CAPACIT'E
INFRAPROJECTS LIMITED

Ref :CIL/STEX34/FY21-22
Date : August 16, 2021

To

The Secretary, BSE Limited Corporate Relation Dept, P.J. Towers, Dalal Street, Fort, Mumbai-400 001	The Secretary, National Stock Exchange of India Limited Plot No.C/1, G Block, Bandra Kurla Complex Bandra (East) Mumbai-400 051
Scrip Code /Scrip Id: 540710/CAPACITE	**Scrip Symbol: CAPACITE**

Sub: Annual Report for the Financial Year 2020-21

Dear Sir/ Madam,

Pursuant to the provisions of Regulation 34(1) and other applicable regulations, of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 as amended, please find enclosed herewith Annual Report for the Financial Year 2020-21 including Notice convening 9th Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the members of the Company which is scheduled to be held on Tuesday, September 07, 2021 at 11:30 A.M. (IST) through video conference (VC) and other audio visual means (OAVM) to transact the business as set out in the Notice enclosed herewith, which will be circulated to the shareholders through electronic mode whose e-mail id's are registered with the Company.

The aforementioned documents are also available at the website of the Company at www.capacite.in

Kindly take the same on your records and oblige.

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully,
For **Capacit'e Infraprojects Limited**

CAPACIT'E INFRAPROJECTS LIMITED

Varsha Malkani
Company Secretary & Compliance Officer

Encl: As Above

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NCR | Bangalore

CIN : L45400MH2012PLC234318

www.capacite.in

Capacit'e Infraprojects Limited
Annual Report 2020-21

CAPACIT'E INFRAPROJECTS LIMITED

Building Resilience

Demonstrating Strength

To view the report online log on to
www.capacite.in/investorfinance-2/annual-reports/

Scan the QR Code to know more about the company

Forward looking statement

Some information in this report may contain forward-looking statements. We have based these forward looking statements on our current beliefs, expectations and intentions as to facts, actions and events that will or may occur in the future. Such statements generally are identified by forwardlooking words such as "believe," "plan," "anticipate," "continue," "estimate," "expect," "may," "will" or other similar words. A forward-looking statement may include a statement of the assumptions or basis underlying the forward-looking statement. We have chosen these assumptions or basis in good faith, and we believe that they are reasonable in all material respects. However, we caution you that forward looking statements and assumed facts or bases almost always vary from actual results, and the differences between the results implied by the forwardlooking statements and assumed facts or bases and actual results can be material, depending on the circumstances.

Our ability to defy odds demonstrates our strength.

Our virtues guide us to relentlessly pursue opportunities.

And our relentless efforts are designing the course of our future.

At Capacit'e, we realise the importance of perseverance and the need to adapt with changing times. Amidst difficulties, we made way for resolute responses that engineered our success and enabled us to retain the trust of our vivid clientele.

Meeting the demands of an ever evolving industry, we are consistently aligning ourselves with new-age requirements, identifying market trends and imbibing advanced technology to thrive and prosper. With a renewed vigour, we are now poised to resiliently tide above crisis and steer the organization in a new direction to become better than before.

WE BUILD.

Introducing Capacit'e

One of the leading and trusted partners in the construction industry space, Capacit'e Infraprojects Limited (Capacit'e) has been creating innovative skylines and inspiring a new construction portfolio of tomorrow.

Established in 2012, Capacit'e offers project design, construction and management services to leading real-estate and government bodies in the country today. Our team of experts and skilled workforce are today spearheading India's high-rise and super-high rise construction projects. Our innovative capabilities and experience in operating domain has led us to leadership in the segments we operate.

Our Area of operations

Our end-to-end business offerings

- Designing
- Detailing
- Scheming
- Customisation
- Procurement
- Deployment
- Implementation
- Timely completion

Our 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.

Our Mission

Transforming vision into reality

Our Core Competencies

- Domain expertise in construction of buildings in major cities
- Strong order book value and clientele consisting of leading national and international brands
- Experienced and diversified promoters, directors and management team
- Well equipped with modern and cutting-edge technologies
- Skilled workforce ensuring timely delivery and quality services
- Robust balance sheet and strong liquidity position

WE CARE.

Response to COVID-19

The Company has taken moral responsibility for extending help to the COVID-19 affected workers. The Company took suitable steps despite logistical issues and has been successful in organizing food and healthcare support for all its workers stationed at various project sites / Workers camps across India, during the lockdown period and subsequent to lockdown.

Necessary guidelines for the Company have been drafted on the basis of guidelines received from Central / State / Municipal Authorities on social distancing, travel guidelines, thermal scanning, permissible number of employees per office / site, Arogya setu app download by its employees. Respective administrative members have been trained to impart suitable training to all the employees and workers in respect to the aforesaid measures.

The Company has extended helping hand by providing Groceries to various migrant labourers, for helping them during Covid Pandemic

Company has made arrangements for rehabilitation and also helping for Livelihood of migrant labourers affected during Covid Pandemic

Medical expenses (Mask, Sanitizer, PPE kits, Goggles, Infra red Thermal Reader, Oximeters, Covid testing expenses, Other safety materials), distributed at various places

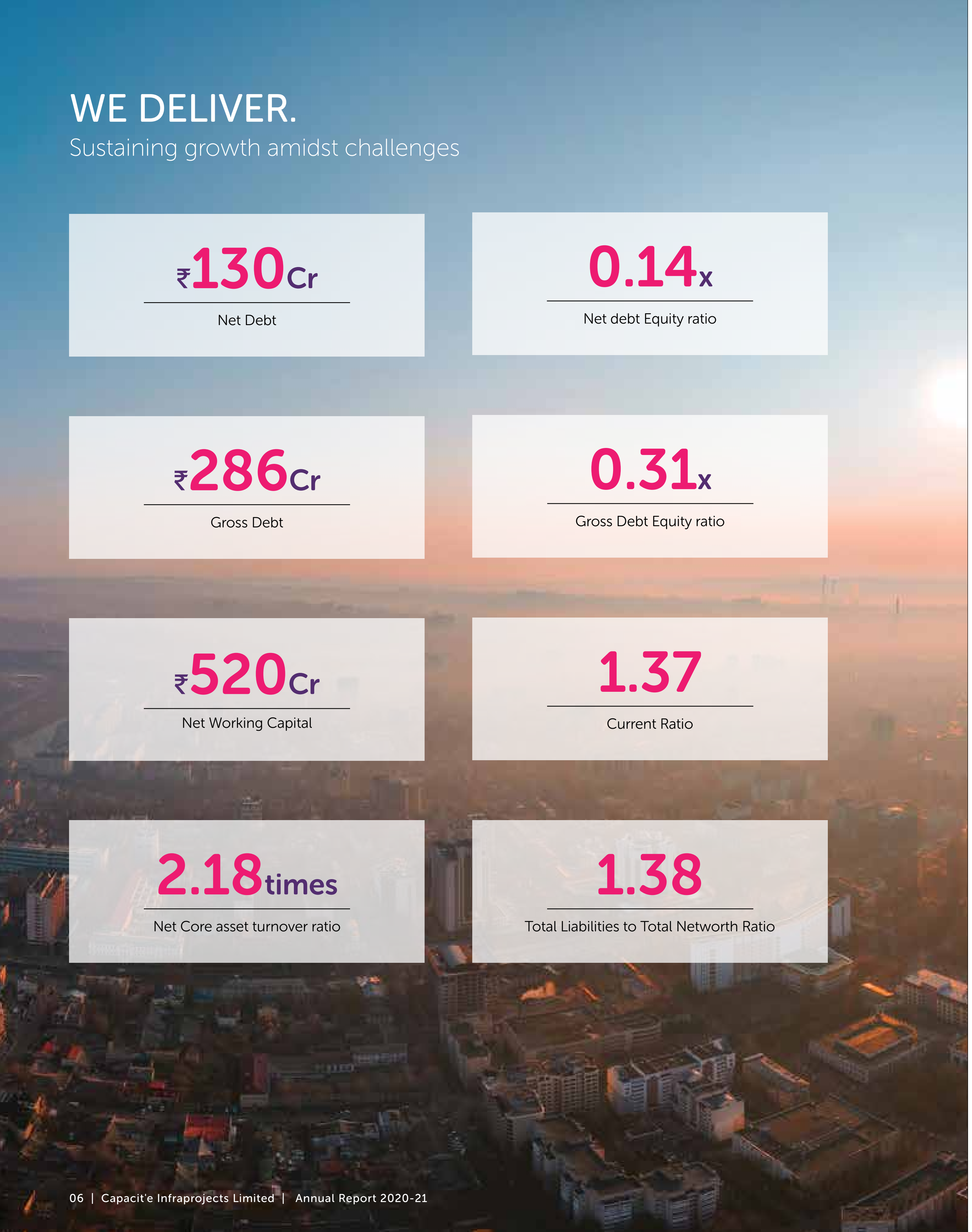
Strategy to combat COVID-19 crisis

Post gradual easing of Lockdown, priority was given to increase pace of execution for:

- Large sized projects of marquee clients and covering major portion of orderbook
- CIDCO Project where work has commenced on 5 out of 7 sites;
- Projects with profitable working capital cycle
- Projects with last mile completion stage

Apart from projects, the Company has taken various steps to rationalize cost and maintain healthy cash flow:

- Availed the moratorium announced by RBI for the pandemic for deferment of interest payment of working capital facilities and deferment of interest and instalments / EMIs for the Equipment Loans. Also availed Covid Loans from some of the working capital Banks, being 10% of the sanctioned FB limits as well as FITL.
- Availed Emergency Credit Line under ECLGS 2.0 from Working Capital Banks / Term Lenders to correct the cash flow mismatch.
- Rationalised the fixed costs of the Company including rentals, salaries, other expenses of fixed nature.
- Initially mobilised those sites which contributed higher revenue (almost 80-85% contributed by top 10-15 sites) and profitability rather than mobilizing all sites together. Subsequently when the lockdown was eased out, mobilised all sites and reached pre-covid levels of operations in Q4.
- Rigorous follow up from Clients for recovery of amounts due from them and ploughing back the same on those projects to scale up the operations.
- Robust monitoring and supervision of the sites (including garnering adequate labour force at all sites) to ensure scaling up and execution of projects at a fast pace so that collections from the projects improve. As a result, the Company paid off a substantial amount of debts and at the same time increased the level of operations to the pre-covid levels.
- Proactive interactions with all the Banks to apprise them regularly about the situation and progress being made at the sites.
- Undertook active liaising with Banks to ensure timely payments to the sites as well as quick issuance of LCs / BGs to facilitate smooth functioning at the sites.
- Tight monitoring of cash flows to enable optimum utilization of liquidity and resources



WE DELIVER.

Sustaining growth amidst challenges

₹130Cr
Net Debt

0.14x
Net debt Equity ratio

₹286Cr
Gross Debt

0.31x
Gross Debt Equity ratio

₹520Cr
Net Working Capital

1.37
Current Ratio

2.18times
Net Core asset turnover ratio

1.38
Total Liabilities to Total Networth Ratio

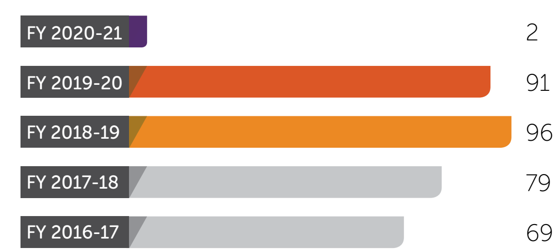
PERFORMANCE METRICS

Revenue from operations (**₹ in Cr.**)

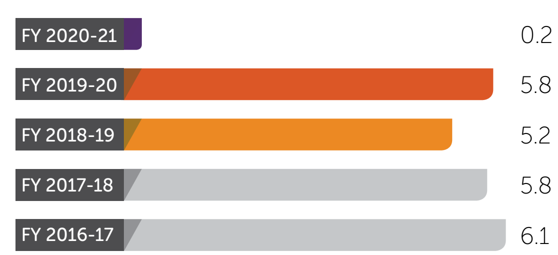
EBITDA* (**₹ in Cr.**)

EBITDA Margin (**in %**)

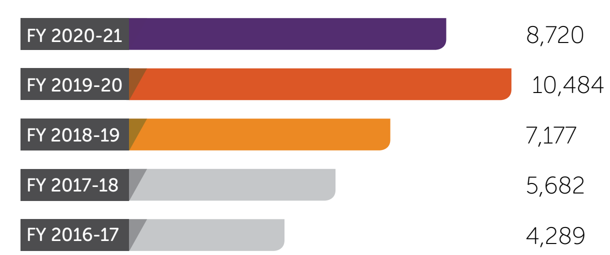
PAT (**₹ in Cr.**)



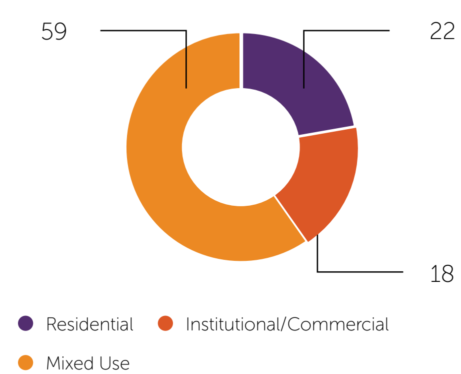
PAT Margin (**in %**)



Order Book Value (**₹ in Cr.**)



Revenue Mix



*excluding other income

FROM THE CORNER OFFICE

Message from Managing Director

> Looking ahead, we remain optimistic about positioning our company as a future-ready enterprise, dedicated to meet the challenges of a dynamic industry.

Dear Shareholders,

The year 2020-21 has been an extremely challenging year for mankind. The COVID-19 pandemic has not only affected people, it has also resulted in an economic crisis that is creating far-fetched impacts on businesses across sectors. Nevertheless, we gathered the courage to sail through an extraordinary crisis resting on our sharp focus on performance as well as our ability to strive for excellence. With a pan-India presence, Capacit'e today has established its credential as a reliable construction company, providing end to end services for residential, commercial and institutional buildings. Looking ahead, we aim to scale up our business with agility and efficiency, aided by robust technology and a sound asset base.

FY20-21 started with stringent lockdowns that caused considerable hurdles for the construction industry. Labour migration and an overall slowdown in the industry stalled constructions around the country. Liquidity constraints further accentuated the problem. Although our business ran as usual for the first two months of the year, after the countrywide lockdown was imposed in late March, construction came to a standstill. We remained focused on sustaining cash flows and steadily gained momentum as we commenced projects after the lockdown restrictions were gradually lifted.

Our revenue from operations touched ₹ 879.72 crore in FY20-21, compared to ₹ 1,528.74 crore in the previous year. Company has worked rigorously in hard times during COVID-19 pandemic, and performed incredibly well in the past two quarters. We ramped up in terms of revenue creation, due to rapid execution of our projects, however, last 10 days of the Q4 was impacted due to COVID 19 second wave. Our EBITDA for FY21 stands at ₹ 165.23 crore. We saw an improvement in EBITDA mainly due to strict cost-cutting initiatives and operational improvements. PAT for the year stood at ₹ 1.79 crore, compared to ₹ 90.92 crore in the previous year. Our net debt-equity ratio for the year was recorded at 0.14x times. Owing to our prudent strategies, we have improved working capital and have recorded substantial performance despite challenges posed during the year under review.

The total active order book for the year stood at ₹ 8,720 crore. While our order book from the public sector, at the end of March 31, 2021, was recorded at ₹ 5,368.51 crore (61.57% of the total order book), from the private sector we reported orders valued at ₹ 3,351 crore (38.43% of the total order book). The outbreak of 2nd wave of Covid-19 has resulted in temporary slowdown, however, we expect a rebound in the second half of FY 2022. Our constant focus on customer satisfaction, maintaining the highest standards of service and cash flow monitoring has undoubtedly improved our position in extremely difficult times. It is anticipated to have a positive impact on our order book and our execution capabilities.

Our current strategy is focused on increasing the pace of execution of projects for marquee clients, which form a large portion of our order book. Besides, we are also concentrating on the execution of the public sector order book, where working capital challenges are lower and manageable. We also intend to improve the pace of execution of projects with profitable working capital cycles and complete last mile projects that are in its final stages.

Although the labour paucity and an uncertain environment affected construction activity in the earlier part of the year, the improvement in later half of the year was owing to increase in housing sales mostly on account of pent-up demand and increasing sales during the festive season. Our attempts to increase labour availability have also paid off, and we have successfully gone back to pre-Covid levels in terms of labour availability. This enabled us to speed up our recovery and improve execution capabilities.

Real estate sales, particularly in the Mumbai Metropolitan Region (MMR), have reached an all-time high, allowing developers to finish projects quickly. The reduction in stamp duty on property registrations in Maharashtra, together with the easing of lending rates, added impetus to sales in the two main markets of MMR and Pune. It created user interest and fuelled positive demand for the market.

At Capacit'e, alongside business growth we also prioritized employee health, safety, and well-being. We were able to quickly incorporate measures that ensured the safety of our people during the COVID-19 pandemic. We delivered essential supplies to our employees workmen and labourers as well as shifted to the work-from-home model for our office staff. We also arranged vaccination camp for all our employees across our operations.

We intend to strategically improve our revenues and leverage our resilient business model in the days ahead. We anticipate that the government's growing emphasis on especially healthcare infrastructure well as additional expenditures under the Make in India Program, would underpin demand for Hospitals. As a result, our robust public sector order book is likely to pick up steam. Furthermore, we expect better execution capabilities for the private-sector order book as well. Over the years, we have built a strong clientele that enables us to complete marquee projects. It offers us a competitive edge over our peers, enhances our market reputation and boosts our confidence to improve cash flow in the near-term.

As we march forward, we remain indebted to all our stakeholders for their faith in Capacit'e Infraprojects. We are grateful for your continuous support and trust in our abilities. Looking ahead, we remain optimistic about positioning our company as a future-ready enterprise, dedicated to meet the challenges of a dynamic industry.

Regards,

Rahul R. Katyal
Managing Director

MONITORING GROWTH AND STRATEGIES

Message from Executive Director & CFO

With our primary focus on sustainability and restoration, the year has been marked by exemplary progress in areas of execution, operations and collections.

Dear Shareholders,

It is my pleasure to share Capacite's performance review with you all. I hope you and your family is safe amidst the ongoing pandemic. It has been a year of new challenges and learnings for the entire world. Owing to the outbreak of Covid-19 pandemic, the global GDP shrinking by 3.3% in 2020 causing sever disruption in the economic operations and global trade.

The year took a toll on building and engineering sector. As large projects halted and operations slowed down, construction industries all over the world suffered losses and operational disruption during the initial few months. With severe disruptions in the transportation system there were far-reaching consequences for the supply-chain network. Moreover, with the rapid spread of the coronavirus, shortage of labour also stood as a major threat to the companies at large.

Our business too faced severe headwinds at the beginning of the fiscal. However, we remained resilient and continued our operations, and our perseverance paid off as our combined efforts yielded good results in the last two quarters of the year. We closed the year with a total active order book of ₹ 8,720 crores and the company stands determined to execute projects with healthy cash flows. We have a diverse portfolio with ~22% of the order book accounting for orders from the residential segment, ~18% from the commercial & institutional segment and ~60% from the mixed-use segment. We are confident of achieving project completion within the stipulated timelines.

On the financial front, we have registered satisfactory revenue from our operations. As a major highlight, sales in the last quarter clocked a healthy ₹ 381 crores, primarily on account of higher execution across sites. Our operating margins for the year stood at 15.52%, and net profit recorded a figure of 1.79 crores.

Our capex towards core assets stands at ₹ 32 crores for the year, of which Oberoi, Piramal, and CIDCO are the prime contributors. Gross debt stands at ₹ 286 crores compared to ₹ 308 crores in the previous fiscal. We currently hold a small provision of expected credit loss (50 crores) to withstand market upheavals and we expect a reversal of this provision in coming years financial year. On the debtor side, our collection efficiency continues to witness improvement, as we clocked a total of ₹ 1,045 crore collection for FY2021. With our current momentum, we foresee a substantial reduction in the net working capital days in the next two years.

With our primary focus on sustainability and restoration, the year has been marked by exemplary progress in areas of execution, operations and collections. We strongly believe that this performance was possible due to our disciplined cost control measures and meaningful choice of projects, such that the cash flows generated provided the company with its operating leverage. This improvement in financial metrics is also a clear validation of our expertise in deploying robust strategies and maximising working capital efficiency.

As we enter the next growth cycle, we will focus on our bid pipeline, which includes projects in the public sector and orders with solid cash flows in the private sector. We anticipate that our ongoing healthy order book will generate a considerable share of profits in the forthcoming days, benefitting our organisation in generating constant cash flows, achieving impressive ROC & ROCE and attaining a debt-free balance sheet by FY2024.

My heart goes out to all our team members who supported us during this time of crisis. I am indeed thankful to all our Board Members, shareholders, our valued customers and channel partners who entrusted us with their care and support. We look forward to your positive contributions in the days ahead.

Thanks and Regards,

Rohit Katyal,
CFO & Executive Director

OUR VALUE CREATION BLUEPRINT

Business Model

Input Resources | **Business activity** | **Our Strategic Approach** | **Value created**

Input Resources

Financial Capital
- ₹ **67.89** crore Equity share capital
- ₹ **929.04** crore Networth
- ₹ **243.6** crore Debt Fund

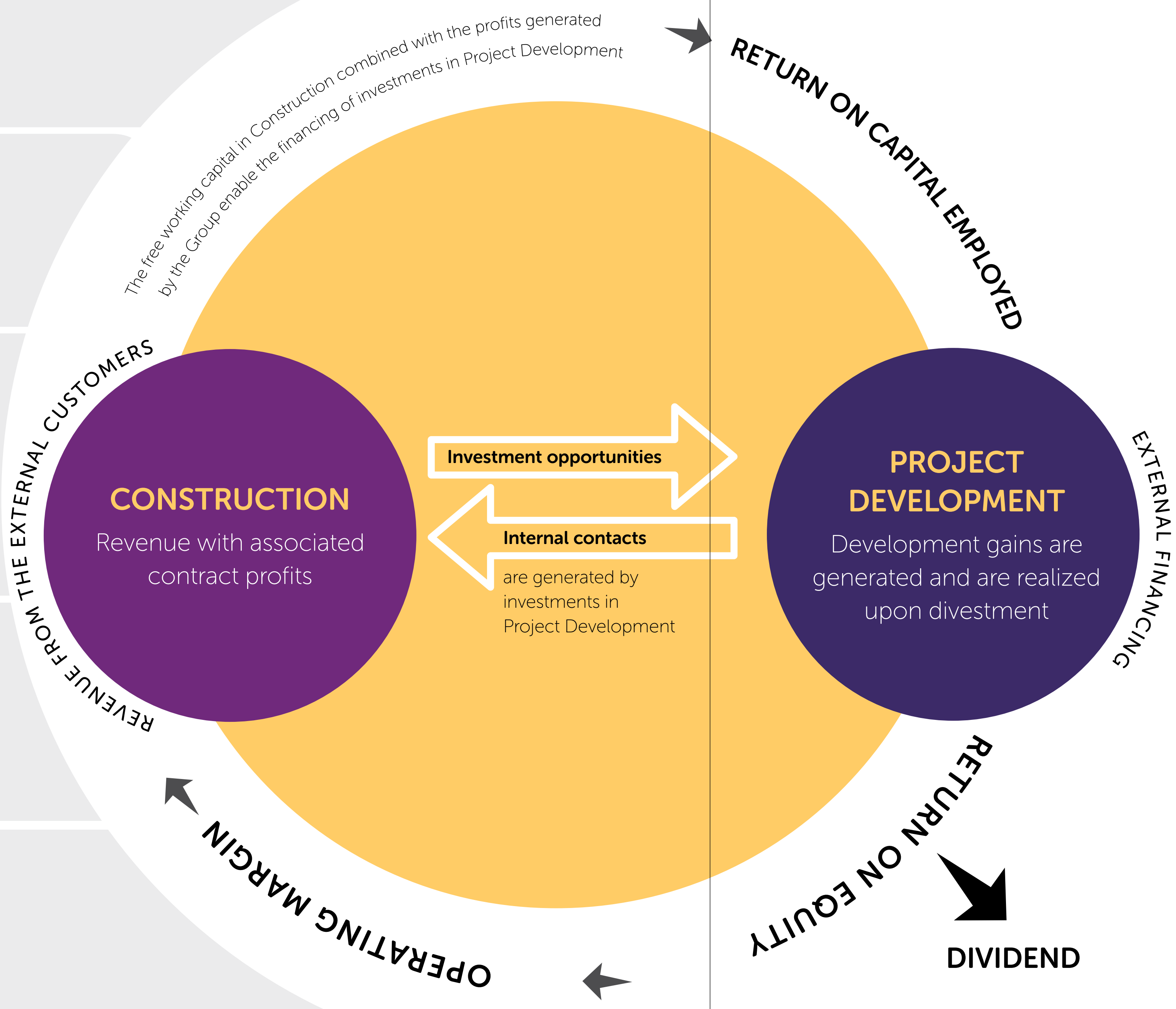
Human Capital
- **1,433** employees
- **5,491** contractual worker
- **4,500** hours of training in last 3 years

Intellectual and manufactured capital
- **27 years** of Average experience of top management
- ₹ **32.66** crore Invested in modern technology
- In-depth experience to execute complex projects

Natural Capital
- Electricity
- Renewable and non-renewable sources of energy
- Water

Social and Relationship Capital
- ₹ **5.68** crore Spent towards CSR activities
- Long standing relationship with customers, suppliers, business partners and other key stakeholders

Business activity



Our Strategic Approach

- Be a **Solution Driven Company** with a strong focus on High & Super High-Rise buildings that have high degree of complexity in Construction
- Constantly re-think and rebuild, to become **agile & resilient** ensuring long-term sustainable growth
- Maximize existing **assets and human resources** with the aim to achieve operational excellence
- **Understand, manage and mitigate risk** in a systematic manner
- Capture on **rising opportunity in F&B** sector with Government, Private Corporates, Quasi Government Agencies and Real Estate Developers

Value created

Employment
- 2007 new recruits in the past 3 years
- **97:3** Male : Female ratio
- ₹ **78.81** crore Spent towards Employee benefit expenditure

Eco-friendly cities
- Constructing sustainable buildings and cities
- Adoption of green technologies
- Reduced carbon footprints from our operations

Investors
- ₹ **879.72** Revenue from operations
- ₹ **143.90** crore in direct and indirect tax
- ₹ **1.79** crore PAT

Communities
- Creating a meaningful contribution in the development of the under-privileged and weaker sections of society

DELIVERING VALUE TO OUR CUSTOMERS

Our competitive advantages

We leverage our customer centric business model and expertise to provide high quality outcome for our customers.

Why are we a preferred partner?

World class track record

We leverage our expertise and experience to deliver challenging and complex infrastructure projects within the stipulated time. Within a very short span of time, we have been able to establish 'Capacit'e' as a brand known for its quality service and on-time delivery and execution.

Expert team

Our team comprises of experts from varied fields, skills and expertise that allow us to deliver the most complex, challenging, one-of-its kind projects and made us trusted partner for public and private sector companies.

Financial Stability

Our robust balance sheet gives our customers the confidence to provide us the responsibility to deliver their work, while giving us the leverage to expand our operations.

End-to-end services

We are one of the very few players in the organised segment that focusses specifically on undertaking construction of buildings, without engaging in any other activities such as land development or infrastructure development. Within our space, we provide full spectrum of construction services right from designing to construction to finishing and interior services

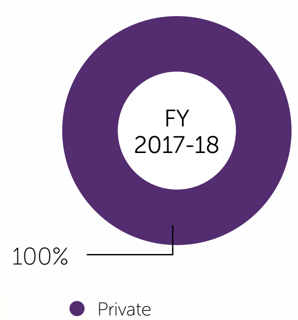
Sustainable focus

We take our commitment towards the environment seriously and strive to adopt eco-friendly technologies, processes and resources across all its activities.

Diverse Order book mix

We continuously work towards getting healthy orders from private and public companies alike. Our hybrid order book enables us to de-risk ourselves and create a hedge in sector marked by extensive volatility. Our strong and healthy relationship with leading public and private players enable us to get repeat order from them.

Order Book Mix



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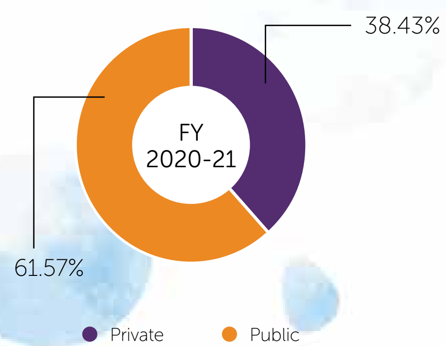


Our Clientele

Government sector

CIDCO

MHADA

MCGM – Health Infrastructure Cell

PWD

ICT

BSNL

Private sector

The Oberoi Group

Brookfield

GIC

TATA TRUSTS

K Raheja Group

Godrej Properties

Phoenix Market City

Brigade Group

Saifee Burhani Upliftment Trust

DELTA

Raymond Group

The Piramal Group

Rustomjee

Puravankara Projects

Prestige Group

The Wadhwa Group

Sheth Creators

WE REDEFINE SKYLINES

Our Marquee Projects

One Altamount

Nahar Excallibur

Auris Serenity

The Park Hiranandani

Lodha Splendora

Saifee Burhani Upliftment Trust

WE INNOVATE

Committed to building iconic structures

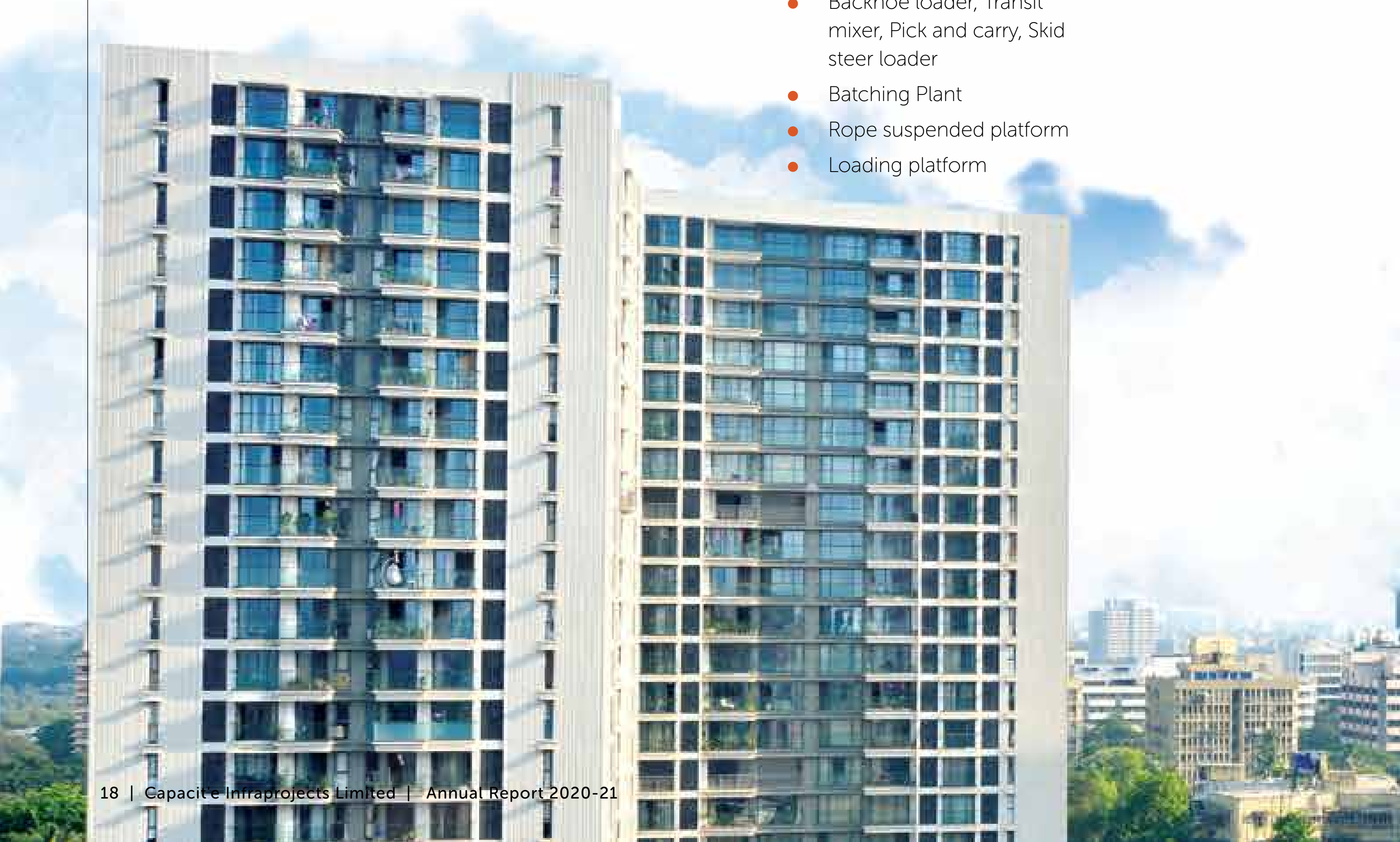
Capacit'e is a leading construction company, operating in segments based on its domain expertise. We stand out among the crowd through our innovative solutions and engineering knowhow, driving the business growth and creating value for stakeholders.

We significantly invest in strengthening our capabilities through addition of innovative solutions and equipment. These not only fortify our deliverables to our customers in terms of quality, but also add value to our operational excellence.

Among the many reasons of our excellent financial prudence and unrivalled quality is our inhouse assets of equipment and solutions. Our sustained investments in building our operating assets ensure the control of project execution remains within our hands with a faster turnaround time (TAT). As we redefine the skylines of our nation, we understand high-rise and super high-rise structures require modern equipment and technologies to ensure safety and perfection in the project.

