497
Basic EPS	A/B	16.09	14.04
Diluted earnings per share			
Profit after tax as per accounts (INR In Lakhs)		12,032.99	9,529.68
Add : Estimated interest savings on conversion of share warrants		-	385.55
Total profit attributable to equity holders	C	12,032.99	9,915.23
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding for basic EPS		7,48,07,757	6,78,91,497
Add : Effect of Dilution: Share Warrant		-	31,00,000
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding for diluted EPS	D	7,48,07,757	7,09,91,497
Diluted EPS	C/D	16.09	13.97
Face Value per share (INR)		10	10

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024
(Currency: Indian Rupees in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

39 Segment Reporting

The Group is engaged in contracts/assignments of Engineering, Procurement, and Construction. In the context of Ind AS 108 on Segment Reporting though the Group has operating model defined based on the nature of contract with customers, the reportable segment is one considering similar risk profile and common infrastructure facilities and resources. Also, the Board of Directors is the Chief Operating Decision Maker and reviews the results of the Group as one segment for performance assessment and resource allocation.

a. Geographic Information

There are revenue from operations from customers within India only.

b. Major Customer

Top customer which individually contributes more than 10% of Group's total revenue.

	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Customer 1	37,213.15	29,817.93
Customer 2	21,853.44	29,337.87
Customer 3	19,737.94	8,007.63

c. Asset information

All the assets of the Group are located in India only.

40 Details of dues to micro and small enterprises as defined under the MSMED Act, 2006

	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
Principal amount due to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act and remaining unpaid as at year end	2,076.70	2,542.65
Interest due to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act and remaining unpaid as at year end	252.61	167.25
Principal amounts paid to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act, beyond the appointed day during the year	-	-
Interest paid, under Section 16 of MSMED Act, to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act, beyond the appointed day during the year	-	-
Interest paid, other than under Section 16 of MSMED Act, to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act, beyond the appointed day during the year	-	-
Interest due and payable towards suppliers registered under MSMED Act, for payments already made	-	-
Further interest remaining due and payable for earlier years	167.25	167.25

* It includes amount payable in the nature of capital creditors as disclosed under note 21 - Other Financial Liabilities.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024

(Currency: Indian Rupees in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

41 Contingent liabilities

	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
I) Claims against the Group not acknowledged as debts		
(A) In respect of Tax matters		
i) Demand disputed by Holding Company relating to Income tax penalty	403.85	-
ii) GST claim disputed by Holding Company relating to excess claim of Input tax credit (ITC)	5,121.58	4,000.17
(refer note (a))		
iii) VAT / Sales Tax	-	178.53
B) Employee Provident Fund Organisation demand for short remittance of provident fund which is disputed by Holding Company	106.29	106.29
II) Guarantees given (refer note (b))	16,853.02	8,014.67
Total	**22,484.74**	**12,299.66**

Note (a)

The demand pertains to excess ITC claimed by the Holding Company due to mismatch between GSTR 2A vis-a-vis GSTR 3B. The Holding Company is contesting the demands and the management believe that its position will likely be upheld in the appellate process. The Holding Company has assessed that it is only possible, but not probable, that outflow of economic resources will be required.

Note (b)

The Holding Company has given performance guarantees on behalf of the associate entity.

42 Capital and other commitments

	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account (net of advances)		
- On Property, plant & equipment	989.60	669.16
Total	**989.60**	**669.16**

43 Ind AS 19 - Employee Benefits

The Group's contribution to Provident Fund for the year 2023-24 aggregating to INR 186.49 Lakhs (Previous Year: INR 136.94 Lakhs), INR 2.36 Lakhs (Previous Year : INR 5.20 Lakhs) for ESIC has been recognised in the statement of profit and loss under the head employee benefit expenses. (refer note 32).

The Group operates a gratuity plan covering qualifying employees. The benefit vests upon completion of five years of continuous service and once vested it is payable to employees on retirement or on termination of employment. The gratuity benefits payable to the employees are based on the employee's service and last drawn basic salary at the time of leaving. The employees do not contribute towards this plan and the full cost of providing these benefits are met by the Group. In case of death while in service, the gratuity is payable irrespective of vesting. The Company's obligation towards Gratuity is a Defined Benefit plan which is not funded.

The following tables summarize the components of net benefit expense recognized in the statement of profit and loss and the funded status and amounts recognized in the balance sheet for the gratuity benefit plan:

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024
(Currency: Indian Rupees in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

(i) Net benefit expenses (recognised in profit or loss)

	For the Year Ended 31 March 2024	For the Year Ended 31 March 2023
Current service cost	111.38	94.80
Net interest cost	34.12	41.56
Net benefit expenses*	**145.50**	**136.36**

(ii) Re-measurement (gain)/loss recognised in other comprehensive income

	For the Year Ended 31 March 2024	For the Year Ended 31 March 2023
Actuarial loss / (gain) due to defined benefit obligation ('DBO') and assumption changes	105.47	(41.85)
Return on plan assets less / greater than discount rate	1.06	5.39
Actuarial losses / (gains) due recognised in OCI	**106.53**	**(36.46)**

(iii) The amounts recognised in the Balance Sheet are as follows

	For the Year Ended 31 March 2024	For the Year Ended 31 March 2023
Defined benefit obligation	690.30	569.54
Fair value of plan assets	7.59	22.02
Net Plan Liability/ (Asset)*	**682.71**	**547.52**

(iv) The changes in the present value of defined benefit obligation for Gratuity are as follows

	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Opening defined benefit obligation	569.54	589.51
Add: Service cost	111.38	94.80
Add: Interest cost	41.29	41.56
Add/(Less): Actuarial losses/(gains)		
- arising from changes in financial assumptions	4.89	(41.26)
- arising from changes in experience assumptions	100.58	(0.59)
Less: Benefit paid	(137.38)	(114.48)
Closing defined benefit obligation	**690.30**	**569.54**

*During the year ended 31 March 2024, No actuarial valuation is done for computing gratuity liability related to executive directors. However, the Group has provided for the liability for executive directors amounting to INR 60 Lakhs.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024

(Currency: Indian Rupees in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

(v) Changes in the fair value of plan assets representing reconciliation of the opening and closing balances there of are as follows

	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Opening balance of the fair value of plan assets	22.02	135.53
Add: Adjustment to fund	76.85	
Add: Interest income on plan assets	7.16	6.36
Add/(Less): Actuarial gains/(losses)		
Add/(Less): Return on plan assets, excluding amount recognised in net interest expense - Actual Return	(1.06)	(5.39)
Add: Contribution by employer	40.00	-
Less: Benefits paid	(137.38)	(114.48)
Closing balance of the fair value of plan assets	**7.59**	**22.02**

(vi) The Major category of plan asset as a percentage of fair value of total plan assets is as follows

	For the Year Ended 31 March 2024	For the Year Ended 31 March 2023
Investments with insurer managed funds	100%	100%

(vii) Principal actuarial assumptions as at Balance Sheet date

	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Discount rate	7.25%	7.50%
Expected return on assets	7.25%	6.50%
Employee attrition rate	35.00%	35.00%
Salary growth rate	5.00%	5.00%

(viii) Sensitivity Analysis

Assumptions	For the Year Ended 31 March 2024			
	Discounte Rate		Future Salary Increase	
Sensitivity Analysis	1% Increase	1% Decrease	1% Increase	1% Decrease
Impact on defined benefit obligation	(16.23)	17.00	17.21	(16.72)

Assumptions	For the Year Ended 31 March 2023			
	Discounte Rate		Future Salary Increase	
Sensitivity Analysis	1% Increase	1% Decrease	1% Increase	1% Decrease
Impact on defined benefit obligation	(13.48)	14.16	14.37	(13.94)

The sensitivity analysis above have been determined based on a method that extrapolates the impact on defined benefit obligation as a result of reasonable changes in key assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period. The sensitivity analysis are based on a change in a significant assumption, keeping all other assumptions constant. The sensitivity analysis may not be representative of an actual change in the defined benefit obligation as it is unlikely that changes in assumptions would occur in isolation from one another.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024
(Currency: Indian Rupees in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

(ix) The expected maturity analysis of undiscounted defined benefit obligation is as follows

	For the Year Ended 31 March 2024	For the Year Ended 31 March 2023
Within 1 year	233.59	229.63
Between 1 - 2 years	93.84	61.46
Between 2 - 3 years	91.87	68.05
Between 3 - 4 years	93.74	52.55
Between 4 - 5 years	66.47	41.92
Beyond 5 years	330.05	275.09

The average duration of the defined benefit plan obligation at the end of the reporting period is 15 years (31 March 2023: 16 years).

The contribution expected to be made by the Group during the current financial year INR 233.59 Lakhs (31 March 2023: INR 229.63 Lakhs).

The Group is exposed to the following Risks in the defined benefits plans :

Investment Risk: The present value of the defined benefit obligation is calculated using a discount rate which is determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds. If the return on plan assets is below this rate, it will create a plan deficit.

Interest risk: A decrease in the bond interest rate will increase the plan liability; however, this will be partially offset by increase in the return on the plan's debt investments.

Longevity risk: The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the best estimate of the mortality of plan participants both during and after their employment. An increase in the life expectancy of the plan participants will increase the plan's liability.

Salary growth risk: The present value of the defined benefit plan is calculated with the assumption of salary increase rate of plan participants in future. Deviation in the rate of increase of salary in future for plan participants from the rate of increase in salary used to determine the present value of obligation will have abearing on the plan's liability.

Compensated absences (unfunded)

In respect of Compensated absences, accrual is made on the basis of a year-end actuarial valuation. The Group has provided for compensated absences based on the actuarial valuation done as per Project Unit Credit Method. The leave obligation cover the Group's liability for earned leave. The amount of the provision of INR 78.87 Lakhs (31 March 2023: INR 66.63 Lakhs) is presented as current. The Group has provided INR 12.24 Lakhs (31 March 2023: INR 31.92 Lakhs) for Compensated absences in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024

(Currency: Indian Rupees in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

44 Related party transactions

Names of related parties and related party relationship

Related parties where control exists	CIPL PPSL Yongnam Joint Venture Constructions Private Limited
	Capacite- E- Governance JV #
	CIL MMEPL EKATHA Private Limited (with effect from 6th November, 2023)
Joint Venture	PPSL Capacite JV
	Capacite Viraj AOP
	CEPL- CIL Joint Venture
	CIL- SIPL JV
Enterprises directly or indirectly owned / significantly influenced by directors/key management personnel or their relatives.	Katyal Merchandise Private Limited
	Capacite Engineering Private Limited
	Katyal Ventures Private Limited (Formerly Capacit'e Ventures Private Limited)
	Captech Technologies Private Limited
Associates (where transactions have taken place during the year and previous year / balances outstanding)	TPL-CIL Construction LLP
	TCC Construction Private Limited
Key Management Personnel	Rahul Katyal - Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer
	Subir Malhotra - Executive Director
	Rohit Katyal - Executive Director
	Rohit Katyal - Chief Financial Officer (upto 11.08.2023)
	Rajesh Das - Chief Financial Officer (from 12.08.2023)
	Varsha Malkani - Company Secretary (upto 15.05.2023)
	Dinesh Ladwa - Company Secretary (from 11.08.2023 to 08.09.2023)
	Rahul Kapur - Company Secretary (from 14.02.2024)
Non-Executive Director and Independent Director	Farah Nathani Menzies - Independent Director (upto 10.11.2023)
	Sumeet Nindrajog - Non-Executive Director (upto 11.12.2023)
	Siddharth Parekh - Non- Executive Director (upto 21.09.2023)
	Arun Karambelkar - Independent Director
	Dr. Rukmani Krishnamurthy - Independent Director (from 12.12.2023)
	Manjushree Ghodke - Independent Director
	Ankit Paleja - Independent Director (from 02.03.2024)
Relatives of Key Management Personnel	Sakshi Katyal - Wife of Mr. Rohit Katyal (Employee w.e.f 01.02.2024)
	Monita Malhotra - Wife of Mr. Subir Malhotra

Unincorporated entity - treated as subsidiary

Name of Related Party	Relation with Related Party	Nature of Transaction	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Capacite Viraj AOP	Joint Venture	Reimbursement of expenses	36.20	-
		Impairment allowance for receivables (including written off (bad debt))	275.21	-
CEPL- CIL Joint Venture	Joint Venture	Labour/Subcontractor charges (net)	2,504.39	151.86
		Advance given	-	403.95
		Reimbursement of expenses	411.06	251.45
CIL- SIPL JV	Joint Venture	Labour/Subcontractor charges	2,490.26	-
		Sale of material	1,188.49	-
		Reimbursement of expenses	3,384.94	0.10

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Name of Related Party	Relation with Related Party	Nature of Transaction	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
TPL-CIL Construction LLP	Associate	Construction contract revenue*	17,380.51	4,790.34
		Reimbursement of expenses	198.87	-
		Purchase of material/service	3,507.36	1,010.21
Captech Technologies Private Limited	Enterprises owned by or significantly influenced by key management personnel or their relatives	Legal and professional charges	10.62	-
Capacit'e Engineering Private Limited	Enterprises owned by or significantly influenced by key management personnel or their relatives	Labour/Subcontractor charges (net)	1,888.22	2,180.01
		Purchase of material	-	18.86
		Sale of investments	-	62.00
		Formwork hire charges	98.36	-
		Interest on Inter-corporate deposit	1.40	1.40
		Rent charges	48.77	-
Katyal Merchandise Private Limited	Enterprises owned by or significantly influenced by key management personnel or their relatives	Interest expense	-	0.79
		Interest paid	-	18.38
		Inter-corporate deposit repaid	-	85.72
Katyal Ventures Private Limited	Enterprises owned by or significantly influenced by key management personnel or their relatives	Rent charges	-	0.46
		Sundry balance written off	0.02	-
Sakshi Katyal Jointly with Rohit Katyal	Relatives of Directors	Money received against share warrants	1,860.00	620.00
		Equity shares issued	2,480.00	-
Sakshi Katyal	Relatives of Directors	Rent charges	9.00	9.00
		Remuneration	2.39	-
Rohit Katyal	Executive Director and Chairman	Directors remuneration^	239.99	204.30
		Loan from director	1,385.45	117.19
		Conversion of remuneration payable into loan	117.90	-
		Loan repaid to director	1,701.73	1,036.50
		Debt assignment adjusted against loan	-	1,373.45
		Interest on loan	24.32	153.24
		Interest repaid/adjusted to director	-	222.01
Rahul Katyal	Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer	Directors remuneration^	239.99	203.55
		Loan from director	250.00	-
		Conversion of remuneration payable into loan	134.17	-
		Repayment of loan	2,122.32	-
		Principle adjusted	-	71.70
		Sale of premises	-	517.00
		Loan repaid/adjusted	-	1,137.00
		Interest repaid/adjusted	-	224.87
		Interest on loan	113.51	187.02
		Conversion of interest payable to loan	192.41	-
		Money received against share warrants	1,860.00	620.00
		Equity shares issued	2,480.00	-

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for the year ended 31 March 2024

(Currency: Indian Rupees in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Name of Related Party	Relation with Related Party	Nature of Transaction	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Monita Malhotra	Relatives of Directors	Rent charges	-	6.74
Subir Malhotra	Whole Time Director	Directors remuneration^	119.99	86.20
		Loan from director	45.00	-
		Loan repaid to director	5.00	-
		Interest on loan	2.27	-
Rajesh Das	Chief Financial Officer	Remuneration	46.71	-
Varsha Malkani	Company Secretary	Remuneration	1.71	19.25
Dinesh Ladwa	Company Secretary	Remuneration	2.00	-
Rahul Kapur	Company Secretary	Remuneration	2.30	-
Manjushree Ghodke	Independent Director	Sitting fees	4.85	3.30
		Director commission	5.00	3.00
Arun Karambelkar	Independent Director	Sitting fees	4.85	2.75
		Director commission	5.00	3.00
Farah Nathani Menzies	Independent Director	Sitting fees	1.70	3.30
		Director commission	-	3.00
Rukmani Krishnamurthy	Independent Director	Sitting fees	1.25	-
		Director commission	1.50	-
Ankit Paleja	Independent Director	Sitting fees	0.50	-
		Director commission	0.40	-

^ The remuneration to the key managerial personnel does not include the provisions made for gratuity and leave benefits, as they are determined on an actuarial basis for the Group as a whole.

Closing Balances of Related Parties (including provisions and accruals)

Name of Related Party	Relation with related parties	Nature of Balance	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
PPSL Capacite JV	Joint Venture	Advances given	11.57	11.57
		Trade payable	17.96	17.96
Capacite Viraj AOP	Joint Venture	Trade receivable	-	239.01
CEPL- CIL Joint Venture	Joint Venture	Trade receivable	-	761.78
		Other receivable	657.47	-
		Advance given	965.11	-
		Retention money payable	104.47	7.23
CIL- SIPL JV	Joint Venture	Other receivable	3,490.68	0.10
TPL-CIL Construction LLP	Associate	Trade receivable*	3,443.57	-
		Advance from customers	-	1,045.70
		Investment in equity shares	35.00	35.00
TCC Construction Private Limited	Associate	Investment in equity shares	37.10	37.10
Captech Technologies Private Limited	Enterprises owned by or significantly influenced by key management personnel or their relatives	Trade payable	28.12	26.48

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for the year ended 31 March 2024
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Name of Related Party	Relation with related parties	Nature of Balance	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Capacit'e Engineering Private Limited	Enterprises owned by or significantly influenced by key management personnel or their relatives	Retention money payable	467.68	-
		Advance given	1,899.15	102.37
		Trade payable	23.21	-
		Inter-corporate deposit and interest there on	22.42	21.16
		Trade receivable	-	1,515.15
Katyal Ventures Private Limited	Enterprises owned by or significantly influenced by key management personnel or their relatives	Other receivable	-	0.02
Sakshi Katyal	Relatives of Directors	Trade payable	-	7.43
Monita Malhotra	Relatives of Directors	Trade payable	0.31	0.31
Rohit Katyal	Executive Director	Loans from director	107.90	368.86
		Interest accrued on loans from directors	1.82	-
Rahul Katyal	Managing Director & Chief Executive Office	Loans from director	179.57	1,818.81
		Interest accrued on loans from directors	6.63	-
Subir Malhotra	Executive Director	Loans from director	40.00	-
		Interest accrued on loans from directors	2.04	-
Manjushree Ghodke	Independent Director	Sitting fees payable	0.75	-
		Director commission payable	5.00	-
Arun Karambelkar	Independent Director	Sitting fees payable	0.75	-
		Director commission payable	5.00	-
Rukmani Krishnamurthy	Independent Director	Sitting fees payable	0.75	-
		Director commission payable	1.50	-
Ankit Paleja	Independent Director	Sitting fees payable	0.50	-
		Director commission payable	0.40	-

* The above transactions and balances excludes unbilled value of INR 7,619.57 Lakhs as on 31 March 2024.

Note:

a) During the year, promoters has indemnified against certain receivables. As at year end promoters indemnity against receivable is INR 550.00 Lakhs.

b) Refer note 19 for personal guarantee provided by promoters created in respect of borrowing by the Group.

c) Refer note 41 for performance guarantee on behalf of the associate entity.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024

(Currency: Indian Rupees in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

45 Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of the Group's consolidated financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised if the revision affects only that period or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the process of applying the Group's accounting policies, management has made the following judgements, which have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the Consolidated financial statements:

i) Revenue Recognition

The Group recognises revenue and profit/loss on the basis of (Input method) entity's efforts i.e. costs incurred on an accrual basis to the total expected inputs to the satisfaction of that performance obligation. The recognition of revenue and profit/loss therefore rely on estimates in relation to total estimated costs of each contract. Cost contingencies are included in these estimates to take into account specific uncertain risks, or disputed claims against the Group, arising within each contract. These contingencies are reviewed by the Management on a regular basis throughout the contract life and adjusted where appropriate The revenue on contracts may also include variable consideration (variations and claims). Variable consideration is recognised when the recovery of such consideration is highly probable. Also read with note 3(d).

ii) Cost to complete

For assessing onerous contracts the Group is required to estimate the costs to complete of each contract. Provision for estimated losses, if any, on uncompleted contracts are recorded in the period in which such losses become probable based on the expected contract estimates at the reporting date

iii) Impairment of financial assets and contract assets

The Group's Management reviews periodically items classified as receivables and contract assets to assess whether a provision for impairment should be recorded in the statement of profit and loss. Management estimates the amount and timing of future cash flows when determining the level of provisions required. Such estimates are necessarily based on assumptions about several factors involving varying degrees of judgement and uncertainty. Details of impairment provision on contract assets and trade receivable are given in note 9.