Our equipment portfolio

- Luffing tower crane
- Hammer Head tower crane
- Concrete Placer Boom
- Man & material hoist
- Special super high-rise concrete pump
- Automatic steel processing equipment
- Mobile cranes
- Backhoe loader, Transit mixer, Pick and carry, Skid steer loader
- Batching Plant
- Rope suspended platform
- Loading platform



Striking a balance between speed and quality

Complex construction projects, particularly high-rise and super high-rise involve a lot of capability to ensure completion of work with speed and quality. Over the years, we continued to build our focus on specialising in high-rise and super high-rise structures to build a niche within the industry segment. Our innovative solutions, equipment and team at ground ensure we complete the project on time as well as build super structures that become icons of tomorrow. We break away from the conventional formwork system, introducing the advanced version where equipped vertical composite panel system for columns and horizontal composite panel system for slabs is used. Further, the crane enabled composite table formwork, aluminium panel formwork and an automatic climbing formwork ensure ease and efficiency of operations. Our inhouse Formwork & Construction Methods department allocate the projects and with regular supervision ensure timely completion of each project. Quality of project holds no relevance unless met with highest safety standards. We have procured Peripheral Hydraulic Safety Screen from Pioneer Formwork solution providers like DOKA and ULMA to strengthen safety of our workmen on elevated sites.

Here's a list of formworks used for modern constructions

- Aluminium Formwork form Mivan (for Monolithic Casting) including QD-Panel system for Flat slab construction
- Modular Panel System Formwork (for Vertical elements like Column, Shear Wall, Core, Lift) from RMD, DOKA, ALSINA
- Modular Deck Panel System Formwork (for Flat Slab) from RMD, DOKA, Techno-craft Prop Table Formwork (for Flat Slab) from RMD
- Automatic Climbing Systems (for Building Core) from DOKA

₹416Cr

Net Block of Core Assets as on March 31, 2021

₹215Cr

Capex in core assets in last three years

FOCUSED ON ESG

Responsible to build a better tomorrow

Corporate responsibility have been anchored at Capacit'e values to build a harmony between resources consumed, community and profitability. Our commitment towards sustainability is focused on areas that are critical to our business existence and growth. These are:

- Environment conservation
- Governance
- Supply Chain
- Health and Safety
- Community development

Our ESG Philosophy

We at Capacit'e, actively integrate ESG elements into each aspect of business management. In combination with our own business and development, we have constantly optimised the management around the aspects of quality, green, culture and social responsibility, actively communicated with stakeholders, continued to strengthen corporate governance and strived to achieve the coordinated development of economic, social and environment aspects. Through the constitution of ESG working mechanism, we promote the transformation of the company's responsibility concept and commitment to the shareholders into specific actions.

ESG Performance Snapshot

Environment	Social	Governance
3% Reduction in diesel consumed per cubic meter of concrete casting in FY 2020-21 as compared to baseline consumption in FY 2017-18	**1,433** Total number of employees	**ISO 9001:2015** (Quality Management System)
5% Reduction in electricity consumed per cubic meter of concrete casting in FY 2020-21 as compared to baseline consumption in FY 2017-18	**49** Women employees	**ISO 14001:2015** (Environmental Management System)
2 million litre Fresh Water saved in FY 2020-21	**0.03:1** Diversity Ratio (Women:Men)	**ISO 45001:2018** (Occupational Health & Safety Management System)
	1,346 hours Workmen given training	
	5.68 Cr. Total investment on CSR activities	

Environment

We recognises that the construction industry generates significant environmental impacts and uses a huge amount of resources. We aim to reduce the environmental pressures we put on already stressed natural systems, as well as play our part in mitigating global warming. We must also adapt and be resilient to climate change and the impacts of inevitable increases in extreme weather events. We, therefore, do our utmost to engage our stakeholders and the communities together with our colleagues via many different approaches to address environment-related issues.

Environmental Management

Across our construction business, we adhere to a well-defined site specific Environmental and Social Management Plan with the purpose of minimizing and mitigating the adverse effects caused by the construction activities. We have employed environmental experts and professionals (both internal & external) who are involved by the management to evaluate a deal and formulate framework and documentation.

Our Health, Safety & Environmental (HSE) Policy sets our clear commitments of the company and provides framework for setting objectives. Climate change issues relevant to the company's scope of work are also addressed through the policy by specifying our intentions on pollution prevention, resource optimization by effective planning, designing and execution of our construction projects. Each employee undergoes mandatory HSE induction trainings periodically to maintain their knowledge and skills on emerging trends and updated compliance requirements.

Energy Efficiency

Our works of construction of residential and commercial buildings are located in municipal limits of various cities Pan India wherein the primary source of energy is electricity. Diesel is the secondary source of energy to power certain plants & machinery and to provide for essential back up. For optimizing energy consumption, energy efficient plants, machinery and light fixtures are deployed for construction. Further, preventive maintenance is practices to maintain efficiency of plant and machinery.

Waste Treatment

We strive on minimising our wastage so as to reduce environmental impacts and save on cost from our construction projects. We have three major types of waste streams that are generated from our construction project sites – construction debris, construction/curing wastewater and sewage from camp and site offices. We have employed a specific waste management approach in reference to applicable statute and guidelines of local authorities.

FOCUSED ON ESG

Responsible to build a better tomorrow

Our waste management strategy stands on three pillars - deploying economically viable best available technology for construction, prudent application of 3Rs concept (recovery, reuse & recycle) and treatment/ disposal of the residual waste. A few initiatives undertaken include construction debris utilized for back filling, construction/ curing wastewater reused at site after primary treatment for dust suppression and waste steel bars recycled to make secondary steel.

Water Management

Water is an essential part of our operations and we ensure proper water quality management approach is in practice to reduce our impacts on the environment. Water taken from metered public mains for our construction projects is provided by the local authority. Supplementary water is sourced through water tankers vendors operating locally. We have meters installed on water storage tanks to monitor water usage. Special attention is also given to eliminate/ minimize wastage of water by controlling water leakages and pilferage. Further, certain used water is treated and recycled at site for dust suppression and gardening. Rain water harvested to supplement concrete curing water requirements.

Disaster Management

Physical events and natural disasters pose serious risk to our plants, machinery and enablers. Therefore, we deploy high value plant, machinery and enablers to facilitate various construction work. We have a systematic assessment for risk that identifies the measures to minimise/eliminate the risk, implements the identified measured and evaluates their effectiveness. External experts and professionals are roped in for this exercise to perform smoothly.

Social

Talents are one of the critical success factors in our vision and ambition to hold a leading and reputable position in the industry and society. The quality of our staff is a determining factor for our success, and this holds true for both technical and support staff of all levels. We consider human resources the most important asset and we put staff development on top of the list while fulfilling our company's sustainability journey. To meet the needs of our sustainable growth and business development, we regularly assess our employee's developmental needs to ensure everyone, including the top management, have the support to achieve their top potential and self-actualization

Diversity and Inclusivity

We committed to providing a fair and equal working environment for all employees, ensure employees are treated equally in every aspect of their jobs. We are committed to provide a discrimination-free working environment irrespective of gender, cast, creed, religion, language etc. Our selection process for our employees at all positions is solely based on the merit and requisite experience, skill and qualification. For various positions, minimum age and minimum qualification, experience etc. predefined and made known to the applicant. In case of any conflicts/ complains the applicant can seek clarification/resolution from Head HR. Furthermore, we deploy rules and regulations pertaining towards child labor. For new entrant workers, age verification is done at the time of induction by site admin in reference to government documents i.e. Aadhar Card, Driving License, Voter ID card etc.

Training and development

We take the all-round development of our employees as our top priority and uphold the core idea of talent and culture being the most precious wealth. We strive to provide employees with an environment that promotes harmonious interpersonal relationship, challenging tasks, good career prospects, and welfare that satisfy employees. We have adopted various training and development initiatives which involve induction trainings for new employees, need-based periodic trainings on technical as well as management subjects for existing employees and numerous motivational programs to enhance engagement and participation.

Health & Safety Management

We attach great importance to the health and well-being of employees, and commits to provide employees with a safe, efficient and harmonious working environment. We strictly comply with related laws and regulations such as, international standard ISO 45001:2018, QMS (ISO 9001:2015) and EMS (ISI 14001:2015). We hold a series of training and promotional activities on health and safety issues. Keen participation in these activities from our staff creates an encouraging environment to inspire top management from our business partners to constantly review safety measures and to improve job site safety

Data Security

Data security has become an essential aspect in today's digital transformation world. To ensure our data is protected, we have our own set of data security protocols which are implemented by a strong team of IT professionals under the supervision of IT head. We use Firewall to manage egress and ingress data traffic. We are also in us of Antivirus / Ransomware software Servers and endpoints. Further, we have on premise NAS storage and Cloud Storage to backup critical applications / databases with standard data backup rule sets. In addition, it has been noticed that no breaches have been recorded in cyber security in the last 3 years.

Supply chain management

We are committed to building lasting and constructive relationships with partners in our supply chain. We don't perform

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risk assessment on supply chain. However, capabilities, timeliness, quality and costs are common denominators to decide the vendor for a particular product/service. Therefore, we track records of the vendors including their social and environmental performance which are considered in the procurement decisions.

Corporate Social Responsibility

We strive to be a socially responsible and strongly believe that our long-term success is equally responsible on how well we create a positive impact on the communities and society at large. We understand this as our responsibility to put sincere efforts to make responsible contribution that benefit the society. A detailed overview of our corporate social responsibility is given on page **42** of this annual report.

₹**5.68**Cr

Amount spent on CSR in FY 21

Governance

We committed to conducting our business with honesty and integrity and applying the highest standards and establishment of a corporate governance framework that will seek to disclose information openly and transparently beyond legal requirements.

Board diversity

Board diversity is justified as a key to better corporate governance. In implementing policies on board diversity, both the company's chairman and the nomination committee play a significant role. To enhance our diversity, we follow transparency and at most disclosure. We disclose our diversity in appointing directors so that investors and stakeholders can make proper evaluation.

Remuneration policy

Adhering to the concept of helping employees achieve their values, we insist on the implementation of a multi-level incentive policies and are committed to providing employees with competitive remuneration system and comprehensive welfare system. The compensation between the individuals within the company are aligned with performance and pay ratio. The performance is based on the rating matrix (1-5) set by the company (i.e. poor, good, better, exceed expectation, best, etc.).

Corporate policies and guidelines

Capacit'e is resolute in its commitment to upholding the highest standards of ethical business conduct wherever we work. We seek customers and partners who share our values, and we support collective action to promote global standards of ethical business conduct wherever we do business.

Our Whistle-Blower Policy allows our stakeholders to raise red flags regarding any improvements, unacceptable practice and any event of misconduct in the company. This service is managed independently and is available throughout the year. Further, we have a 'Code of Conduct' policy for the Board of Directors, key Managerial Personnel (KMPs) & Senior Management. It provides a guidance to deal with ethical issues and sustain a culture of honesty and accountability. The policy also incorporates guidelines in the areas of Confidentiality and Discretion, Insider Trading, and Sexual Harassment.

The Policy is overseen by an Audit Committee which considers and investigates complaints at its discretion involving any other Officer of the Company and/or an outside agency for the purpose of the investigation.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Mr. Rahul R. Katyal
Managing Director

Mr. Rohit R. Katyal
Executive Director & Chief Financial Officer

Mr. Subir Malhotra
Executive Director

Mr. Sumeet S. Nindrajog
Non-Executive Director

Mr. Siddharth D. Parekh
Non-Executive Director

Mr. Arun Vishnu Karambelkar
Independent Director

Dr. Manjushree Ghodke
Independent Director

Ms. Farah Nathani Menzies
Independent Director

01
Mr. Rahul R. Katyal
Managing Director

With experience spanning over 26 years, he has been associated with the Company since its incorporation. He currently heads business development, client relationship and operations at the Company.

02
Mr. Rohit R. Katyal
Executive Director & Chief Financial Officer

With an experience spanning over 29 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.

03
Mr. Subir Malhotra
Executive Director

With an experience spanning over 31 years, he has been associated 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.

04
Mr. Sumeet S. Nindrajog
Non-Executive Director

With an experience spanning over 20 years, he has been associated with the Company for five years. He has a Bachelors' degree in Economics from the University of Pennsylvania. Prior to joining the Company, he worked at Ares Management in Los Angeles and for UBS in investment banking. He is currently a partner at Paragon Advisor Partners LLP.

05
Mr. Siddharth D. Parekh
Non-Executive Director

With an experience spanning over 19 years, he has been associated with the Company for four years. He has a Bachelors' degree in Economics from the University of Pennsylvania. Prior to joining the Company, he worked for the International Finance Corporation in Washington D.C. and the Boston Consulting Group in New York City. He is currently a partner at Paragon Advisor Partners, LLP.

06
Mr. Arun Vishnu Karambelkar
Independent Director

With an experience spanning over 39 years in the energy, transportation and infrastructure business, he brings to the table his in-depth expertise in the areas of engineering, costing, design, procurement, construction and outsourcing, apart from general management skills. He is a silver medalist with a Bachelor's degree in of Mechanical Engineering from the Mumbai University and a Master's degree in Material Management from the Pune University.

07
Dr. Manjushree Ghodke
Independent Director

With an experience spanning over 36 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.

07
Ms. Farah Nathani Menzies
Independent Director

With an experience spanning over 12 years, she has been associated with the Company for three years. She holds B.A.-B. Sc. degree from the University of Pennsylvania's Wharton School and an MBA degree from the Harvard Business School.

CORPORATE INFORMATION

Board of Directors

Mr. Arun Vishnu Karambelkar

Chairman of the Board
(Non Executive, Independent Director)

Mr. Rahul R. Katyal

Managing Director

Mr. Rohit R. Katyal

Chairman of the Company
Executive Director & Chief Financial Officer

Mr. Subir Malhotra

Executive Director

Mr. Siddharth D. Parekh

Non-Executive,
Non Independent Director

Mr. Sumeet S. Nindrajog

Non-Executive,
Non Independent Director

Dr. Manjushree Ghodke

Non-Executive,
Independent Director

Ms. Farah Nathani Menzies

Additional Director
(Non- Executive, Independent)

Company Secretary & Compliance Officer

Ms. Varsha Malkani

From July 15, 2020 to
May 7, 2021
Appointed w.e.f. August 10, 2021

Compliance Officer

Mr. Prakash B Chavan

From May 8, 2021 to
August 10, 2021

Ms. Monica Tanwar

Upto July 15, 2020

Chief Executive Officer

Mr. Saroj Kumar Pati

Board Committees

Audit Committee

Mr. Arun Vishnu Karambelkar - Chairperson
Dr. Manjushree Ghodke
Mr. Sumeet S. Nindrajog
Ms. Farah Nathani Menzies

Nomination and Remuneration Committee

Dr. Manjushree Ghodke - Chairperson
Ms. Farah Nathani Menzies
Mr. Arun Vishnu Karambelkar
Mr. Sumeet S. Nindrajog

Stakeholders' Relationship Committee

Mr. Sumeet S. Nindrajog - Chairperson
Mr. Rohit R. Katyal
Mr. Arun Vishnu Karambelkar

Corporate Social Responsibility Committee

Mr. Rohit R. Katyal - Chairperson
Mr. Sumeet S. Nindrajog
Dr. Manjushree Ghodke
Mr. Arun Vishnu Karambelkar
Ms. Farah Nathani Menzies

Risk Management Committee

Mr. Rahul R. Katyal - Chairperson
Mr. Rohit R. Katyal
Mr. Subir Malhotra
Mr. Sumeet S. Nindrajog
Mr. Arun Vishnu Karambelkar

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
Website: www.capacite.in
Email ID: compliance@capacite.in
CIN: L45400MH2012PLC234318

Statutory Auditor

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

Cost Auditor

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

Secretarial Auditor

M/s. Shreyans Jain & Co,
Company Secretaries

Lenders/ Bankers

State Bank of India
Union Bank of India
RBL Bank Limited
Punjab National Bank
IndusInd Bank
Bank of Baroda
HDFC Bank Limited
Yes Bank Limited
CSB Bank Limited
ICICI Bank Limited
Laxmi Vilas Bank Limited
Axis Bank Limited
Janakalyan Sahakari Bank Ltd
Kotak Mahindra Bank
Survoday Small Finance Bank Ltd.

Registrar & Transfer Agents

KFin Technologies Private Limited
(formerly known as Karvy Fintech Private Limited)
Selenium Tower B, Plot 31-32,
Financial District, Nanakramguda,
Hyderabad - 500 032
Telangana, India
Tel: 040-67162222, 040-33211000
Toll Free No. : 1 800 345 4001
Fax: 040-23431551
Email: einward.ris@kfintech.com
Website: www.kfintech.com

DIRECTORS' REPORT

To
The Members of
CAPACIT'E INFRAPROJECTS LIMITED

Your Directors are pleased to present their Ninth 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, 2021.

Summary of Financial Performance:

Key highlights of the Financial performance of the Company, for the financial year ended March 31, 2021 compared to previous financial year are as follows:

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Standalone		Consolidated	
	Year Ended March 31, 2021	Year Ended March 31, 2020	Year Ended March 31, 2021	Year Ended March 31, 2020
Revenue from operations	879.72	1,528.74	879.72	1,528.99
Other income	28.72	25.38	28.80	25.40
Total Income	**908.44**	**1,554.12**	**908.52**	**1,554.39**
Profit Before Depreciation and Amortisation & finance costs	165.24	282.10	165.28	282.10
Less: Depreciation & amortisation	90.16	114.18	90.16	114.18
Less: Finance Costs	70.25	64.52	70.30	64.53
Profit before tax	4.83	103.40	4.82	103.39
Add: Share of profit/ (loss) of Joint Venture and Associate	-	-	(0.24)	(0.033)
Less: Tax expenses (including Deferred Tax)	3.03	12.48	3.05	12.32
Net Profit after Tax (1)	1.80	90.92	1.53	91.03
Other Comprehensive Income/ (Loss) (2)	1.39	0.05	1.39	0.05
Total Comprehensive Income/ (Loss) (1+2)	3.19	90.97	2.92	91.08
Balance of profit/ loss for earlier years	400.85	318.11	400.88	318.02
Impact on adoption of Ind AS 115	-	-	-	-
Less: Transfer to Debenture Redemption Reserve	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Less: Transfer to Reserves	-	-	-	-
Less: Dividend paid on Equity Shares	N.A	6.79	N.A	6.79
Less: Dividend paid on Preference Shares	N.A	N.A.	N.A	N.A.
Less: Dividend Distribution Tax	N.A	1.44	N.A	1.44
Balance carried forward	**404.02**	**400.85**	**403.80**	**400.88**

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 specializion in construction of Highrise and Super High-rise residential, commercial, institutional buildings including super speciality 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.

Business Impact of Covid-19:

Your Company's operations have been impacted by the various pandemic related developments starting from March, 2020 and continued restrictions adversely affected activities across the economic ecosystem. Significant measures were implemented to ensure safety of employees and workers of the Company and safety measures were continue to be in force at all our sites and offices. The project site operations were resumed gradually from the end of third week of April, 2020 at a number of projects upon revocation of the restrictions imposed by the State / Central Governments.

However, due to fear of the pandemic, there was a major exodus of workers from the project sites in May, 2020 once the travel restrictions were relaxed, though Company continued to provide accommodation, food and healthcare at our camps. We had to deploy special transport vehicles to bring back the workmen subsequently, during the monsoon season. The skill level of workmen so mobilized was relatively lower, leading to concerns of lesser work productivity. Normalcy could be restored on the workmen front only by the end of September, 2020. We are continuously evaluating the impact of Covid-19 related situation and realigning our operations to best serve our stakeholders.

The Second wave of COVID-19 has hit the country like tsunami and has badly affected the human life, medical facilities and economy of the Country. The situation became grave in April 2021 resulting lockdown by many states governments in India. However unlike during first wave of Covid, the labourers understood that the facilities medical infrastructure and other facilities available in urban cities are much better compared to the rural areas. As such the labour exodus was not as bad as compared to Covid 19 situation and the situation has improved drastically starting June 2021. Your Company is also trying to provide them with all vaccinations, medical help and food facilities, accommodation, sanitization etc.

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

b) Share Capital:

The Paid up Equity Share Capital of the Company as on March 31, 2021 was ₹ 67,89,14,970 divided into 6,78,91,497 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.

The Company has paid Listing Fees for the financial year 2021-22 to each of the Stock Exchanges, where its equity shares are listed.

c) Dividend:

Considering the uncertanities due to the pandemic and to conserve the funds for future business growth, your Directors have not recommended any dividend for the Financial Year 2020-21.

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.

f) Capital Expenditure:

During financial year 2020-21, Company had incurred ₹98.24 Crores 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, 2021.

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"). Application to seek directions was submitted with Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal, Mumbai (NCLT).The NCLT has issued directions vide its order dated 15.04.2021 and the Company has Complied with the same. Subsequently the Company has submitted the petition with Hon'ble NCLT.

Performance of Subsidiary:

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 as (Annexure I).

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.

During the year your Company has invested ₹ 60,30,000/- (Rupees Sixty lakh thirty thousand only) and acquired 1,23,000 Equity shares of ₹ 10 each in Captech Technologies Private Limited and along with existing holding it constitute 40% of the paid up Capital and accordingly, in terms of Section 2(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 Captech Technologies Private Limited became the Associate Company of the Company.

Consolidated Financial Statements:

In accordance with the provisions of Section 129(3) of the Act and Regulation 34 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 as amended from time to time (hereinafter referred to as "Listing Regulations"), 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 www.capacite.in.

h) Credit Rating:

India Ratings and Research (Ind-Ra) has affirmed the Company's Long-Term Issuer Rating at 'Ind A/ Negative'/IND A1(Outlook revised to Negative from Stable) .

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:

All contracts/ arrangements/ transactions entered into by the Company during the financial year with related parties were in the ordinary course of business, on arm's length basis and in compliance with the applicable provisions of the Act and the Listing Regulations. During the financial year under review, none of the contracts/ arrangements/ transactions entered into with related parties required shareholders' approval under provisions of the Act and the Listing Regulations.

Related Party Transactions which are in the ordinary course of business and on an arm's length basis, of repetitive nature and proposed to be entered during the financial year were placed before the Audit Committee for prior omnibus approval. A statement giving details of all Related Party Transactions, as approved,are placed before the Audit Committee for review. The Company has adopted a framework for the purpose of identification and monitoring of such Related Party Transactions.

Particulars of contracts / arrangements / transactions with related parties as referred to in Section 188(1) of the Act for the Financial Year 2020-21 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 II)**.

Further members may refer to note no 40 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.

During the year Dr. Manjushree Nitin Ghodke, (DIN: 07147784) had been appointed as an Additional Director (Non-Executive- Independent Director) of the Company by the Board at its meeting held on August 11, 2020 and at the 8th Annual General Meeting held on September 25, 2020 the shareholders approved her appointment for the period of 3 years with effect from August 11, 2020 as Independent Director of the Company.

During the year on the recommendation of the Nomination & Remuneration Committee Ms. Farah Nathani Menzies, (DIN: 06610782) had been re-appointed as an Additional Director (Non-Executive, Independent) of the Company in the Board meeting held on November 11, 2020 and Board has recommended to the shareholders for her appointment as (Non-Executive- Independent Director) in the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

Appointments / Re-Appointments:

In accordance with the provisions of Section 152 of the Act and the Articles of Association of the Company, Mr. Subir Malhotra, Executive Director,(DIN: 05190208), retires by rotation at the ensuing 9th Annual General Meeting and being eligible, offered himself for re-appointment. The Board recommends his re-appointment.

Further, on the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, the Board of Directors had re-appointed Ms. Farah Nathani Menzies (DIN: 06610782) as an Additional Director (Non-Executive, Independent) of the Company for the second term of 3 years in their meeting held on November 11, 2020, not liable to retire by rotation, who shall hold the office until the 9th Annual General Meeting. Further, Ms. Farah Nathani Menzies being eligible offered herself for Re-appointment as Independent Director by the members in the Annual General Meeting. forms part of the Notice of the forthcoming 9th Annual General Meeting ('AGM') and Resolutions are recommended for the Member's approval.

On the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, the Board of Directors had re-appointed Mr. Arun Vishnu Karambelkar (DIN:02151606) as Director (Non-Executive, Independent) of the Company by Circular Resolution on May 07, 2021 not liable to retire by rotation for the second and final term of 5 years w.e.f. May 18, 2021 subject to approval by Shareholders. Further, Mr. Arun Vishu Karambelkar being eligible offered himself for Re-appointment as Independent Director by the members in the Annual General Meeting.

Details of Mr. Subir Malhotra, Ms. Farah Nathani Menzies and Mr. Arun Vishnu Karambelkar, as required by Regulations 26(4) and 36(3) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ('Listing Regulations') and Clause 1.2.5 of the Secretarial Standard - 2, are given in the Annexure to the Notice of the 9th Annual General Meeting.

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

During the year under review, Dr. Manjushree Nitin Ghodke (DIN: 07147784) had been appointed as an Additional Director (Non-Executive, Independent) of the Company in the Board meeting held on August 11, 2020 and approval of shareholders was obtained in 8th Annual General Meeting held on September 25, 2020 for the period of 3 years with effect from August 11, 2020 appointed as Independent Director of the Company, Ms. Farah Nathani Menzies, (DIN: 06610782) had been re-appointed as an Additional Director (Non-Executive, Independent) of the Company in the Board meeting held on November 11, 2020 and Mr. Arun Vishnu Karambelkar (DIN: 02151606) had been re-appointed as (Non-Executive, Independent Director) of the Company by Circular Resolution passed on May 07, 2021.

As per Rule 8 of Companies (Account) Amendment Rules, 2019 in opinion of Board of directors, all the above Individuals appointed / reappointed 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. The timeline for passing proficiency test has been extended by the MCA.

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 the 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 for a period of one year, 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 www.capacite.in.

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.

Key Managerial Personnel (KMPs):

In terms of Section 203 of the Act, the following are the Key Managerial Personnel of the Company:

Mr. Rahul R. Katyal	:	Managing Director
Mr. Rohit R. Katyal	:	Executive Director & Chief Financial Officer
Mr. Subir Malhotra	:	Executive Director
Mr. Saroj Kumar Pati	:	Chief Executive Officer
Ms. Varsha Malkani	:	Company Secretary From July 15, 2020 to May 7, 2021

Ms. Varsha Malkani was appointed as Company Secretary & Compliance officer during the year and she has resigned from the post w.e.f. May 07, 2021 and appointed as Company Secretary & Compliance Officer w.e.f. August 10, 2021

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 31,2021 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.

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 Companies Act, 2013.

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 spent on the CSR activities.

During the year, the Company has spent ₹ 5.68 Crores on CSR activities, the required budget as approved by CSR Committee and Board in the meeting held on August 11,2020 was ₹ 2.49 Crores. As recommended by the CSR Committee and approved by the Board in the meeting held on March 31, 2021 the surplus of CSR expenditure spend of ₹ 3.19 Crores will be carried forward for next three financial years as permissible under Section 135 (5) of Companies Act, 2013. The further details of the Company's CSR activities are specified in (Annexure III). The CSR Policy is also placed on the website of the Company www.capacite.in.

The particulars of meetings held and attendance there at 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 2020-21.

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, 2021 confirm that:

a. in the preparation of the accounts for financial year ended March 31, 2021, 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, 2021 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.

Risk Management :

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 Risk Management Committee comprises of:

Sr. No.	Name of Director	Designation	Position held in Committee
1.	Mr. Rahul R. Katyal	Managing Director	Chairman
2.	Mr. Rohit R. Katyal	Executive Director & CFO	Member
3.	Mr. Subir Malhotra	Executive Director	Member
4.	Mr. Sumeet S. Nindrajog	Non-Executive, Non Independent Director	Member
5.	Mr. Arun Vishnu Karambelkar	Non-Executive, Independent Director	Member

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 31, 2021. The Nomination & Remuneration Committee & Board thereafter, in its meeting held on March 31, 2021, evaluated the performance of all the Directors for financial year 2020-21 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.

n) 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 IV 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 as well as Corporate Office of your Company. Any Member interested in obtaining a copy of the said statement may write to the Company Secretary of the Company.

o) 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.

p) 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.

q) Auditors and Reports:

a) Statutory Audit:

The Shareholders of the Company at 4th Annual General Meeting had approved appointment of M/s. S R B C & CO. LLP, Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration No.: 324982E/E300003) as the Statutory Auditors of the Company to hold office for 5 years from the conclusion of Fourth Annual General Meeting till the conclusion of the Ninth Annual General Meeting of the Company.

Further, in the Board meeting held on June 12, 2021, the Board has recommended the re-appointment of M/s. S R B C & CO. LLP, Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration No.: 324982E/E300003) as the Statutory Auditors of the Company to hold office from the conclusion of Ninth Annual General Meeting till the conclusion of the Thirteenth Annual General Meeting of the Company, subject to the approval of the members in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

The Company has received a certificate from M/s. S R B C & CO. LLP, Chartered Accountants, confirming their eligibility and non disqualification from continuing as Statutory Auditors of the Company.

The Auditors Report on Standalone and Consolidated Financial Statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2021, 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.

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, 2021. The Secretarial Audit Report issued in this regard is annexed as **(Annexure V)**.

The Secretarial Audit Report for the financial year ended March 31, 2021, contained remark regarding Non-compliance with the provisions of Regulation 17(1) pertaining to the composition of the Board for the quarter ended June 2020.

Due to COVID-19 outbreak, Government of India announced a nationwide lockdown of 21 days with effect from March 25, 2020, which got extended from time to time to combat the spread of the COVID-19 virus. Employees of the Company were not able to attend office.The delay in compliances caused was not intentionally but due to force majeure. The Company made application for waiving of fine levied NSE/BSE and NSE vide its letter dated 11.12.2020 and BSE through email dated July 5, 2021 waived / reversed fine levied.

Excess CSR expenditures spent for Covid-19 pandemic was the need of hours and therefore the Board of Directors ratified the same at its meeting held on August 11,2020. Further other observations are self explanatory.

c) Internal Audit and Controls:

M/s. Mahajan & Aibara LLP, Chartered Accountants, Internal Auditors of the Company have carried out internal audit for the financial year ended March 31, 2021. 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 Auditor.

The Board of Directors based on review and recommendation of Audit Committee during their Meeting held on June 12, 2021, has appointed M/s. Mahajan & Aibara LLP, Chartered Accountants, as Internal Auditors to carry out internal audit and submit Reports for the financial year 2021-22.

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 June 12, 2021, appointed M/s. Y. R. Doshi & Associates, Cost Accountants, as Cost Auditor of the Company for conducting the Cost Audit for the financial year 2021-22.

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 9th 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) of the Act read with the Companies (Management and Administration) Amendment Rules, 2021, the requirement of attaching extract of the annual return in Form MGT-9 with the Board's Report is done away with. The Annual Return as referred in Section 134(3)(a) of the Act for the financial year ended March 31, 2021 is available on the website of the Company at www.capacite.in

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 and forms an integral part of this Annual Report. A Certificate from the M/s S R B C & Co. LLP, Chartered Accountant confirming compliance of the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated under the 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, 2021 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 to redress the complaints, if any, received regarding sexual harrasment. All employees (permanent, contractual, temporary, trainees) are covered under this policy.

The Committee comprises of:

Sr. No.	Name of Member	Designation	Position held in Committee
i)	Ms. Varsha Malkani	Compliance Officer(upto 07.05.2021)	Presiding Officer
ii)	Mr. Rohit R. Katyal	Executive Director & CFO	Member
iii)	Mr. Mahesh Avachat	Vice President-HR/IT	Chairperson
iv)	Mr. Ajay Pardeshi	Vice President-Admin	Member
v)	Ms. Manali Damle	Legal Consultant	Member

The Committee was re-constituted during Meeting of the Board of Directors held on July 15, 2020.

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. There was no complaint pertaining to sexual harassment reported to the ICC of the Company. The Company and/or Committee did not receive any complaint 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: Not Applicable

(d) Number of cases pending at the end of the year: Not Applicable

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 Report (BRR)

Regulation 34 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended mandate the inclusion of the BRR as part of the Annual Report for top 1,000 listed entities based on market capitalization. In compliance with the Regulation 32(f) of the Listing Regulations, the Business Responsibility Report of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2021 is attached as **(Annexure VII)** 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 R. Katyal	**Rohit R. Katyal**
Managing Director	Executive Director & CFO
DIN: 00253046	DIN: 00252944

Date : August 10, 2021
Place : Mumbai

ANNEXURE - I

FORM AOC-I

(Pursuant to first proviso to sub-section (3) of section 129 read with rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)
(Information in respect of each Subsidiary/ Associate Companies/ Joint Venture Companies)

Part "A": Subsidiaries

(₹ in Crores)

Sr. No.	Particulars	Name and Details of Subsidiary
1.	Name of the Subsidiary/Joint Venture/Associate Companies	CIPL – PPSL –Yongnam Joint Venture Constructions Private Limited
2.	Reporting period for the subsidiary concerned, if different from the holding company's reporting period	April 1, 2020 to March 31, 2021
3.	Reporting currency and Exchange rate as on the last date of the relevant Financial Year in the case of foreign subsidiaries	INR
4.	Share capital	0.095
5.	Reserves and Surplus	-
6.	Total Assets	4.80
7.	Total Liabilities	4.80
8.	Investments	-
9.	Turnover	7.62
10.	Profit / (Loss)	0.00
11.	Tax Expense	1.54
12.	Profit after taxation	(1.54)
13.	Proposed Dividend	NIL
14.	% of shareholding	100

Names of subsidiaries which are yet to commence operations: NIL

Names of subsidiaries which have been liquidated or sold during the year: NIL

Part “B”: Associates and Joint Ventures

(Statement pursuant to Section 129 (3) of the Companies Act, 2013 related to Associate Companies and Joint Ventures)

Sr. No.	Particulars	Name and Details of Associate Companies and Joint Ventures				
1.	Name of Associates/ Joint Ventures	PPSL- Capacite JV	TCC Construction Pvt. Ltd.	TPL-CIL Construction LLP	Capacit’e Viraj AOP	Captech Technologies Private Limited
2.	Balance Sheet Date	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2021
3.	Shares of Associate/Joint Ventures held by the company on the year end (in numbers)					
i)	Number	Not applicable	37,10,000 Equity shares having Face Value of ₹ 1 each	Not applicable	Not applicable	1,24,000 Equity shares having Face Value of ₹ 10 each
ii)	Amount of Investment in Associates/ Joint Ventures	NIL	INR 37,10,000	INR 35,00,000	INR 7,00,000	INR 12,40,000
iii)	Extent of direct/ indirect holding %	49.00	37.10	35.00	70.00	40.00
4.	Description of how there is significant influence	Joint Venture	Associate Entity	Associate Entity	Joint Venture	Associate Entity
5.	Accounting Method for Consolidation	Equity Method for consolidation	Equity Method for consolidation	Equity Method for consolidation	Equity Method for consolidation	Equity Method for consolidation
6.	Networth attributable to Shareholding as per latest audited Balance Sheet (₹ in Crores)	0.775 Cr	0.43 Cr	0.69 Cr	(0.25) Cr	1.62 Cr
7.	Profit / (Loss) for the year (₹ in Crores)	Nil	(0.19) Cr	(0.124) Cr	(0.125) Cr	0.109 cr
	i. Considered in Consolidation	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
	ii. Not Considered in Consolidation (₹ in Crores)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Names of associates / joint ventures which are yet to commence operations: Nil

Names of associates / joint ventures which have been liquidated or sold during the year: Nil

For CAPACIT’E INFRAPROJECTS LIMITED

Rahul R. Katyal
Managing Director
DIN: 00253046

Rohit R. Katyal
Executive Director & Chief Financial Officer
DIN: 00252944

Date : August 10, 2021
Place : Mumbai

ANNEXURE - II

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, 2021 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, 2021.