The Group reviews its carrying value of investments annually, or more frequently when there is indication for impairment. If the recoverable amount is less than it's carrying amount, the impairment loss is accounted for. Also read with note 3(h).

iv) Litigations

From time to time, the Group is subject to legal proceedings the ultimate outcome of each being always subject to many uncertainties inherent in litigation. A provision for litigation is made when it is considered probable that a payment will be made, and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Significant judgement is made when evaluating, among other factors, the probability of unfavourable outcome and the ability to make a reasonable estimate of the amount of potential loss. Litigation provisions are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date and revisions made for the changes in facts and circumstances. Litigations and contingent liabilities are disclosed in note 41.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024
(Currency: Indian Rupees in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

v) Defined benefit plans

The cost of the defined benefit plans and the present value of the defined benefit obligation are based on actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate, future salary increases and mortality rates (Also read with note 3(k)). All assumptions are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date.

vi) Useful lives of property, plant and equipment, investment property and intangible assets

The Group has estimated useful life of each class of assets based on the nature of assets, the estimated usage of the asset, the operating condition of the asset, past history of replacement, anticipated technological changes, etc. The Group reviews the useful life of property, plant and equipment, investment property and intangible assets as at the end of each reporting period. This reassessment may result in change in depreciation and amortisation expense in future periods. Useful lives are based on Schedule II of Companies Act and where the same is different, the Group has technical opinion for the same. Further, the useful life estimate is consistently being followed year-on-year. Also read with 3(e)

vii) Operating lease commitments – Group as lessee

The Group has entered into leases for office premises. The Group has determined, based on an evaluation of the terms and conditions of the arrangements, such as the lease term not constituting a major part of the economic life of the office premises and the fair value of the asset, that it retains all the significant risks and rewards of ownership of these properties and accounts for the contracts as operating leases. Also read with note 3(p)

46 Group information

Information about subsidiaries

The consolidated financial statements of the Group includes subsidiaries listed in the table below:

Name	Incorporated in	Principle activities	% Equity interest	
			31 March 2024	31 March 2023
CIPL-PPSL-Yongnam Joint Venture Construction Private Limited	India	Engineering Procurement and Construction	100%	100%
Capacite- E- Governance JV *	India	Engineering Procurement and Construction	96%	96%
CIL MMEPL EKATHA Private Limited	India	Engineering Procurement and Construction	51%	-

* Unincorporated entity - treated as subsidiary

47 Interest in Joint Ventures and Associates

The Group has a 49% interest in PPSL Capacite JV, a joint venture involved in the construction and infrastructure development in India. The Group has 70% profit/(loss) sharing in Capacite-Viraj AOP involved in the construction and infrastructure development in India. The Group has 74% profit/(loss) sharing in CEPL- CIL Joint Venture - JNPT project and 65% profit/(loss) sharing in CEPL-CIL Joint Venture - Gift City project involved in the construction and infrastructure development in India. The Group has 51% profit/(loss) sharing in CIL- SIPL JV involved in the construction and infrastructure development in India.

PPSL Capacite JV , Capacite-Viraj AOP, CEPL- CIL Joint Venture & CIL- SIPL JV are an unincorporated entities. The Group's interest in PPSL Capacite JV, CEPL- CIL Joint Venture & CIL- SIPL JV & Capacite-Viraj AOP is accounted for using the equity method in the consolidated financial statements.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024

(Currency: Indian Rupees in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

The Group has investments in associates - 35% profit/(loss) sharing in TPL-CIL Construction LLP , 37.10% profit/(loss) in TCC Construction Private Limited, 40% profit/(loss) in Captech Technologies Private Limited (ceased to be associate w.e.f. 29 September, 2022).

Summarised balance sheet of the Joint ventures

	PPSL Capacite JV		Capacite-Viraj AOP		CEPL- CIL JV		CIL- SIPL JV	
	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Non-current assets								
Property, plant and equipment	-	-	188.46	188.46	14.55	10.24	-	-
Non-current tax assets (net)	-	-	0.03	(0.67)	-	25.29	53.77	14.23
Other non-current assets	-	-	-	-	-	5.25	-	-
Current assets								
Inventories	-	-	17.64	17.64	9.01	-	261.13	-
Contract assets	-	-	-	-	1,264.30	1,402.37	4,768.29	-
Financial assets								
Trade receivables	-	-	369.21	462.17	294.37	13.92	1,130.16	825.56
Cash and cash equivalent	1.30	1.30	0.25	0.34	10.73	59.47	17.53	-
Loans	-	-	1.18	1.18	-	-	-	-
Other financial assets	-	-	370.00	370.00	1,020.29	209.93	7.20	-
Other current assets	6.45	6.45	138.50	138.50	21.30	167.91	141.34	35.91
Total Assets	**7.75**	**7.75**	**1,085.27**	**1,177.62**	**2,634.55**	**1,894.38**	**6,379.42**	**875.70**
Equity and Liabilities								
Equity								
Other equity	7.75	7.75	(179.77)	(73.70)	241.13	53.39	133.65	39.59
Non-current liabilities								
Financial liabilities								
Other financial liabilities	-	-	20.31	20.31	1,325.37	403.95	12.86	0.90
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	-	-		-	0.54	0.14	-	-
Other non-current liabilities	-	-	402.06	371.31	-	-	-	-
Current liabilities								
Financial liabilities								
Trade payables	-	-	695.00	679.79	1,017.67	1,408.83	6,129.10	601.85
Other financial liabilities	-	-	-	19.32	-	-	6.40	-
Current tax liabilities (net)	-	-	-	-	-	-	83.52	13.32
Provisions	-	-	-	-	5.90	-	0.60	-
Other current liabilities	-	-	147.67	160.58	43.94	28.07	13.29	220.04
Total equity and liabilities	**7.75**	**7.75**	**1,085.27**	**1,177.62**	**2,634.55**	**1,894.38**	**6,379.42**	**875.70**
Proportion of the Group's ownership	49%	49%	70%	70%	74% & 65%*	74% & 65%*	51%	51%
Carrying amount of the investment	**3.80**	**3.80**	**(125.81)**	**(51.56)**	**159.43**	**35.25**	**68.16**	**20.19**

* CEPL-CIL Joint Venture with CIL has two projects with different share in profit i.e 74% in JNPT Project & 65% in Gift City Project

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for the year ended 31 March 2024

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Summarised statement of profit and loss of Joint Ventures

	PPSL Capacite JV		Capacite-Viraj AOP		CEPL- CIL JV		CIL- SIPL JV	
	For the Year Ended 31 March 2024	For the Year Ended 31 March 2023	For the Year Ended 31 March 2024	For the Year Ended 31 March 2023	For the Year Ended 31 March 2024	For the Year Ended 31 March 2023	For the Year Ended 31 March 2024	For the Year Ended 31 March 2023
Contract revenue	-	-	-	-	2,837.62	2,116.09	6825.84	631.10
Other income	-	-	-	0.77	-	-	0	-
Cost of raw material consumed	-	-	-	-	720.52	848.40	2454.57	328.68
Construction expenses	-	-	-	7.49	1,642.87	1,148.73	3765.05	100.34
Employee benefits expense	-	-	-	-	186.25	33.01	221.01	34.99
Finance costs	-	-	0.07	0.13	-	0.01	20.21	71.15
Depreciation and amortization expenses	-	-	-	-	0.69	0.10	-	-
Other expenses	-	-	106.00	4.12	36.41	14.49	200.72	43.03
Profit before tax	**-**	**-**	**(106.07)**	**(10.97)**	**250.88**	**71.38**	**164.28**	**52.91**
Tax expenses	-	-	-	-	63.14	17.96	70.22	13.32
Profit/(Loss) for the year	**-**	**-**	**(106.07)**	**(10.97)**	**187.74**	**53.42**	**94.06**	**39.59**
Group's share of profit/ (loss) for the year	**-**	**-**	**(74.25)**	**(7.68)**	**124.17**	**35.25**	**47.97**	**20.20**

The Group had no contingent liabilities or capital commitments relating to its share in PPSL Capacite JV & Capacite-Viraj AOP as at 31 March 2024 and 31 March 2023.

The Associates of the group are not material to the Group's consolidated financial statement.

48 Non-controlling interests

Non-controlling interests represent proportionate share held by minority shareholders in the net assets of subsidiaries which are not wholly-owned by the holding Company.

The following table summarises the information relating to each of the subsidiaries that has NCI. The amounts disclosed for each subsidiary are before intra-group eliminations

Balance Sheet	CIPL-PPSL-Yongnum Joint venture Constructions Private Limited		Capacit'e E-Governance JV		CIL-MMEPL EKATHA Private Limited	
	31 March 2024	31 March 2023	31 March 2024	31 March 2023	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
Non-current assets	-	-	707.01	578.46	-	-
Current assets	469.95	470.50	5,516.89	1,687.00	9.99	-
Non-current liabilities	-	-	213.93	-	-	-
Current liabilities	76.92	75.49	5,843.42	2,251.49	0.30	-
Net assets / (liabilities)	**393.03**	**395.01**	**166.55**	**13.97**	**9.39**	**-**
Net assets attributable to NCI	-	-	6.67	0.56	4.75	

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(Currency: Indian Rupees in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Balance Sheet	CIPL-PPSL-Yongnum Joint venture Constructions Private Limited		Capacit'e E-Governance JV		CIL-MMEPL EKATHA Private Limited	
	31 March 2024	31 March 2023	31 March 2024	31 March 2023	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
Total income	-	-	6,398.07	782.86	-	-
Net Profit / (loss) for the year	**(1.45)**	**(2.15)**	**152.58**	**13.97**	**(0.30)**	**-**
Cash flow from / (used in) operating activities	0.67	(0.69)	(806.17)	1,344.56	-	
Cash flow from / (used in) investing activities	-	-	(0.89)	(505.09)	-	-
Cash flow from / (used in) financing activities	(0.67)	1.60	-	-	9.99	
Net increase/ (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	**-**	**0.90**	**(807.05)**	**839.47**	**9.99**	**-**

49 Statutory Group Information

Name of the entity in the Group	Net Assets i.e. total assets minus total liabilities		Share in profit/(loss)		Share in other comprehensive income		Share in total comprehensive income	
	As % of consolidated net assets	Amount	As % of consolidated profit	Amount	As % of consolidated other comprehensive income	Amount	As % of consolidated total comprehensive income	Amount
Parent								
Capacit'e Infraprojects Limited								
Balance as at 31 March 2024	100%	1,51,057.37	98%	11,781.94	100%	79.73	98%	11,861.67
Balance as at 31 March 2023	100%	1,06,966.99	99%	9,468.26	100%	58.17	99%	9,526.43
Subsidiaries								
CIPL-PPSL-Yongnam Joint Venture Constructions Private Limited								
Balance as at 31 March 2024	0%	393.03	0%	(1.45)	0%	-	0%	(1.45)
Balance as at 31 March 2023	0%	395.01	0%	(2.15)	0%	-	0%	(2.15)
Capacite- E- Governance JV								
Balance as at 31 March 2024	0%	166.55	1%	152.58	0%	-	1%	152.58
Balance as at 31 March 2023	0%	13.97	0%	13.97	0%	-	0%	13.97
CIL MMEPL EKATHA Private Limited								
Balance as at 31 March 2024	0%	9.70	0%	(0.30)	0%	-	0%	(0.30)
Balance as at 31 March 2023	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-
Joint Ventures (investment as per equity method)								
PPSL Capacite JV								
Balance as at 31 March 2024	0%	3.80	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-
Balance as at 31 March 2023	0%	3.80	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-
Capacite Viraj AOP								
Balance as at 31 March 2024	0%	(125.81)	-1%	(74.25)	0%	-	-1%	(74.25)
Balance as at 31 March 2023	0%	(51.51)	0%	(7.68)	0%	-	0%	(7.68)

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(Currency: Indian Rupees in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Name of the entity in the Group	Net Assets i.e. total assets minus total liabilities		Share in profit/(loss)		Share in other comprehensive income		Share in total comprehensive income	
	As % of consolidated net assets	Amount	As % of consolidated profit	Amount	As % of consolidated other comprehensive income	Amount	As % of consolidated total comprehensive income	Amount
CEPL- CIL JV								
Balance as at 31 March 2024	0%	159.43	1%	124.17	0%	-	1%	124.17
Balance as at 31 March 2023	0%	35.25	0%	35.25	0%	-	0%	35.25
CIL- SIPL JV								
Balance as at 31 March 2024	0%	68.16	0%	47.97	0%	-	0%	47.97
Balance as at 31 March 2023	0%	20.19	0%	20.19	0%	-	0%	20.19
Associates (investment as per equity method)								
TCC Construction Private Limited								
Balance as at 31 March 2024	0%	(25.71)	0%	(3.05)	0%	-	0%	(3.05)
Balance as at 31 March 2023	0%	(22.66)	0%	3.08	0%	-	0%	3.08
TPL-CIL Construction LLP								
Balance as at 31 March 2024	0%	(10.38)	0%	5.38	0%	-	0%	5.38
Balance as at 31 March 2023	0%	(15.81)	0%	(0.66)	0%	-	0%	(0.66)
Captech Technologies Private Limited								
Balance as at 31 March 2024	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-
Balance as at 31 March 2023	0%	(0.59)	0%	(0.59)	0%	-	0%	(0.59)
Total								
Balance as at 31 March 2024	**100%**	**1,51,696.11**	**100%**	**12,032.99**	**100%**	**79.73**	**100%**	**12,112.72**
Balance as at 31 March 2023	**100%**	**1,07,344.65**	**99%**	**9,529.68**	**100%**	**58.17**	**99%**	**9,587.84**

50 Disclosures on Financial instruments

This section gives an overview of the significance of financial instruments for the Group and provides additional information on balance sheet items that contain financial instruments.

The details of significant accounting policies, including the criteria for recognition, the basis of measurement and the basis on which income and expenses are recognised in respect of each class of financial asset, financial liability and equity instrument are disclosed in accounting policies, to the financial statements.

(A) Fair Values:

The following tables presents the carrying amount and fair value of each category of financial assets and liabilities as at 31 March 2024, 31 March 2023.

As at 31 March 2024

	Level	Fair value through statement of profit and loss account	Amortised cost	Total carrying value	Total fair value
Financial assets					
Investments*	Level 2	8.50	267.35	275.85	275.85
Trade receivables		-	63,420.41	63,420.41	63,420.41
Cash and cash equivalent		-	1,927.71	1,927.71	1,927.71

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(Currency: Indian Rupees in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	Level	Fair value through statement of profit and loss account	Amortised cost	Total carrying value	Total fair value
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalent		-	19,013.45	19,013.45	19,013.45
Loans		-	-	-	-
Other Financial Assets		-	12,346.21	12,346.21	12,346.21
Total		**8.50**	**96,975.13**	**96,983.93**	**96,983.93**
Financial Liabilities					
Borrowings (including current maturities)		-	32,579.84	32,579.84	32,579.84
Trade payables		-	81,818.70	81,818.70	81,818.70
Lease Liability		-	316.67	316.67	316.67
Other financial liabilities (excluding current maturities)		-	7,802.21	7,802.21	7,802.21
Total		**-**	**1,22,517.42**	**1,22,517.42**	**1,22,517.42**

As at 31 March 2023

	Level	Fair value through statement of profit and loss account	Amortised cost	Total carrying value	Total fair value
Financial assets					
Investments*	Level 2	8.50	92.87	101.37	101.37
Trade receivables		-	44,431.12	44,431.12	44,431.12
Cash and cash equivalent		-	2,888.53	2,888.53	2,888.53
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalent		-	14,567.74	14,567.74	14,567.74
Other Financial Assets		-	5,518.51	5,518.51	5,518.51
Total		**8.50**	**67,498.78**	**67,507.28**	**67,507.27**
Financial Liabilities					
Borrowings (including current maturities)		-	36,965.19	36,965.19	36,965.19
Trade payables		-	63,364.02	63,364.02	63,364.02
Lease liabilities		-	384.86	384.86	384.86
Other financial liabilities (excluding current maturities)		-	9,955.24	9,955.24	9,955.24
Total		**-**	**1,10,669.31**	**1,10,669.31**	**1,10,669.31**

Fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities measured at amortised cost:

The carrying amounts of trade receivables, loans, advances and cash and other bank balances are considered to be the same as their fair values due to their short term nature. The carrying amounts of trade and other payables are considered to be the same as their fair values due to their short term nature. The carrying amounts of interest bearing borrowings are considered to be close to the fair value.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024
(Currency: Indian Rupees in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

The Group uses the following hierarchy for determining and / or disclosing the fair value of financials instruments by valuation techniques.

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

Level 2 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable.

Level 3 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.

There has been no transfers between level 1 & level 2 during the year.

51 Revenue from Contracts with Customers

1. Principal revenue generating activities

The Group is primarily engaged in the business of Engineering, Procurement and Construction. The Group measures progress and recognizes revenue over time contracts using the input method, based on the actual cost of work performed at end of the reporting period as a percentage of the estimated total contract costs at completion. The input method faithfully depicts the Group's performance in transferring control of goods and services to the customer, provides meaningful information in respect of satisfied and unsatisfied performance obligation towards the customer.

Information about the Group's performance obligations are summarised below:

Engineering, procurement and construction on Lum-sum basis: Engineering, procurement and construction on Lum-sum basis is considered to have one performance obligation since the activities are not distinct within the context of contract. The performance obligations is satisfied over the contract period using input based measure of progress as a method of accounting.

2. Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers

	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Revenue from contract with customers	1,90,705.75	1,78,350.86
Sale of material	1,176.19	-
Total	**1,91,881.94**	**1,78,350.86**
Total revenue from contracts with customers		
Timing of revenue recognition		
- Services transferred over a period of time	1,90,705.75	1,78,350.86
- Goods transferred at a point in time	1,176.19	-
	1,91,881.94	**1,78,350.86**

The Group collects GST on behalf of the Government. Hence, GST is not included in Revenue from operations.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024

(Currency: Indian Rupees in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

3. **Contract Balances**

The timing of revenue recognition, billings and cash collections results in billed accounts receivable, costs and estimated earnings in excess of billings on completed or uncompleted contracts (contract assets), and billings in excess of costs and estimated earnings on uncompleted contracts and advance received from customer (contract liabilities) on the consolidated balance sheet as on 31st March 2024.

The Group discloses receivables from contracts with customer separately in the balance sheet. To comply with other disclosures requirements for contract assets and contract liabilities following information is disclosed:

	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Trade Receivables	63,420.41	44,431.10
Contract asset	1,22,853.39	92,383.91
Contract liability	30,134.38	31,053.39

Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and are generally on terms of 45 to 90 days. Trade receiavbles are reduced by provision for expected credit losses on trade receivables.

Contract assets is the right to consideration in exchange for goods or services transferred to the customer. If the Group performs by transferring goods or services to a customer before the customer pays consideration or before payment is due, a contract asset is recognized for the earned consideration that is conditional. For each contract, the revenue recognized at the contract's measure of progress using input method, after deducting the progress payment received or receivable from the customers, is presented within the contract assets line item in the balance sheet as project excess cost.

A contract liability is the obligation to transfer goods or service to a customer for which the Group has received consideration (or an amount of consideration is due) from the customer.

The Group's contracts may result in recognising revenue in excess of billings done as "Project excess costs" on balance sheet under Contract Asset. The Group's contract may also result in recognising revenue less than the amounts billed to the customer, which is classified as "Billings in excess of costs and estimated earnings" on the balance sheet under contract liabilities.

Set out below are the details of contract assets and contract liabilities.

Contract Assets	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Project excess cost	1,22,853.39	92,383.91

Contract Liability	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Advance received from customers	30,134.38	31,053.39

Set out below is the amount of revenue recognised from:

Revenue recognised in current year from:	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Amounts included in contract liability at the beginning of the period	31,053.39	39,765.01
Less : Revenue recognised during the reporting period	(16,900.96)	(16,231.50)

I. There are no reconciliation of the amount of revenue recognised in the profit and loss with the contracted price since there is no adjustment such as discount, liquidated damages etc.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024
(Currency: Indian Rupees in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

II. Transaction price allocated to the remaining performance obligations

The aggregate value of transaction price allocated to unsatisfied or partially satisfied performance obligation is INR 9,34,225.84 Lakhs as at 31 March 2024, (INR 9,77,069.92 Lakhs as at 31 March 2023) out of which part of the obligation is expected to be recognised as revenue in next year and balance thereafter. The unsatisfied or partially satisfied performance obligations are subject to variability due to several commercial and economic factors.

The Group's operations are mainly confined in India. The Group does not have earnings from segment outside India. As such, there are no reportable geographic segments.

52 Capital Management

For the purpose of the Group's capital management, capital includes issued equity capital, securities premium and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders of the parent. The primary objective of the Group's capital management is to maximise the shareholder value.