For CAPACIT'E INFRAPROJECTS LIMITED

Rahul R. Katyal
Managing Director
DIN: 00253046

Rohit R. Katyal
Executive Director & Chief Financial Officer
DIN: 00252944

Date : August 10, 2021
Place : Mumbai

ANNEXURE - III

ANNUAL REPORT ON CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR) ACTIVITIES DURING FY 2021

ANNEXURE - II

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 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 R. Katyal	Chairman of the Committee Executive Director & Chief Financial Officer	2	1
2	Mr. Sumeet S. Nindrajog	Member and Non- Executive Director	2	2
3	Mr. Arun Vishnu Karambelkar	Member and Independent Director	2	2
4	Ms. Farah Nathani Menzies	Member and Independent Director	2	2
5	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/investorfinance-2/corporate-governance/

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:

Not Applicable for current year

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

6. Average net profit of the company as per section 135(5).: ₹ 124.5 Crores

7. (a) Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section 135(5) : ₹ 2.49 Crores

   (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: NIL

   (d) Total CSR obligation for the financial year (7a+7b-7c).: ₹ 2.49 Crores

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.
₹ 5.68 Crores	Not Applicable		Not Applicable		

(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 Implementation - Direct (Yes/ No)	Mode of Implementation - Through Implementing Agency	
				State	District						Name	CSR Registration number
1	All project sites of the Company	Disaster management and promotion of health care - COVID-19 Related expenses i) Groccery distribution ii) Rehabilitation and helping for livelihood iii) Medical and health care facilities.,	Yes	Pan India		ongoing	2.49 Crores	5.68 Crores	Nil	Yes	Not Applicable	
						Total	**2.49 Crores**	**5.68 Crores**				

(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 implementation - Direct (Yes/ No)	Mode of implementation - Through implementing agency	
				State	District			Name	CSR registration number
1.									
2.									
3.									

(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): **₹ 5.68 Crores**

(g) Excess amount for set off, if any

Sl. No.	Particular	Amount (in ₹)
(i)	Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section 135(5)	2.49 Crores
(ii)	Total amount spent for the Financial Year	5.68 Crores
(iii)	Excess amount spent for the financial year [(ii)-(i)]	3.19 Crores
(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)]	3.19 Crores

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 ₹)	Date of transfer	
		--	--	--	--	--	
		--	--	--	--	--	
		--	--	--	--	--	
	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).: **Not Applicable**

Sd/-
Rahul R Katyal
(Managing Director)
DIN: 00253046.

Sd/-
Rohit R Katyal
(Chairman CSR Committee, Executive Director and Chief Financial Officer)
DIN: 00252944.

Date : August 10, 2021
Place : Mumbai

ANNEXURE - IV

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 2020-21 is as follows:

Name of Director	Ratio of Remuneration of Director to the Median Remuneration
Mr. Rohit R. Katyal	17.03
Mr. Rahul R. Katyal	16.51
Mr. Subir Malhotra	15.11
Mr. Sumeet S. Nindrajog	NA
Mr. Siddharth Parekh	NA
Ms. Farah Nathani Menzies	0.72
Mr. Arun Vishnu Karambelkar	0.89
Dr. Manjushree Nitin Ghodke	0.44

2. The percentage increase in remuneration of each Director, Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary in the financial year 2020-21 are as follows:

Name	Designation	Increase/ (Decrease) (%)
Mr. Rohit R. Katyal	Executive Director & CFO	(28.96)
Mr. Rahul R. Katyal	Managing Director	(28.96)
Mr. Subir Malhotra	Executive Director	(28.96)
Ms. Farah Nathani Menzies	Non-Executive, Independent Director	(23.61)
Dr. Manjushree Nitin Ghodke (w.e.f. August 11, 2020)	Non-Executive, Independent Director	-
Mr. Arun Vishnu Karambelkar	Non-Executive, Independent Director	5.88
Mr. Saroj Kumar Pati	Chief Executive Officer	(36.70)
Ms. Varsha Malkani (w.e.f. July 15, 2020)	Company Secretary	-

Notes:

1. Remuneration comprises salary, allowances, Company's contribution to provident fund and taxable value of perquisites.
2. The median remuneration of the Company for all its employees is ₹ 405,412 for the financial year 2020-21. For calculation of median remuneration, the employee count taken is 639 which comprises employees who have served for whole of the financial year 2020-21.
3. The percentage increase in the median remuneration of employees other than managerial personnel in the financial year 2020-21 was 0.12%.
4. Average percentage decrease made in the salaries of Employees other than the managerial personnel in the financial year was 6.48% whereas the decrease in the managerial remuneration was 31.90%. 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, 2021 was 875.
6. It is affirmed that the remuneration is as per the Nomination and Remuneration Policy adopted by the Company.

ANNEXURE - V

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

For The Financial Year Ended 31St March 2021

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

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, 2021 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, 2021 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; (Not Applicable to the Company during the audit period);

d. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014; (Not Applicable to the Company during the audit period);

e. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008; (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 Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009; (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);

(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;

(ii) Listing Agreement entered into by the Company with BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited including the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligation 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 provisions of regulation 25(6) of Listing Regulations and rule 4 of Companies (Appointment & Qualifications of Directors) rules, 2014 any intermittent vacancy of an Independent Director, shall be filled-up by the Board at the earliest but not later than immediate next Board meeting or three months from the date of such vacancy, whichever is later, however Board filled the intermittent vacancy of Independent Director beyond the time allowed. Further as required in terms of regulation 17(1)(b) of Listing Regulations the composition of the Board was not in compliance with the said provision for few months.

2. In terms of provisions of Section 135 of the Act and Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) policy of the Company the expenditure and activities of CSR are required to be recommended by the CSR Committee and be approved by the Board before being spent, however certain CSR expenditures incurred for Covid-19 pandemic were required to be ratified by the Board of Directors of the Company during the year.

3. During the period under review the Company has not filed Form IEPF 2 as required to be filed in terms of rule 5(8) of the Investor Education and Protection Fund Authority (Accounting, Audit, Transfer and Refund) Rules, 2016.

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 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). Appointment of Ms. Varsha Malkani, as Company Secretary & Compliance Officer of the Company in the Board Meeting held on 15th July, 2020;

(b). Appointment of Dr. Manjushree Nitin Ghodke (DIN: 07147784), as Independent Director of the Company for first term of 3 years with effect from 11th August, 2020 and was approved by Shareholders in the 8th Annual General Meeting held on 25th September, 2020;

(c). Appointment of Ms. Farah Nathani Menzies (DIN: 06610782) as Independent Director for second term of 3 years w.e.f. November 11, 2020 upon completion of her first term as on November 08, 2020, subject to Shareholders approval.

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 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 during the audit period there were no specific events / actions having a major bearing on Company's affairs in pursuance of the above referred laws, rules, regulations, guidelines, standards.

For Shreyans Jain & Co.
Company Secretaries

Sd/-
Shreyans Jain
(Proprietor)
FCS No. 8519
C.P. No. 9801
UDIN: F008519C000450840

Place: Mumbai
Date: 12/06/2021

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 for the year 31st March, 2021

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.

7. We have conducted online verification and examination of records, as facilitated by the Company, due to Covid-19 and subsequent lockdown situation imposed for the purpose of issuing this report.

For Shreyans Jain & Co.
Company Secretaries

Sd/-
Shreyans Jain
(Proprietor)
FCS No. 8519
C.P. No. 9801
UDIN: F008519C000450840

Place: Mumbai
Date: 12/06/2021

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:

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	April 1, 2020 to March 31, 2021	April 1, 2019 to March 31, 2020
Actual Foreign Exchange earnings	NIL	NIL
Actual Foreign Exchange outgo	NIL	36.31

For CAPACIT'E INFRAPROJECTS LIMITED

Rahul R. Katyal
Managing Director
DIN: 00253046

Rohit R. Katyal
Executive Director & Chief Financial Officer
DIN: 00252944

Date : August 10, 2021
Place : Mumbai

ANNEXURE - VII

BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY REPORT (BRR)

As per amended provisions of Regulation 34(2)(f) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, your Company has adopted Business Responsibility Policy at its Board Meeting held on March 30, 2020.

This Policy on Business Responsibility ('BR Policy' or 'Policy') has been in line with the Regulation 34 and other applicable provisions of the Listing Regulations and based on principles enunciated in the National Voluntary Guidelines on Social, Environmental and Economic responsibilities of a Business released by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, towards conducting business by a company. The key objective of this Policy is to ensure a unified and common approach to the dimensions of Business Responsibility across the Company and act as a strategic driver that will help the Company respond to the complexities and challenges that keep emerging and be abreast with changes in regulations. The Policy is applicable to all Directors and Employees of the Company.

The Company is committed to conduct all its operations, activities and initiatives in a responsible manner that entails efficient utilization of all resources and adoption of forward - looking strategies leading to financial and economic growth, minimizing the environmental footprint and maximizing social and community development, ultimately leading to stakeholder value creation.

SECTION A: GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE COMPANY

1.	Corporate Identity Number (CIN) of the Company	L45400MH2012PLC234318
2.	Name of the Company	CAPACIT'E INFRAPROJECTS LIMITED
3.	Registered Address	605-607, Shrikant Chambers, Phase-I, 6th Floor, Adjacent to R. K. Studios, Sion-Trombay Road, Chembur, Mumbai 400 071, Maharashtra, India
4.	Website	www.capacite.in
5.	Email ID	sustainability@capacite.in
6.	Financial Year Reported	April 01, 2020 to March 31, 2021
7.	Sector (s) that the Company is engaged in (Industrial activity code-wise) Name and Description of main products/ services:	Construction of buildings carried out on own-account basis or on a fee or contract basis NIC code of the product/ service: 4100
8.	List three key products/services that the Company manufactures/provides (as in balance sheet)	1. Construction of Buildings 2. Project related activity/services 3. Engineering services
9.	Total number of locations where business activity is undertaken by the Company	
	i. Number of international locations	NIL
	ii. Number of national locations	The Company has projects located in the 7 states of country, i.e. Maharashtra, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, Kerala, New Delhi, Telangana, Uttar Pradesh
10.	Markets served by the Company- Local/ State/ National/ International	India

SECTION B: FINANCIAL DETAILS OF THE COMPANY

1.	Paid Up Capital (₹)	67,89,14,970
2.	Total Turnover (₹)	879.72 Crores
3.	Total profit after taxes (₹)	1.53 Crores
4.	Total spending on Corporate Social Responsibility	₹ 5.68 Crores
5.	List of activities in which expenditure in point 4 above has been incurred	During the year under review, the Company has carried out activities related to i) Grocery distribution to various migrant labourer's for helping them during COVID-19 pandemic. ii) Rehabilitation and helping for livelihood of migrant labourer's effected during COVID-19 pandemic iii) Medical and health care facilities, specially to the migrant labourer's during the period of COVID-19 Pandemic

SECTION C: OTHER DETAILS

1.	Does the Company have any subsidiary company/ companies?	Yes, the Company has one wholly owned subsidiary company namely, CIPL-PPSL-Yongnam Joint Venture Constructions Private Limited.
2.	Do the subsidiary company/companies participate in the BR initiatives of the parent Company? If yes, then indicate the number of such subsidiary company(s).	At present, the BR initiatives have been undertaken at parent Company level.
3.	Do any other entity/entities (e.g. suppliers, distributors etc.) that the Company does business with participate in the BR initiatives of the Company? If yes, then indicate the percentage of such entity/entities? [Less than 30%, 30-60%, more than 60%].	No The Company will promote BR initiatives in its value chain.

SECTION D: BR INFORMATION

1. Details of Director/ Directors responsible for BR

a) Details of the Director/Directors responsible for the implementation of BR policy/policies

i. DIN Number: 00252944

ii. Name: Mr. Rohit R. Katyal

iii. Designation: Whole-time Director & CFO

b) Details of the BR Head

i. DIN Number (if applicable): NA

ii. Name: Mr. Saroj Kumar Pati

iii. Designation: Chief Executive Officer

iv. Telephone Number: 022-71733717

v. E-mail ID: sustainability@capacite.in

LIST OF PRINCIPLES:

Principle 1: Businesses should conduct and govern themselves with Ethics, Transparency & Accountability

Principle 2: Businesses should provide goods and services that are safe and contribute to sustainability throughout their life cycle

Principle 3: Businesses should promote the well-being of all employees

Principle 4: Businesses should respect the interests of, and be responsive towards all stakeholders

Principle 5: Businesses should respect and promote human rights

Principle 6: Businesses should respect, protect, and make efforts to restore the environment

Principle 7: Businesses should engage in influencing public and regulatory policy in a responsible manner

Principle 8: Businesses should support inclusive growth and equitable development

Principle 9: Businesses should engage with and provide support customer value

2. Principle-wise (as per National Voluntary Guidelines) BR Policy/policies (reply with YES/ NO)

2a. Details of Compliance:

Sr. No.	Guidelines	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
1.	Do you have a policy / policies for	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
2.	Has the policy being formulated in consultation with the relevant stakeholders?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
3.	Does the policy confirm to any national / international standards? If yes, specify? (50 words)1	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
4.	Has the policy being approved by the Board? If yes, has it been signed by the MD / Owner / CEO / appropriate Board Director?2	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
5.	Does the company have a specified committee of the Board/ Director/ Official to oversee the implementation of the policy?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
6.	Indicate the link for the policy to be viewed online?3	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
7.	Has the policy been formally communicated to all relevant internal and external stakeholders?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
8.	Does the company have in-house structure to implement the policy/ policies?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
9.	Does the Company have a grievance redressal mechanism related to the policy/ policies to address stakeholders' grievances related to the policy/ policies?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
10.	Has the company carried out independent audit/ evaluation of the working of this policy by an internal or external agency?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y

(1)The policies are in compliance with applicable National/ International laws, rules, regulations, guidelines and standards. The policies are in conformance to the the spirit of International standards.

(2) & (3) As per Company practice, the policies that are approved by the Board are posted on the website of the Company www.capacite.in.

2b. If answer to S. No.1 against any principle, is 'No', please explain why: (Tick up to 2 options)

Sr. No.	Guidelines	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
1.	The company has not understood the Principles	NOT APPLICABLE								
2.	The company is not at a stage where it finds itself in a position to formulate and implement the policies on specified principles									
3.	The company does not have financial or manpower resources available for the task									
4.	It is planned to be done within next 6 months									
5.	It is planned to be done within the next 1 year									
6.	Any other reason (please specify)									

3. **Governance related to BR**

Indicate the frequency with which the Board of Directors, committee of the Board or CEO assesses the BR performance of the Company- within 3 months, 3-6 months, annually, more than 1 year	The Company has decided to assess the BR performance annually and as and when required.
Does the Company publish a BR or a Sustainability Report? What is the hyperlink for viewing this report? How frequently it is published?	Yes, the Company has decided to publish BR Report as a part of Annual Report every year at http://www.capacite.in.

SECTION E: PRINCIPLE-WISE PERFORMANCE

Principle 1

Sr. No.	Particulars	Remark
1..	Does the policy relating to ethics, bribery and corruption cover only the company? Yes/No.	Yes
	Does it extend to the Group/Joint Ventures/ Suppliers/ Contractors/NGOs /Others?	No
2.	How many stakeholder complaints have been received in the past financial year and what percentage was satisfactorily resolved by the management? If so, provide details thereof, in about 50 words or so.	Nil

Principle 2

Sr. No.	Particulars	Remark
1..	List up to 3 of your products or services whose design has incorporated social or environmental concerns, risks and/ or opportunities.	1. Construction of Buildings 2. Project related activity/services 3. Engineering services The Company designs its products and services in a way that they comply with the mandatorily required standards under the requisite laws. The Company and its contractors make all possible efforts to provide a healthy and safe working environment to their workers at construction sites.

Sr. No.	Particulars	Remark
2	For each such product, provide the following details in respect of resource use (energy, water, raw material etc.) per unit of product(optional): i. Reduction during sourcing/production/ distribution achieved since the previous year throughout the value chain? ii. Reduction during usage by consumers (energy, water) has been achieved since the previous year?	The Company is not engaged in the business of manufacturing goods and consumer products. The Company however takes necessary steps to ensure efficient use of the raw materials and goods required for execution of the projects including in relation to energy, water, raw material etc.
3	Does the Company have procedures in place for sustainable sourcing (including transportation)? If yes, what percentages of your inputs were sourced sustainably? Also provide details thereof, in about 50 words or so.	Yes The Company strives to design and construct sustainable Projects which incorporate conservation measures and continuous monitoring of environment. We are always conscious of the need to conserve our resources, especially the ones used by us, therefore, our philosophy is to make efficient use, eliminating waste, recycling and reusing the material to the extent possible without compromising safety. Our first priority is to always use locally available raw materials and labour for our construction activities.
4	Has the company taken any steps to procure goods and services from local and small producers, including communities surrounding their place of work? If yes, what steps have been taken to improve their capacity and capability of local and small vendors?	Yes During the execution of the projects awarded to the Company, the Company to the extent possible / permitted under the contracts awarded procures raw materials including bricks, aggregates, sand etc from local & small producers. The Company also utilises the services of locals to the extent possible / permitted under the contracts awarded to it.
5	Does the Company have a mechanism to recycle products and waste? If yes, what is the percentage of recycling of products and waste (separately as ≤ 5%, 5-10%, ≥10%). Also, provide details thereof, in about 50 words or so	Recycling the product is not applicable as the company is not engaged in manufacturing activities. Hazardous wastes, if any are disposed off as per the statutory provisions

Principle 3

Sr. No.	Particulars	Remark
1.	Please indicate the Total number of employees as on March 31, 2021.	1433
2.	Please indicate the Total number of employees hired on temporary/contractual/ casual basis as on March 31, 2021.	Permanent: 867 Contractual: 566
3.	Please indicate the Number of permanent women employees as on March 31, 2021.	49
4.	Please indicate the Number of permanent employees with disabilities as on March 31, 2021.	NIL
5.	Do you have an employee association that is recognized by management?	No
6.	What percentage of your permanent employees are members of this recognised employee association?	Nil

Sr. No.	Particulars	Remark		
7.	Please indicate the Number of complaints relating to child labour, forced labour, involuntary labour, sexual harassment in the last financial year and pending, as on the end of the financial year	Category	No. of complaints filed during the Financial year	No. of complaints pending as on the end of Financial Year
		Child Labour/ Forced Labour/ Involuntary Labour	NIL	NIL
		Sexual Harassment	NIL	NIL
		Discriminatory Employment	NIL	NIL
8.	What percentage of your under mentioned employees were given safety and skill up-gradation training in the last year? • Permanent Employees • Permanent Women Employees • Casual/Temporary/Contractual Employees • Employees with Disabilities	100%		

Principle 4

Sr. No.	Particulars	Remark
1..	Has the company mapped its internal and external stakeholders? Yes/No	Yes
2.	Out of the above, has the company identified the disadvantaged, vulnerable and marginalized stakeholders	Yes
3.	Are there any special initiatives taken by the company to engage with the disadvantaged, vulnerable and marginalized stakeholders. If so, provide details thereof, in about 50 words or so	As part of corporate social responsibility programme following initiatives are identified and implemented: i) Groccery distribution to various migrant labourer's for helping them during COVID-19 pandemic. ii) Rehabilitation and helping for livelihood of migrant labourer's effected during COVID-19 pandemic iii) Medical and health care facilities, specially to the migrant labourer's during the period of COVID-19. Pandemic

Principle 5

Sr. No.	Particulars	Remark
1..	Does the policy of the company on human rights cover only the company or extend to the Group/Joint Ventures/ Suppliers/ Contractors /NGOs/Others?	Yes
3.	How many stakeholder complaints have been received in the past financial year and what percentage was satisfactorily resolved by the management?	Nil

Principle 6

Sr. No.	Particulars	Remark
1..	Does the policy related to Principle 6 cover only the company or extends to the Group/ Joint Ventures/ Suppliers/ Contractors/ NGOs/ others?	Yes
2.	Does the company have strategies/ initiatives to address global environmental issues such as climate change, global warming, etc.? Y/N. If yes, please give hyperlink for webpage etc.	Yes. The company addresses issues such as climate change, global warming through conservation of natural resources. To protect the environment hazardous wastes are disposed off as per the statutory provisions at http://www.capacite.in
3	Does the company identify and assess potential environmental risks? Y/N	The company addresses the issues through the Environment, Health and Safety (EHS) Policy and also holds the ISO certification in respect of Environment, Health and Management System
4	Does the company have any project related to Clean Development Mechanism? If so, provide details thereof, in about 50 words or so. Also, if Yes, whether any environmental compliance report is filed?	No.
5	Has the Company undertaken any other initiatives on-clean technology, energy efficiency, renewable energy etc.? Y/N. If yes, please hyperlink for webpage etc.	As part of the project execution the Company has undertaken initiatives relating to clean technology, energy efficiency, renewable energy, etc. http://www.capacite.in
6	Are the Emissions/Waste generated by the company within the permissible limits given by CPCB/SPCB for the financial year being reported?	Yes. Complied to the extent applicable
7	Number of show cause/legal notices received from CPCB/ SPCB which are pending (i.e. not resolved to satisfaction) as on end of Financial Year.	Nil

Principle 7

Sr. No.	Particulars	Remark
1..	Is your company a member of any trade and chamber or association? If Yes, Name only those major ones that your business deals with	No
2.	Have you advocated/lobbied through above associations for the advancement or improvement of public good? Yes/No; if yes specify the broad areas (drop box: Governance and Administration, Economic Reforms, Inclusive Development Policies, Energy security, Water, Food Security, Sustainable Business Principles, Others)	Whenever Policy guidelines are issued, the company has been providing its suggestions to the Government and above Trade / Chamber Associations. Company officials have also attended seminars / workshops organized by the apex organizations for facilitating views on the policies.

Principle 8

Sr. No.	Particulars	Remark
1..	Does the company has specified programmes/initiatives/ projects in pursuit of the policy related to Principle 8? If yes details thereof.	Yes, details are mentioned in Annexure III of the Directors' Report.
2.	Are the programmes/projects undertaken through in-house team/own foundation/ external NGO/government structures/any other organization?	The Company has been implementing various CSR projects through in-house teams.

Sr. No.	Particulars	Remark
3.	Have you done any impact assessment of your initiative?	Informal Assessment is done. The expenditure made on CSR activities and the impact of such expenditure is periodically monitored and reviewed by the CSR Committee of the Board.
4.	What is your company's direct contribution to community development projects Amount in INR and the details of the projects undertaken?	Details are mentioned in Annexure III of the Directors' Report.
5.	Have you taken steps to ensure that this community development initiative is successfully adopted by the community? Please explain in 50 words, or so	The primary focus of the Company is on the following : i) Groccery distribution to various migrant labourer's for helping them during COVID-19 pandemic. ii) Rehabilitation and helping for livelihood of migrant labourer's effected during COVID-19 pandemic iii) Medical and health care facilities, specially to the migrant labourer's during the period of COVID-19. Pandemic

Principle 9

Sr. No.	Particulars	Remark
1.	What percentage of customer complaints/consumer cases were pending as on the end of financial year.	The Company has a robust system for addressing customer/ client complaints, if any. As on March 31, 2021, there are no customer complaints pending.
2.	Does the company display product information on the product label, over and above what is mandated as per local laws? Yes/No/N.A. /Remarks (additional information)	Not Applicable
3.	Is there any case filed by any stakeholder against the company regarding unfair trade practices, irresponsible advertising and/or anti-competitive behaviour during the last five years and pending as on end of financial year. If so, provide details thereof, in about 50 words or so.	No
4.	Did your company carry out any consumer survey/ consumer satisfaction trends?	Not Applicable

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Rahul R. Katyal
Managing Director
DIN: 00253046

Date: August 10,2021
Place: Mumbai

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, 2021 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.

Your 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

2. MEETINGS OF THE 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 Eight Directors, headed by the Chairman who is Non-Executive Independent Director. Further, our Company has three Independent Directors on the Board, in addition to three Executive Directors and two 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 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 2020-21:

June 18, 2020	July 15, 2020	August 11, 2020	November 11, 2020
February 11, 2021	March 31, 2021		

Name of other 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
Not Applicable			

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 25, 2020	Directorship in Other Public Companies	No. of Committee Positions held in Other Public Companies
Mr. Arun Vishnu Karambelkar (DIN: 02151606)	Chairman and Non- Executive Independent Director	6	Yes	1	Nil
Mr. Rohit R. Katyal (DIN: 00252944)	Executive Director & Chief Financial Officer	5	Yes	Nil	Nil
Mr. Rahul R. Katyal (DIN: 00253046)	Managing Director	6	Yes	Nil	Nil
Mr. Subir Malhotra (DIN:05190208)	Executive Director	5	Yes	Nil	Nil
Mr. Sumeet S. Nindrajog (DIN: 00182873)	Non-Executive Non Independent Director	6	Yes	1	Nil
Mr. Siddharth D. Parekh (DIN: 06945508)	Non-Executive Non Independent Director	6	Yes	2	Nil
Dr. Manjushree Nitin Ghodke (w.e.f. August 11, 2020) (DIN: 07147784)	Non- Executive Independent Director	3	Yes	1	Nil
Ms. Farah Nathani Menzies (DIN: 06610782)	Non- Executive Independent Director	5	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.

In the previous year, Mr. Suryakant Balkrishna Mainak, who was Chairman of the Board and Non-Executive Independent Director resigned from the post of directorship with effect from February 15, 2020, due to which the composition of Board of Directors with respect to Independent Directors was changed.The composition of Board of Directors with respect to Independent Directors was required to be rectified before 15th May 2020 as per regulation 25(6) of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015. However, due to covid-19 outbreak and subsequent declaration of country wide lockdown by Government of India, the Company was not able to fill vacancy within the prescribed timelines and had sought extension of time from the National Stock Exchange of India and BSE Ltd., to ensure compliance with the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015.

Dr. Manjushree Nitin Ghodke Non-Executive Independent Director appointed with effect from August 11, 2020, due to which the composition of Board of Directors with respect to Independent Directors was changed.

The Shareholders in the Annual General Meeting held on September 25, 2020 had Regularized the Directorship of Dr. Manjushree Ghodke (DIN: 07147784) from Additional Director (Non-Executive, Independent) to Independent Director (Non-Executive) of the Company.

None of the Directors are related to each other except Mr. Rahul R. Katyal and Mr. Rohit R. 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.

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

Board hereby confirms that the Independent Directors fulfil the conditions specified in regulations and are independent of the Management.

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 Vishnu Karambelkar Chairman &,Non-Executive Independent Director	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mr. Rahul R. Katyal, Managing Director	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mr. Rohit R. Katyal, Executive Director	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mr. Subir Malhotra, Executive Director	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Ms. Farah Nathani Menzies, Additional, Non-Executive Independent Director	✓	✓	✓	---	---	✓	✓	---
Mr. Siddharth Deepak Parekh, Non-Executive Director	✓	✓	✓	✓	---	✓	✓	---
Mr. Sumeet S. Nindrajog, Non-Executive 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 before his / her tenure.

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 31, 2021 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 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 2020-21 the Audit Committee met 5 times.

Dates on which Meetings of Audit Committee was held during Financial Year 2020-21

June 18, 2020	August 11, 2020	November 11, 2020	February 11, 2021
March 31, 2021			

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
Mr. Arun Vishnu Karambelkar	Chairperson	Non-Executive Independent Director	5	5
Dr. Manjushree Nitin Ghodke	Member (from August 11, 2020)	Non-Executive Independent Director	3	3
Ms. Farah Nathani Menzies	Member	Non-Executive Independent Director	4	4
Mr. Sumeet S. Nindrajog	Member	Non – Executive Non Independent Director	5	5

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, 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 rupees 100 Crores 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.

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 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 2020-21, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee met 3 times.

Dates on which Meetings of Nomination and Remuneration Committee was held during Financial Year 2020-21

June 18, 2020	July 15, 2020	August 11, 2020	November 11, 2020

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

Name of the Member	Designation in the Committee	Directorship	Particulars of Attendance	
			No. of meetings held during the Members' Tenure	No. of meetings attended by the Member
Ms. Farah Nathani Menzies	Chairperson (upto November 08, 2020) Member (from November 11, 2020)	Non-Executive Independent Director	2	2
Dr. Manjushree Nitin Ghodke	Chairperson (from November 11, 2020)	Non-Executive Independent Director	1	1
Mr. Sumeet S. Nindrajog	Member	Non-Executive Non Independent Director	3	3
Mr. Arun Vishnu Karambelkar	Member	Non-Executive Independent Director	3	3

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

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

(iv) 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

(v) 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.

(vi) 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 2020-21, 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 to Independent Directors covering business overview, project site visits, operational updates & such other matters which can be accessed at the website of the Company.

5. REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS:

a) All Pecuniary relationship or transactions of the Non- Executive Directors:

There is no pecuniary relationship or transactions of the Non-Executive Directors vis-à-vis the Company. The Non-Executive Independent Directors of the Company are paid sitting fees, due to their responsibilities, and professional expertise and knowledge they bring across. The details of sitting fees and commission paid during the financial year 2020-21 are as under:

(In ₹)

Particulars	Dr. Manjushree Nitin Ghodke (w.e.f. August 11, 2020)	Ms. Farah Nathani Menzies	Mr. Arun Vishnu Karambelkar
Sitting fees for the Board Meetings	1,20,000	2,00,000	2,40,000
Sitting fees the Committee Meetings	60,000	90,000	1,20,000
Commission (FY 2019-20) paid in FY 2020-21	-	3,00,000	3,00,000
Others, please specify	-	-	-

b) Managing Director & Executive Directors:

During the year, Company has paid remuneration to its Executive Directors by way of salary and perquisites, within the limits stipulated under the Act and as per the approval sought from the shareholders of the Company. The details of remuneration paid to the Executive Directors of the Company during the Financial Year 2020-21 are as under:

Name	Designation	Particulars of Attendance				
		Basic Salary	Contribution to Provident Fund	Perquisites	Variable	Total
Mr. Rohit R. Katyal	Executive Director & CFO	69,05,250	NA	-	-	69,05,250
Mr. Rahul R. Katyal	Managing Director	66,92,125	NA	-	-	66,92,125
Mr. Subir Malhotra	Executive Director	61,23,789	NA	-	-	61,23,789

The performance criteria of the above-mentioned Directors are laid down by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee in accordance with the Nomination and Remuneration Policy of the Company.

6. STAKEHOLDERS' RELATIONSHIP COMMITTEE:

The Stakeholders' Relationship Committee of the Board has been constituted in accordance with the provisions of Regulation 20 of 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 2020-21, the Stakeholders Relationship Committee Meeting was held on March 31, 2021.

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

Name of the Member	Designation in the Committee	Directorship	Particulars of Attendance	
			No. of meetings held during the Members' Tenure	No. of meetings attended by the Member
Mr. Sumeet S. Nindrajog	Chairperson	Non-Executive Non Independent Director	1	1
Mr. Rohit R. Katyal	Member	Executive Director and Chief Financial Officer	1	0
Mr. Arun Vishnu Karambelkar	Member	Non - Executive Independent Director	1	1

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, 2020	Received during the year	Resolved during the year	Pending as on March 31, 2021
Nil	4	4	Nil

7. 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 2020-21, the Risk Management Committee Meeting was held on March 31, 2021.

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 Member	Designation in the Committee	Directorship	Particulars of Attendance	
			No. of meetings held during the Members' Tenure	No. of meetings attended by the Member
Mr. Rahul R. Katyal	Chairman	Managing Director	1	1
Mr. Rohit R. Katyal	Member	Executive Director and Chief Financial Officer	1	0
Mr. Subir Malhotra	Member	Executive Director	1	1
Mr. Sumeet S. Nindrajog	Member	Non - Executive Non Independent Director	1	1
Mr. Arun Vishnu Karambelkar	Member	Non-Executive Independent Director	1	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.

8. 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 Act.

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 2020-21, the CSR Committee Meeting was held on August 11, 2020 and March 31, 2021

Name of the Member	Designation in the Committee	Directorship	Particulars of Attendance	
			No. of meetings held during the Members' Tenure	No. of meetings attended by the Member
Mr. Rohit R. Katyal	Chairman	Executive Director and Chief Financial Officer	2	1
Mr. Sumeet S. Nindrajog	Member	Non - Executive Non Independent Director	2	2
Mr. Farah Nathani Menzies	Member	Non-Executive Independent Director	2	2
Dr. Manjushree Nitin Ghodke	Member (from November 11, 2020)	Non-Executive Independent Director	1	1
Mr. Arun Vishnu Karambelkar	Member	Non-Executive Independent Director	2	2

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 2020-21 forms part of the Board's Report.

9. OTHER COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD:

In addition to committees of the Board in accordance with the Listing Regulations mentioned above, the following committee has been constituted by the Board:

1) Finance Committee

Sr. No.	Name of Director	Designation	Position Held in Finance Committee
i)	Mr. Rohit R. Katyal	Executive Director & CFO	Chairman
ii)	Mr. Rahul R. Katyal	Managing Director	Member
iii)	Mr. Subir Malhotra	Executive Director	Member

Terms of Reference:

The Board delegated the following powers to the Finance Committee :

1. To borrow monies from any Person or Body Corporate or Banks / Financial Institutions for operational business transactions including renewals of existing financial facilities from the Banks and Financial Institutions during the year 2021-22.

2. To invest the surplus Funds upto Rs. 100 crores of the Company.

3. To grant loans or give guarantees or provide security in respect of loans.

4. Bank Account operations and related matters including opening new Bank accounts, Changes / modifications in signatory details or monetary limit details with respect to existing Bank accounts, closing of Bank Accounts & other matters incidental therewith.

5. Authorisation to Directors / Executives / Representatives of the Company to enter into, sign, execute documentation related to submission of bids, tender applications and various proposed and / or exiting contracts / projects.