The Group manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions and the requirements of the financial covenants. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares. The Group monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by total capital plus net debt. The Group includes within net debt, interest bearing loans and borrowings, less cash and cash equivalents, excluding discontinued operations.The Group is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

Gearing ratio

The gearing ratio at the end of the reporting period was as follows:

	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Borrowings (i)	32,579.84	36,965.19
Less: Cash and Bank Equivalents	1,927.71	2,888.53
Net debt	**30,652.13**	**34,076.66**
Total Capital (ii)	1,51,707.53	1,07,345.21
Capital and Net Debt	**1,82,359.66**	**1,41,421.87**
Gearing ratio %	**16.81%**	**24.10%**

(i) Debt is defined as current borrowings (including current maturities) and non current borrowings.

(ii) Equity is defined as equity share capital and other equity including reserves and surplus.

In order to achieve this overall objective, the Group's capital management, amongst other things, aims to ensure that it meets financial covenants attached to the interest-bearing loans and borrowings that define capital structure requirements. Breaches in meeting the financial covenants would permit the bank to immediately call loans and borrowings.There have been no breaches in the financial covenants of any interest-bearing loans and borrowing in the current year.

No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the years ended 31 March 2024 and 31 March 2023.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024

(Currency: Indian Rupees in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

53 Financial risk management objectives and policies

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

The group's principal financial assets include trade and other receivables, cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances and other financial assets that derive directly from its operations.

The group is exposed to market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The group's senior management oversees the management of these risks. The Group's senior management is supported by a risk management committee that advises on financial risks and the appropriate financial risk governance framework for the Group. The Group's financial risk activities are governed by appropriate policies and procedures and that financial risks are identified measured and managed in accordance with the Group's policies and risk objectives.The Board of Directors reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks, which are summarised below:

A) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises of interest rate risk and price risk. Financial instruments affected by market risk include borrowings and FVTPL Investments.

a) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The group's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the group's long-term debt obligations with floating interest rates.

The Group manages its interest rate risk by having a balanced portfolio of fixed and variable rate borrowings.

b) Interest rate sensitivity:

The sensitivity analysis below have been determined based on exposure to interest rates for long-term debt obligations with floating interest rates at the end of the reporting period and the stipulated change taking place at the beginning of the financial year and held constant throughout the reporting period in case of term loans that have floating rates.

If interest rates had been 50 basis points higher/lower and all other variables were held constant, following is the impact on profit and pre-tax equity. A positive effect in basis points leads to decrease in profit and negative effect is increase in profit.

	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Increase in basis points	+50	+50
Effect on profit before tax	(162.90)	(173.48)
Decrease in basis points	(50.00)	(50.00)
Effect on profit before tax	162.90	173.48

B) Price Risk

The group's exposure to other risks arises from investments in equity shares amounting to INR 8.50 Lakhs (Previous Year INR 8.50 Lakhs). The investments are held for strategic rather than trading purpose.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024
(Currency: Indian Rupees in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

The sensitivity analysis has been determined based on the exposure to price risk at the end of the reporting period. If the prices of the above instruments had been 5% higher/lower, profit for the year ended 31st March 2024 would increase/ decrease by INR 0.43 Lakhs (Previous year by INR 0.43 Lakhs).

C) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The group is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily trade receivables) and from its financing activities, including deposits with banks and financial institutions, foreign exchange transactions and other financial instruments. The group only deals with parties which has good credit rating/ worthiness given by external rating agencies or based on Group's internal assessment.

Trade receivables

The major exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is primarily from trade receivables and unbilled receivables. The Group's customer profile includes mainly large private corporates and government bodies. The Group's average project execution cycle is around 36 to 48 months. General payment terms include mobilisation advance, monthly progress payments with a credit period ranging from 45 to 90 days and certain retention money to be released at the end of the project. In some cases retentions are substituted with bank/corporate guarantees. The Group has a detailed review mechanism of overdue customer receivables at various levels within organisation to ensure proper attention and focus for realisation.

Unbilled revenue (Contract assets)

The costs incurred on projects are regularly monitored through the Project budgets. Costs which are incurred beyond the agreed terms and conditions of the contract, would be claimed from the customer, based on the actual works performed. The realisability of such claims, is verified by professionals, who certify the tenability of such claims and also the collectible amounts, by applying appropriate probabilities. Costs, which are identified as non tenable or costs beyond the collectible amounts, as mentioned above, would be provided in the books of accounts.

For trade receivables and contract assets, as a practical expedient, the Group computes credit loss allowance based on a provision matrix. The provision matrix is prepared based on historically observed default rates over the expected life of trade receivables and contract assets.

Reconciliation of impairment allowance on trade receivables and other financial assets

	Trade receiavbles	Other financial assets	Total
Impairment allowance as on 1 April 2022	**7,246.90**	**-**	**7,246.90**
Add/(Less): provision on expected credit loss	2,390.72	2,153.40	4,544.12
(Less): Written off (bad debt)	(6,624.03)	(2,153.40)	(8,777.43)
Impairment allowance as on 31 March 2023	**3,013.59**	**-**	**3,013.59**
Add/ (Less) provision for expected credit loss	9,133.41	226.26	9,359.67
(Less): Written off (bad debt)	(11,180.04)	(226.26)	(11,406.30)
Impairment allowance as on 31 March 2024	**966.96**	**-**	**966.96**

D) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk refers to the risk that the group will encounter difficulty in meeting its financial obligations. The objective of liquidity risk management is to maintain sufficient liquidity and ensure that funds are available for use as per requirements. The group manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves, banking facilities and reserve borrowing facilities, by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows, and by matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities.The group assessed the concentration of risk with respect to refinancing its debt and concluded it to be low.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024

(Currency: Indian Rupees in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the group's financial liabilities based on contractual undiscounted payments.

	On demand	Within 12 months	After 12 months	Total
Year ended 31 March 2024				
Borrowings (including current maturities)	14,885.51	5,311.94	12,382.39	32,579.84
Other financial liablities	-	3,451.06	4,351.15	7,802.21
Lease liabilities	-	181.66	135.01	316.67
Trade payables	-	81,818.70	-	81,818.70
Total	**14,885.51**	**90,763.36**	**16,868.55**	**1,22,517.42**
As at 31 March 2023				
Borrowings (including current maturities)	15,818.46	9,984.24	11,162.49	36,965.19
Other financial liablities	-	5,541.36	4,413.88	9,955.24
Lease liabilities	-	219.62	165.24	384.86
Trade payables	-	63,364.02	-	63,364.02
Total	**15,818.46**	**79,109.24**	**15,741.61**	**1,10,669.31**

54 Subsequent to 31 March 2024, the Scheme of Arrangement between CIPL-PPSL-Yongnam Joint Venture Construction Private Limited and the Holding Company ("Scheme") was sanctioned in terms of Section 230 to 232 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 20l3 by Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal, Mumbai Bench vide its Order dated 21 May 2024. The Scheme is yet to be filed with Registrar of Companies which is considered to be the effective date on which the control will be transfer:red to the Group. Accordingly, effect of the Scheme has not been considered in the year ended 31 March 2024. There were no significant adjusting event that accrued subsequent to the reporting period which may require an adjustment to the balance sheet.

55 Non-current Assets held for sale

	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Property,plant & equipment (Building)	722.58	-
Investment properties	1,937.65	-
Capital work-in-progress	1,821.15	-
Total	**4,481.38**	**-**

The Group intends to sell properties which were acquired as realisation of receivables. Accordingly, Property, Plant & Equipment, Investment Properties and Capital work-in-progress having net book value of INR 722.58 Lakhs, INR 1,937.65 Lakhs and INR 1,821.15 Lakhs respectively has been classified as Non-current Assets held for sale as at 31 March 2024 at lower of cost or recoverable value.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024
(Currency: Indian Rupees in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

56 Reclassification of Previous Year Financial Items

Certain prior year amounts have been reclassified for consistency with the current year presentation.These reclassification are mere balance sheet to balance sheet movement which does not affect the networth of the Company. These reclassification had no effect on the reported net profit for the year ended 31 March 2023 and are inconsequential to the readers of the financials nor it triggers the restatement of financials as per Ind AS 8. Further, it does not effect the decision making process of the Group. An adjustment has been made to the Consolidated Balance Sheet and Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for year ended 31 March 2023, as follows:

a) Reclassified Capital advances to Capital work-in-progress by INR 1,409.62 Lakhs (Capital work-in-progress INR 2,017.63 Lakhs from INR 608.01 Lakhs and Other Non-current assets INR 6,277.44 Lakhs from INR 7,687.06 Lakhs).

b) Disclosed Contract assets on the face of balance sheet, which was earlier disclosed under Current assets by INR 92,383.91 Lakhs (Other financial current assets INR 3,429.77 Lakhs from INR 95,813.68 Lakhs).

c) Disclosed Contract liabilities on the face of balance sheet, which was earlier disclosed under Non-current liabilities by INR 13,172.58 Lakhs (Other financial Non-current liabilities INR Nil from INR 13,172.58 Lakhs).

d) Disclosed Contract liabilities on the face of balance sheet, which was earlier disclosed under Current liabilities by INR 17,880.81 Lakhs (Other financial Current liabilities INR 5,317.79 Lakhs from INR 23,198.60 Lakhs).

e) Disclosed Deposits with Original maturity more than 3 months but remaining maturity less than 3 months disclosed under Bank balances other than Cash and cash equivalents by INR 1,818.00 Lakhs (Cash and cash quivalent INR 2,888.53 Lakhs from INR 4,706.53 Lakhs and Bank balances INR 14,567.74 Lakhs from INR 12,749.74 Lakhs).

f) Reclassified Income tax receivable as net of Current tax liabilities, which was earlier disclosed under Other Non-current assets by INR 1,177.63 Lakhs (Other current asset INR 14,707.71 Lakhs from INR 15,327.97 Lakhs and Current tax liabilities INR 881.10 Lakhs from INR 2,058.73 Lakhs.

g) Reclassified interest accrued and due on borrowings from Other current financial liabilities to Current borrowings by INR 360.74 Lakhs (Current borrowing INR 25,802.70 Lakhs from INR 25,441.96 Lakhs and Other current financial liabilities INR 5,541.36 Lakhs from INR 5,902.10 Lakhs).

h) Consequential changes in cash flow statement was done due to above reclassification.

57 The Code on Social Security,2020 ('Code') relating to employee benefits during employment and post-employment benefits received Presidential assent in September 2020. The said code is made effective prospectively from 03 May 2023. The Group is assessing the impact, if any, of the Code.

58 The Holding Company had long outstanding Trade Receivables of INR 1,155.93 Lakhs recoverable from one party which was written off as Bad-debts/Provided as Expected Credit Loss Allowance in the earlier periods. National Company Law Tribunal, Amaravati Bench (AP), appointed Resolution Professional (RP) relating to settlement of said Receivable and RP has approved an amount of INR 1,155.93 Lakhs against Holding Company's claim of INR 1,583.15 Lakhs. Considering this fact and currently the Holding Company is in the process of getting the settlement done and to recover the said amount immediately post the settlement agreement and accordingly it has recorded the recovery of said receivables by giving effect in Other Income/ Expected Credit Loss Allowance during the year ended 31 March 2024 based on future recoverability projections. The Statutory Auditors have expressed modified opinion in respect of this matter.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024

(Currency: Indian Rupees in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

59 Against certain trade receivables, other exposures and contract assets amounting to INR 6,761.76 Lakhs as on 31 March 2024, the Holding Company has entered into agreements with respective clients and got allotment letter in its favor. The Holding Company has taken legal steps to register the flats in its name including enforcement of available security to recover amount and secure its commercial interest. The outcome of such legal action is not ascertainable at present. The management is confident of its recoverability in due course and hence no further provision is required in these audited Consolidated financial statements.

60 The Holding Company and subsidiaries which are companies incorporated in India and whose financial statements have been audited under the Act have complied with the requirements of audit trail except for the Holding Company. The Holding Company has migrated to Strategic ERP accounting software from BuildSmart during the year (w.e.f 01 October 2023). The audit trail feature in respect of the legacy accounting software (i.e. BuildSmart) is not enabled. Accordingly, the recording of audit trail (edit log) facility, its operation throughout the period for all relevant transactions recorded in the software and tampering of audit trail feature cannot be assessed. The new accounting software (i.e. Strategic ERP) used for maintaining its books of account has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the period for all relevant transactions recorded in the software. Further, there are no instance of audit trail feature being tampered with in respect of new accounting software.

61 Other statutory information's

(i) The group do not have any Benami property where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the group for holding any Benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and rules made thereunder.

(ii) The Group has balance with the below-mentioned companies struck off under section 248 of Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of Companies Act, 1956:

Name of struck off Company	Nature of transactions with struck-off Company	Balance as at March 31, 2024	Balance as at March 31, 2023	Relationship with the Struck off company, if any, to be disclosed
Aramco Engineerig Private Limited	Receiving of services	-	(1.91)	Advance to subcontractor
Mechwing Engineering & Services Private Limited	Receiving of services	-	(9.02)	Advance to subcontractor
Aft Infrastructure (OPC) Private Limited	Receiving of services	-	10.9	Subcontracting vendor
Viva Concrete Technologies Private Limited	Receiving of services	-	(0.73)	Advance to subcontractor
Super Gypsum Private Limited	Receiving of services	(3.98)	0.01	Subcontracting vendor
Avk Castings Private Limited	Purchase of material	-	12.29	Material vendor
Amritvarsha Constructions Private Limited	Receiving of services	-	7.53	Subcontracting vendor
Ambakkudy Builders Private Limited	Receiving of services	-	0.07	Subcontracting vendor
Hanumat Multi Services Private Limited	Receiving of services	-	(1.68)	Advance to subcontractor
Kohinoor Investigation Services Private Limited	Receiving of services	-	9.64	Subcontracting vendor
Amritvarsha Infraprojects Private Limited	Receiving of services	-	0.12	Subcontracting vendor
Bralic Infrastructure Private Limited	Receiving of services	-	(6.82)	Advance to subcontractor
Varsha Logistics Private Limited	Receiving of services	(14.5)	-	Subcontracting vendor

(iii) The group do not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024
(Currency: Indian Rupees in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

(iv) The group have not traded of invested in Crypto currency or Virtual currency during the financial year.

(v) The group have not advanced or loaned or invested fund to any other person (s) or entity (ies), including foreign entities (intermediaries) with the understandingm that intermediary shall :

(a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the group (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or

(b) provided any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

(vi) The group have not received any fund from any person (s) or entity (ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the group shall:

(a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or

(b) provided any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

(vii) The group have not any such transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as incomevduring the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961).

(viii) The group has complied with the relevant provisions of the Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 (42 of 1999) and the Companies Act, 2013 for the above transactions and the transactions are not violative of the Prevention of Money-Laundering Act, 2002 (15 of 2003).

(ix) The group has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.

62 Previous year figures

The figures for the corresponding previous year have been regrouped / reclassified whenever necessary, to make them comparable (refer note 56)

As per our report of even date attached
For **S R B C & CO LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No: 324982E/E300003

per **Jai Prakash Yadav**
Partner
Membership No : 066943

Place: Mumbai
Date: 28 May 2024

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Capacit'e Infraprojects Limited
CIN : L45400MH2012PLC234318

Rahul Katyal
Managing Director
DIN: 00253046

Rohit Katyal
Executive Director
DIN: 00252944

Rajesh Das
Chief Financial Officer

Rahul Kapur
Company Secretary
Membership No : A52093

Place: Mumbai
Date: 28 May 2024

Invitation to attend 12th Annual General Meeting

Dear Members,

You all are cordially invited to attend 12th Annual General Meeting ("AGM") of Capacit'e Infraprojects Limited scheduled to be held on Thursday, September 26, 2024 at 11:30 am (IST) through video conference/Other Audio Visual Means.

Information at a Glance:

Sr. No.	Particulars	Details
1.	Day, Date and Time of AGM	Thursday, September 26, 2024 at 11:30 am (IST)
2.	Mode of AGM	Video Conference ("VC")
3.	Event no. of AGM	8354
4.	Cut-off Date for E-voting	Thursday, September 19, 2024
5.	E-Voting start date	Sunday, September 22, 2024
6.	E-voting end date	Wednesday, September 25, 2024
7.	Day, Date of declaration of results	Monday, September 30, 2024
8.	Link for participation through Video Conferencing (VC) at the AGM	https://emeetings.kfintech.com
9.	Link for speaker registration and posting queries	https://emeetings.kfintech.com
10.	Speaker registration start date	Sunday, September 22, 2024
11.	Speaker registration end date	Tuesday, September 24, 2024
12.	E-voting instruction	Refer Note No. 28 of AGM Notice
13.	Helpline number for VC participation and e-Voting	Toll Free no- 1800-309-4001 E-mail Id- einward.ris@kfintech.com
14.	Registrar and Transfer Agent Contact Details	Contact Person: Ms. Rajitha C Vice President Address: KFin Technologies Limited Selenium Building, Tower B, Plot 31-32, Gachibowli, Financial District, Nanakramguda, Serilingampally Hyderabad - 500 032 Toll Free no- 1800-309-4001 E-mail Id- einward.ris@kfintech.com Website: www.kfintech.com
15.	Company Contact Details	Contact Person: Mr. Rahul Kapur Company Secretary and Compliance Officer Registered Office: 605-607, 6th Floor, Shrikant Chambers, Phase – I, Adjacent to R K Studios, Sion-Trombay Road, Chembur, Mumbai – 400071, Maharashtra, India Tel: +91 22 71733717 Email: cs@capacite.in
16.	Scrutinizer Contact Details	Name: Mr. Shreyans Jain E-mail: shreyanscs@gmail.com

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Reg. office: 605-607, 6th Floor, Shrikant Chambers, Phase – I, Adjacent to R K Studios, Sion-Trombay Road, Chembur, Mumbai – 400071, Maharashtra, India
E-cs@capacite.in, Web: www.capacite.com
T: +91 022 7173 3733, F: 022 7173 3733

NOTICE is hereby given that the 12th Annual General Meeting of the Members of CAPACIT'E INFRAPROJECTS LIMITED ("the Company") will be held on Thursday, September 26, 2024 at 11:30 AM (IST) through Video Conference ("VC") / Other Audio-Visual Means ("OAVM") to transact the following businesses

A. ORDINARY BUSINESS:

1. **To consider and adopt:**

   (a) the Audited Standalone Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2024 together with the reports of the Auditor's thereon and Board of Directors; and

   (b) the Audited Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2024 together with the reports of the Auditor's thereon.

2. **To re-appoint Mr. Rahul Katyal as a Director, liable to retire by rotation**

B. SPECIAL BUSINESS:

3. **Ratification of remuneration payable to M/s. Y R Doshi & Associates, Cost Auditor of the Company:**

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

   "**RESOLVED THAT** pursuant to the provisions of Section 148 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Audit & Auditors) Rules, 2014 (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment(s) thereof, for the time being in force), the remuneration of ₹ 2,20,000/- (Rupees Two Lakhs Twenty Thousand only) plus applicable taxes thereon and reimbursement of out- of-pocket expenses at actuals as approved by the Board of Directors based on the recommendations of Audit Committee of the Company, to be paid to M/s. Y. R. Doshi & Associates, Cost Accountants (Firm Registration No. 000286), Cost Auditor appointed by the Board of Directors of the Company for conducting audit of the cost records for the financial year ending March 31, 2025, be and is hereby ratified."

Registered Office:

605-607, 6th Floor, Shrikant Chambers, Phase – I,
Adjacent to R K Studios,
Sion-Trombay Road, Chembur, Mumbai – 400071,
Maharashtra, India

Date: August 14, 2024
Place: Mumbai

By order of the Board of Directors

Sd/-
Rahul Kapur
Company Secretary & Compliance Officer
Membership No. ACS 52093

Notes:

1. The AGM will be held in compliance with circulars dated May 5, 2020 and subsequent circulars issued in this regard, latest being dated September 25, 2023 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs ('**MCA Circulars**') and Circulars dated May 12, 2020, and subsequent circulars issued in this regard, latest being circular dated October 07, 2023 issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India ('**SEBI Circulars**'). The deemed venue of this AGM shall be registered office of the Company.

2. An explanatory statement pursuant to the provisions of Section 102(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 ('**Act**'), read with the relevant rules made thereunder, setting out the material facts and reasons in respect of item No. 3 of this Notice of AGM ('**Notice**'), is annexed herewith.

3. Brief profile and other relevant information of the Directors proposed to be re-appointed are annexed hereto as **Annexure - A**.

4. Since this AGM is being held without physical presence of the Members, the Proxy Form and the Attendance Slip and route map are not annexed to this Notice as per the MCA Circulars.

5. The Notice along with Annual Report is being sent to those Members/ beneficial owners whose name are appearing in the register of Members/ list of beneficiaries received from the depositories as on Friday, August 30, 2024.