6. Authorisation to Directors / Executives / Representatives of the Company to take necessary steps/ actions/ deeds by signing of various documents as required by various Government, Semi-government authorities, regional/ regulatory authorities/ officials.

7. To issue of Power of Attorney/ies, Authority letter/s for various purposes, as and when required, on behalf of the Board.

8. To take on lease or to authorize officials for signing / executing Leave & License Agreements / Lease Agreements for the purpose of staff accommodation.

9. To issue of project specific corporate guarantees pursuant to various Projects based on relevant terms, provisions in contract documents, as and when required.

10. To approve financial / credit facilities up to the limits as specified below, within the overall limits approved by the Shareholders, for the financial year 2021-22:

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
2019-20	At the Registered Office of the Company through Video Conference ("VC") / Other Audio Visual Means ("OAVM") facility	September 25, 2020, Friday at 11:30 A.M.	1. Remuneration payable to Mr. Rahul R. Katyal,Managing Director of the Company for the financial year 2020-21. 2. Remuneration payable to Mr. Rohit R. Katyal, Wholetime Director & Chief Financial Officer of the Company for the financial year 2020-21. 3. Remuneration payable to Mr. Subir Malhotra, Wholetime Director of the Company for the financial year 2020-21.
2018-19	Grand Hall, The Acres Club, 411-B, Opp. Bhakti Bhawan, Hemu Kalani Marg, Chembur East, Mumbai – 400071	August 28, 2019, Wednesday at 11: 30 A.M.	1. Fund raising for issue of shares. 2. Borrowings by the Company and delegation to the board thereto. 3. Mortgage and/ or create charge on any of the assets of the Company.
2017-18	Emerald Hall, The Acres Club, 411-B, Opp. Bhakti Bhawan, Hemu Kalani Marg, Chembur East, Mumbai – 400071	September 03, 2018, Monday at 11.30 A.M.	1. Alteration of Articles of Association of the Company.

No Extra-Ordinary General Meeting was held in the Financial Year under review.

Details of special resolutions passed last year through Postal Ballots:

During the financial year 2020-21, no Special Resolution has been passed by conducting Postal Ballot. There is no special resolution proposed to be passed by way of Postal Ballot till the date of ensuing Annual General Meeting of the Company.

11. 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. Considering of unprecedented situation of COVID-19 and relaxation provided by SEBI, Company has not published newspaper advertisement for announcement of un-audited financial results (Standalone and Consolidated) for the quarter ended June 30, 2020. 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

12. GENERAL SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION:

I	AGM Date, Time and Venue	Date : Tuesday, September 7,2021 Time: 11.30 a.m. Venue: The Company is conducting meeting through Video Conferencing (VC) /Other Audio Visual Means (OAVM) pursuant to the General Circular No. 14/2020 dated April 08, 2020, Circular No.17/2020 dated April 13, 2020, Circular No. 20/2020 dated May 5, 2020 and General Circular No. 02/2021 dated January 13, 2021 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA Circulars") and Circular No. SEBI/HO/ CFD/ CMD1/ CIR/P/ 2020/79 dated 12th May 2020 issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India ("SEBI Circular")
II	Financial Year	April 1, 2021 to March 31, 2022
III	Book Closure Date	September 1, 2021, to September 7, 2021
IV	Financial Results	First Quarter Result : by first fortnight of August, 2021 Half Year Result : by first fortnight of November, 2021 Third Quarter Results : by first fortnight of February, 2022 Annual Results : by Second fortnight of May, 2022
V	Dividend Payment Date	During the year ended 31 March, 2021, the Company has not declared any dividend to its shareholders.
VI	Registered Office	605-607, Shrikant Chambers, Phase-I, 6th Floor, Adjacent to R. K. Studios, Sion-Trombay Road, Chembur, Mumbai 400 071, Maharashtra, India
VII	Corporate Office	605-607, Shrikant Chambers, Phase-I, 6th Floor, Adjacent to R. K. Studios, Sion-Trombay Road, Chembur, Mumbai 400 071, Maharashtra, India
VIII	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 2021-22 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 Private Limited (formerly known as "Karvy Fintech Private Limited") Add: Selenium, Tower B, Plot No.- 31&32, Gachibowli Financial District, Nanakramguda, Hyderabad 500 032 Telangana, India Tel: 040-67162222, 040-33211000 Fax: 040-23431551 Website: www.kfintech.com Investor query registration: einward.ris@kfintech.com
X	Company Secretary & Compliance Officer	Ms. Monica Tanwar, Compliance Officer : From January 19, 2020 till July 15, 2020 and Ms.Varsha Malkani, Company Secretary & Compliance Officer : From July 15, 2020

XI. Market Price Data:

The high and low share prices and volumes at BSE and NSE for the financial year 2020-21 are as under:

Month	NSE			BSE		
	High (₹)	Low (₹)	Volume (No.)	High (₹)	Low (₹)	Volume (No.)
Apr-20	95.25	70.20	11,92,208	95.00	71.50	1,23,835
May-20	85.50	71.20	6,06,059	85.85	70.15	72,566
Jun-20	126.00	78.00	35,36,016	124.55	78.60	3,03,085
Jul-20	116.00	92.65	12,01,899	115.00	92.55	97,831
Aug-20	160.50	90.00	45,80,842	160.45	89.95	4,83,128
Sep-20	150.00	113.75	8,56,146	139.15	114.00	1,21,431
Oct-20	151.50	115.90	16,17,334	151.50	116.20	1,22,597
Nov-20	193.85	122.50	25,46,134	193.50	122.95	2,91,765
Dec-20	204.45	153.55	47,41,094	204.90	163.70	2,88,909
Jan-21	193.80	161.60	43,70,981	197.20	162.05	1,85,540
Feb-21	228.45	167.20	57,16,75	229.90	168.60	4,62,805
Mar-21	223.45	190.00	31,61,474	223.00	190.25	4,54,214

Period	NSE		SENSEX		BSE		NIFTY	
	High (₹)	Low (₹)	High	Low	High (₹)	Low ₹	High	Low
From April 01, 2020 to March 31, 2021	228.45	70.20	52,516.76	27,500.79	229.90	70.15	15431.75	8055.8

[Source: This information is compiled from the data available on the websites of BSE and NSE]

XII. 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 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 Private 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 & Transfer Agent, KFin Technologies Private Limited (formerly known as- Karvy Fintech 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.

XIII. Distribution of Shareholding:

Distribution of shareholding of shares of your Company as on March 31, 2021 is as follows:

Sr. No.	Category (Shares)	No.of Holders	% To Holders	No.of Shares	% To Equity
1.	1-5000	41,983	99.50	60,70,640	8.94
2.	5001-10000	88	0.21	6,46,311	0.95
3.	10001-20000	55	0.13	7,83,601	1.15
4.	20001-30000	12	0.03	2,96,030	0.44
5.	30001-40000	7	0.02	2,38,409	0.35
6.	40001-50000	5	0.01	2,15,624	0.32
7.	50001-100000	15	0.04	9,90,731	1.46
8.	100001 and above	31	0.07	5,86,50,151	86.39
	TOTAL	**42,196**	**100.00**	**6,78,91,497**	**100.00**

XIV. Categories of Shareholders:

Categories of Shareholders and break-up of shareholding as on March 31, 2021 is as follows:

Category	No. of Shareholders	Total number of shares held	% of total Equity
Promoter & Promoter Group	7	2,97,28,846	43.79
Bodies Corporates	164	88,55,520	13.04
Resident individuals	41327	91,76,182	13.51
Trust	1	500	0.00
Alternative Investment Fund	3	63,52,715	9.36
Foreign Portfolio Investors-Corp	27	49,97,566	7.36
Mutual Funds	5	77,70,545	11.45
Non- Resident Indians	422	4,32,625	0.64
Banks/ Financial Institutional	4	7,942	0.01
Clearing Members	65	2,37,723	0.35
Non-Resident Indian Non Repatriable	170	3,31,299	0.49
Foreign Nationals	1	34	0.00
TOTAL	**42196**	**6,78,91,497**	**100.00**

XV. 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, 2021, 6,78,91,490 Equity Shares out of 6,78,91,497 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, 2021	No. of Shares	% of Total Issued Capital
Shares held in dematerialised form in CDSL	3,21,27,463	47.32
Shares held in dematerialised form in NSDL	3,57,64,027	52.68
No. of Physical Shares	7	0.00
TOTAL	**6,78,91,497**	**100.00**

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

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

XVII. Foreign Exchange risk and Hedging activities:

The Company has taken suitable steps from time to time for protecting it against foreign exchange risk(s). The Company does not enter into hedging activities.

XVIII. Address for Correspondence:

Company's Registrar and Share Transfer Agent Address:	Registered Office Address:
KFin Technologies Private Limited (formerly known as "Karvy Fintech Private Limited") Selenium, Tower B, Plot No.- 31&32, Gachibowli Financial District, Nanakramguda, Hyderabad - 500 032, Telangana, India Tel: 040-67162222, 040-33211000 Fax: 040-23431551 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, Chembur, Mumbai - 400 071, Maharashtra, India Tel: +91- 22- 71733717, Fax: +91- 22- 71733733 Email: compliance@capacite.in Website: www.capacite.in

XIX. 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 9th AGM and the Annual Report for the financial year 2020-21, are being sent only by email to the Members. Members may note that this Notice and Annual Report 2020-21 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

Other 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. 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:**

BSE Limited and NSE Limited levied fine of ₹ 2,77,300/- respectively in terms of SEBI circular no. SEBI / HO / CFD / CMD / CIR / P / 2020 / 12 dated January 22, 2020 for Non-complying with Regulation 17(1) (b) relating to the requirements pertaining to the composition of the Board.

The Company made applications for waiving of fine levied by BSE and NSE. Vide its letter dated 11.12.2020 NSE and BSE through email dated July 5, 2021 waived / reversed fine levied.

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 www.capacite.in

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 2020-21.

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 www.capacite.in.

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.

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 March 08, 2017 and further reviewed and amended the same in the Board Meeting held on February 10, 2020 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 www.capacite.in

G. There were no funds raised during the year under review through private placement/s, preferential allotment or qualified institutions placement as specified under Regulation 32 (7A).

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.

I. During the year under review, the Board has accepted all recommendations of the Audit Committee.

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:

Sr. No.	Particulars of services	Professional fees during FY2020-21 (₹ in Crores)
1.	Statutory Audit and limited review	0.6200
2.	Other services including certification works	0.0300
3.	Out of pocket expenses	0.0013
	TOTAL	**0.6513**

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

K. Disclosures in relation to the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 during the financial year 2020-21:

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

b. number of complaints disposed of during the financial year : Not applicable

c. number of complaints pending as on end of the financial year. : Not applicable

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 except as specified in point no.2 below Compliance with discretionary requirements:

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) of sub-regulation (2) of Regulation 46 of the Listing Regulations, wherever applicable to your Company except as specified in Other disclosures B herein above.

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.

L. Declaration pursuant to Code of Conduct:

In terms of Listing Regulations, and a Code of Conduct for Board of Directors and Senior Management Personnel of the Company, I hereby confirm that all the Board members and Senior Management Personnel have affirmed the compliance with the Code of Conduct as applicable for the year ended March 31, 2021.

Rahul R. Katyal
Managing Director
DIN: 00253046

Date: August 10, 2021
Place: Mumbai

CERTIFICATE OF NON-DISQUALIFICATION OF DIRECTORS

(PURSUANT TO REGULATION 34(3) AND SCHEDULE V PARA C CLAUSE (10) (I) OF THE SEBI (LISTING OBLIGATIONS AND DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS) REGULATIONS, 2015)

TO,
THE MEMBERS OF
Capacit'e Infraprojects Limited
605-607, Shrikant Chambers, Phase-1,
6th Floor, Adjacent to R.K. Studios, Sion-Trombay Road,
Chembur, Mumbai – 400071.

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 31st March, 2021 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 Ramnath Katyal	00253046	09-08-2012
2.	Mr. Rohit Ramnath Katyal	00252944	01-03-2014
3.	Mr. Subir Malhotra	05190208	09-08-2012
4.	Mr. Sumeet Singh Nindrajog	00182873	06-08-2015
5.	Mr. Siddharth Deepak Parekh	06945508	18-10-2016
6.	Ms. Farah Nathani Menzies	06610782	11-11-2020
7.	Mr. Arun Vishnu Karambelkar	02151606	18-05-2018
8.	Ms. Manjushree Nitin Ghodke	07147784	11-08-2020

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 these 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

Shreyans Jain
(Proprietor)
FCS No. 8519
C.P. No. 9801
UDIN: F008519C000210041

Place: Mumbai
Date: 29.04.2021

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER (CEO) AND CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER (CFO) CERTIFICATION

We hereby certify that:

A. We have reviewed Audited Financial Results of the Company for the quarter and year ended March 31, 2021 and 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 Company during the quarter and year ended March 31, 2021 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 year;

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

   iii) That no instances of significant fraud of which they 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.

This certificate is being given to the Board in Compliance with Regulation 17(8) read with schedule II Part B of the SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirement) Regulation, 2015

For CAPACIT'E INFRPAORJECTS LIMITED

Saroj Kumar Pati
Chief Executive Officer
PAN: ADEPP8381L

Rohit R Katyal
Executive Director & Chief Financial Officer
DIN: 00252944

Date : August 10, 2021
Place : Mumbai

Independent Auditor's Report on compliance with the conditions of Corporate Governance

The Members of

Capacit'e Infraprojects Limited

1. The Corporate Governance Report prepared by Capacit'e Infraprojects Limited (hereinafter the "Company"), contains details as specified in regulations 17 to 27, clauses (b) to (i) of sub – regulation (2) of regulation 46 and para C, D, and E of Schedule V of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended ("the Listing Regulations") ('Applicable criteria') for the year ended March 31, 2021 as required by the Company for annual submission to the Stock exchange.

Management's Responsibility

2. The preparation of the Corporate Governance Report is the responsibility of the Management of the Company including the preparation and maintenance of all relevant supporting records and documents. This responsibility also includes the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Corporate Governance Report.

3. The Management along with the Board of Directors are also responsible for ensuring that the Company complies with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in the Listing Regulations, issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India.

Auditor's Responsibility

4. Pursuant to the requirements of the Listing Regulations, our responsibility is to provide a reasonable assurance in the form of an opinion whether, the Company has complied with the conditions of Corporate Governance as specified in the Listing Regulations.

5. We conducted our examination of the Corporate Governance Report in accordance with the Guidance Note on Reports or Certificates for Special Purposes and the Guidance Note on Certification of Corporate Governance, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("ICAI"). The Guidance Note on Reports or Certificates for Special Purposes requires that we comply with the ethical requirements of the Code of Ethics issued by Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

6. We have complied with the relevant applicable requirements of the Standard on Quality Control (SQC) 1, Quality Control for Firms that Perform Audits and Reviews of Historical Financial Information, and Other Assurance and Related Services Engagements.

7. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks associated in compliance of the Corporate Governance Report with the applicable criteria. Summary of procedures performed include:

    i. Read and understood the information prepared by the Company and included in its Corporate Governance Report;

    ii. Obtained and verified that the composition of the Board of Directors with respect to executive and non-executive directors has been met throughout the reporting period;

    iii. Obtained and read the Register of Directors as on March 31, 2021 and verified that at least one independent woman director was on the Board of Directors throughout the year;

    iv. Obtained and read the minutes of the following committee meetings / other meetings held from April 01, 2020 to March 31, 2021:

        (a) Board of Directors;

        (b) Audit Committee;

        (c) Annual General Meeting (AGM);

        (d) Nomination and Remuneration Committee;

        (e) Stakeholders Relationship Committee;

        (f) Risk Management Committee

v. Obtained necessary declarations from the directors of the Company.

vi. Obtained and read the policy adopted by the Company for related party transactions.

vii. Obtained the schedule of related party transactions during the year and balances at the year- end. Obtained and read the minutes of the audit committee meeting where in such related party transactions have been pre-approved prior by the audit committee.

viii. Performed necessary inquiries with the management and also obtained necessary specific representations from management.

8. The above-mentioned procedures include examining evidence supporting the particulars in the Corporate Governance Report on a test basis. Further, our scope of work under this report did not involve us performing audit tests for the purposes of expressing an opinion on the fairness or accuracy of any of the financial information or the financial statements of the Company taken as a whole.

Opinion

9. There was a resignation of one of the Independent Director with effect from February 15, 2020, due to which the composition of Board of Directors with respect to Independent Directors was changed. The vacancy of the independent director was required to be filled before 15th May 2020 as per regulation 25(6) of the Listing Regulations. The Company has filled this vacancy by admitting new independent director on August 11, 2020.

10. Based on the procedures performed by us as referred in paragraph 7 above, according to the information and explanations given to us and read with our observation in paragraph 9 above, we are of the opinion that the Company has complied with the conditions of Corporate Governance as specified in the Listing Regulations, as applicable for the year ended March 31, 2021.

Other matters and Restriction on Use

11. This report 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.

12. This report is addressed to and provided to the members of the Company solely for the purpose of enabling it to comply with its obligations under the Listing 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 report for events and circumstances occurring after the date of this report.

For **S R B C & CO LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration Number: 324982E/E300003

per **Jayesh Gandhi**
Partner
Membership Number: 37924
UDIN: 21037924AAAALR2468
Place of Signature: Mumbai
Date: August 10, 2021

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Industry Overview

Indian Construction Industry

The construction industry is one the most important contributors to India's growth in terms of the nation's infrastructure development.[1] This has attracted positive interest from local investors, government entities as well as foreign parties.[2] According to the data released by the National Statistical Office (NSO), the construction sector advanced by 6.2% in Q3 FY 2020-21 showing signs of slow, gradual recovery from the Covid-19 lockdown stricken downturn.[3] It is the 3rd largest sector in terms of FDI inflow which has recorded US$ 42.97 billion between April 2000 and September 2020[4] Error! Bookmark not defined. The industry is made up of real estate construction – residential & commercial; infrastructure – roads, railways, power etc.; and industrial – oil & gas, pipelines, textiles etc.[2] India currently has a need for investment amounting to US$ 777.73 billion across infrastructure sectors by 2022 to facilitate the sustainable development in the country.[3]

Cumulative FDI inflow between April 2000 and September 2020 (US$ billion)

(Source: Real-Estate_IBEF_Jan 2021 PDF)

The impact of Covid-19 on the construction sector largely increased costs regarding essential aspects – manpower, plant & machinery and material. Projects from power generation, real estate and transport faced a steep increase of costs, in comparison to other sector projects. Work-in-progress projects were affected the most and suffered with delays in resumption for 2-3 months. There were additional costs on interest for the working capital loans taken, directly causing financial problems to developers/contractors as per the risk sharing mechanism which included expected rise of Costs for skilled Labour by 20-25% and semi-skilled & unskilled workers by 10-15%. The newly created Covid regulations for social distancing, personal protective equipment and hygiene also increased short term project costs. However, immediate and long term responses to recover are being implemented to bring back growth to pre-Covid times. These include various steps to reduce transmission by maintaining social distance, improvement of remote solutions instead of on-site work (IT-based workflow and document management, infrastructure – virtual meetings/presentations), regulatory reforms to minimise impact of cost and revision of health, safety and environment norms & safety provisions in labour contracts.[5]

Outlook

India is forecasted to eventually become the 3rd largest construction market in the world by 2022.[6] Suitable amendments to the legislature and positive reforms may attract investments in the construction sector, especially if debt financing of InVITs and REITs is allowed.[7] The Gross Value Added (GVA at current Prices) by the construction sector in India is estimated to be about USD 192 Billion in 2019-2020 as compared to USD 183.5 Billion in 2018-2019.[8]

Technology Trends influencing Construction sector:

Artificial Intelligence: The evolution of AI technologies has redefined the construction sector of India, Simplification of complex methods of interactions has changed the purchase process so significantly that individual investors can go ahead and conclude procurements with complete security and ease. Companies in these sectors have a great requirement for security due to generation of huge amounts of legal paperwork with personal financial data and other sensitive information. Cloud services with higher level of security provide a robust system where even data loss can be prevented. AI simulation and RF models deployed in construction organisations help to understand safety risk levels of projects, flag sites with higher cost risks and provide timely forecast reports for project performances. Other honourable mentions would include property management, Intelligent Search Platform.[9]

Virtual and Augmented Reality: VR and AR are the most trending tools for real time visualization of projects, construction site

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[1] https://www.investindia.gov.in/team-india-blogs/indian-construction-industry-brief-summary

[2] 2019-2020 CI Annual Report PDF

[3] https://www.business-standard.com/article/economy-policy/india-s-gdp-121022600839_1.html Construction growth official government numbers_PRESS NOTE_SAE_26-02-2021 - PDF

[4] https://www.ibef.org/industry/indian-real-estate-industry-analysis-presentation Real-Estate_IBEF_Jan 2021 PDF

planning and a preparation mechanism for extreme conditions. A lot of money and energy is consumed in the training of personnel, as they need to have experience operating the various heavy duty machinery and large scale equipment. This requires fuel, machine availability, safe spaces to train and most importantly, time. AR-VR technologies provide solutions for safe training, machinery-equipment training and systems installation training without the dangers of on-site incidents and casualties. It is an optimum way to increase exposure to the various processes and get a taste of what to expect in the field while in a fully controlled environment consisting of several scenarios. The workers can learn while being safe and minimizing liability for the companies as well.[10]

Wearables: New technologies in construction would include wearable technologies to track, monitor and assist workers in construction sector. Construction wearables can include biometrics & environmental sensors, GPS & location trackers, Wi-Fi, voltage detectors, and other sensors to monitor workers' activities, observable motions, posture, and any accidental anomalies while working. In the construction sector, worker safety is a huge priority as it is the leading sector in worker deaths every year. The ability to monitor and track workers can proactively assist in managing worker safety, especially with the pressures of delivering in 2021 with the shadow of a pandemic looming.[11]

Robots and Drones: Human safety is always an important priority in the construction sector, which is why robots and drones are making a significant contribution. In terms of safety and productivity, completion of simple, repetitive or labour-intensive tasks; robots are being looked at to handle and automate these activities. Humans will still be required to perform some complex tasks, setup the system on the site and get the robots started. Drones are being used on sites to inspect for any structural anomalies, damages or quickly conduct physical examinations. Modern drones can be equipped with much more than just high resolution – laser scanners, AI-powered applications, data collection devices and digital analysers. This helps reduce the number of workers on-site during pandemic conditions, and their adoption is predicted to increase in 2021 and future yearsError! Bookmark not defined..

Building Information Modelling: BIM is a digital software system for visualizing construction projects with an aim to design, plan, and schedule or to detect anomalies or clashes. Contractors use the tool for 3D, 4D and 5D BIM, along with prefabrication, takeoff and estimating. Builders and engineers have been presented with the opportunity to work on their projects remotely using the provided software solutions. The global BIM demand is set to drive growth and productivity in the construction sector, improving accuracy and secure transference of information between clients, shareholders and relevant partiesError! Bookmark not defined..

Opportunities and latest trends

Foreign Investments: The current Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) Policy, India has presented a great opportunity for companies in the construction sector. It allows 100% FDI with regards to urban infrastructure & development projects which includes residential or commercial premises, roads, bridges, hotels, resorts, hospitals, educational institutions & recreational facilities, townships, Special Economic Zones (SEZs) and construct industrial parks. India's Union Budget 2021 has upheld the government's interest for achieving the nation's infrastructure goals by allocating substantial funds to Ministry of Housing & Urban Development, Smart Cities Mission and Swacch Bharat Mission (Urban & Rural). This presents opportunities for foreign investors to invest in the numerous upcoming projects – including projects under National Infrastructure Pipeline which cover transport, logistics, energy, communication, water & sanitation, commercial infrastructure, and social infrastructure, railways, airports ports etc. India hosts such opportunities for foreign investment in residential & commercial buildings, transport infrastructure, as well as water supply & sewage.[12]

[5] covid-19-recovery-of-capital-projects PDF
[6] Infrastructure_IBEF_Jan 2021 PDF
[7] https://www.freepressjournal.in/topnews/budget-2021-gives-a-great-push-to-infrastructure-sector
[8] Press note for FAE 2019-20_NSOMSPI PDF
[9] https://cio.economictimes.indiatimes.com/news/next-gen-technologies/ai-based-solutions-can-help-indias-real-estate-sector/79771627
[10] http://www.businessworld.in/article/Technological-Advancements-In-Indian-Real-Estate-Sector/11-12-2020-352607/

India's Sector-Wise Marquee Construction Projects Available for Investment				
Sector	**Number of available projects**	**Total cost of available projects**	**Marquee project**	**Cost of the Project**
Transport Infrastructure	29	US$31.48 billion	Katghora-Dongargarh New Corridor Construction Project, Chhattisgarh	US$816 million
			Terminal 4-Phase 2 Jawaharlal Nehru Port Trust (JNPT) Container Construction Project, Maharashtra	US$438 million
Commercial Infrastructure	7	US$3.92 billion	Dholera Special Investment Region Development Project, Gujarat	US$780 million
			Shendra Bidkin Industrial Area Development Project, Maharashtra	US$1.52 billion
Logistics	3	US$2.4 billion	Nangal Chaudhary Development Project, Haryana	US$797 million
			SMPL Augmentation Project; Gujarat, Haryana and Rajasthan	US$221 million
Energy	2	US$1.02 billion	Chandilkhol Startegic Petroleum Reserve Construction Project, Odisha	US$841 million
			Third Jetty Project Dahej Liquidified Natural Gas (LNG) Terminal, Gujarat	US$178 million
Communication	1	US$1.21 billion	4G Services by Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited (MTNL), Delhi and Maharashtra	US1.21 billion

Source: https://www.india-briefing.com/news/investment-opportunities-india-construction-industry-market-growth-drivers-2021-budget-21692.html/

Project Governance: Individuals in the field can manage the overall eco-system of construction projects using the various available technologies at their disposal. This has presented time & cost saving solutions for planning & modelling using BIM (Virtual Design and Construction-VDC), AR-VR and better compliance to employee wellness & safety. Construction project planners & builders have been available with many useful tools to estimate performance, project needs, and collaborations & to create more productive conversations for quick and accurate delivery of results. Shareholders are able to track progress easily, making the projects more attractive and viable for investment. This has also helped mitigate any abnormalities due to Covid-19 reasons or delays due to labour or material shortages, arrange better forecasts for pricing and turnover management. The digitalisation of the project processes has made the entire procedure more feasible and provides a great opportunity going forward.[13]

Digital Twins: Construction companies have now available possibilities of completely duplicating physical plans of buildings in a visually understandable format using digital twin concept. Projects can be accelerated by automating traditional design, production and operational processes. It can prove instrumental for various functions of construction like prefabrication as well as provide facilities for attaining industry level efficiency. The basic definition can be put down as the creation of a replica of the original entity whether it is a high-rise or industrial estate or hospital facility. This replica can be used to produce anything from design briefs to detailed architectural line drawings, modelling, testing,

[11] https://www.constructconnect.com/blog/7-construction-technology-trends-to-watch-in-2021
[12] https://www.india-briefing.com/news/investment-opportunities-india-construction-industry-market-growth-drivers-2021-budget-21692.html/
[13] https://excelize.com/blog/challenges-and-opportunities-for-indias-construction-industry-in-2021
[14] https://www.forbes.com/sites/forbestechcouncil/2021/02/22/construction-in-the-new-normal-what-to-know-about-vdc-teams-and-digital-twins/?sh=1c7355301fb1

and simulations of structural systems (elevators, escalators, ventilation systems etc.).[14]

Hybrid Remote Workspaces: India was affected in quite a lot of ways due to the Covid-19 situation of 2020 leading to lockdowns and disruption of project work. However, one positive that can be accepted from the situation is the large scale adoption of new technology to ensure business continuity. The construction industry also took advantage of the various work from home options to allow skilled personnel to continue their contribution to the project work from any location, including their homes. As Covid-19 cases keep pushing back, even a year later, "disruptions" have been recognised as the new normal. Although, many managements prefer working in office settings, there has begun a preference to occupy temporary, smaller satellite offices that are strategically located in new & emerging markets, instead of a single centralised office space. A flexible work model benefits the company & employees, enhancing productivity and allows organisations to reduce space requirements, resulting in reduced operations costs.[15]

Indian Real Estate Overview

Real Estate Sector in India is one of the most globally recognized sectors comprising of four sub sectors – housing, retail, hospitality and commercial. The growth of this sector is well complemented by the growth in the corporate environment and the demand for office space as well as urban and semi-urban accommodations.[4] It is the second highest employment generator after agriculture and accounts for 6-7% of the economy. Additionally, it is also interlinked to as many as 250 allied sectors.[17]

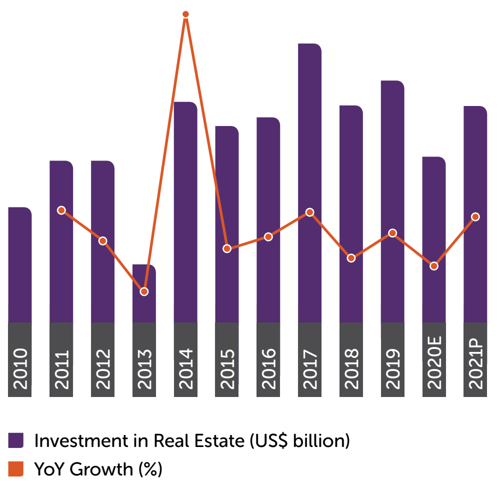
For the Indian real estate sector, the year 2020 was distressful as it was amongst the sectors worst hit by the Covid-19 pandemic, with challenges of subdued demand, rising unsold inventory and overall liquidity crisis. Despite the challenges of the pandemic, the sector has shown resilience and made a gradual recovery post June, 2020 and showing signs of a major revival from October onwards which was facilitated mainly due to pent up demand and festival euphoria. Easing of interest rates on home loans to around 7%, reduced housing prices bundled with provocative deals from developers, were some of the factors which made the slow yet organic return of buyers to the market. The central Government has shown their intention of playing a significant part in recovery and development of the construction sector by announcing various measures. These included invoking the "Force Majeure" clause under the RERA to extend project completion deadlines by 6-9 months, extension of interest subsidy for the middle-income group, and relaxing tax rules to allow sales of homes valued up to INR 2 crore at a 20% discount to circle rate.[16] All these factors have helped the sector has come back stronger, with increased demand from Non-Resident Indians (NRIs) in addition to end users who have been the key buyers.[39]

Market size of real state in India (US$ billion)

Outlook

In real estate, India is estimated to have a CAGR growth of 19.5% during 2017-2028 and is projected to touch US$ 1 trillion by 2030 making a positive 13% contribution to the nation's GDP.[17] The Indian real estate sector is poised to enter a period of prolonged growth with more REITs predicted to be listed 2021 onwards. Further, continued government support after being recognised as a high priority sector with amendments favouring the investor community, will augur well for the sector. The Union Budget announced further measures to ease financial access by enabling FPIs to invest in debt instruments of REITs, attractive tax structures and relaxing regulations for sponsors, with the aim to attract global equity investors as well as domestic institutional and retail investors.[18] Private Equity Investment in the Indian Real Estate sector may recover and garner inwards flow to the tune of USD 6 billion in 2021, up 30% Year on Year. With improving growth prospects, real estate prices in the prime cities are expected to stay stable, with upwards growth in certain pockets as demand grows.[38]

PE investments in real estate and expectancy of a gradual recovery



(Source: https://newschant.com/money/private-equity-investment-in-real-estate-likely-to-bounce-back-to-6-bn-in-2021-report/)

[15] https://yourstory.com/2021/03/one-year-of-lockdown-future-of-work
[16] https://www.businesstoday.in/opinion/columns/real-estate-industry-2021-what-can-the-sector-look-forward-to-in-new-year-2021/story/426812.html
[17] Real-Estate_IBEF_Jan 2021 PDF
[18] https://www.financialexpress.com/money/reits-market-in-india-poised-to-evolve-in-2021-led-by-bengaluru-jll/2218764/

Key Government Initiatives:

- **Stamp duty reduction:** For the flats priced between INR 20 lakh and INR 35 lakh, the Karnataka government has announced reduction of stamp duty from 5% to 3%. This has been perceived to prominently increase attraction to real estate investment in the state, greatly benefitting homebuyers to encourage buying in affordable housing projects. Maharashtra government was the first state to reduce stamp duty from 5% to 2% till 31st December 2020 and then 3% from 1st January 2021 to 31st March 2021. This helped boost sales deeds registration to over 90% of pre-Covid-19 levels, while housing properties registrations were at a 9 year high of 9,301 units in Mumbai during November 2020 - an annual increase of 67%.[19]
- **Affordable Rental Housing Complexes (ARHCs):** As there is a regular occurrence of massive influx of migrant workers needed for various construction & building projects, the government has made provisions for housing infrastructure. Even the poverty stricken citizens under the PMAY scheme can make use of the complexes for ease of living. ARHCs have also been granted infrastructure status that has a probability of obtaining funds at superior rates. The first adopters are Chandigarh (2,195 ARHCs units proposed and 1,216 already allotted), Surat (concessionaire selected) and Rajkot (Gujarat – Request for Proposal (RFP) issued).[19]
- **Loan Restructuring:** Finance Minister has issued orders to banks and NBFCs to restructure loans for Covid-19 related stress and provide adequate support to the borrowers post the moratorium lift on repayment of debts.[19]
- **Smart Cities:** Introduced to promote and build cities which are considered to be possessing core infrastructure, sustainable for reasonable quality of life to the citizens of the nation.

100	5151	2,05,018
Cities	Projects	Amount (₹ in Crore)

5634 Projects / ₹ 172,933 Cr.	4936 Projects / ₹ 140,079 Cr.	2426 Projects / ₹ 39,793 Cr.
Net Working Capital	Work order issued	Work completed

As per guidelines, the core infrastructure elements are advised to include adequate water supply, assured electricity supply, sanitation – including solid waste management, efficient urban mobility & public transport, affordable housing (especially for lower income levels), robust IT connectivity, digitalisation, sustainable environment, safety (especially for women, children & elderly) and health & education. Global Housing Technology Challenge-India (GHTC-I) looks to introduce the most innovative construction technologies to India through competitive platform. Other objectives include the development of knowledge sharing platforms and networking across the sector, along with growing prominence of domestic technological research.[20]

- **Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (Urban-Housing for All):** Aims to ensure housing for all by 2022, initially implemented from June 2015. In 2021, the Central Government had officially announced that the flagship programme has achieved 92% target of its 1st phase i.e. from 2016-2017 to 2018-2019 and is confident that all houses in the Permanent Wait List (PWL) would be completed by the end of Amrut Mahtsova (Statement by Ministry of Rural Development).[37] Housing scarcity is a major issue which has prompted various government initiatives. PMAY has resulted in 111.03 lakhs houses sanctioned with an INR 7.16 Lakh crore investment. The scheme assists Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) and other agencies through States/UTs for in-situ rehabilitation of

[20] https://smartcities.gov.in/ Smartcities_website print PDF

[21] https://pmaymis.gov.in/

[22] http://amrut.gov.in/content/

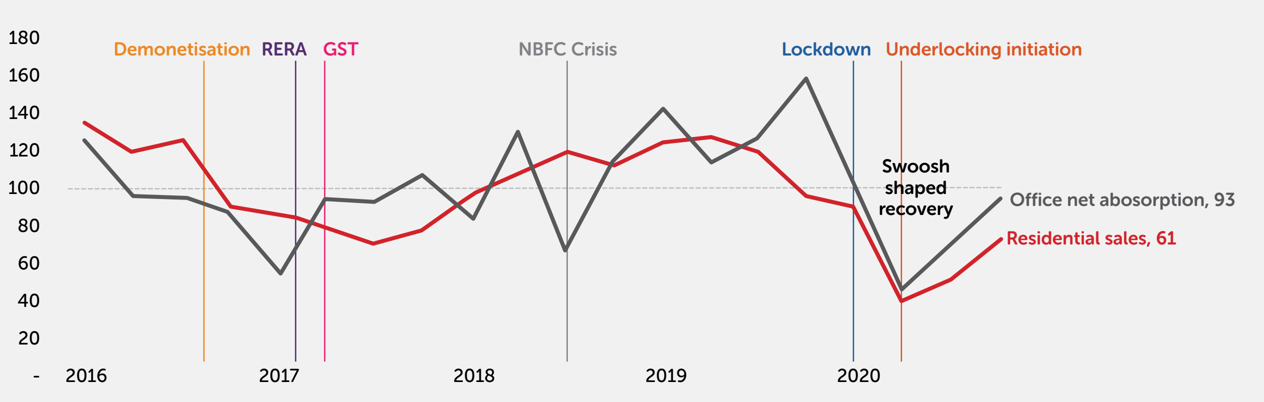
[23] https://www.orfonline.org/expert-speak/budget-2021-what-there-cities/#:~:text=In%20FY%202021%E2%80%9322%2C%20both,Rs%207%2C300%20crore%20for%20AMRUT.&text=But%20in%20Budget%202021%E2%80%9322,as%20in%20FY%202019%E2%80%9320

existing slum dwellers, affordable housing and beneficiary led residential construction.[21]

- **Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT):** The purpose of AMRUT is to ensure that every household has regular water supply and sewage system, development of greenery and environmentally friendly spaces like gardens, and to reduce pollution by encouraging public transport, non-polluting means of transport (walking, cycling). With over 3,434 projects completed, AMRUT is an ambitious project moving in the right direction for the nation's development. Allocation in the FY 2021-22 budget was INR 7,300 crore for AMRUT, where it has remained static between FY 2020-21 and 2021-22.[23]

Commercial Real Estate Overview

Indian commercial sector had been on a steady path for growth since the last few years; which was disrupted by the pandemic that had struck the nation. Although there has not been a complete revival to pre-Covid19 levels, the sector has begun recovery, at least in the short term. Many companies are adopting work from home culture, and this creates uncertainty for the long term prospects of the sector.[24]



Note: Average quarterly office net absorption during 2016-19 = average quarterly residential sales during 2016-19 = 100

Source: https://content.magicbricks.com/property-news/residential-office-real-estate-show-signs-of-revival/119437.html

We need to bring in investment towards health infrastructure in terms of building new hospitals along with the maintenance and improvement of existing ones. This will be especially crucial due to the onset of the Covid-19 pandemic and the stress it has placed on medical infrastructure and creating a greater need for additional treatment centres. There is a need to develop more facilities and build infrastructure with extra floor space and beds.[40]

Another important focus area is the development of Metro Stations which would be important to boost inter-city connectivity in major cities. Several other added benefits include the savings in travel time & vehicle expenses along with the subsequent positive ecological impact. Metro Stations also increase the value of the commercial real estate which is in proximity due to the added accessibility. This promotes office development in surrounding vicinities and also gives a shot in the arm to job creation. One of the types of office complexes developed in these locales are Logistics Parks. These parks are positioned in locations with good connectivity and ample availability of space. This enables multiple clients coming from various industries to invest in this commercial real estate feature, which may also receive further investment for future expansion. These parks in turn then open up development of truck and office parking spaces, hiring of security agencies and integrate park management. Overall, the critical positive takeaway is that development of these metro stations encourages developers to further add infrastructure taking advantage of the boosted connectivity and raising value of the properties & land in close proximity.

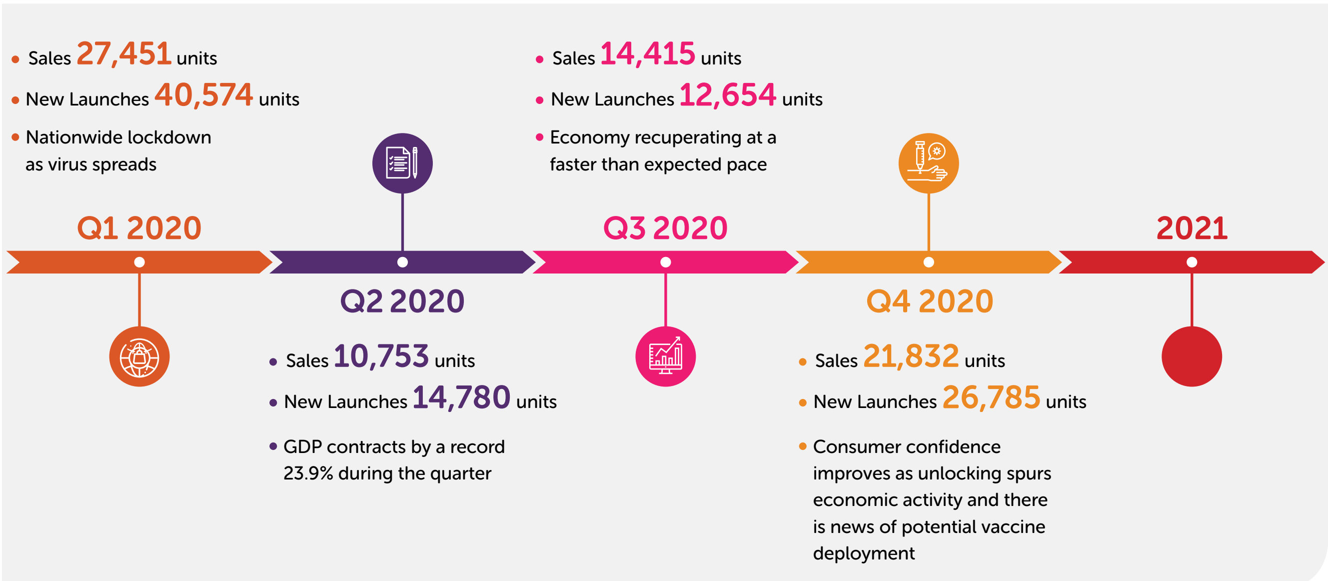
Foreign entities looking for higher yields are now able to invest comfortably since the government has allowed easier participation by such portfolio and institutional investors in the India REITs by easing the statutory debt funding requirements.[25] Many global entities have already been investing in their own countries over the last few decades and have gained critical experience. However, the returns in the last few years from CER properties in their countries have been overshadowed by

[24] Capacite Infra_Prabhudas Lilladher_11 Dec 2020 PDF
[25] https://www.financialexpress.com/money/india-emerges-as-global-hotspot-for-commercial-real-estate-investment/2218428/
[26] https://www.constructionweekonline.in/people/16956-tectonic-shifts-through-fractional-investment-in-commercial-real-estate
[27] https://www.financialexpress.com/money/the-worst-is-behind-for-residential-sector-in-india-report/2199574/

some of the returns from commercial assets in fast developing countries like India. India has many opportunities for global investors to utilize their expertise and establish commercial real estate properties like malls, office spaces, hospitals and others with efficiency because of the global best practises they are well versed in.[25] Commercial Real Estate is a more attractive option for high yield investment giving approximately 8% rental returns compared to paltry returns from residential properties at 2-3%. Over the last 1 year, the largest global real estate entities have invested more than USD 5 billion in Indian Commercial Real Estate, despite the pandemic.[26]

Residential Real Estate Overview

The Residential Real Estate in India is in a state of recovery after the impact of Covid-19. The challenges faced in 2020 have become a catalyst in providing stimuli to the industry for sustained growth. The importance of owning a house was re-established due to people spending long periods of time at home. Central Bank is taking the initiative to facilitate rehabilitation by swaying policy rates at historically low levels to bolster consumption-led growth which has resulted in modest mortgage rates. This has further made the concept of owning a home more lucrative as well garner interest from Non-Resident Indians (NRIs).[27]

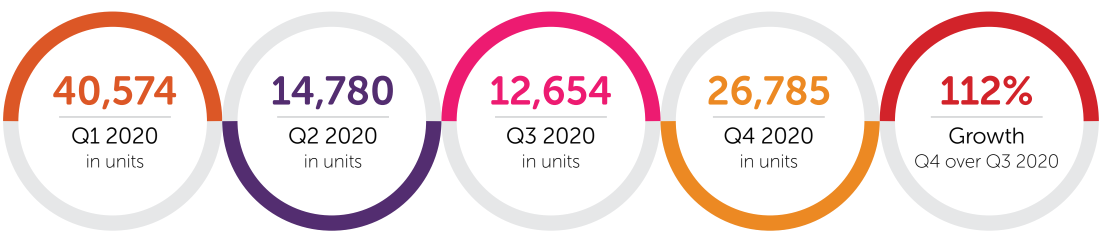


Source: https://www.financialexpress.com/money/the-worst-is-behind-for-residential-sector-in-india-report/2199574/

Q4 2020 experienced new launches of 26,785 residential units which was twice as much when compared to Q3 2020. However, this was well below pre-Covid-19 levels from FY2019 wherein launches across top 7 cities fell by about 31% (~95,000 units) in 2020 as compared to ~137,000 units in 2019. The jump in new launches was lead pre-dominantly by Bengaluru and Delhi NCR, which witnessed an abundant increase in activity during the quarter. Also, focus on mid & affordable segments continued in Q4 2020 with developers trying to reap benefits of strong pent up demand in these segments.[28]

Increased momentum in new launches

New Launches



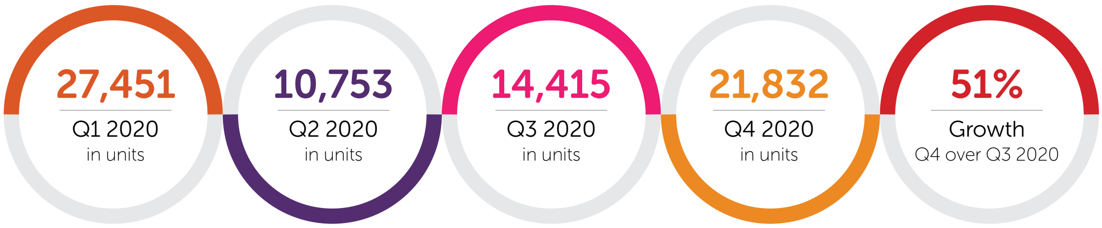
Note: Figures indicate aggregate new launches in the top 7 cities pf Delhi NCR, Mumbai, Bengaluru, Chennai, Hyderabad, Pune and Kolkata
Mumbai includes Mumbai city, Mumbai suburbs, Thane city and Navi Mumbai
Source: Real Estate Intelligence Service (REIS), JLL Research

[24] jll-residential-market-update-q4-2020_21 Jan 2021

Recovery was the dominant theme in Q4 2020 with sales increasing 51% in comparison to Q3 2020, due to several factors like historically low home loan rates, stagnant residential prices, lucrative payment plans & freebies from developers coupled with government incentives such as reduction of stamp duty in states like Maharashtra & Karnataka (for affordable housing). Additionally, the re-opening after lockdown along with festival season helped aide the return of the buyers back to the market.[28]

Sales pick up

Sales



Note: Figures indicate aggregate sales in the top 7 cities of Delhi NCR, Mumbai, Bengaluru, Chennai, Hyderabad, Pune and Kolkata
Mumbai includes Mumbai city, Mumbai suburbs, Thane city and Navi Mumbai
Source: Real Estate Intelligence Service (REIS), JLL Research

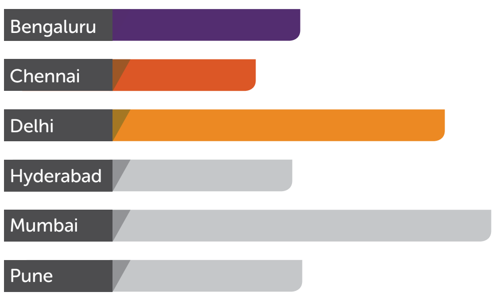
Source: jll-residential-market-update-q4-2020_21 Jan 2021

Super High-Rise segment

Indian Super High Rise segment has faced many drawbacks due to the Covid-19 situation since the last 1 year. The lockdown increased the insecurities of urban poor migrant as wages dried up, costs piled up, and congested living conditions became worse. The simple solution was increasing the usage of plots of land to the fullest by utilising vertical development (referred to as FSI or Floor space index). High rise solutions built by the private sector were presented as the answer to ushering people out of illegal slums into legal apartments. These buildings can achieve higher densities of housing units and hence, accommodate more people on a plot of land. However, many factors like energy costs – caused by lift movement, water pumping, and thermal comfort needs - maintenance and development costs make the price of such apartments astronomical and inaccessible to most within city limits, especially low-income occupants.[29]

Approximately 90% of Mumbai residents cannot afford a house in the city while 70% of residents can look at houses only between INR 20 to 25 lakh. An average house in Mumbai Metropolitan Region (MMR) costs between INR 1.5 to 3 crore within city limits and citizens would require to move at least 60 to 90 km away from the city's peripheries to overcome high costs.[29] The real estate developments in western suburbs of Mumbai are all high rise residential towers and not restricted to small buildings in view of better FSI that is available in suburban Mumbai.[30] The average cost of construction for a high rise in Mumbai is INR 5,625 per square feet which is on an average 10% higher than all other cities, across asset classes.[31] Similarly, cost for a high-rise commercial building is INR 3,875/sq. feet, which is again highest in comparison to the other major cities like Delhi, Pune and Hyderabad. This is attributed to higher prices of key construction materials like cement, reinforcement steel, structural steel, stones, and so on.[32]

Cost Indices for major cities



Source: https://www.cnbctv18.com/real-estate/average-construction-cost-in-mumbai-10-higher-than-other-metros-8554851.htm

[29] https://indianexpress.com/article/opinion/columns/coronavirus-affordable-housing-real-estate-6571068/
[30] https://www.thehindubusinessline.com/opinion/the-real-estate-market-will-remain-robust-in-2021/article33635215.ece
[31] https://www.livemint.com/news/india/construction-cost-up-5-6-due-to-covid-19-says-jll-report-11615366989878.html
[32] https://www.cnbctv18.com/real-estate/average-construction-cost-in-mumbai-10-higher-than-other-metros-8554851.htm

In Gujarat, the vision to build 70 storey skyscrapers is facing problems due to low demand and high construction costs. Gujarat Chief Minister Vijay Rupani had approved new regulations which allowed construction of more than 70 floors in a building compared to 22-23 floors, in addition to buildings taller than 100 metres with an aspect ratio of 1:9 with the provisions to be made in CGDCR-2017. The new provisions will be applicable in D1 category in Ahemdabad, Surat, Vadodara, Rajkot and Gandhinagar, where permissible base floor space index (FSI) is equal or more than 1.2 – max FSI will not be more than 5.4. However, there are many obstacles like construction costs, demand and non-existent infrastructure which hampers the state's skyscraper project. Costs are estimated to climb to INR 7000 per square feet for 70 storey buildings while sales of 18k residential units in Ahemdabad in last 1 year was at a mere 5%.

In spite of these challenges, super high rise segment is a solution for the housing crisis in overcrowded Metropolitan cities. After the Covid-19 situation has subsided and costs have stabilized, developers can join the recovery seen in the real estate sector. With appropriate procurement strategies, the customer can take advantage of idleness and market competition to avail few percentages in discount from existing prices.[33] Government schemes have been helpful overall to the real estate sector, like "Rental Housing" for migrants. And there are more incentives for the central government to pump out more generous schemes and provide additional subsidies, for the sake of conserving land for public purposes such as education, health, roads, open spaces and affordable housing using innovative area & development approaches.[29] This segment has potential to provide a lot of relief to the problem of over-population in India and scarcity of affordable housing, with the proper recovery from Covid-19, return of customer spending and government initiatives.

Growth Drivers

Renewed Importance for Home Ownership: One of the main factors bringing ease of mind to many families and individuals going through the effects of Covid-19, was the possession of a home. As many organisations are now comfortable to shifting to Work from Home (WFH) conditions, this has been a significantly advantageous to many having their own homes to reside in, which has also reduced the need to stay close to office for many. This has also increased the tendency to move away from populated and polluted city-centric areas to more affordable spacious suburban locations.[35] For many individuals, it provides a sense of safety to owning something real i.e. tangible which greatly reduces fears and uncertainty, in comparison to the hardships faced by many living on rent.[34] There is a rising tendency for investment in ownership of a home instead of favouring rental home, which gives developers opportunities to construct homes in areas where there is more likelihood of purchase and lower cost.[35]

Reversal of sentiments and Recovery: After the impact of Covid-19, there was a slump in real estate investment due to instinct of caution shown by investors. Also, before the pandemic even hit, there was a sentiment creeping in the psyche of homebuyers that renting a home is more economical than owning which was fuelled by high property prices and loan rates. However, the home loan rates have been substantially lowered and are currently among the cheapest in Indian history. The slowdown in the sector has led to property prices falling in several areas, which has made owning a house cheaper or equivalent to renting. Also, one of the reasons promoting real estate investments is the focus of the government towards developing smart cities.[34]

Government push for Infrastructure development: The government has shown optimistic and ambitious interest in the development of the nation's infrastructure, such as plans to invest USD 1.4 trillion in the next 5 years. Also, the various schemes like Atmanirbhar Bharat have also been encouraging for attracting investment. The real estate sector has already benefitted from multiple reforms in the past. The record low interest rates and rising per capita income have provided an affordability ratio of 26% - the lowest in the last two decades. The ability to upgrade and adapt to the changing market conditions through strategic funding for research and expert advisory will help strengthen the real estate sector in the coming years.[36][37][38][39][40]

Company overview

Incorporated in 2012, Capacite Infraprojects is a focused EPC company that provides an end-to-end construction service for Buildings & Factories across sectors (including design and building services).

[33] http://www.businessworld.in/article/Mumbai-14-Higher-Than-Hyderabad-Chennai-In-Average-Construction-Cost-JLL/10-03-2021-383461/

[34] https://www.constructionweekonline.in/people/15651-factors-driving-real-estate-investments-in-2020

[35] https://www.financialexpress.com/money/key-real-estate-trends-likely-to-prevail-in-2021/2164434/

[36] http://www.businessworld.in/article/Economic-Impacts-on-Real-Estate-2020-and-2021/30-12-2020-359716/

[37] https://www.businessinsider.in/india/news/pradhan-mantri-awas-yojana-92-target-achieved-in-1st-phase-central-government/articleshow/81936626.cms

[38] https://www.businesstoday.in/opinion/columns/2021-outlook-is-it-wise-to-invest-in-indian-real-estate-market-in-2021/story/426808.html

[39] https://www.sobha.com/blog/indian-real-estate-is-emerging-stronger-with-the-new-normal/

[40] https://economictimes.indiatimes.com/industry/services/property-/-cstruction/realty-developers-step-forward-to-support-covid-19-medical-infrastructure-set-up/articleshow/82195134.cms?from=mdr

Capacite offers Total Contracting, General Contracting & Design & Build services, primarily covering high-rise and super high-rise buildings, commercial and office complexes, institutional buildings, Research & Development Centers, Multi & Super specialty hospital, malls, hotels, data centers, industrial buildings, mass housing and multilevel car parks.

Capacite has expanded its reach for Buildings & Factories across sectors primarily in residential, commercial and institutional building construction segments in the West Zone (Mumbai Metropolitan Region, Pune), North Zone (National Capital Region, Varanasi) and South Zone (Bengaluru, Chennai, Hyderabad, Kochi and Vijayawada).

The Company strives to provide superior quality services through its skilled workforce, abiding by the highest quality standards to maintain excellent client relationships and create value for all its stakeholders. It remains focused to ensure cost optimization while enabling client satisfaction.

Business Strengths and Opportunities

Strengths

- An experienced management team with an average experience of 25 years in the industry and adaptable to evolving industry structure.
- A growth-oriented company, having scaled significant heights in performance and quality since operations began in 2012.
- Diversified order book across public and private sector.
- Investments in scalable technologies and use of world class construction equipment's, cutting edge technology.
- Strong financial metrics and a lean balance sheet

Opportunities

- **National Infrastructure Pipeline:** Aimed at providing world class infrastructure to citizens, the scheme provides over 200 opportunities across sectors such as Airports, Ports, Railway Terminal infrastructure and Shipyards
- **Alternative sectors:** Cold storage and Data centres are the sunrise sectors and huge opportunity exists from the digital economy, policy support and Agri Infra fund.
- **Conglomerates in Real Estate:** Consolidation of businesses in the real estate sector along with entry of corporate houses will provide significantly opportunity through long term relationship building.
- **Affordable Housing:** Opportunity from construction of Affordable Rental Housing Complexes (ARHC) which is a sub scheme under PMAY-U and aims to provide dignified living to urban migrants.
- **Hospitals:** Increased public health expenditure in the budget FY22 provides significant opportunity for hospitals as India has large deficit in beds per population.

Financial Overview

(Figures in INR crores)

Particulars	2020-21	2019-20	Changes in %
Revenue from Operations	879.72	1528.74	-42.5%
EBIDTA	165.24	282.09	-41.4%
PBT	4.82	103.39	-95.3%
PAT	1.79	90.91	-98.0%

(Figures in INR crores)

Particulars	2020-21	2019-20	Changes in %
Debtors Turnover (No of Days)	186	148	25.7%
Inventory Turnover (No of Days)	199	102	93.9%
Interest Coverage Ratio	3.1	6.9	-54.9%
Current ratio	1.4	1.5	-7.3%
Debt Equity Ratio	0.3	0.3	-7.4%
EBIDTA % (Margin)	18.2%	18.2%	0.2%
Net Profit Margin(%)	0.2%	5.8%	-96.6%
Return on Net worth	0.2%	9.8%	-98.0%

Risks and Concerns

The company continues to have ultimate responsibility for risk management and internal control and has placed effective systems to identify, analyze, monitor, and mitigate risks, ensuring the Company's sustained growth and profitability. The Risk Management practice is done with a particular focus on defining the Company's risk appetite, regularly assessing and monitoring principal risks and reviewing reports produced by internal auditors on internal controls and risk reports.

Risk	Concern	Mitigation
Business Continuity Planning (BCP)	Lack of contingency planning could derail the growth process during instances of adverse operating environment such as during pandemic.	The Company has analysed the actions and initiatives taken during the pandemic; the company is now aware of the consequences in the current times and learnt from its experience during the fiscal year. Henceforth, the company is well prepared to manage such risks in the future.
Financial	Financial mismanagement or negligence could negatively impact business operations, financials and expansion plans of the Company, along with risk of compliance defaults. Moreover, the risk from servicing huge debts particularly from volatile interest rates in the market can lead to rise in the financing costs.	The Company has a dedicated team of professionals which keeps itself abreast with all the transactions in pursuit of the business including those by external stakeholders which can impact Company's balance sheet. Furthermore, the company prudently manages its debt profiles at optimum levels to shield financing costs from any abrupt macroeconomic changes.
Liquidity Risk	Unavailability of continuous market in a weak economic environment, without a sizeable number of buyers and sellers can hurt business prospects particularly in the real estate segment.	The company's management is aware of the risk particularly from economic events happening in recent years. Therefore, the company constantly evaluates the market opportunity through careful monitoring of the Indian economy and also enters into feasible contracts with the clients through negotiation.
Project delay risk	If projects are not finished on time, then the company is susceptible to increased cost and loss of reputation which can hurt the order book.	The Company has processes, systems and strong human capital which continuously improves the project management capabilities of the organisation and engages in careful bid preparation to avoid any over utilisation of resources.
Safety concerns	Onsite accidents can lead to serious or fatal injuries which is against the company's policies and ethos. Moreover, there is risk from pecuniary and non-pecuniary losses to the company.	The company considers the safety of all its personnel's including off payroll workers in the construction site, as the highest priority. Therefore, the company deploys safety measures such as safety gear for workers, equipment's integrated with warning systems and safety attachments, standard operating procedure (SOP) manual.
Economic Environment risk	Political, economic or other factors that are typically beyond the organisation's control may have an adverse effect on the business and results of operations.	The Company maintains a strong vigil of the global events and strives to anticipate the effect of changes in policies thereafter, in the concerned markets, to plan for an effective intervention. The Company constantly monitors the supply-demand dynamics of its market and competitive products that could influence its market share.

Risk	Concern	Mitigation
Inadequate bids	Little time or lack of proper judgement in bid preparation can hurt the company's business and also raise financial cost	The company has a dedicated team of professionals which lend their experience and wisdom to carefully draft bids which takes into account all possible scenarios and provide options for mitigating any perceived risks.
Workforce issue	The nature of the business requires availability of workforce to complete projects on time, which is mostly sub contracted for lower level of workers. Any fluctuation in workforce availability, such as reverse migration, can significantly affect projection completion and business prospects	The company has taken cognisant of the issue and has been working with it sub-contractors to ensure availability of workforce and their safety during challenging times. Moreover, the company has diversified its sourcing of workforce and constantly monitoring cutting edge technologies and developments in the sector such as the lighthouse project of Government of India.

Human Resources

The HR Vision is important in building a lean, proficient and future proof organization, working in partnership to create an environment where people can thrive deliver sustainable and desired performance. In line with this vision, the Company has enabled digital transformation at Capacite. It will have a profound impact on the performance and services of the Company. The Company's people agenda contributes significantly to the delivery of overall strategy. To achieve the Company's strategic goal and enable changes across the organization, the Company needs the expertise, commitment and enablement of its employees. During the fiscal year 2020-21, the Company placed particular focus on Human Resources technology & leadership development to renew and align the workforce with change.

Internal Control system and their adequacy

The company has optimal internal control systems and procedures in place to handle all its business processes. The company has clearly defined roles and responsibilities for all managerial positions.

The Company's internal control system is commensurate with its size, scale and complexities of its operations. The Audit Committee actively reviews the adequacy and effectiveness of the internal control systems and suggests improvements to strengthen the same, while ensuring that assets are safeguarded, established regulations are complied with and pending issues are addressed promptly.

The audit is based on an internal audit plan, which is reviewed each year and approved by the audit committee. The Company has identified inherent reporting risks for each major element in the financial statements and put in place controls to mitigate the same. These risks and the mitigation controls are revisited periodically in the light of changes in business, regulations and internal policies.

Based on its evaluation (as defined in Section 177 of Companies Act 2013 and Regulation 18 of SEBI Regulations, 2015), the audit committee has concluded that, as of March 31, 2021, internal financial controls were adequate and operating effectively.

Cautionary Statement

Statements in this report on Management Discussion and Analysis, describing the Company's objectives, projections, estimates, expectations or predictions may be "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of applicable laws and regulations. These statements are based on certain assumptions and expectations of future events. Actual results could differ materially from those expressed or implied since the Company's operations are influenced by many external and internal factors beyond its control. The Company assumes no responsibility to publicly amend, modify or revise any forward-looking statements, based on any subsequent developments, information or events. Readers are cautioned that the risks outlined here are not exhaustive. Readers are requested to exercise their judgment in assessing the risks associated with the Company.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of
Capacit'e Infraprojects Limited

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying standalone Ind AS financial statements of Capacit'e Infraprojects Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31 2021, 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 Ind AS financial statements including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone Ind AS 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, 2021, its profit including other comprehensive income, its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the standalone Ind AS 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 Ind AS Financial Statements' section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the 'Code of Ethics' issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India 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 audit opinion on the standalone Ind AS financial statements.

Emphasis of Matter

We draw attention to note 46 to the standalone Ind AS financial statements, which describes the management assessment of uncertainties related to Covid-19 and its consequential impact on the recoverability of its assets and operations of the Company. Our opinion is not modified with respect to 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 Ind AS financial statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2021. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the standalone Ind AS financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. For each matter below, our description of how our audit addressed the matter is provided in that context.

We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report. We have fulfilled the responsibilities described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the standalone Ind AS 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 Ind AS 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 Ind AS financial statements.

Key audit matters	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
Revenue recognition for construction contracts (as described in Note 36 of the standalone Ind AS financial statements)	
The Company's significant portion of business is undertaken through engineering, procurement and construction contracts. Revenue from these contracts are recognized over a period of time or at a point of time, in accordance with the requirements of Ind AS 115, 'Revenue from Contracts with Customers'. Due to the nature of the contracts, revenue recognition involves usage of percentage of completion method which is determined based on survey of work done by the Company.	• Our audit procedures included reading the Company's revenue recognition accounting policies and assessing compliance with the policies in terms of Ind AS 115 - Revenue from Contracts with Customers. • We understood and tested on a sample basis the design and operating effectiveness of management control over revenue recognition with focus on determination of extent of completion.

Key audit matters	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
This involves significant judgments, identification of contractual obligations and the Company's rights to receive payments for performance obligation completed till date. Accuracy of revenues and determination of onerous obligations involves significant judgements and estimates, which may impact the profits. Accordingly, this is considered as a key audit matter.	• We performed test of details, on a sample basis, and read the underlying customer contracts for terms and conditions. • We understood the management's process to recognize revenue over a period of time or at a point of time, status of completion of projects and total cost to completion estimates. • We tested contracts with low or negative margins to assess the level of provisioning required, including for onerous obligations. • We tested that the contractual positions and revenue for the year are presented and disclosed in compliance of Ind AS 115 in the financial statements. • We read the disclosures made by management in compliance of Ind AS 115, tested the disclosures made with underlying transactions.
Trade receivables and contract assets (as described in Note 36 of the standalone Ind AS financial statements)	
Trade receivables and contract assets amounting to Rs. 36,620.16 lakhs and Rs. 54,111.22 lakhs respectively, represents approximately 40.43% of the total assets of the Company as at March 31, 2021. 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 including the possible effect from the pandemic relating to COVID-19. Management estimation is required in the measurement of work completed during the period for recognition of unbilled revenue. We considered this as key audit matter due to the materiality of the amounts and significant estimates and judgements as stated above.	Our audit procedures amongst others included the following: • We understood and tested on a sample basis the design and operating effectiveness of management control over assessing the recoverability of the trade receivables and contract assets. • We performed test of details and tested relevant contracts, documents and subsequent receipts for material trade receivable balances and amounts included in contract assets that are due on performance of future obligations. • We tested the aging of trade receivables at year end. • We 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. • We performed additional procedures which include, on test check basis, read the communications to/ from customer, physical site visits, verification of last bills certified and subsequent client certifications. • We assessed the allowance for expected credit loss made by management including the possible effect from the pandemic relating to COVID-19.

We have determined that there are no other key audit matters to communicate in our report.

Other Information

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual report, but does not include the standalone Ind AS financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The Annual report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

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

In connection with our audit of the standalone Ind AS financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether such other information is materially inconsistent with the standalone Ind AS financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

When we read the Annual Report, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these standalone Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, cash flows and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the 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 Ind AS 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 Ind AS financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the standalone Ind AS financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal 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 Ind AS financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the standalone Ind AS 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 Ind AS financial statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2021 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, 2016 ("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 that:

   (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit;

   (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books;

   (c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including 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) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone Ind AS 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, 2021 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2021 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act;

   (f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to standalone Ind AS financial statements and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure 2" to this report;

   (g) In our opinion, the managerial remuneration for the year ended March 31, 2021 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;

   (h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

      i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its standalone Ind AS financial statements – Refer Note 37 to the standalone Ind AS financial statements;

      ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses; and

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

For **S R B C & CO LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration Number: 324982E/E300003

per **Jayesh Gandhi**
Partner
Membership Number: 037924
UDIN: 21037924AAAAFC8502
Place of Signature: Mumbai
Date: June 12, 2021

ANNEXURE 1 REFERRED TO IN PARAGRAPH 1 UNDER THE HEADING "REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS" OF OUR REPORT OF EVEN DATE

(i) (a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets.

(b) Fixed Assets [other than site establishment assets (Gross Block of INR 37,080.54 lakhs; Net Block of INR 21,434.33 lakhs referred to in Note 4 to the standalone financial statements) which is charged absorbed / charged off to the statement of profit and loss as per the life of the project] have been physically verified by the management during the year and no material discrepancies were identified on such verification.

(c) According to the information and explanations given by the management, the title deeds of immovable properties included in property, plant and equipment are held in the name of the company.

(ii) Management has conducted physical verification of inventory at reasonable intervals during the year. The discrepancies noted on physical verification of inventory as compared to book records were not material.

(iii) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or other parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(iii)(a), (b) and (c) of the Order are not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.

(iv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, there are no loans, investments, guarantees, and securities given in respect of which provisions of section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act 2013 are applicable and hence not commented upon.

(v) The Company has not accepted any deposits within the meaning of Sections 73 to 76 of the Act and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014 (as amended). Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(v) of the Order are not applicable.

(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 Companies Act, 2013, 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 provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, sales tax, duty of custom service tax goods and service tax, cess and other statutory dues have not been regularly deposited with the appropriate authorities and there have been serious delays in large number of cases. The provisions of the duty of excise are not applicable to the Company.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us and audit procedures performed by us, undisputed dues in respect of employees' state insurance and professional tax which were outstanding, at the year end, for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable, are given below. There are no undisputed statutory dues in respect of provident fund, income-tax, sales tax, duty of custom service tax goods and services tax, cess and other statutory dues outstanding, at the year end, for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable. The provisions of the duty of excise are not applicable to the Company.