6. The Notice and Annual Report will also be available on the website of the Company at www.capacite.in, on the website of BSE Limited at www.bseindia.com and National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSE) at www.nseindia.com and on the website of KFintech Technologies Limited https://evoting.kfintech.com/public/downloads.aspx.

7. The Company is pleased to provide the facility of remote e-voting and e-voting at the AGM to its Members in respect of the business to be transacted at the AGM.

8. The Company has engaged the services of KFin Technologies Limited, Registrar and Share Transfer Agent of the Company ('KFin' or 'RTA') as the Authorised Agency to provide the aforesaid e-voting facilities.

9. The remote e-voting facility will be available during the following period:

Commencement of remote e-voting	Sunday, September 22, 2024 9:00 am (IST)
End of remote e-voting	Wednesday, September 25, 2024, until 5:00 pm (IST)

The remote e-voting will not be allowed beyond the aforesaid date & time and the e-voting module shall be forthwith disabled by KFin upon expiry of aforesaid period. Once the vote on the resolution is casted by the member, he/ she shall not be allowed to change it subsequently.

10. The members who holds Equity shares as on **Thursday, September 19, 2024 ("Cut-off Date")** shall be entitled to vote in the proportion of their Equity Shares in the total Equity paid-up share capital of the Company.

11. Those who acquire equity shares of the Company and become shareholders of the Company after the Notice is sent, and hold equity shares as on the Cut-off Date, can login to attend / vote at the AGM, in the manner as detailed under 'Note 28'.

12. The Company is providing VC/OAVM facility to its Members for joining/ participating at the AGM. The facility for joining the AGM shall open 15 minutes before the time scheduled for AGM. Members attending the AGM through VC/ OAVM shall be counted for the purpose of reckoning the quorum under Section 103 of the AC.

13. All the shareholders including large shareholders (shareholders holding 2% or more shareholding), Promoters, Institutional Investors, Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and Auditors are encouraged to attend the AGM.

14. The Members attending the AGM who have not cast their vote by remote e-voting, shall be entitled to vote through e-voting at the AGM. However, the Members can opt for only one mode of voting i.e. either remote e-voting or e-voting at the AGM. The Members who have cast their vote by remote e-voting may also attend the AGM but will not be able to vote again at the AGM.

15. In case of joint holders attending the meeting, only such joint holder who is higher in the order of names will be entitled to vote.

16. The recorded transcript of this meeting, shall as soon as possible, be made available on the website of the Company viz. www.capacite.in.

17. Members, who would like to express their views or ask questions during the AGM will have to register themselves as a speaker by visiting the URL https://emeetings.kfintech.com/and clicking on the tab 'Speaker Registration' during the period starting from **Sunday, September 22, 2024 up to Tuesday, September 24, 2024**. Only those members who

have registered themselves as a speaker will be allowed to express their views / ask questions during the e-AGM.

18. Members can submit their questions in advance with regard to the financial statements or any other matter to be placed at the AGM by sending an e-mail to the Company at Cs@capacite.in by mentioning their name, demat account/ folio number etc. on or before **Tuesday, September 17, 2024 (5.00 p.m.)** Such questions will be suitably replied by the Company.

19. Members who need technical assistance before or during the AGM can contact KFin at emeetings@kfintech.com or Toll Free Number: 1800 309 4001.

20. CS Shreyans Jain (Membership No. 8519) of M/s. Shreyans Jain & Co. Company Secretaries, Practicing Company Secretaries (PCS No. 9801) have been appointed as the Scrutinizer to scrutinize the remote e-voting process and e-Voting during the AGM.

21. The Scrutinizer shall, immediately after the conclusion of e-voting at the AGM, will first count the votes cast during the AGM, thereafter unblock the votes cast through remote e-voting in the presence of at least two witnesses not in the employment of the company and submit within the 2 working days from the conclusion of the AGM, a consolidated Scrutinizer's Report of the total votes cast in favour or against, if any, to the Chairperson or a person authorised by him/her in writing, who shall countersign the same.

22. The Results declared along with the report of the Scrutinizer shall be placed on the website of the Company, i.e., www.capacite.in and on the website of KFintech at https://evoting.kfintech.com/ immediately after the declaration of result by the Chairperson or any person authorized by him / her in writing and the same shall be communicated to the BSE Limited and the National Stock Exchange of India Limited. The result will also be displayed on the Notice Board of the Company at its Registered Office. The resolutions, if passed by requisite majority, shall be deemed to have been passed on the date of the AGM i.e. September 26, 2024.

23. The relevant documents referred to in this Notice and the Explanatory Statement will be available for inspection electronically without any fees by the Members from the date of circulation of this Notice up to the date of AGM i.e. upto Thursday, September 26, 2024. Members seeking to inspect such document(s) can send a request to the Company at Members seeking to inspect such documents can send an email to cs@capacite.in.

24. The Register of Directors & Key Managerial Personnel and their shareholding, Register of Contracts or Arrangements in which Directors are interested and all the documents referred to in the Notice and explanatory statement will be available for electronic inspection by the Members during the AGM.

25. As per Regulation 40 of SEBI Listing Regulations, securities of listed companies can be transferred only in dematerialized form with effect from April 1, 2019, except in case of request received for transmission or transposition of securities. Further, SEBI, vide its circular no. SEBI/HO/MIRSD/MIRSD_RTAMB/P/CIR/2022/8 dated January 25, 2022 (later subsumed as part of the SEBI Master Circular No. SEBI/HO/MIRSD/ POD-1/P/ CIR/2024/37 dated May 07, 2024) has mandated the listed companies to issue securities for the following service requests in dematerialized form only - (i) issue of duplicate securities certificate; (ii) claim from Unclaimed Suspense Account; (iii) renewal/ exchange of securities certificate; (iv) endorsement; (v) sub-division/ splitting of securities certificate; (vi) consolidation of securities certificates/ folios; (vii) Transmission; and (viii) Transposition.

26. Non-resident Indian shareholders are requested to inform the following to the Company or KFin or concerned DP, as the case may be:

a) Change in the residential status on return to India for permanent settlement;

b) Particulars of the NRE Account with a Bank in India, if not furnished earlier.

27. Pursuant to Section 72 of the Act, read with Rule 19(1) of the Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014, member(s) of the Company may nominate a person to whom the shares held by him/ them shall vest in the event of his/ their unfortunate death. Accordingly, members holding shares in physical form, desirous of availing this facility may submit nomination in Form SH-13 to RTA of the Company. In respect of shares held in dematerialised form, the nomination form may be filed with the concerned Depository Participant.

28. Members are requested to carefully read the below instructions in connection with the e-voting facility and procedure for joining the AGM:

1) Procedure to cast vote through remote e-voting

A. Login method for Individual shareholders holding securities in Demat mode:

Type of shareholder	Login Method
Individual shareholders holding securities in Demat mode with NSDL	**I. User already registered for Internet-based Demat Account Statement (IDeAS) facility:** a) Open https://eservices.nsdl.com. b) Click on the "Beneficial Owner" icon under 'IDeAS' section. c) On the new page, enter User ID and Password. Post successful authentication, click on 'Access to e-Voting. d) Click on Bank Name or e-Voting service provider and you will be re-directed to e-voting service provider website for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period. **II. User not registered for IDeAS e-Services:** a) To register, click on https://eservices.nsdl.com. b) Select "Register Online for IDeAS "Portal or click on https://eservices.nsdl.com/SecureWeb/IdeasDirectReg.jsp. c) Proceed with completing the required fields and follow steps given in Clause 1 above. **III. Accessing the e-Voting website of NSDL:** a) Open https://www.evoting.nsdl.com. b) Click on the icon "Login" available under 'Shareholder/Member' section c) A new screen will open. Enter your User ID (i.e. your sixteen- digit Demat account number hold with NSDL), Password/OTP and a Verification Code as shown on the screen. d) On successful authentication, Member will be requested to select the name of the Company i.e. Capacit'e Infraprojects Limited and the e-voting service Provider name i.e. KFin. e) On successful selection, Member will be re-directed to the e-voting page of KFin for casting their vote during the e-voting period.
Individual Shareholders holding securities in Demat mode with CDSL	**I. Existing user who have opted for Easi/ Easiest:** a) Visit https://web.cdslindia.com/myeasitoken/Home/Login or www.cdslindia.com and click on 'Login to - My Easi' (under Quick Links). b) Login with your registered user id and password. c) The user will see the e-voting menu. The menu will have links of various e-voting service providers ('ESP'). d) Choose KFin as the ESP to cast your vote. **II. Users not registered for Easi/ Easiest:** a) Option to register is available at https://web.cdslindia.com/myeasitoken/Registration/EasiRegistration. b) Proceed with completing the required fields and follow the steps given in clause 1 above. **III. Accessing the e-voting website of CDSL:** a) Visit www.cdslindia.com. b) Provide your Demat Account Number and PAN. c) System will authenticate user by sending OTP on registered Mobile & Email as recorded in the Demat Account. d) On successful authentication, Member will be provided links for the e-voting Service Provider (i.e. KFin) and re-directed to the e-voting page of KFin to cast vote without any further authentication.

Individual Shareholders (holding securities in Demat mode) login through their depository participants/ website of respective Depository Participant ('DP')	a) Members can also login using the login credentials of their demat accounts maintained with DP registered with NSDL/ CDSL for e-voting facility. b) Once logged-in, Members will be able to see the e-voting option. Click on e-voting option, Members will be redirected to the website of NSDL/ CDSL after successful authentication, wherein you can see e-voting feature. c) Click on options available against Company name or e-voting service provider KFin and Members will be redirected to e-voting website of KFin for casting vote during the remote e-voting period without any further authentication.

Note: Members who are unable to retrieve User ID/ Password are advised to use Forget User ID and Forget Password option available at above mentioned website.