Statement of statutory dues outstanding for more than six months:

Name of the statute	Nature of the dues	Amount (₹ in lakhs)	Period to which the amount relates	Due date	Date of subsequent payment
The Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948	Employees State Insurance	0.54 0.55	July- 2020 August-2020	August 15, 2020 September 15, 2020	June 10, 2021
Professional Tax Act	Professional Tax	1.14 0.29	June-2020 August-2020	July 30, 2020 September 30, 2020	June 10, 2021
		1.85	September-2020	October 30, 2020	June 11, 2021
		0.44	October-2020	November 30, 2020	June 10, 2021

(c) According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no dues of income tax, sales-tax, service tax, customs duty, value added tax, goods and services tax and cess which have not been deposited on account of any dispute. The provisions of the duty of excise are not applicable to the company.

(viii) According to the information and explanations given by the management during the year, the Company did not have any outstanding loans or borrowings due to government or dues to debenture holders. During the year, there were delays in repayment of loans to certain financial institutions and banks aggregating to Rs. 3,087.67 lakhs, however, there were no dues in arrears as on the balance sheet date. The lender-wise details of delays in payment are tabulated as under:

(Rs. in lakhs)

Lender	Days	Principal	Interest	Total
ICICI Bank Limited	0-30	122.97	19.99	142.96
	31-60	6.85	1.32	8.17
Yes Bank Limited	0-30	35.41	7.99	43.40
	31-60	11.64	3.13	14.77
	61-90	5.16	1.03	6.19
Lakshmi Vilas Bank	0-30	11.04	8.29	19.33
	31-60	63.12	12.95	76.07
Axis Bank Limited	0-30	168.08	64.23	232.31
	31-60	115.34	38.54	153.88
	61-90	1.13	0.14	1.27
HDFC Bank Limited	0-30	651.73	76.47	728.20
	31-60	331.42	37.38	368.80
	61-90	177.62	24.87	202.49
Janakalyan Sahakari Bank Ltd.	0-30	67.99	17.25	85.24
	31-60	60.87	33.34	94.21
	61-90	0.31	25.03	25.34
Kotak Mahindra Bank	0-30	9.48	3.01	12.49
	31-60	1.14	0.42	1.56
Syndicate Bank	31-60	82.00	2.42	84.42
PNB Housing Finance	0-30	0.63	2.35	2.98
Suryoday Small Finance Bank Limited	0-30	68.68	29.71	98.39
Union Bank Of India	0-30	58.38	28.84	87.22
Tata Capital Finance Services Limited	0-30	68.21	9.47	77.68
	31-60	16.02	1.17	17.19
HDB Finanncial Services Limited	0-30	57.96	18.54	76.50
	31-60	62.33	21.99	84.32
	61-90	35.44	12.32	47.76

(Rs. in lakhs)

Lender	Days	Principal	Interest	Total
SREI Equipment Finance	0-30	32.70	3.87	36.57
	31-60	65.93	9.43	75.36
	61-90	54.07	9.75	63.82
Mahindra & Mahindra Financial	0-30	61.63	19.03	80.66
Services Limited	31-60	28.96	9.16	38.12

(ix) In our opinion and according to information and explanations given by the management and audit procedures performed by us, the Company has utilized the monies raised by way of term loans for the purposes for which they were raised. The Company has not raised any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer or debt instruments.

(x) Based upon the audit procedures performed for the purpose of reporting the true and fair view of the financial statements and according to the information and explanations given by the management, we report that no fraud by the company or on the company by the officers and employees of the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.

(xi) According to the information and explanations given by the management, the managerial remuneration has been paid / provided in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Companies Act, 2013.

(xii) In our opinion, the Company is not a nidhi company. Therefore, the provisions of clause 3(xii) of the order are not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.

(xiii) According to the information and explanations given by the management, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with section 177 and 188 of Companies Act, 2013 where applicable and the details have been disclosed in the notes to the financial statements, as required by the applicable accounting standards.

(xiv) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the balance sheet, the company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year under review and hence, reporting requirements under clause 3(xiv) are not applicable to the company and, not commented upon.

(xv) According to the information and explanations given by the management, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him as referred to in section 192 of Companies Act, 2013.

(xvi) According to the information and explanations given to us, the provisions of section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 are not applicable to the Company.

For **S R B C & CO LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm registration number: 324982E/E300003

per **Jayesh Gandhi**
Partner
Membership No.: 037924
UDIN: 21037924AAAAFC8502
Place of Signature: Mumbai
Date: June 12, 2021

ANNEXURE 2 TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT OF EVEN DATE ON THE STANDALONE IND AS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF CAPACIT'E INFRAPROJECTS LIMTED

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

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to standalone Ind AS financial statements of the Capacit'e Infraprojects Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2021 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone Ind AS financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to 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 Companies Act, 2013.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting 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 Companies Act, 2013 (as amended), to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls and, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting 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 these standalone financial statements and their operating effectiveness 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 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 Over Financial Reporting With Reference to these Standalone Financial Statements

A Company's internal financial control over financial reporting with reference to these 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 control over financial reporting with reference to these 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 Control over financial reporting with Reference to these Standalone Financial Statements

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial control over financial reporting 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 over financial reporting with reference to these standalone financial statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control over financial reporting with reference to these 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 over financial reporting with reference to these standalone financial statements and such internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these standalone financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2021, based on the internal controls 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.

For **S R B C & CO LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm registration number: 324982E/E300003

per **Jayesh Gandhi**
Partner
Membership No.: 037924
UDIN: 21037924AAAAFC8502
Place of Signature: Mumbai
Date: June 12, 2021

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT MARCH 31, 2021

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	Notes	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
A - Assets			
1) Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	4	65,836.36	64,592.91
Capital work-in-progress	4	599.57	482.61
Intangible assets	5	101.81	145.73
Right-of-use assets	5A	504.21	1,155.80
Financial assets			
Investment	6	543.50	1,111.86
Trade receivables (retention)	12	8,147.74	8,507.85
Other financial assets	8	10,741.53	7,085.00
Non current tax assets (net)	10	2,208.76	1,964.13
Other non-current assets	9	11,935.96	9,109.89
Total non-current assets		**1,00,619.44**	**94,155.78**
2) Current assets			
Inventories	11	10,044.86	10,411.81
Financial assets			
Investments	6	32.44	49.39
Trade receivables	12	28,472.42	38,196.49
Cash and cash equivalents	13	982.64	10,756.38
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	14	14,638.60	15,527.99
Loans	7	1,300.00	1,300.00
Other financial assets	8	56,310.32	56,070.60
Other current assets	9	12,035.74	9,904.55
Total current assets		**1,23,817.02**	**1,42,217.21**
Total assets		**2,24,436.46**	**2,36,372.99**
B - Equity and Liabilities			
1) Equity			
Equity share capital	15A	6,789.15	6,789.15
Other equity	15B	86,115.51	85,797.93
Total equity		**92,904.66**	**92,587.08**
2) Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Borrowings	16	8,233.79	9,352.61
Lease liability	16A	294.50	786.93
Other financial liabilities	18	2,820.92	3,853.56
Provisions	19	214.82	122.58
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	21	3,469.92	3,868.93
Other non-current liabilities	22	25,985.84	29,286.31
Total non-current liabilities		**41,019.79**	**47,270.92**
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Borrowings	16	16,127.11	18,363.30
Lease liability	16A	220.96	396.56
Trade payables	17		
- Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		953.02	1,416.27
- Total outstanding dues of trade payables other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		41,257.66	54,525.25
Other financial liabilities	18	7,247.60	5,952.21
Provisions	19	219.26	1,481.51
Current tax liabilities (net)	20	1,251.53	1,247.93
Other current liabilities	22	23,234.87	13,131.96
Total current liabilities		**90,512.01**	**96,514.99**
Total liabilities		**1,31,531.80**	**1,43,785.91**
Total Equity and Liabilities		**2,24,436.46**	**2,36,372.99**
Summary of significant accounting policies	3		

The accompanying notes 1 to 49 are an integral part of the 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 **Jayesh Gandhi**
Partner
Membership No : 37924

Place: Mumbai
Date: June 12, 2021

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Capacit'e Infraprojects Limited

Rahul Katyal
Managing Director
DIN: 00253046

Rohit Katyal
Executive Director &
Chief Financial Officer
DIN: 00252944

Saroj Pati
Chief Executive Officer

STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	Notes	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Income			
Revenue from operations	23	87,972.19	1,52,874.41
Other income	24	2,871.92	2,538.25
Total income		**90,844.11**	**1,55,412.66**
Expenses			
Cost of material consumed	25	35,691.33	65,763.11
Construction expenses	26	24,523.99	40,637.89
Employee benefit expense	27	7,880.75	13,703.28
Finance costs	28	7,025.45	6,451.85
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	29	9,016.23	11,417.96
Other expenses	30	6,224.30	7,098.70
Total expenses		**90,362.05**	**1,45,072.79**
Profit before tax		**482.06**	**10,339.87**
Tax expenses			
Current tax	31	636.44	2,866.32
Deferred tax	31	(445.60)	(1,617.97)
Adjustment of tax of earlier years		112.17	-
Total tax expense		**303.01**	**1,248.35**
Profit after tax		**179.05**	**9,091.52**
Other comprehensive income			
Other comprehensive income not to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent year			
Re-measurement gains on defined benefit plans		185.12	6.87
Income tax effect		(46.59)	(1.73)
Net other comprehensive income not to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent year		**138.53**	**5.14**
Total comprehensive income for the year		**317.58**	**9,096.66**
Earning per share (of ₹ 10/- each)	33		
- Basic (₹)		0.26	13.39
- Diluted (₹)		0.26	13.39
Summary of significant accounting policies	3		

As per our report of even date attached
For S R B C & CO LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No: 324982E/E300003

per **Jayesh Gandhi**
Partner
Membership No : 37924

Place: Mumbai
Date: June 12, 2021

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Capacit'e Infraprojects Limited

Rahul Katyal
Managing Director
DIN: 00253046

Rohit Katyal
Executive Director &
Chief Financial Officer
DIN: 00252944

Saroj Pati
Chief Executive Officer

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021

₹ in lakhs

	Particulars	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
A	**Cash flow from operating activities**		
	Profit before tax	482.06	10,339.87
	Adjustment to reconcile profit before tax to net cash flows:		
	Depreciation and amortisation expenses	9,016.23	11,417.96
	Finance costs	7,025.45	6,451.85
	Impairment allowance for trade receivables	2,129.10	1,545.00
	(Profit)/Loss on sale of property, plant and equipment	(15.93)	29.06
	Gain on current investments on fair value through P&L	(3.60)	(2.62)
	Sundry balance written back	(74.81)	(34.14)
	Interest income	(1,712.62)	(2,257.17)
	Operating profit before working capital changes	**16,845.88**	**27,489.81**
	Movement in working capital :		
	(Increase)/Decrease in trade receivables (including bills discounted with banks)	(2,110.88)	7,125.86
	(Increase)/Decrease in loans	-	100.00
	(Increase)/Decrease in inventories	366.95	(1,306.12)
	(Increase)/Decrease in other assets and other financial assets	(2,841.94)	(16,159.45)
	Increase/(Decrease) in trade payables	(9,333.46)	2,627.89
	Increase/(Decrease) in provisions	(984.89)	(700.97)
	Increase/(Decrease) in other liabilities and other financial liabilities	6,598.42	20,131.26
	Cash flow from operating activities	**8,540.08**	**39,308.28**
	Direct taxes paid (net of refunds)	(989.64)	(3,698.72)
	Net cash flow from operating activities (A)	**7,550.44**	**35,609.56**
B	**Cash flow from investing activities**		
	Purchase of property, plant and equipment including CWIP and capital advances	(11,256.73)	(26,529.37)
	Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	80.60	64.09
	Proceeds/Disposal of investment in perpetual securities of subsidiary	160.66	170.17
	Purchase of other investments	(60.30)	(50.70)
	Proceeds from sale of current investments	20.56	-
	Investments in bank deposits (having original maturity of more than three months), net	(2,508.57)	(3,338.27)
	Interest received	1,503.34	2,147.12
	Net cash flow from investing activities (B)	**(12,060.44)**	**(27,536.96)**
C	**Cash flow from financing activities**		
	Repayment of long-term borrowings	(3,251.23)	(5,144.50)
	Proceeds from long-term borrowings	3,294.70	7,997.88
	Payment of lease liability	(413.89)	(410.54)
	Proceeds (Repayments) from short-term borrowings, net	1,837.84	4,727.68
	Dividend paid including dividend distribution taxes	-	(822.52)
	Interest paid including interest on lease liability	(6,731.16)	(6,628.41)
	Net cash used in financing activities (C)	**(5,263.74)**	**(280.41)**
	Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A + B + C)	**(9,773.74)**	**7,792.19**
	Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	10,756.38	2,964.19
	Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year (note 13)	**982.64**	**10,756.38**

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Components of cash and cash equivalents		
Cash in hand	18.84	16.32
Foreign currency on hand	2.94	3.02
Balances with banks:		
- on current accounts	832.17	810.40
- Term deposits with less than 3 months of original maturity	128.69	9,926.64
Total cash and cash equivalents (note 13)	**982.64**	**10,756.38**

Supplemental information

₹ in lakhs

Particulars		March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Non cash item: Gain/(Loss) on current investments on fair value through P&L		3.60	2.62
Summary of significant accounting policies	3		
Net debt reconciliation to cash flows	16,16A		

As per our report of even date attached
For S R B C & CO LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No: 324982E/E300003

per **Jayesh Gandhi**
Partner
Membership No : 37924

Place: Mumbai
Date: June 12, 2021

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Capacit'e Infraprojects Limited

Rahul Katyal
Managing Director
DIN: 00253046

Rohit Katyal
Executive Director &
Chief Financial Officer
DIN: 00252944

Saroj Pati
Chief Executive Officer

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021

A) Equity share capital

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	Notes	Amount
Balance as at March 31, 2019		**6,789.15**
Changes in equity share capital during the year	15A	-
Balance as at March 31, 2020		**6,789.15**
Changes in equity share capital during the year	15A	-
Balance as at March 30, 2021		**6,789.15**

B) Other equity

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	Attributable to the equity holders Reserves and surplus		Total
	Securities premium	Retained earnings	
Balance as at March 31, 2019	**45,713.14**	**31,810.65**	**77,523.79**
Profit for the year	-	9,091.52	9,091.52
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	5.14	5.14
Total comprehensive income for the period March 31, 2020	**45,713.14**	**40,907.31**	**86,620.45**
Final Dividend paid	-	(678.79)	(678.79)
Dividend distribution tax	-	(143.73)	(143.73)
Balance as at March 31, 2020	**45,713.14**	**40,084.79**	**85,797.93**
Profit for the year	-	179.05	179.05
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	138.53	138.53
Balance as at March 31, 2021	**45,713.14**	**40,402.37**	**86,115.51**
Summary of significant accounting policies	3		

The accompanying notes 1 to 49 are an integral part of the 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 **Jayesh Gandhi**
Partner
Membership No : 37924

Place: Mumbai
Date: June 12, 2021

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Capacit'e Infraprojects Limited

Rahul Katyal
Managing Director
DIN: 00253046

Rohit Katyal
Executive Director &
Chief Financial Officer
DIN: 00252944

Saroj Pati
Chief Executive Officer

1 Corporate information

The standalone financial statements comprise financial statements of Capacit'e Infraprojects Limited (""the Company"") for the year ended March 31, 2021. The Company is a Company domiciled in India and 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 June 12, 2021.

2.1 Statement of compliance

The 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 standalone financial statement.

2.2 Basis of preparation and presentation

These financial statements have been prepared in Indian Rupee ("₹") which is the functional currency of the Company. These financial statements have been prepared on historical cost basis, except for certain financial assets and liabilities which are measured at fair value or amortised cost at the end of each reporting period, as explained in the accounting policies below.

3 Summary of significant 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.

b Fair value measurement of financial instruments

The Company measures financial instruments at fair value at each balance sheet date using valuation techniques. 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 principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Company. 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

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.

Ind AS 115 establishes a single comprehensive model for entities to use in accounting for revenue arising from contracts with customers.

Description of performance obligation:

Contract revenue is recognized over time by measuring progress towards complete satisfaction of the performance obligation at the reporting date, measured on the basis of stage of completion which is as per survey of work done (output method). Contract costs related to work performed in projects are recognised on an accrual basis. Costs incurred in connection with the work performed are recognised as an expense.

Variable consideration is included in the transaction price only to the extent that it is highly probable that a significant reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognized will not occur when that uncertainty associated with the variable consideration is subsequently resolved.

The Company accounts for a contract modification (change in the scope or price (or both)) when that is approved by the parties to the contract. Where the outcome of a performance obligation cannot be reasonably measured, contract revenue is recognised to the extent of costs incurred in satisfying the performance obligation that is expected to be recovered.

Provision for future losses are recognised as soon as it becomes evident that the total costs expected to be incurred in a contract exceed the total expected revenue from that contract.

Revenue from rendering of services is recognised over time as and when the customer receives the benefit of the company's performance and the Company has an enforceable right to payment for services transferred. Unbilled revenue represents value of services performed in accordance with the contract terms but not billed.

Contract balances:

i) **Contract assets**

Due from customers

For contracts where the aggregate of contract cost incurred to date plus recognised profits (or minus recognised losses as the case may be) exceeds the progress billing, the surplus is shown as contract asset and termed as "Due from customers".

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 within 12 months of project completion.

iii) **Contract liabilities**

Due to customers :

For contracts where progress billing exceeds the aggregate of contract costs incurred to-date plus recognised profits (or minus recognised losses, as the case may be), the surplus is shown as contract liability and termed as "Due to customers".

Advances from customer:

Amounts received before the related work is performed are disclosed in the Balance Sheet as contract liability and termed as "Advances from customer".

Supply contracts-sale of goods

Revenue from supply contract is recognized when the control is transferred to the buyer.

Management consultancy and other services

Revenues from management consultancy and other services are recognized pro-rata over the period of the contract as and when services are rendered.

Interest income

Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable. For all debt instruments measured either at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income, interest income is recorded using the effective interest rate (EIR). EIR is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash payments or receipts over the expected life of the financial instrument or a shorter period, where appropriate, to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset. When calculating the effective interest rate, the Company estimates the expected cash flows by considering all the contractual terms of the financial instrument but does not consider the expected credit losses. Interest income is included in other income in the statement of profit and loss.

Dividend

Dividend income is recognised when the Company's right to receive the payment is established, which is generally when shareholders approve the dividend.

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 currency transactions infra).

Company is capitalising Site Establishments at site . 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 used in building these site establishments are capitalised at that project site.

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.

e **Intangible Assets**

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. The cost of intangible assets acquired in a business combination is their fair value at the date of acquisition. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. The useful lives of intangible assets are assessed as either finite or indefinite.

Intangible assets with finite lives are amortised over the useful economic life and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortisation period and the amortisation method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life are reviewed at least at the end of each reporting period with the affect of any change in the estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset are considered to modify the amortisation period or method, as appropriate, and are treated as changes in accounting estimates. The amortisation expense on intangible assets with finite lives is recognised in the statement of profit and loss unless such expenditure forms part of carrying value of another asset.

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 Depreciation and amortisation

Depreciation on Property, plant and equipment is calculated on a straight-line basis using the rates arrived at based on the useful lives estimated by the management.

Intangible assets in the form of computer software are amortised over their respective individual estimated useful lives on a straight line basis.

The Company has assessed the following useful life to depreciate and amortize on its property, plant and equipment and intangible assets respectively. The useful life of major assets are as under:

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

*Company has used useful life other than as indicated in Schedule II which is as per management estimate, supported by independent assessment by professionals. 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.

Site Establishments are amortised systematically over the life of the contract.

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.

g Impairment of non-financial assets

As at the end of each accounting year, the Company reviews the carrying amounts of its non-financial assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If such indication exists, the said assets are tested for impairment so as to determine the impairment loss, if any. The intangible assets with indefinite life are tested for impairment each year. Useful life of the all the assets are mentioned in note 3(f) -Depreciation and amortisation.

Impairment loss is recognised when the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. Recoverable amount is determined:

(i) in the case of an individual asset, at the higher of the net selling price and the value in use; and

(ii) in the case of a cash generating unit (a group of assets that generates identified, independent cash flows), at the higher of the cash generating unit's net selling price and the value in use.

(The amount of value in use is determined as the present value of estimated future cash flows from the continuing use of an asset and from its disposal at the end of its useful life. For this purpose, the discount rate (pre-tax) is determined based on the weighted average cost of capital of the Company suitably adjusted for risks specified to the estimated cash flows of the asset).

For this purpose, a cash generating unit is ascertained as the smallest identifiable group of assets that generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets. If recoverable amount of an asset (or cash generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, such deficit is recognised immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss as impairment loss and the carrying amount of the asset (or cash generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount.

When an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss is recognised for the asset (or cash generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

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.

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

b) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

c) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

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)

Debt financial assets measured at FVOCI:

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.

Equity Instruments designated at FVOCI:

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.

c) 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.

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

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Company applies expected credit loss ('ECL') model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on the following financial assets and credit risk exposure:

a) Financial assets that are debt instruments, and are measured at amortised cost e.g., loans, deposits, trade receivables and bank balance

b) Financial assets that are debt instruments and are measured at FVTOCI.

c) Financial guarantee contracts which are not measured as at FVTPL.

The Company follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance on trade receivables. The application of simplified approach does not require the Company to track changes in credit risk. Rather, it recognises impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition.

For recognition of impairment loss on other financial assets and risk exposure, the Company determines that whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition. If credit risk has not increased significantly, 12-month ECL is used to provide for impairment loss. However, if credit risk has increased significantly, lifetime ECL is used. If, in a subsequent period, credit quality of the instrument improves such that there is no longer a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, then the entity reverts to recognising impairment loss allowance based on 12-month ECL.

Lifetime ECL are the expected credit losses resulting from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. The 12-month ECL is a portion of the lifetime ECL which results from default events that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date.

ECL is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Company in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the entity expects to receive (i.e., all cash shortfalls), discounted at the original EIR. When estimating the cash flows, an entity is required to consider:

i) All contractual terms of the financial instrument (including prepayment, extension, call and similar options) over the expected life of the financial instrument. However, in rare cases when the expected life of the financial instrument cannot be estimated reliably, then the entity is required to use the remaining contractual term of the financial instrument

ii) Cash flows from the sale of collateral held or other credit enhancements that are integral to the contractual terms.

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 Company does not reduce impairment allowance from the gross carrying amount.

Offsetting: Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the standalone 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.

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/ loss 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. The Company 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.

Loans and borrowings

This is the category most relevant to the Company. 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.

This category generally applies to borrowings.

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.

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 Company's financial statements are presented in ₹, 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.

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 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 to the net defined benefit liability or asset. 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.

Compensated Absences

The Company treats accumulated leave expected to be carried forward beyond twelve months, as long-term employee benefit for measurement purposes. Such long-term compensated advances are provided for based on the actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method at the year-end. Remeasurement gains/losses on defined benefit plans are immediately taken to the Statement of Profit & Loss and are not deferred.

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 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 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

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 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.

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 an 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 represents 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.

p 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 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 the assets

The right-of-use assets are also subject to impairment. Refer to the accounting policies in note (g) Impairment of non-financial assets.

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.

The Company's lease liabilities are included in Interest-bearing loans and borrowings (see note (n)).

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.

q 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, 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.

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:

(i) estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for;

(ii) uncalled liability on shares and other investments partly paid;

(iii) funding related commitment to subsidiary, associate and joint venture companies; and

(iv) 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 Dividend

(i) Proposed Dividend:

The Company recognises a liability to make cash distributions to equity holders of the Company when the distribution is authorised and the distribution is no longer at the discretion of the Company. Final dividends on shares are recorded as a liability on the date of approval by the shareholders and interim dividends are recorded as a liability on the date of declaration by the Company's Board of Directors.

(ii) Final dividend:

Final dividend on shares are recorded as a liability on the date of approval by the shareholders and interim dividends are recorded as a liability on the date of declaration by the Company's Board of Directors. The Company declares and pays dividend in Indian rupees. The Finance Act 2020 has repealed the Dividend Distribution Tax (DDT). Companies are now required to pay/distribute dividend after deducting applicable taxes. The remittance of dividends outside India is governed by Indian law on foreign exchange and is also subject to withholding tax at applicable rates.

u Earnings per share

Basic earnings per equity share is computed by dividing the net profit attributable to the equity share holders 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.

4 Property, plant and equipment

₹ in lakhs

	Plant and Machinery	Furniture and Fixtures	Office equipment	Site establishment	Computers	Formwork	Vehicles	Building	Total
At March 31, 2019	**11,819.93**	**922.73**	**106.52**	**24,625.55**	**396.73**	**31,384.87**	**377.91**	**1,440.02**	**71,074.26**
Additions during the year	1,344.29	37.50	2.10	12,121.86	81.79	7,921.52	143.57	-	21,652.63
Disposals/ adjustments during the year	(77.29)	(3.90)	-	(1,675.76)	-	-	(56.08)	-	(1,813.03)
At March 31, 2020	**13,086.93**	**956.33**	**108.62**	**35,071.65**	**478.52**	**39,306.39**	**465.40**	**1,440.02**	**90,913.86**
Additions during the year	260.08	170.17	-	6,282.75	104.77	3,005.99	-	-	9,823.76
Disposals/ adjustments during the year	(82.42)	-	-	(4,273.86)	(23.24)	-	-	-	(4,379.52)
At March 31, 2021	**13,264.59**	**1,126.50**	**108.62**	**37,080.54**	**560.05**	**42,312.38**	**465.40**	**1,440.02**	**96,358.10**
Depreciation									
At March 31, 2019	**1,475.56**	**137.35**	**41.05**	**10,339.23**	**177.94**	**4,865.26**	**76.19**	**64.64**	**17,177.22**
Depreciation charge for the year	690.90	79.02	16.69	7,002.83	74.43	2,936.58	40.21	22.95	10,863.61
Disposals/ adjustments during the year	(14.19)	(0.51)	-	(1,675.76)	-	-	(29.42)	-	(1,719.88)
At March 31, 2020	**2,152.27**	**215.86**	**57.74**	**15,666.30**	**252.37**	**7,801.84**	**86.98**	**87.59**	**26,320.95**
Depreciation charge for the year	649.25	82.63	10.31	4,253.77	77.83	3,372.94	45.95	22.96	8,515.64
Disposals/ adjustments during the year	(17.75)	-	-	(4,273.86)	(23.24)	-	-	-	(4,314.85)
At March 31, 2021	**2,783.77**	**298.49**	**68.05**	**15,646.21**	**306.96**	**11,174.78**	**132.93**	**110.55**	**30,521.74**
Net Book Value									
At March 31, 2021	**10,480.82**	**828.01**	**40.57**	**21,434.33**	**253.09**	**31,137.60**	**332.47**	**1,329.47**	**65,836.36**
At March 31, 2020	**10,934.66**	**740.47**	**50.88**	**19,405.35**	**226.15**	**31,504.55**	**378.42**	**1,352.43**	**64,592.91**

Net Book Value

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Property, plant and equipment	65,836.36	64,592.91
Capital work-in-progress	599.57	482.61

Note 1:

Charge on the Assets:

Please refer note 16 for the details of charge created on assets.

Note 2:

No borrowing costs are capitalised.

5 Intangible Assets

₹ in lakhs

	Computer Software	Total
At March 31, 2019	**363.89**	**363.89**
Additions during the year	49.75	49.75
Disposals/ adjustments during the year	-	-
At March 31, 2020	**413.64**	**413.64**
Additions during the year	4.79	4.79
Disposals/ adjustments during the year	-	-
At March 31, 2021	**418.43**	**418.43**
Depreciation		
At March 31, 2019	**203.91**	**203.91**
Depreciation charge for the year	64.00	64.00
Disposals/ adjustments during the year	-	-
At March 31, 2020	**267.91**	**267.91**
Depreciation charge for the year	48.71	48.71
Disposals/ adjustments during the year	-	-
At March 31, 2021	**316.62**	**316.62**
Net Book Value		
At March 31, 2021	**101.81**	**101.81**
At March 31, 2020	**145.73**	**145.73**

5A Lease

Company as a lessee

Company has lease contracts for various items of machinery , office and other equipment used in its operations having lease terms between 3 months to 11 months. The Company also has certain leases of office premises, staff accommodation, Labour colony and Godowns used in its operations having lease terms between 11 months to 72 months. The lease terms are fixed in nature. For leases having lease terms of 12 months or less and leases of office equipment with low value, Company applies the 'short-term lease' and 'lease of low-value assets' recognition exemptions.

Set out below is the carrying amounts of right-of-use assets recognised and the movements during the period:

Right-of-use assets	₹ Lakhs
At March 31, 2019	**-**
Additions on adoption of Ind AS 116 as on April 01,2019	1,385.22
Additions during the year	260.69
At March 31, 2020	**1,645.91**
Additions during the year	172.00
Disposals/ adjustments during the year	704.60
At March 31, 2021	**1,113.31**
Depreciation	
At March 31, 2019	**-**
Additions on adoption of Ind AS 116 as on April 01,2019	-
Additions during the year	490.11
At March 31, 2020	**490.11**
Additions during the year	451.80
Disposals/ adjustments during the year	332.81
At March 31, 2021	**609.10**
Net Book Value	
At March 31, 2021	**504.21**
At March 31, 2020	**1,155.80**

6 Financial assets: Investments

Non current investments

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
I. Investment in equity shares carried at cost, fully paid up (unquoted)		
a) In Subsidiary Company in India		
- CIPL PPSL Yongnam Joint Ventures Constructions Private Limited [95,000 (March 31, 2020: 95,000) shares of ₹ 10 each]	9.50	9.50
	9.50	**9.50**
b) In Associates in India		
- TCC Constructions Private Limited	37.10	37.10
- TPL - CIL Construction LLP	35.00	35.00
- Captech Technologies Private Limited [1,24,000 (March 31, 2020: 1,000) shares of ₹ 10 each]	60.40	0.10
	132.50	**72.20**
c) In Perpetual Securities		
- CIPL PPSL Yongnam Joint Ventures Constructions Private Limited*	483.67	1,112.33
Less:- Impairment on fair value of investment	(90.67)	(90.67)
	393.00	**1,021.66**
d) In others		
- Janakalyan Sahakari Bank [85,000 (March 31, 2020: 85,000) shares of ₹ 10 each]	8.50	8.50
	8.50	**8.50**
Total	**543.50**	**1,111.86**
Details:		
Aggregate value of unquoted investments	543.50	1,111.86

*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. During the current year there has been a net reduction in same securities amounting to ₹ 628.66 Lakhs (also refer Note- 40 on Related party) . 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.

Current investments

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
I. Investment in mutual funds carried at fair value through profit and loss, fully paid up (Unquoted) (under lien)"		
- Birla Sun Life Mutual Fund [NIL Units (March 31, 2020: 7,748.349)]	-	19.20
- Union Capital Protection Oriented Fund [2,50,000 units (March 31, 2020: 2,50,000]	32.44	30.19
Total	**32.44**	**49.39**
Details:		
Aggregate value of unquoted investments	32.44	49.39
Market value of unquoted investments	32.44	49.39

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021

7 Loans

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Current		
Secured, Loans to others (considered good)	1,000.00	1,000.00
Unsecured, Loans to others (considered good)	300.00	300.00
Total	**1,300.00**	**1,300.00**

Term and conditions:

Loans: ₹ 300 lacs loan is given to Tridhaatu Asset Holdings LLP at an interest rate of 15% p.a. which is falling due on June 14, 2021. ₹ 1000 lacs loan is given to Epitome Residency Pvt. Ltd. at an interest rate of 15% p.a. which is falling due on June 16th ,2021.

8 Other financial assets

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Non-current		
Deposits with banks (under lien)	338.28	1,891.77
Margin money deposits with banks	9,493.08	4,541.63
Interest accrued but not due on deposits with banks	327.71	97.88
Security deposits - others	382.46	354.50
Contract assets (Refer note 36)		
Unbilled revenue	200.00	199.22
Total	**10,741.53**	**7,085.00**
Current		
Interest accrued but not due on deposits with banks	277.47	298.02
Contract assets (Refer Note 36)		
Unbilled revenue	45,775.39	38,562.00
Submitted bills due for certification	8,135.83	15,149.38
Security deposits - others	1,123.93	1,133.67
Security deposits - unsecured	444.51	434.51
Other receivables	553.19	493.02
Total	**56,310.32**	**56,070.60**

Term and conditions:

Security deposits - unsecured are Earnest Money Deposits (EMDs) given while submitting tender for prospective business. EMDs are refundable after the award of tender.

Security deposits - 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 the lease period.

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

9 Other assets

₹ in lakhs

	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Non-Current		
i. Capital advances	8,753.76	6,812.43
ii. Others		
Balances with government authorities	1,967.32	2,033.10
Prepaid expenses	1,064.93	264.36
Advances to others (refer to note 30)	149.95	-
Total	**11,935.96**	**9,109.89**

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Current		
i. Advances		
Advances to employees	114.76	66.26
Advances to related parties	110.48	148.41
Advances to others	9,296.18	6,418.10
ii. Others		
Balances with government authorities	810.15	1,722.08
Prepaid expenses	1,704.17	1,549.70
Total	**12,035.74**	**9,904.55**

10 Non current tax assets (net)

₹ in lakhs

	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Advance tax	2,208.76	1,964.13
[net of provision for taxation ₹ 10,954.67 Lakhs (March 31, 2020 ₹ 11,259.09 Lakhs)]		
Total	**2,208.76**	**1,964.13**

11 Inventories

₹ in lakhs

	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Raw materials (at lower of cost and net realisable value)	10,044.86	10,411.81
Total	**10,044.86**	**10,411.81**

12 Trade receivables

₹ in lakhs

	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Non-current		
Trade receivables (retention)- unsecured	8,147.74	8,507.85
Total	**8,147.74**	**8,507.85**

12 Trade receivables (Contd..)

₹ in lakhs

	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Current		
Trade receivables including retention balance- unsecured	33,092.87	40,740.92
[including retention of ₹ 6,169.58 lakhs (March 31, 2020 ₹ 7,095.92 lakhs)]		
Receivable from related party- (Refer note below)	354.62	301.55
	33,447.49	**41,042.47**
Less: Impairment allowances (allowance for bad and doubtful debts)	(4,975.07)	(2,845.98)
Total	**28,472.42**	**38,196.49**

Break-up for security details:

₹ in lakhs

	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Trade Receivables		
Considered good - unsecured	37,505.01	49,550.32
Trade Receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	4,090.22	-
Receivables - credit impaired	-	-
	41,595.23	**49,550.32**
Impairment allowances (allowed for bad and doubtful debts)		
Considered good - unsecured	3,053.58	2,845.98
Trade Receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	1,921.49	-
Receivables - credit impaired	-	-
Total	**36,620.16**	**46,704.34**

Notes:

1) No trade or other receivable are due from directors or other officers of the Company either severally or jointly with any other person.

2) Receivable from related party (refer note 40):

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
TPL- CIL Construction LLP	69.27	163.37
Capacite Viraj AOP	244.16	125.61
Captech Technologies Private Limited	28.69	9.91
Capacite Engineering Private Ltd	12.50	2.66
Total	**354.62**	**301.55**

3) Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and are generally on terms of 45 to 90 days.

Expected credit loss allowances on receivables

Impairment of financial assets: The Company recognises impairment loss on trade receivables using expected credit loss model, which involves use of a provision matrix constructed on the basis of historical credit loss experience as permitted under Ind AS 109.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021

12 Trade receivables (Contd..)

Movement in expected credit loss allowance

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Balance at the beginning of the year	2,845.97	1,300.97
Allowance during the year	2,129.10	1,545.00
Total	**4,975.07**	**2,845.97**

13 Cash and cash equivalents

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Balances with banks:		
- On current accounts	832.17	810.40
- Deposits with original maturity of less than three months	128.69	9,926.64
Cash on hand	18.84	16.32
Foreign currency on hand	2.94	3.02
Total	**982.64**	**10,756.38**

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.

14 Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Deposits kept as margin money- Less than 3 months	3,907.70	6,823.25
Deposits having maturity more than three months but less than 12 months	10,730.90	8,704.74
Total	**14,638.60**	**15,527.99**

15A Equity share capital

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
(a) Authorised capital		
8,00,00,000 (March 31,2020: 8,00,00,000) Equity shares of ₹ 10/- each	8,000.00	8,000.00
Total	**8,000.00**	**8,000.00**
(b) Issued, subscribed and paid up		
6,78,91,497 Equity shares of ₹ 10/- each fully paid (March 31,2020: 6,78,91,497)	6,789.15	6,789.15
Total issued, subscribed and fully paid-up share capital	**6,789.15**	**6,789.15**

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

15A Equity share capital (Contd..)

(c) Aggregate number of bonus shares issued, shares issued for consideration other than cash and shares bought back during the period of five years immediately preceding the reporting date:

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Equity shares allotted as fully paid bonus shares by capitalization of securities premium	-	-	-	-	3,45,38,298
Equity shares allotted as fully paid-up pursuant to conversion of CCPS in ratio 7:1	-	-	-	1,15,96,816	-
Equity shares allotted as fully paid-up pursuant to contracts for consideration other than cash	-	-	-	-	-

(d) Reconciliation of the equity shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period:

Particulars	March 31, 2021		March 31, 2020	
	Nos.	₹ Lakhs	Nos.	₹ Lakhs
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	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the year	**6,78,91,497**	**6,789.15**	**6,78,91,497**	**6,789.15**

(e) Terms/Rights attached to equity shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of ₹ 10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. The Company declares and pays dividends in Indian rupees. However, no dividend is declared in current year.

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.

The distribution will be in proportion to the number of shares held by the shareholder ₹.

(f) Details of Shareholders holding more than 5% Equity shares

Name of shareholders	March 31, 2021		March 31, 2020	
	Number of shares held	% of Holding	Number of shares held	% of Holding
Rohit Ramnath Katyal	63,04,144	9.29%	63,04,144	9.29%
Rahul Ramnath Katyal	83,80,953	12.34%	61,24,930	9.02%
Rohit Katyal jointly with Rahul Katyal	-	0.00%	45,12,046	6.65%
Katyal Merchandise Private Limited	90,72,994	13.36%	90,72,994	13.36%
New Quest Asia Investments II Limited	66,17,254	9.75%	66,17,254	9.75%
Paragon Partners Growth Fund	60,36,303	8.89%	60,36,303	8.89%
ICICI Prudential Multicap Fund	42,05,451	6.19%	34,40,460	5.07%

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.

15A Equity share capital (Contd..)

(g) Dividend on equity shares declared and paid during the year

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Final dividend of Rs 1.00 per share for FY 2018-19 (Proposed by Board of Directors in the meeting held on May 13, 2019 and was approved by Shareholders in the meeting held on August 20, 2019 and paid in FY 2019-20)	-	678.79
Dividend distribution tax	-	143.73
Total	**-**	**822.52**

15B Other equity

₹ in lakhs

	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
(a) Securities premium		
Balance as per the last financial statements	45,713.14	45,713.14
Total	**45,713.14**	**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 provision of the Companies Act, 2013.

₹ in lakhs

	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
(b) Retained earnings		
Balance as per last financial statement	40,084.79	31,810.65
Add: Profit for the year	179.05	9,091.52
Add: Other comprehensive income for the year	138.53	5.14
Less: Appropriation		
Dividend	-	(678.79)
Dividend distribution tax	-	(143.73)
Total	**40,402.37**	**40,084.79**
Grand Total	**86,115.51**	**85,797.93**

Note: The portion of profits not distributed among the shareholders but retained and used in business are termed as retained earnings. It is also referred to as ploughing back of profit. The Company should ensure to strike the right balance between the quantum of dividend paid and amount of profits retained in the business for various purposes. These earnings may be utilized for internal financing of its various projects and for fixed as well as working capital. Thus the retained earnings shall be utilized for carrying out the main objectives of the company and maintaining adequate liquidity levels.

16 Borrowings

₹ in lakhs

	Effective Interest Rate (%)	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
(a) Non-Current borrowings			
Term loans			
From banks (secured)	10.32%	7,208.08	7,973.26
From financial institutions (secured)	13.17%	1,025.71	1,379.35
Total		**8,233.79**	**9,352.61**
(b) Current borrowings			
Working capital loan (secured)			
From bank	10.91%	13,723.53	11,839.45
Bills discounted with bank (secured)	Refer note below	2,259.82	6,333.85
Current maturity of long term loans (secured)			
From banks	10.32%	3,518.49	2,543.80
From financial institutions	13.17%	729.19	541.59
From related parties			
Intercorporate deposits from related party	12.00%	85.72	90.72
Loans from directors (unsecured)	12.00%	58.04	99.28
Total		**20,374.79**	**21,448.69**
Less: Amount clubbed under "other current liabilities"		(4,247.68)	(3,085.39)
Net current borrowings		**16,127.11**	**18,363.30**
Aggregate secured borrowings		28,464.82	30,611.30
Aggregate unsecured borrowings		143.76	190.00

Terms and conditions of the borrowings

Term loan from bank carries interest ranging between 7.50% to 14.70%p.a. These loans are repayable in 30 to 84 months with structured monthly instalments ranging between INR 0.15 lakhs to INR 68.57 lakhs each along with interest, from the date of loan. These loans are secured by hypothecation of respective equipments/vehicles against which these loans are taken with additional mortgage/charge aggregating to an amount of INR 18078 lakhs (PY INR 18078 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 the directors of the Company.

Term loan from financial institutions carries interest ranging between 7.99% to 14.16 % p.a. These loans are repayable in 29 to 59 months with structured monthly instalments ranging between INR 0.11 lakhs to INR 5.28 lakhs each along with interest, from the date of loan. These loans are secured by hypothecation of respective equipments against which these loans are taken with additional mortgage/charge aggregating to an amount of INR 3801 lakhs (PY INR 3801 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 the directors of the Company.

Working capital loan from banks is secured against hypothecation of fixed assets, inventory, trade receivables, and other current assets on paripassu basis with other member banks in the consortium. The Working capital loan is repayable on demand and carries interest range between 1 year MCLR + 0.15% to 4.35% presently, in range of 9.00% to 12.35% p.a.

Bills discounted with various banks from various banks are discounted at various rates ranging from 10.75%p.a. to 12.50% p.a. Tenure for bills discounted with banks are for 90 days . Bills discounted with banks are secured against the debtors of the bill discounted.

Unsecured Loan from related parties carry interest rate of 12.00% and are repayable on demand.

Net debt reconciliation with cash flow statements

Particulars	Liabilities from financing activities		
	Non Current borrowings (included interest accrued)	Current borrowings	Total
Balance as on April 1, 2019	**9,620.98**	**17,772.63**	**27,393.61**
Cash flow (As per statement of cash flow) (net)	2,853.38	590.67	3,444.05
Interest expense	6,451.85	-	6,451.85

16 Borrowings (Contd..)

Particulars	Liabilities from financing activities		
	Non Current borrowings (included interest accrued)	Current borrowings	Total
Interest paid	(6,479.51)	-	(6,479.51)
Balance as on March 31, 2020	**12,446.70**	**18,363.30**	**30,810.00**
Cash flow (As per statement of cash flow) (net)	43.47	(2,236.19)	(2,192.72)
Interest expense	6,777.38	-	6,777.38
Interest paid	(6,731.12)	-	(6,731.12)
Balance as on March 31,2021	**12,536.43**	**16,127.11**	**28,663.54**

16A Lease Liability

₹ in lakhs

	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
(a) Non-current lease liability	294.50	786.93
(b) Current lease liability	220.96	396.56
Total	**515.46**	**1,183.49**

(c) Reconciliation between total future minimum lease payments and their present value:

₹ in lakhs

	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Total future minimum lease payments	645.23	1,492.00
Less: Future liability on interest account	129.77	308.51
Present value of future minimum lease payments	**515.46**	**1,183.49**

(d) Year wise future minimum lease rental payments:

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021		As at March 31, 2020	
	Total minimum lease payments	Present value of lease payments	Total minimum lease payments	Present value of lease payments
(i) Not later than one year	196.53	139.83	526.74	396.56
(ii) Later than one year but not later than five years	448.70	375.63	965.26	786.93
Total	**645.23**	**515.46**	**1,492.00**	**1,183.49**

(e) Lease liability movement

₹ in lakhs

	During the year ended March 31, 2021	During the year ended March 31, 2020
Opening balance	1,183.49	-
Add: Lease liability recognised on adoption of IND AS 116 as on April 1, 2019	-	1,333.33
Less: Lease liability derecognised during the year	422.09	-
Add: Contract assets during the year	167.95	260.69
Add: Finance cost charged during the year	134.45	175.34
Less: Lease payments during the year	548.34	585.87
Closing balance	**515.46**	**1,183.49**

17 Trade payables

₹ in lakhs

	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises (Refer note 35)	953.02	1,416.27
	953.02	**1,416.27**
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises.		
Acceptances (refer note (a) below)	9,766.27	16,327.48
Trade payables (refer note (b) below)	30,637.81	37,545.90
Trade payables to related parties	853.58	651.87
Sub Total	**41,257.66**	**54,525.25**
Total	**42,210.68**	**55,941.52**

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 44 (c).

18 Other financial liabilities

₹ in lakhs

	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Non-current		
Other financial liabilities at amortized cost		
Creditors for capital goods	-	1,259.74
Retention money payable to others	2,756.00	2,447.86
Retention money payable to related parties	64.92	145.96
Total	**2,820.92**	**3,853.56**

₹ in lakhs

	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Current		
Other financial liabilities at amortized cost		
Current maturity of long term loans (refer note 16)	4,247.68	3,085.39
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	51.62	8.70
Interest accrued on loans from directors	1.38	-
Interest accrued but not due on ICD taken	3.34	1.42
Creditors for capital goods/services	1,844.70	1,828.92
Employee dues	1,098.88	1,027.78
Total	**7,247.60**	**5,952.21**

18 Other financial liabilities (Contd..)

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 periods is over as per the terms of the contract.
- Long term loans maturity and interest accrued but not due are as per the terms with bank's loan sanction letter. (Refer note 16)
- Interest accrued but not due on ICDs are payable within 1 to 3 months as per the terms of loan.
- Employee dues are payable within 30 days.

19 Provisions

₹ in lakhs

	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Non-current		
Provision for employee benefits		
Gratuity	214.82	122.58
Total	**214.82**	**122.58**
Current		
Provision for employee benefits		
Gratuity	107.72	97.99
Leave encashment	75.53	204.18
Other provisions	36.01	1,179.34
Total	**219.26**	**1,481.51**

20 Current tax liabilities (net)

₹ in lakhs

	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Provision for tax	1,251.53	1,247.93
[net of advance tax ₹ 2,305.83 Lakhs (March 31, 2020 ₹ 2,309.44Lakhs)]		
Total	**1,251.53**	**1,247.93**

21 Deferred tax liabilities (net)

₹ in lakhs

	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	3,469.92	3,868.93
Total	**3,469.92**	**3,868.93**

₹ in lakhs

	As at March 31, 2020	Recognised in Profit or Loss	As at March 31, 2021
Deferred tax assets in relation to:			
Provisions	853.06	535.44	1,388.50
Retention	-	1,085.31	1,085.31
	853.06	**1,620.75**	**2,473.81**

21 Deferred tax liabilities (net) (Contd..)

₹ in lakhs

	As at March 31, 2020	Recognised in Profit or Loss	As at March 31, 2021
Deferred tax liabilities in relation to:			
Property, plant and equipment	3,114.32	1,059.19	4,173.51
Retention money	1,384.82	115.96	1,500.78
Impact on adoption of Ind AS 115	203.17	-	203.17
Others	19.68	46.59	66.27
Total	**4,721.99**	**1,221.74**	**5,943.73**
Net deferred tax liabilities	**3,868.93**	**(399.01)**	**3,469.92**

₹ in lakhs

	As at March 31, 2019	Recognised in Profit or Loss	As at March 31, 2020
Deferred tax assets in relation to:			
Provisions	569.06	284.00	853.06
Others	-	-	-
	569.06	**284.00**	**853.06**
Deferred tax liabilities in relation to:			
Property, plant and equipment	3,091.32	23.00	3,114.32
Retention money	2,859.07	(1,474.25)	1,384.82
Impact on adoption of Ind AS 115	290.17	(87.00)	203.17
Others	19.68	-	19.68
Total	**6,260.24**	**(1,538.25)**	**4,721.99**
Net deferred tax liabilities	**5,691.18**	**(1,822.25)**	**3,868.93**

*Includes effect of transfer from provision for taxes to deferred tax liability.

22 Other liabilities

₹ in lakhs

	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Non-current		
Contract liabilities		
Advance from customers (refer note 36)	25,985.84	29,235.04
Deferred income	-	51.27
Total	**25,985.84**	**29,286.31**
Current		
Contract liabilities		
Advance from customers (refer note 36)	22,828.07	11,401.77
Deferred income	-	157.45
Statutory dues	406.80	1,572.74
Total	**23,234.87**	**13,131.96**

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

23 Revenue from operations

₹ in lakhs

	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Contract revenue	87,429.96	1,52,327.21
Other operating income		
- Scrap sales	542.23	547.20
Total	**87,972.19**	**1,52,874.41**

24 Other income

₹ in lakhs

	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
(a) Interest income		
- Interest on fixed deposits	1,500.80	1,547.04
- Other interest income	211.82	710.13
(b) Other non operating income		
- Equipment hire charges	49.05	169.21
- Service charge income	-	2.25
- Net gain on sale or fair valuation of mutual funds	3.60	2.64
- Miscellaneous income	1,106.65	106.98
Total	**2,871.92**	**2,538.25**

25 Cost of material consumed

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Opening stock	10,411.81	9,105.69
Add: Purchase of material (refer note 32)	35,324.38	67,069.23
Less: Closing stock	(10,044.86)	(10,411.81)
Total	**35,691.33**	**65,763.11**

26 Construction expenses

₹ in lakhs

	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Labour/Subcontractor charges (refer note 32)	17,850.35	30,919.22
Electricity expenses (Site)	697.78	1,136.24
Equipment hire charges (refer note 32)	1,086.21	2,589.62
Formwork hire charges	944.65	3,365.75
Other construction expenses	3,945.00	2,627.06
Total	**24,523.99**	**40,637.89**

27 Employee benefit expenses

₹ in lakhs

	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Salaries, wages and bonus	7,405.93	12,933.31
Contributions to provident and other funds	239.04	374.80
Staff welfare expenses	235.78	395.17
Total	**7,880.75**	**13,703.28**

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

28 Finance cost

₹ in lakhs

	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Interest on borrowings	3,673.58	2,724.38
Other interest expenses	1,599.14	1,336.78
Bank guarantee commission	1,220.32	1,173.74
Bank charges	532.41	1,216.95
Total	**7,025.45**	**6,451.85**

29 Depreciation and amortisation expenses

₹ in lakhs

	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	8,515.72	10,863.85
Amortization of intangible assets	48.71	64.00
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	451.80	490.11
Total	**9,016.23**	**11,417.96**

30 Other expenses

₹ in lakhs

	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Electricity charges	72.50	96.08
Rent	503.62	925.72
Rates and taxes (refer note 32)	349.43	173.09
Insurance expenses	194.04	227.02
Repairs and maintenance of:		
Plant and machinery	182.44	208.99
CSR expenditure (refer note below)	249.91	1.00
Commission and brokerage	18.98	25.39
Legal and professional charges (refer note 32)	667.10	1,303.46
Payment to auditor (refer note below)	65.13	80.00
Advertising and sales promotion	43.28	134.88
Travelling expenses	155.29	305.46
Vehicle hiring charges	298.23	480.33
Communication costs	50.98	73.64
Impairment allowance for trade receivables	2,129.10	1,545.00
Donation	6.29	9.53
Office expenses	827.81	1,167.93
Printing and stationery	86.41	143.71
Miscellaneous expenses	323.76	197.47
Total	**6,224.30**	**7,098.70**

Corporate Social Responsibility expenditure

As per section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with relevant rules thereon, the Company was required to spend ₹ 249.91 Lakhs (₹ 257.64 Lakhs) on Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) activities during FY 2020-21. Against it, the Company has during the year spent an amount of ₹ 568.86 lakhs (₹ 1 lakh) towards CSR activities. The balance excess CSR amount for FY 2020-21 of ₹ 318.95 lakhs has been carried forward to next year.

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

30 Other expenses (Contd..)

Payment to auditors (excluding GST)

₹ in lakhs

	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
As auditors:		
Statutory audit fees	36.50	49.50
Limited review of standalone and consolidated financial statement on quarterly basis	25.50	28.50
For Other services including certification works	3.00	2.00
Reimbursement of expenses	0.13	4.50
	65.13	**84.50**

31 Income tax

The income tax expense for the year can be reconciled to the accounting profit as follows:

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Profit before tax	482.06	10,339.87
Profit before tax considered for tax working	**482.06**	**10,339.87**
Income tax expense calculated at 25.168%	121.32	2,602.27
Add/(Less) tax effect on account of :		
Impact of new tax rate adoption		
MAT write-off	-	206.01
Effect of Rate change due to new tax regime	-	(1,598.00)
Other impacts		
Tax effect on permanent non deductible expenses	69.52	38.07
Adjustments of tax of earlier years	112.17	-
Income tax expense recognised in statement of profit and loss	**303.01**	**1,248.35**
Statement of other comprehensive income:		
Current tax related to items recognised in OCI during the year:		
In respect of current year	**185.12**	**6.87**
Income tax charged to OCI	**46.59**	**1.73**

32 During the year, following expenses are capitalised to site establishment (also refer note 3(d) on PPE)

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Raw material consumed	4,696.57	5,217.57
Labour/Subcontractor charges	1,320.50	5,045.57
Equipment hire charges	88.86	214.50
Legal and professional charges	152.05	1,644.22
Others	25.00	-
Total	**6,282.98**	**12,121.86**

33 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.

Diluted EPS amounts are calculated by dividing the profit attributable to equity holders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year plus the weighted average number of equity shares that would be issued on conversion of all the dilutive potential equity shares into equity shares.

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

33 Earnings per share (Contd..)

The following reflects the income and share data used in the basic and diluted EPS computations:

₹ in lakhs

Particulars		March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Basic earnings per share			
Profit attributable to equity share holders (₹ in Lakhs)	A	179.05	9,091.52
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding	B	6,78,91,497	6,78,91,497
Basic EPS	A/B	**0.26**	**13.39**
Diluted earnings per share			
Profit attributable to equity share holders (₹ in Lakhs)	A	179.05	9,091.52
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding for diluted EPS	B	6,78,91,497	6,78,91,497
Diluted EPS	A/B	**0.26**	**13.39**
Face value per share (₹)		10	10

34 Segment Reporting

For management purposes, the Company is organised into business units based on its services and has single reportable segments namely "Engineering, Procurement and Construction Contracts".

The Board of directors of the Company monitors the operating results of this segment for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment. Segment performance is evaluated based on profit or loss and is measured consistently with profit or loss in the financial statements.

35 Details of dues to micro and small enterprises as defined under the MSMED Act, 2006

Based on the information available with the Company, the dues payable to micro, small and medium enterprises as defined in "The Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006" as at March 31, 2021 amounts to ₹ 953.02 Lakhs (March 31,2020: ₹ 1416.27 Lakhs)

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
-Principal amount due to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act and remaining unpaid as at year end	953.02	1,416.27
-Interest due to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act and remaining unpaid as at year end	167.25	60.62
-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	106.62	60.62
-Further interest remaining due and payable for earlier years	60.62	-

36 Disclosure pursuant to Ind AS 115

a) Contract balances

The following table provides information about receivables, contract assets and contract liabilities from contract with customers

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Contract assets		
Unbilled revenue		
Non-current	200.00	199.22
Current	53,911.22	53,711.38
Total Contract assets	**54,111.22**	**53,910.60**
Contract liabilities		
Advance from customers		
Non-current	25,985.84	29,235.04
Current	22,828.07	11,401.77
Total Contract liabilities	**48,813.91**	**40,636.81**
Receivables		
Trade receivables (gross)		
Non current	8,147.74	8,507.85
Current	33,447.49	41,042.47
Less : Impairment allowance	(4,975.07)	(2,845.98)
Net receivables	**36,620.16**	**46,704.34**
Total	**41,917.47**	**59,978.13**

Contract asset is the right to consideration in exchange for goods or services transferred to the customer. Contract liability is the entity's obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the entity has received consideration from the customer in advance. Contract assets are transferred to receivables when the rights become unconditional and contract liabilities are recognized as and when the performance obligation is satisfied.

Significant changes in the contract assets and the contract liabilities balances during the year are as follows:

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	
	Contract Assets	Contract Liabilities
Opening balance (unbilled revenue)	53,910.60	40,636.81
Less : Revenue recognized during the year from balance at the beginning of the year, (net)	50,879.73	8,963.55
Add : Advance received during the year not recognized as revenue	-	-
Add : Revenue recognized during the year apart from above, (net)	51,080.35	17,140.65
Closing balance	**54,111.22**	**48,813.91**

b) Transaction price - Remaining Performance Obligation

The remaining performance obligation disclosure provides the aggregate amount of the transaction price yet to be recognized as at the end of the reporting period and an explanation as to when the Company expects to recognize these amounts in revenue. The aggregate value of performance obligations (completely or partially unsatisfied) as of March 31, 2021 is ₹ 10,22,144.73 Lakhs (excluding MHADA project), out of which, majority is expected to be recognised as revenue within a period of 18-36 months. MHADA project is a Joint venture project between Capacite Infraprojects Limited & Tata Projects Limited.

37 Contingent liabilities

₹ in lakhs

a)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Corporate guarantee given on behalf of subsidiary company	1,095.00	1,095.00
Bank guarantees	11,900.95	12,839.92
Total	**12,995.95**	**13,934.92**

b) For the year 13-14 & 14-15, Company has received assessment orders under Maharashtra Value Added Tax Act,2002 (MVAT) with disallowance of input Tax Credit and Tax deducted at source amounting to ₹ 63,22,130/- lakhs and ₹ 1,15,31,314/- lakhs respectively. The Company has filed an appeal against the said orders. Pending outcome of the same, no adjustment has been made in the financial statements. The outcome of the appeal shall not result into cash outflow for the company.

c) With respect to certain matters relating to issue of shares in earlier years, the Company has made suo-moto application to Registrar of Companies (ROC) , Mumbai, for compounding of offences under Section 42, 62 read with the applicable rules thereunder of the Companies Act. The matter is still pending with the ROC, Mumbai, the impact of the same on the financial statements is not ascertainable.

38 Capital and other commitments

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account (net of advances)		
-on Property, plant & equipment	410.70	874.02
Total	**410.70**	**874.02**

39 Disclosure pursuant to Ind AS 19 “Employee Benefits”

Gratuity Valuation - As per actuary

In respect of Gratuity, the Company makes annual contribution to the employee group gratuity scheme of the Bajaj Allianz Life Insurance Co. Ltd, funded defined benefits plan for qualified employees. The scheme provided for lump sum payments to vested employees at retirement, death while in employment or on termination of employment of an amount equivalent to 15 days salary for each completed year of service or part thereof in excess of six months. Vesting occurs upon completion of five years of service. The Company has provided for gratuity based on the actuarial valuation done as per Project Unit Credit Method.

Defined benefit plans exposes the Company to actuarial risks such as

(i) Interest rate risk A fall in the discount rate which is linked to the G.Sec. Rate will increase the present value of the liability requiring higher provision. A fall in the discount rate generally increases the mark to market value of the assets depending on the duration of asset

(ii) Salary Risk The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the future salaries of members. As such, an increase in the salary of the members more than assumed level will increase the plan’s liability.

(iii) Investment Risk The present value of the defined benefit plan liability 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 asset is below this rate, it will create a plan deficit. Currently, for the plan in India, it has a relatively balanced mix of investments in government securities, and other debt instruments.

39 Disclosure pursuant to Ind AS 19 "Employee Benefits" (Contd..)

(iv) Asset Liability Matching Risk The plan faces the ALM risk as to the matching cash flow. Since the plan is invested in lines of Rule 101 of Income Tax Rules, 1962, this generally reduces ALM risk.

(v) Mortality risk Since the benefits under the plan is not payable for life time and payable till retirement age only, plan does not have any longevity risk.

(vi) Concentration Risk Plan is having a concentration risk as all the assets are invested with the insurance company and a default will wipe out all the assets. Although probability of this is very less as insurance companies have to follow regulatory guidelines

The Company operates one defined benefit plan viz. gratuity benefit for its employees which is funded. 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. The scheme is funded with insurance companies.

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)

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	For the Year Ended March 31, 2021	For the Year Ended March 31, 2020
Current service cost	113.37	158.81
Net interest cost	29.07	38.10
Net benefit expenses	**142.44**	**196.90**

(ii) Re-measurement (gain)/loss recognised in other comprehensive income

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	For the Year Ended March 31, 2021	For the Year Ended March 31, 2020
Actuarial loss /(gain) duea to defined benefit obligation ('DBO') and assumption changes	(226.58)	(64.41)
Return on plan assets less /greater than discount rate	15.14	(6.82)
Actuarial losses /(gains) due recognised in OCI	**(211.44)**	**(71.23)**

(iii) The amounts recognised in the balance sheet are as follows:

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Defined benefit obligation	534.94	564.43
Fair value of plan assets	212.40	343.86
Net liability	**322.54**	**220.57**

(iv) The changes in the present value of defined benefit obligation for Gratuity are as follows:

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Opening defined benefit obligation	564.42	481.67
Add: Service cost	113.37	158.81
Add: Interest cost	29.07	38.10
Add: Contributions by employer	-	-

39 Disclosure pursuant to Ind AS 19 "Employee Benefits" (Contd..)

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Add/(Less): Actuarial losses/(gains)	-	-
- arising from changes in financial assumptions	-	-
Add: Actuarial Gain on obligation arising from changes in experience adjustments	(38.24)	(67.04)
Less: Benefit paid	(133.69)	(47.12)
Closing defined benefit obligation	**534.93**	**564.42**

(v) Changes in the fair value of plan assets representing reconciliation of the opening and closing balances thereof are as follows:

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Opening balance of the fair value of plan assets	343.86	311.22
Add: Interest income on plan assets	17.41	11.07
Add/(Less): Actuarial gains/(losses)	(15.18)	(10.61)
Add: Contribution by employer	-	79.30
Less: Benefits paid	(133.69)	(47.12)
Closing balance of the fair value of plan assets	**212.40**	**343.86**

(vi) The major category of plan asset as a percentage of fair value of total plan assets is as follows

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	For the Year Ended March 31, 2021	For the Year Ended March 31, 2020
Investments with insurer managed funds	100%	100%

(vii) Principal actuarial assumptions as at Balance Sheet date:

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Discount rate	6.00%	6.50%
Expected return on assets	6.50%	6.50%
Employee attrition rate	24.00%	24.00%
Salary growth rate	5.00%	5.00%

(viii) Sensitivity Analysis

Sensitivity analysis are based on a change in an assumption while holding all other assumptions constant. In practice, this is unlikely to occur, and changes in some of the assumptions may be co-related. When calculating the sensitivity of the defined benefit obligation to significant actuarial assumptions, the same method (present value of the defined benefit obligation calculated with the projected unit credit method at the end of the reporting period) has been applied as when calculating the defined benefit liability recognised in the balance sheet.

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	For the Year Ended March 31, 2021	For the Year Ended March 31, 2020	For the Year Ended March 31, 2021	For the Year Ended March 31, 2020
Assumptions	**Discounted**		**Future Salary Increase**	
Sensitivity Analysis	1% Increase	1% Decrease	1% Increase	1% Decrease
Impact on define benefit obligation	(18.08)	(18.93)	19.37	17.21

39 Disclosure pursuant to Ind AS 19 "Employee Benefits" (Contd..)

The sensitivity analyses 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.

(ix) Methodology for Defined Benefit Obligation:

The Projected Unit Credit (PUC) actuarial method has been used to assess the plan's liabilities, including those related to death-inservice and incapacity benefits. Under PUC method a projected accrued benefit is calculated at the beginning of the year and again at the end of the year for each benefit that will accrue for all active members of the plan. The projected accrued benefit is based on the plan's accrual formula and upon service as of the beginning or end of the year, but using a member's final compensation, projected to the age at which the employee is assumed to leave active service. The plan liability is the actuarial present value of the projected accrued benefits for active members.

(ix) The expected maturity analysis of undiscounted defined benefit obligation is as follows:

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	For the Year Ended March 31, 2021	For the Year Ended March 31, 2020
Within 1 year	97.99	97.99
Between 1 - 2 years	47.19	47.19
Between 2 - 3 years	53.77	53.77
Between 3 - 4 years	48.28	48.28
Between 4 - 5 years	47.21	47.21
Beyond 5 years	269.98	269.98

The average duration of the defined benefit plan obligation at the end of the reporting period is 17 years (March 31, 2020 - 17 years).

The contribution expected to be made by the Company during the financial period July 2021- June 22 is ₹ 173.03 Lakhs (2019-20: ₹ 205.69 Lakhs)

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 ₹ 75.53 lakh (year ended 31 March 2020: ₹ 204.18 lakh) is presented as current. The Company contributes towards has recognised ₹ 33.41 lakh (31 March 2020: ₹ 62.25 lakh) for Compensated absences in the Statement of Profit and Loss

40. Related Party Transactions

Names of related parties and related party relationship

Related parties where control exists - Subsidiary Company	CIPL-PPSL-Yongnum Joint venture Constructions Private Limited
Joint Venture	PPSL Capacite JV
	Realcon Infrastructure LLP (from April 01, 2019 till September 30, 2019)
	Capacite Viraj AOP
"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)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021

40. Related Party Transactions (Contd..)

Associates (where transactions have taken place during the year and previous year / balances outstanding)	TPL-CIL Construction LLP TCC Construction Private Limited Captech Technologies Private Limited (w.e.f July 24, 2020)
Key Management Personnel & their relatives	Rohit Katyal – Executive Director and Chief Financial Officer Rahul Katyal – Managing director Sai Katkar - Company Secretary (up to January 18, 2020) Varsha Malkani Company Secretary (from July 15, 2020 up to May 07, 2021) Subir Malhotra - Executive director Sumeet Nindrajog - Non Executive Director Siddharth Parekh - Non Executive Director Sakshi Katyal - Wife of Mr. Rohit Katyal Farah Nathani Menzies - Independent director S B Mainak - Independent director (Upto February 15, 2020) Saroj Kumar Pati - Chief Executive Officer Ashutosh Katyal (Upto October 27, 2020) Arun Karambelkar- - Independent director Monita Malhotra - Wife of Mr. Subir Malhotra Manjushree Nitin Ghodke (From August 11, 2020)

Related Party Transaction (including provisions and accruals)

₹ in lakhs

Name of Related Party	Relation with related parties	Nature of transaction	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
CIPL-PPSL Yongnum JV Constructions Private Limited	Subsidiary Company	Revenue	-	495.16
		Converted in unsecured perpetual securities (Non cash)	392.99	1,021.66
Capacite Viraj AOP	Associate	Revenue	23.11	52.90
		Equipment hire charges	49.79	80.26
		Formwork hire charges	39.98	76.20
		Purchase of Material	21.58	-
		Other Income	3.72	6.87
		Subcontracting charges	55.64	-
Capacit'e Engineering Private Limited	Enterprises directly or indirectly owned / significantly influenced by directors/key management personnel or their relatives	Subcontracting charges	79.77	2,796.69
		Other construction expenses	1,474.51	-
		Legal and professional charges	30.60	30.60
		Purchase of Material	260.08	-
		Other Income	6.33	6.27
		Security deposit	8.40	89.45
TPL-CIL Construction LLP	Associates	Other income	277.71	151.27
Realcon Infrastructure LLP	Joint Venture	Revenue	-	331.25
Rahul Katyal	Managing Director	Loan from director	-	56.24
		Loan repaid to director	11.24	45.00
		Loan Repaid (Including interest)		-
		Interest on Loan (Gross)	0.50	1.63
		Directors Remuneration (refer note below)	66.92	94.20

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

40. Related Party Transactions (Contd..)

₹ in lakhs

Name of Related Party	Relation with related parties	Nature of transaction	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Rohit Katyal	Director and Chief Financial Officer	Directors Remuneration (refer note below)	69.05	97.20
		Loan from director	-	564.24
		Loan repaid to director	30.00	476.20
		Interest Paid	9.69	-
		Interest on Loan (Gross)	10.55	6.16
Varsha Malkani	Company Secretary	Remuneration	7.06	12.77
Narayanan Neelkanteshwaran	Director	Directors Remuneration (refer note below)		
Subir Malhotra	Executive Director	Directors Remuneration (refer note below)	61.24	86.20
		Loan from director	-	50.00
		Loan repaid to director	-	50.00
Manjushree Ghodke	Independent director	Sitting Fees	1.80	-
Arun Karambelkar	Independent director	Sitting Fees	3.60	3.40
Arun Karambelkar	Independent director	Commission	3.00	3.00
Farah Nathani Menzies	Independent director	Sitting Fees	2.90	3.60
Farah Nathani Menzies	Independent director	Commission	3.00	3.00
S B Mainak	Independent director	Sitting Fees	-	3.45
S B Mainak	Independent director	Commission	-	3.00
Saroj Kumar Pati	Chief Executive Officer	Remuneration	86.42	136.53
Katyal Ventures Private Limited	Enterprises Owned by or significantly influenced by key management personnel or their relatives	Rent expenses	0.41	4.47
Mrs. Monita Malhotra	Relatives of Directors	Rent expenses	17.98	24.72
Sakshi Katyal	Relatives of Directors	Rent expenses	1.50	6.75
Asutosh Katyal	Relatives of Directors	Remuneration	-	9.62
Katyal Merchandise Private Limited	Enterprises Owned by or significantly influenced by key management personnel or their relatives	Interest expense	11.41	6.14
		Interest paid	12.67	4.56
		Intercorporate deposits repaid	35.00	-
		Intercorporate deposits taken	30.00	90.72
Captech Technologies Private Limited	Associate	Subcontracting charges	-	30.00
		Other income	17.00	-
		Legal and professional charges	57.16	-
		Miscellaneous expenses	41.29	-
		Advance given	-	14.90

Note: 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.