Helpdesk for any technical issues related to login through Depository i.e. NSDL and CDSL:

Login type	Helpdesk details
Shares held with NSDL	Email: evoting@nsdl.co.in Toll free no.: 022-488-67-000
Shares held with CDSL	Email: helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com Toll free no.: 1800-2255-33

B. Login method for remote e-voting for shareholders other than individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode and shareholders holding securities in physical mode

I. Members whose email IDs are registered with the Company/ Depository Participant(s), will receive an email from KFin which will include details of E-voting Event Number (EVEN), User ID and password. They will have to follow the below process:

a) Launch internet browser and type the URL: https://evoting.kfintech.com.

b) Enter the login credentials (i.e. User ID and Password). In case of physical folio, User ID will be EVEN (E-voting Event Number), followed by folio number. In case of demat account, User ID will be your DP ID and Client ID. However, if you are already registered with KFin for e-voting, you can use your existing User ID and password for casting the vote.

c) After entering the correct details, click on LOGIN.

d) You will now reach the password change menu wherein you are required to mandatorily change your password. The new password shall comprise minimum 8 characters with at least one upper case (A-Z), one lower case (a-z), one numeric value (0-9) and a special character (@, #, $, etc.). It is strongly recommended not to share your password with any other person and take utmost care to keep your password confidential.

e) You need to login again with the new credentials.

f) On successful login, the system will prompt you to select the "EVEN" of "Capacit'e Infraprojects Limited" and click on "Submit". Members are requested to select the respective EVENs (i.e. XXXX for fully paid up shares and XXXX for partly paid up shares) and vote depending upon their shareholding (i.e. fully paid-up and/ or partly paid-up shares).

g) On the voting page, the number of shares (which represents the number of votes) held by you as on the cut-off date will appear. If you desire to cast all the votes assenting/dissenting to the resolution, enter all shares and click 'FOR'/'AGAINST' as the case may be or partially in 'FOR' and partially in 'AGAINST', but the total number in 'FOR' and/or 'AGAINST' taken together should not exceed your total shareholding as on the cut-off date. You may also choose the option 'ABSTAIN', in which case, the shares held will not be counted under either head.

h) Members holding multiple folios/demat accounts shall choose the voting process separately for each folio/demat account.

i) Voting has to be done for each item of the notice separately. In case you do not desire to cast your vote on any specific item, it will be treated as abstained.

j) You may then cast your vote by selecting an appropriate option and click on "Submit".

k) A confirmation box will be displayed. Click 'OK' to confirm, else 'CANCEL' to modify. Once you confirm, you will not be allowed to modify your vote subsequently. During the voting period, you can login multiple times till you have confirmed that you have voted on the resolution.

II. Members whose email addresses are not yet registered with the Company/ DPs and consequently, have not received the Notice, are requested to get their email addresses and mobile numbers registered by following the procedure laid down in Note no. 28 of this Notice.

2) Procedure of e-voting at AGM

A. Only those members/shareholders, who will be present in the AGM and who have not cast their vote through remote e-voting and are otherwise not barred from doing so are eligible to vote.

B. Members who have voted through remote e-voting will still be eligible to attend the AGM.

C. Members attending the AGM shall be counted for the purpose of reckoning the quorum under section 103 of the Act.

D. Voting at AGM will be available at the end of the AGM and shall be kept open for 15 minutes. Members viewing the AGM, shall click on the 'e-voting' sign placed on the left-hand bottom corner of the video screen. Members will be required to use the credentials, to login on the e-Meeting webpage, and click on the 'Thumbs-up' icon against the unit to vote.

3) Procedure to join the AGM via VC/ OAVM

A. Members who are entitled to attend the AGM can participate by logging on the e-voting website of KFin viz. https://emeetings.kfintech.com/ using their secure e-voting login credentials or with the registered mobile and OTP option.

B. Members attending the AGM who have not cast their vote by remote e-voting, shall be entitled to vote at AGM through e-voting at the AGM. Please click on 'Vote' button appearing on the screen to cast your vote.

C. A video guide assisting the members attending AGM either as a speaker or participant is available for quick reference at URL https://emeetings.kfintech.com/, under the "How It Works" tab placed on top of the page.

4) Process for registration of email IDs for obtaining a copy of Annual Report & Notice and future shareholders 'communications:

Those Members who have not yet registered their email addresses and consequently, have not received the Notice and the Annual Report, are requested to get their email addresses and mobile numbers registered with KFin, by following the guidelines mentioned below:

A. Members holding shares in physical mode are hereby notified that pursuant to General Circular No.: SEBI/HO/MIRSD/MIRSD-PoD1/P/CIR/2023/37, dated March 16, 2023, all holders of physical shares can update/ register their contact details including the details of e-mail IDs by submitting the requisite Form ISR-1 along with the supporting documents with KFin. Form ISR 1 Form can be downloaded at https://karisma.kfintech.com/downloads/2Form_ISR1.pdf and detailed FAQ in this regard can be found at https://ris.kfintech.com/faq.html.

B. Members holding shares in dematerialized form are requested to register / update their e-mail addresses with their respective DPs.

C. In case of queries with respect to the aforesaid process, Members are requested to write to einward.ris@KFintech.com or call at the toll-Free number 1800 - 309 - 4001.

5) Other Instructions related

A. Pursuant to the provisions of Sections 112 and 113 of the Act, representatives of the Corporate Members may be appointed for the purpose of voting through remote e-voting or for participation and voting at the AGM through e-voting facility. Body corporates/ Institutional shareholders (i.e. other than individuals, HUF, NRI etc.) are required to send a latest certified copy of the Board Resolution/ Authorization Letter/ Power of Attorney authorizing their representative(s) to attend the meeting and vote on their behalf. The said resolution/ letter/ power of attorney shall be sent through registered e-mail ID to the Scrutinizer at shreyanscs@gmail.com with a copy marked to evoting@kfintech.com

B. Any Member who has not received/ forgotten the User ID and Password, may obtain/ generate/ retrieve the same from KFin in the manner as mentioned below:

   i. If the mobile number of the Member is registered against Folio no./ DP ID Client ID, the Member may send SMS: MYEPWD followed by Folio no. or DP ID + Client ID to 9212993399.

      - Example for NSDL: MYEPWDIN12345612345678
      - Example for CDSL: MYEPWD1234567812345678
      - Example for Physical holding: MYEPWD1234567890

   ii. if email address or mobile number of the Member is registered against Folio no./ DP ID Client ID, then on the home page of https://evoting.kfintech.com/ the Member may click "Forgot Password" and you will be redirected to the web page https://evoting. kfintech.com/common/passwordoptions.aspx and enter Folio no. or DP ID Client ID and PAN to generate a new password.

C. It is strongly recommended that you do not share your password with any other person and take utmost care to keep your password confidential.

D. In case of any query, clarification(s) and/ or grievance(s), in respect of remote e-voting, please refer the Help & Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) section and e-voting user manual available at the download Section of KFin's website at https://evoting.kfintech.com/ public/Downloads.aspx or contact Ms. Rajitha C, Vice President, KFin Technologies Limited at evoting@kfintech.com or call on toll free no. 1800-309- 4001 for any further clarification.

Registered Office:

605-607, 6th Floor, Shrikant Chambers, Phase – I,
Adjacent to R K Studios,
Sion-Trombay Road, Chembur, Mumbai – 400071,
Maharashtra, India

Date: August 14, 2024
Place: Mumbai

By order of the Board of Directors

Sd/-
Rahul Kapur
Company Secretary & Compliance Officer
Membership No. ACS 52093

Explanatory Statement

(pursuant to Section 102 of the Companies Act, 2013)

Item No. 3:

To ratify remuneration payable to Cost Auditors of the Company:

The Board, on the recommendations of the Audit Committee during their meeting held on August 14, 2024 has considered and approved appointment of M/s. Y. R. Doshi & Associates, Cost Accountants as Cost Auditor to conduct the audit of the cost records of the Company for the financial year ending March 31, 2025 at the remuneration of ₹ 2,20,000 (Rupees Two Lakh Twenty Thousand only) p.a.

In accordance with the provisions of Section 148 of the Act read with the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, the remuneration payable to the Cost Auditor as recommended by the Audit Committee and approved by the Board, has to be ratified by the shareholders of the Company.

Accordingly, ratification by the shareholders is sought to the above-mentioned remuneration payable to the Cost Auditor for the financial year ending March 31, 2025 by passing an Ordinary Resolution as set out at Item No. 3 of the Notice.

None of the Directors and / or Key Managerial Personnel of the Company and / or their relatives, in any way, are concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in the resolution.

The Board recommends the Ordinary Resolution as set forth in Item No. 3 for the approval of the Shareholders.

Registered Office:

605-607, 6th Floor, Shrikant Chambers, Phase – I,
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Maharashtra, India

By order of the Board of Directors

Sd/-
Rahul Kapur
Company Secretary & Compliance Officer
Membership No. ACS 52093

Date: August 14, 2024
Place: Mumbai

Annexure- A

Details of Directors seeking Appointment/ Re-appointment as required under Regulation 36 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and Secretarial Standard – 2 issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India::

Name of Director	Mr. Rahul Katyal
DIN	00253046
Date of Birth	March 01, 1975
Age (years)	49 years
Date of Appointment	9th August, 2012
Qualification	Higher Secondary Certificate from Maharashtra State Board of Secondary and Higher Secondary Educational Divisional Board
Brief Resume	Mr. Rahul Katyal is founder and promoter of the Company. With a deep understanding of the construction industry over 25 years, he brings expertise in project management, budgeting, resource allocation, and client relations, enabling the company to deliver projects with excellence and efficiency. He leads the company's strategic planning, emphasizing growth, efficiency, and sustainability. especially in business development and operations of the Company. He also engages hands-on in business development initiatives and operational management, ensuring a seamless integration of vision and execution.
Relation with other Directors or KMP	Brother of Mr. Rohit Katyal, Chairman & Executive Director of the Company
Terms and Conditions of appointment /reappointment	Appointment as a Managing Director and CEO subject to retirement by rotation
Experience and Expertise in specific functional areas	Business development and Operations
Directorship held in other companies as on date	1. Capacit'e Engineering Private Limited 2. Katyal Merchandise Private Limited 3. Katyal Ventures Private Limited 4. Captech Technologies Private Limited 5. TCC Construction Private Limited
No. of Board/ Committee Meetings attended during the FY 2023-24	Refer Corporate Governance Report
Remuneration drawn during the FY 2023-24	Refer Corporate Governance Report
Terms & conditions of appointment and remuneration	As per Company's Policy on Nomination, And Remuneration (available on the Company's website at www.Capacite.in
Chairman/ Member of the Committee of the Board of Directors of the Company	Finance Committee – Member CSR Committee – Member Risk Management Committee - Chairman
Committee positions in other Public Companies	Nil
Shareholding in the Company including beneficial shares	89,30,953 Equity Shares
Equity listed entities in India from which the person has resigned as Director in past three years	Nil

Registered & Corporate Office:

605-607, Shrikant Chambers,
Phase - I, 6th Floor, Adjacent to R K Studios,
Sion-Trombay Road,
Mumbai - 400 071, Maharashtra, India

Tel: +91-22-71733717, **Fax:** +91-22-71733733

Website: www.capacite.in

Email: compliance@capacite.in

CIN: L45400MH2012PLC234318

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