Compensation of key management personnel of the Company

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Compensation including sitting fees	325.23	452.51
Total	**325.23**	**452.51**

40. Related Party Transactions (Contd..)

Closing Balances of Related Parties (including provisions and accruals)

₹ in lakhs

Name of Related Party	Relation with related parties	Nature of balance	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
CIPL-PPSL Yongnum JV Constructions Private Ltd	Subsidiary Company	Investment in Perpetual Securities Unquoted	392.99	1,021.66
PPSL Capacite JV	Joint Venture	Trade payable	6.39	6.95
Capacite Viraj AOP	Joint Venture	Trade receivables	218.93	182.00
Capacit'e Engineering Private Limited	Enterprises Owned by or significantly influenced by key management personnel or their relatives	Trade payable	652.59	481.67
Captech Technologies Private Limited	Associate	Investment	60.40	0.10
		Advance given	-	14.90
		Trade payable	43.16	2.34
TPL-CIL Construction LLP	Associates	Trade receivables	69.27	163.37
Katyal Merchandise Private Limited	Enterprises Owned by or significantly influenced by key management personnel or their relatives	Intercorporate deposit	89.06	92.14
Rohit Katyal	Director and Chief Financial Officer	Unsecured loan from director	59.42	89.42
Rahul katyal	Managing Director	Unsecured loan from director	-	11.41
Mrs. Monita Malhotra	Relatives of Directors	Trade payable	2.99	7.28

Note: Loans given to related party are repayable on demand. These loans carries interest @ of 12% p.a. The Company has not demanded any repayment of the said loan during the period ended March 31, 2021.

Details of Corporate Guarantees given on behalf of Related parties :

Name of Related Party	Opening Balance as at April 01, 2020	Issued during the period	Expired during the period	Closing Balance as at March 31, 2021
CIPL-PPSL Yongnum JV Constructions Private Limited	1,095	-	-	1,095
Total	**1,095**	**-**	**-**	**1,095**

41 Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

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

A) Significant judgements

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) 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

41 Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions (Contd..)

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.

ii) Taxes

Deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the same can be utilised. Significant management judgement is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and the level of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies. Refer note 21 & 31 for further disclosures.

iii) Revenue recognition

The Company recognises revenue and profit/loss on the basis of stage of completion based on the proportion of contract costs incurred at balance sheet date, relative to the total estimated costs of the contract at completion. 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.

B) Estimates and assumptions

Key sources of estimation

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires that the management of the Company makes estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of income and expenses of the period, the reported balances of assets and liabilities and the disclosures relating to contingent liabilities as of the date of the financial statements. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates include useful lives of property, plant and equipment & intangible assets, allowance for expected credit loss, future obligations in respect of retirement benefit plans, expected cost of completion of contracts, provision for rectification costs, fair value measurement etc. Difference, if any, between the actual results and estimates is recognised in the period in which the results are known.

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are described below. The Company based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the standalone financial statements were prepared. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments, however, may change due to market changes or circumstances arising that are beyond the control of the Company. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur.

i) Contingencies

Contingent liabilities may arise from the ordinary course of business in relation to guarantees given by the Company. By their nature, contingencies will be resolved only when one or more uncertain future events occur or fail to occur. The assessment of the existence, and potential quantum, of contingencies inherently involves the exercise of significant judgement and the use of estimates regarding the outcome of future events.

ii) Defined benefit plans (gratuity benefits)

The cost of the defined benefit gratuity plan and the present value of the gratuity obligation are determined using actuarial valuations.

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. Due to the complexities involved in the valuation and its long-term nature, a defined benefit obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date.

41 Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions (Contd..)

The parameter most subject to change is the discount rate. In determining the appropriate discount rate for plans operated in India, the management considers the interest rates of government bonds.

The mortality rate is based on publicly available mortality tables for India. Those mortality tables tend to change only at interval in response to demographic changes. Future salary increases and gratuity increases are based on expected future inflation rates. Further details about gratuity obligations are given in note 39.

iii) Cost to complete

For assessing onerous contracts the Company is required to estimate the costs to complete of each contract. Survey of work done have been used to measure progress towards completion as there is a direct relationship. 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.

iv) Expected credit loss (ECL)

The Company has used an internal rating based approach in building its ECL model, using its own internal estimates for some or all of the credit risk components such as the Probability of Default ("PD"), Loss Given Default ("LGD") and Effective Maturity ("M"). Each of these elements are critical estimates in the measurement of impairment on such financial assets.

42 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 March 31, 2021 and March 31, 2020

As at March 31, 2021

₹ in lakhs

Name of Related Party	Level	Fair value through statement of profit and loss account	Amortised cost	Total carrying value	Total fair value
Financial assets					
Investments*	Level 2	40.94	-	40.94	40.94
Trade receivables		-	36,620.16	36,620.16	36,620.16
Cash and cash equivalent		-	982.64	982.64	982.64
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalent		-	14,638.60	14,638.60	14,638.60
Loans		-	1,300.00	1,300.00	1,300.00
Other financial assets		-	67,051.85	67,051.85	67,051.85
Total		**40.94**	**1,20,593.25**	**1,20,634.19**	**1,20,634.19**
Financial liabilities					
Borrowings (including current maturities)		-	28,608.58	28,608.58	28,608.58

42 Disclosures on Financial instruments (Contd..)

₹ in lakhs

Name of Related Party	Level	Fair value through statement of profit and loss account	Amortised cost	Total carrying value	Total fair value
Trade payables		-	42,210.68	42,210.68	42,210.68
Other financial liabilities (excluding current maturities)		-	6,336.30	6,336.30	6,336.30
Total		**-**	**77,155.56**	**77,155.56**	**77,155.56**

As at March 31, 2020

H in lakhs

Name of Related Party	Level	Fair value through statement of profit and loss account	Amortised cost	Total carrying value	Total fair value
Financial assets					
Investments*	Level 2	57.89	-	57.89	57.89
Trade receivables		-	46,704.34	46,704.34	46,704.34
Cash and cash equivalent		-	10,756.38	10,756.38	10,756.38
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalent		-	15,527.99	15,527.99	15,527.99
Loans		-	1,300.00	1,300.00	1,300.00
Other financial assets		-	63,155.60	63,155.60	63,155.60
Total		**57.89**	**1,37,444.31**	**1,37,502.20**	**1,37,502.20**
Financial liabilities					
Borrowings (including current maturities)		-	30,801.30	30,801.30	30,801.30
Trade payables		-	55,941.52	55,941.52	55,941.52
Other financial liabilities (excluding current maturities)		-	7,903.87	7,903.87	7,903.87
Total		**-**	**94,646.69**	**94,646.69**	**94,646.69**

*Other than investments in subsidiary accounted at cost in accordance with Ind AS 27

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 long term loans given with floating rate of interest are considered to be close to the fair value.

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 borrowings with floating rate of interest are considered to be close to the fair value

Fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities through statement of profit and loss account:

The fair values of Mutual Funds are based on NAVs at the reporting date.

43 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 parent. The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to maximise the shareholder value.

43 Capital Management (Contd..)

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, excluding discontinued operations.

Gearing ratio

The gearing ratio at the end of the reporting period was as follows:

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Debt (i)	28,608.58	30,801.30
Less: Cash and Bank balances	982.64	10,756.38
Net debt	**27,625.94**	**20,044.92**
Total Capital (ii)	92,904.66	92,587.08
Capital and Net debt	**1,20,530.60**	**1,12,632.00**
Net debt to Total Capital plus net debt ratio (%)	22.92%	17.80%

(i) Debt is defined as long-term borrowings (including current maturities) and short-term borrowings.

(ii) Equity is defined as equity share capital and other equity including reserves and surplus.

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 period.

No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the years ended March 31, 2021 and March 31, 2020.

44 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 investments, loans, 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 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 two types of risk: interest rate risk and currency risk. Financial instruments affected by market risk include borrowings.

44 Financial risk management objectives and policies (Contd..)

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:

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Increase in basis points	+50	+50
Effect on profit before tax	(148.52)	(145.39)
Decrease in basis points	(50)	(50)
Effect on profit before tax	148.52	145.39

B) 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 from its financing activities, including deposits with banks and financial institutions, foreign exchange transactions 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.

The Company's customer profile includes mainly large private corporates. 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.

The Company has not acquired any credit impaired asset. There was no modification in any financial assets.

Non certification of works billed

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 realizability 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.

c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk refers to the risk that the Company cannot meet 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.

44 Financial risk management objectives and policies (Contd..)

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Company's financial liabilities based on contractual undiscounted payments.

₹ in lakhs

Name of Related Party	On demand	Within 12 months	After 12 months	Total
Year ended March 31, 2021				
Borrowings (including current maturities)	13,781.57	6,593.22	8,233.79	28,608.58
Other financial liabilities	-	2,999.92	2,820.92	5,820.84
Trade payables	-	42,210.68	-	42,210.68
	13,781.57	**51,803.82**	**11,054.71**	**76,640.10**
Year ended March 31, 2020				
Borrowings (including current maturities)	11,938.73	9,509.96	9,352.61	30,801.30
Other financial liabilities	-	2,866.82	3,853.56	6,720.38
Trade payables	-	55,941.52	-	55,941.52
	11,938.73	**68,318.30**	**13,206.17**	**93,463.20**

45 Significant event after the reporting period

There were no significant adjusting event that accrued subsequent to the reporting period which may require an adjustment to the balance sheet.

46 Estimation of uncertainties relating to the global health pandemic from COVID-19

The Outbreak of Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic globally and in India is causing significant disturbance and slowdown of economic activity. Due to the lockdown announced by the Government, the Company's operations were slowed down/suspended for part of the current year and accordingly the audited standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021 and adversely impacted and not fully comparable with those of the earlier year.

The Company's management has considered the possible effect that may result from the Covid-19 pandemic on the carrying value of the assets. In developing the assumptions relating to the possible future uncertainties in the economic conditions because of this pandemic, the Company, as at the date of approval of these financial statements has used internal and external sources of information to assess the expected future performance of the Company and based on the management's assessment, the Company expects that the carrying amount of these assets, as reflected in the balance sheet as at March 31, 2021, are fully recoverable.

The management has also estimated the future cash flow for the Company with the possible effects that may result from the Covid-19 pandemic and does not foresee any difficulty in meeting its liabilities as and when they fall due in the next one year.

Considering the uncertainties involved in estimating the impact of this pandemic, the future impact of this pandemic may be different from those estimated as on the date of approval of these standalone financial statements.

47 As per section 203(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 (as amended) read with rule 8 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules 2014, every listed Company with paid-up share capital of Rs. 10 crore or more are required to appoint a whole-time company secretary. Accordingly, the company was covered under this requirement and had appointed a company secretary who resigned on May 07, 2021. However, the company is in the process of appointing another Company Secretary.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021

48 The Code on Social Security 2020 has been notified in the Official Gazette on September, 2020 which could impact the contributions by the Company towards certain employees benefits, The effective date from which the changes are applicable is yet to be notified, and the rules are yet to be framed. Impact if any of the change will be assessed and accounted in period of notification of the relevant provisions.

49 Previous year figures

The figures for the corresponding previous year have been regrouped / reclassified whenever necessary, to make them comparable.

As per our report of even date attached
For S R B C & CO LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No: 324982E/E300003

per **Jayesh Gandhi**
Partner
Membership No : 37924

Place: Mumbai
Date: June 12, 2021

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Capacit'e Infraprojects Limited

Rahul Katyal
Managing Director
DIN: 00253046

Rohit Katyal
Executive Director &
Chief Financial Officer
DIN: 00252944

Saroj Pati
Chief Executive Officer

Consolidated Financial Statements

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of
Capacit'e Infraprojects Limited

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated Ind AS financial statements of Capacit'e Infraprojects Limited (hereinafter referred to as "the Holding Company"), its subsidiary (the Holding Company and its subsidiary together referred to as "the Group") its associates and joint ventures comprising of the consolidated Balance sheet as at March 31, 2021, 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 Ind AS financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the consolidated Ind AS 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 subsidiary, associates and joint ventures, the aforesaid consolidated Ind AS 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, 2021, 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 Opinion

We conducted our audit of the consolidated Ind AS 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 Ind AS 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 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 Ind AS financial statements.

Emphasis of Matter

We draw attention to note 49 of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements, which describes the management assessment of uncertainties related to COVID-19 and its consequential impact, including the recoverability of its assets and operations of the Group. Our opinion is not modified with respect to 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 Ind AS financial statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2021. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. For each matter below, our description of how our audit addressed the matter is provided in that context.

We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report. We have fulfilled the responsibilities described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated Ind AS 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 Ind AS 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 Ind AS financial statements.

Key audit matters	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
Revenue recognition for construction contracts (as described in Note 36 of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements)	
The Group's significant portion of business is undertaken through engineering, procurement and construction contracts. Revenue from these contracts are recognized over a period of time or at a point of time, in accordance with the requirements of Ind AS 115, 'Revenue from Contracts with Customers'. Due to the nature of the contracts, revenue recognition involves usage of percentage of completion method which is determined based on survey of work done by the Group. This involves significant judgments, identification of contractual obligations and the Group's rights to receive payments for performance obligation completed till date. Accuracy of revenues and determination of onerous obligations involves significant judgements and estimates, which may impact the profits. Accordingly, this is considered as a key audit matter.	• Our audit procedures included reading the Group's revenue recognition accounting policies and assessing compliance with the policies in terms of Ind AS 115 - Revenue from Contracts with Customers. • We understood and tested on a sample basis the design and operating effectiveness of management control over revenue recognition with focus on determination of extent of completion. • We performed test of details, on a sample basis, and read the underlying customer contracts for terms and conditions. • We understood the management's process to recognize revenue over a period of time or at a point of time, status of completion of projects and total cost to completion estimates. • We tested contracts with low or negative margins to assess the level of provisioning required, including for onerous obligations. • We tested that the contractual positions and revenue for the year are presented and disclosed in compliance of Ind AS 115 in the financial statements. We read the disclosures made by management in compliance of Ind AS 115, tested the disclosures made with underlying transactions.
Trade receivable s and contract assets (as described in Note 36 of the standalone Ind AS financial statements)	
Trade receivables and contract assets amounting to Rs. 36,726.10 lakhs and Rs. 54,111.22 lakhs respectively, represents approximately 40.46% of the total assets of the Group as at March 31, 2021. 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 including the possible effect from the pandemic relating to COVID-19. Management estimation is required in the measurement of work completed during the period for recognition of unbilled revenue. We considered this as key audit matter due to the materiality of the amounts and significant estimates and judgements as stated above.	Our audit procedures amongst others included the following: • We understood and tested on a sample basis the design and operating effectiveness of management control over assessing the recoverability of the trade receivables and contract assets. • We performed test of details and tested relevant contracts, documents and subsequent receipts for material trade receivable balances and amounts included in contract assets that are due on performance of future obligations. • We tested the aging of trade receivables at year end. • We 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. • We performed additional procedures which include, on test check basis, read the communications to/ from customer, physical site visits, verification of last bills certified and subsequent client certifications. • We assessed the allowance for expected credit loss made by management including the possible effect from the pandemic relating to COVID-19.

We have determined that there are no other key audit matters to communicate in our report.

Other Information

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual report, but does not include the consolidated Ind AS financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The Annual report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

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

In connection with our audit of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether such other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated Ind AS financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

When we read the Annual report, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance.

Responsibilities of Management for the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these consolidated Ind AS 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 the Group and of its associates and joint ventures 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 Ind AS 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 Ind AS financial statements by the Directors of the Holding Company, as aforesaid.

In preparing the consolidated Ind AS 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 the Group and of its associates and joint ventures 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 the Group and of its associates and joint ventures.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal 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 Ind AS financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the 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 Ind AS financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated Ind AS 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 Ind AS 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 Ind AS financial statements of which we are the independent auditors. For the other entities included in the consolidated Ind AS 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 Ind AS 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 Ind AS financial statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2021 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

We did not audit the financial statements and other financial information, in respect of one subsidiary, whose Ind AS financial statements include total assets of Rs 479.94 Lakhs as at March 31, 2021, and total revenues of Rs Nil and net cash outflows Rs 1.60 Lakhs for the year ended on that date. This financial statement and other financial information has been audited by other auditor, which financial statements, other financial information and auditor's reports have been furnished to us by the management. The consolidated Ind AS financial statements also include the Group's share of net loss of Rs. 24.29 Lakhs for the year ended March 31, 2021, as considered in the consolidated Ind AS financial statements, in respect of three associates and two 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 Ind AS financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these subsidiary, joint ventures and 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 subsidiary, joint ventures and associates, is based solely on the reports of such other auditors.

Our opinion above on the consolidated Ind AS 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.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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 subsidiary, associates 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 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 Ind AS financial statements;

(b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid consolidation of the financial statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books and reports of the other auditors;

(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 Ind AS financial statements;

(d) In our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated Ind AS 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, 2021 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 company, associates and joint ventures, none of the directors of the Group's companies, its associates and joint ventures, incorporated in India, is disqualified as on March 31, 2021 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act;

(f) With respect to the adequacy and the operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated Ind AS financial statements of the Holding Company and its subsidiary company, associates and joint ventures, incorporated in India, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure 1" to this report;

(g) In our opinion and based on the consideration of reports of other statutory auditors of the subsidiary, associates and joint ventures incorporated in India, the managerial remuneration for the year ended March 31, 2021 has been paid / provided by the Holding Company, its subsidiary, associates and joint ventures incorporated in India to their directors in accordance with the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act;

(h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of the report of the other auditors on separate financial statements as also the other financial information of the subsidiary, associates and joint ventures, as noted in the 'Other matter' paragraph:

i. The consolidated Ind AS financial statements disclose the impact of pending litigations on its consolidated financial position of the Group, its associates and joint ventures in its consolidated Ind AS financial statements – Refer Note 37 to the consolidated Ind AS 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, 2021;

iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Holding Company, its subsidiary, associates and joint ventures, incorporated in India during the year ended March 31, 2021.

For **S R B C & CO LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration Number: 324982E/E300003

per **Jayesh Gandhi**
Partner
Membership Number: 037924
UDIN: 21037924AAAAFC8502
Place of Signature: Mumbai
Date: June 12, 2021

ANNEXURE 2 TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT OF EVEN DATE ON THE CONSOLIDATED IND AS 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 Ind AS financial statements of Capacit'e Infraprojects Limited as of and for the year ended March 31, 2020, we have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of Capacit'e Infraprojects Limited (hereinafter referred to as the "Holding Company") and its subsidiary, 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 Holding Company, its subsidiary, 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. 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 Act.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these consolidated Ind AS 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, both, issued by Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these consolidated Ind AS 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 over financial reporting with reference to these consolidated Ind AS financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these financial statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained 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 over financial reporting with reference to these consolidated Ind AS financial statements .

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting with reference to these consolidated Ind AS financial statements

A Company's internal financial control over financial reporting with reference to these consolidated Ind AS 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 over financial reporting with reference to these consolidated Ind AS 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 Over Financial Reporting with reference to these consolidated Ind AS financial statements

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these consolidated Ind AS 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 over financial reporting with reference to these consolidated Ind AS financial statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control over financial reporting with reference to these consolidated Ind AS 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 Holding Company, its subsidiary, associates and joint ventures, which are companies incorporated in India, have, maintained in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these consolidated Ind AS financial statements and such internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these consolidated Ind AS financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2020, 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.

Other Matters

Our report under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these consolidated Ind AS financial statements of the Holding Company, insofar as it relates to these one subsidiary company, three associates and two joint ventures, which are companies incorporated in India, is based on the corresponding reports of the auditors of such subsidiary, three associates and two joint ventures incorporated in India.

For **S R B C & CO LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration Number: 324982E/E300003

per **Jayesh Gandhi**
Partner
Membership Number: 037924
UDIN: 21037924AAAAFD7418
Place of Signature: Mumbai
Date: June 12, 2021

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

AS AT MARCH 31, 2021

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	Notes	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
A - Assets			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	4	65,836.36	64,592.91
Capital work-in-progress	4	599.57	482.61
Other intangible assets	5	101.82	145.73
Right-of-use assets	5A	504.21	1,155.80
Financial assets			
Investment	6	141.00	80.70
Trade receivables (retention)	12	8,147.76	8,741.76
Other financial assets	8	10,741.78	7,085.25
Non-current tax assets (net)	10	2,219.36	2,146.20
Other non-current assets	9	11,935.96	9,109.92
Total non-current assets		**1,00,227.82**	**93,540.88**
Current assets			
Inventories	11	10,044.86	10,411.81
Financial assets			
Investments	6	32.44	49.39
Trade receivables	12	28,578.34	38,520.44
Cash and cash equivalents	13	983.65	10,759.02
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	14	14,638.60	15,527.99
Loans	7	1,300.00	1,300.00
Other financial assets	8	56,324.57	56,084.85
Other current assets	9	12,382.95	10,251.71
Total current assets		**1,24,285.41**	**1,42,905.21**
Total assets		**2,24,513.23**	**2,36,446.09**
B - Equity and Liabilities			
Equity			
Equity share capital	15A	6,789.15	6,789.15
Other equity	15B	86,093.00	85,801.25
Total equity		**92,882.15**	**92,590.40**
Non-current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Borrowings	16	8,233.79	9,352.61
Lease liability	16A	294.50	786.93
Other financial liabilities	18	2,820.92	3,853.56
Provisions	19	214.82	122.58
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	21	3,469.92	3,868.93
Other non-current liabilities	22	25,985.84	29,285.99
Total non-current liabilities		**41,019.79**	**47,270.60**
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Borrowings	16	16,145.64	18,380.54
Lease liability	16A	220.96	396.56
Trade payables	17		
- Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		953.02	1,416.27
- Total outstanding dues of trade payables other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		41,306.64	54,568.76
Other financial liabilities	18	7,274.06	5,954.37
Provisions	19	219.26	1,481.51
Current tax liabilities (net)	20	1,251.53	1,247.93
Other current liabilities	22	23,240.18	13,139.15
Total current liabilities		**90,611.29**	**96,585.09**
Total liabilities		**1,31,631.08**	**1,43,855.69**
Total Equity and Liabilities		**2,24,513.23**	**2,36,446.09**
Summary of significant accounting policies	3		

The accompanying notes 1 to 52 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 **Jayesh Gandhi**
Partner
Membership No : 37924

Place: Mumbai
Date: June 12, 2021

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Capacit'e Infraprojects Limited

Rahul Katyal
Managing Director
DIN: 00253046

Rohit Katyal
Executive Director &
Chief Financial Officer
DIN: 00252944

Saroj Pati
Chief Executive Officer

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	Notes	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Income			
Revenue from operations	23	87,972.19	1,52,899.17
Other income	24	2,879.54	2,539.78
Total income		**90,851.73**	**1,55,438.95**
Expenses			
Cost of material consumed	25	35,691.33	65,763.11
Construction expenses	26	24,523.99	40,638.34
Employee benefit expense	27	7,880.75	13,703.28
Finance costs	28	7,029.65	6,453.30
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	29	9,016.23	11,417.96
Other expenses	30	6,227.72	7,124.50
Total expenses		**90,369.67**	**1,45,100.49**
Profit before tax and share of profit/(loss) of Joint Ventures and Associates (1-2)		**482.06**	**10,338.46**
Share of (loss)/ profit of Joint ventures	43	(8.75)	8.55
Share of profit/ (loss) of Associates	43	(15.54)	(11.90)
Profit before tax		**457.77**	**10,335.11**
Tax expense			
Current tax	31	636.44	2,866.32
Deferred tax charge/(credit)	31	(445.60)	(1,634.36)
Adjustment of tax of earlier years		113.71	-
Total tax expenses		**304.55**	**1,231.96**
Profit after tax		**153.22**	**9,103.15**
Other comprehensive income			
Other comprehensive income not to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent year			
Re-measurement gains on defined benefit plans		185.12	6.87
Income tax effect		(46.59)	(1.73)
Net other comprehensive income not to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent year		**138.53**	**5.14**
Total comprehensive income for the year		**291.75**	**9,108.29**
Profit for the year			
- Owners of the company		153.22	9,103.15
- Non-controlling interest		-	-
Other comprehensive income for the year			
- Owners of the company		138.53	5.14
- Non-controlling interest		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year			
- Owners of the company		291.75	9,108.29
- Non-controlling interest		-	-
Earning per share (of ₹ 10/- each)	**33**		
- Basic (₹)		0.23	13.41
- Diluted (₹)		0.23	13.41
Summary of significant accounting policies	3		

The accompanying notes 1 to 52 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 **Jayesh Gandhi**
Partner
Membership No : 37924

Place: Mumbai
Date: June 12, 2021

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Capacit'e Infraprojects Limited

Rahul Katyal
Managing Director
DIN: 00253046

Rohit Katyal
Executive Director &
Chief Financial Officer
DIN: 00252944

Saroj Pati
Chief Executive Officer

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	Note	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
A Cash flow from operating activities			
Profit before tax		457.77	10,335.11
Adjustment to reconcile profit before tax to net cash flows:			
Depreciation and amortisation expenses		9,016.23	11,417.96
Finance costs		7,029.65	6,453.30
Impairment allowance for trade receivables		2,129.10	1,545.00
(Profit)/Loss on sale of plant, property and equipment		(15.93)	29.06
Gain on current investments on fair value through P&L		(3.60)	(2.63)
Sundry balance written back		(74.81)	(34.14)
Interest income		(1,720.24)	(2,258.70)
Operating profit before working capital changes		**16,818.17**	**27,484.96**
Movement in working capital:			
(Increase)/Decrease in trade receivables (including bills discounted with banks)		(2,126.96)	7,225.66
(Increase)/Decrease in loans		-	100.00
(Increase)/Decrease in inventories		366.95	(1,306.12)
(Increase)/Decrease in other assets and other financial assets		(2,841.96)	(16,108.07)
Increase/(Decrease) in trade payables		(9,327.99)	2,643.95
Increase/(Decrease) in provisions		(984.89)	(700.97)
Increase/(Decrease) in other liabilities and other financial liabilities		6,619.67	20,085.11
Cash flow from operating activities		**8,522.99**	**39,424.52**
Direct taxes paid (net of refunds)		(819.71)	(3,675.85)
Net cash flow from operating activities (A)		**7,703.28**	**35,748.67**
B Cash flow used in investing activities			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment including CWIP and capital advances		(11,256.74)	(26,529.37)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		80.60	64.09
Purchase of other investments		(60.30)	(50.70)
Proceeds from sale of current investments		20.56	-
Investments in bank deposits (having original maturity of more than three months), net		(2,508.57)	(3,338.27)
Interest received		1,510.96	2,160.61
Net cash flow used in investing activities (B)		**(12,213.49)**	**(27,693.64)**
C Cash flow from financing activities			
Repayment of long-term borrowings		(3,251.24)	(5,144.50)
Proceeds from long-term borrowings		3,293.43	7,997.88
Payment of lease liability		(413.89)	(410.54)
Proceeds/(Repayments) from short-term borrowings, net		1,839.13	4,729.09
Dividend paid including dividend distribution taxes		-	(822.52)
Interest paid including interest on lease liability		(6,732.59)	(6,629.86)
Net cash used in financing activities		**(5,265.16)**	**(280.45)**
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A + B + C)		**(9,775.37)**	**7,774.58**

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	Note	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the year		10,759.02	2,984.44
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year (note 13)		**983.65**	**10,759.02**
Components of cash and cash equivalents			
Cash in hand		19.04	16.52
Foreign currency on hand		2.94	3.02
Balances with banks:			
- on current accounts		832.98	812.84
- Term deposits with less than 3 months of original maturity		128.69	9,926.64
Total cash & cash equivalents (note 13)		**983.65**	**10,759.02**
Supplemental information			
Non cash item : Gain/(Loss) on current investments on fair value through P&L		3.60	2.63
Summary of significant accounting policies	3		
Net Debt reconciliation to cash flows	16, 16A		

As per our report of even date attached

For S R B C & CO LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No: 324982E/E300003

per **Jayesh Gandhi**
Partner
Membership No : 37924

Place: Mumbai
Date: June 12, 2021

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Capacit'e Infraprojects Limited

Rahul Katyal
Managing Director
DIN: 00253046

Rohit Katyal
Executive Director &
Chief Financial Officer
DIN: 00252944

Saroj Pati
Chief Executive Officer

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021

A) Equity share capital

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	Notes	Amount
Balance as at March 31, 2019		**6,789.15**
Changes in equity share capital during the year	15A	-
Balance as at March 31, 2020		**6,789.15**
Changes in equity share capital during the year	15A	-
Balance as at March 31, 2021		**6,789.15**

B) Other equity

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	Attributable to the equity holders Reserves and surplus		Total
	Securities premium	Retained earnings	
Balance as at March 31, 2019	**45,713.14**	**31,802.46**	**77,515.60**
Profit for the year	-	9,103.03	9,103.03
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	5.14	5.14
Total comprehensive income for the year Mar 31, 2020	**45,713.14**	**40,910.63**	**86,623.77**
Final dividend paid	-	(678.79)	(678.79)
Dividend distribution tax	-	(143.73)	(143.73)
Balance as at Mar 31, 2020	**45,713.14**	**40,088.11**	**85,801.25**
Profit for the year	-	153.22	153.22
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	138.53	138.53
Balance as at March 31, 2021	**45,713.14**	**40,379.86**	**86,093.00**
Summary of significant accounting policies	3		

The accompanying notes 1 to 52 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 **Jayesh Gandhi**
Partner
Membership No : 37924

Place: Mumbai
Date: June 12, 2021

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Capacit'e Infraprojects Limited

Rahul Katyal
Managing Director
DIN: 00253046

Rohit Katyal
Executive Director &
Chief Financial Officer
DIN: 00252944

Saroj Pati
Chief Executive Officer

1 Corporate information

The consolidated financial statements comprise financial statements of Capacit'e Infraprojects Limited ("the Company") and its subsidiary (collectively, the Group) for the year ended March 31, 2021. The Company is a public limited company domiciled in India and its 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 6th Floor, 605-607, "A" Wing, Shrikant Chambers, Next to R. K. Studios, Sion Trombay Road, Chembur, Mumbai, Maharashtra 400071.

The Group 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 consolidated financial statements were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of directors on June 12, 2021.

2.1 Statement of compliance

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 statement.

2.2 Basis of preparation and presentation

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared in Indian Rupee ("₹") which is the functional currency of the Group. These consolidated financial statements have been prepared on historical cost basis, except for certain financial assets and liabilities which are measured at fair value or amortised cost at the end of each reporting period, as explained in the accounting policies below.

2.3 Basis of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Parent company and its subsidiary as at 31 March 2021. Control is achieved when the Group is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee. Specifically, the Group controls an investee if and only if the Group has:

1. Power over the investee (i.e. existing rights that give it the current ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee)
2. Exposure, or rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee, and
3. The ability to use its power over the investee to affect its returns.

Generally, there is a presumption that a majority of voting rights result in control. To support this presumption and 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:

1. The contractual arrangement with the other vote holders of the investee;
2. Rights arising from other contractual arrangements;
3. The Group's voting rights and potential voting rights;
4. 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.

The Group re-assesses whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control. 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 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.

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 group member's financial statements in preparing the consolidated financial statements to ensure conformity with the group's accounting policies.

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.

Consolidation procedure:

(a) Combine like items of assets, liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows of the parent with those of its subsidiary. 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. Business combinations policy explains how to account for any related goodwill.

(c) Eliminate in full intragroup assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between entities of the group. 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.

A change in the ownership interest of a subsidiary, without a loss of control, is accounted for as an equity transaction. If the Group loses control over a subsidiary, it:

1. Derecognises the assets (including goodwill) and liabilities of the subsidiary
2. Derecognises the carrying amount of any non-controlling interests
3. Derecognises the cumulative translation differences recorded in equity
4. Recognises the fair value of the consideration received
5. Recognises the fair value of any investment retained
6. Recognises any surplus or deficit in profit or loss
7. Reclassifies the parent's share of components previously recognised in OCI to profit or loss or retained earnings, as appropriate, as would be required if the Group had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities.

3 Summary of significant accounting policies

a 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

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.

b Fair value measurement of financial instruments

The Group measures financial instruments at fair value at each balance sheet date using valuation techniques. 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 principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Group. 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.

c Revenue Recognition

Ind AS 115 establishes a single comprehensive model for entities to use in accounting for revenue arising from contracts with customers.

Description of performance obligation:

Contract revenue is recognized over time by measuring progress towards complete satisfaction of the performance obligation at the reporting date, measured on the basis of stage of completion which is as per survey of work done (output method). Contract costs related to work performed in projects are recognised on an accrual basis. Costs incurred in connection with the work performed are recognised as an expense.

Variable consideration is included in the transaction price only to the extent that it is highly probable that a significant reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognized will not occur when that uncertainty associated with the variable consideration is subsequently resolved.

The Group accounts for a contract modification (change in the scope or price (or both)) when that is approved by the parties to the contract. Where the outcome of a performance obligation cannot be reasonably measured, contract revenue is recognised to the extent of costs incurred in satisfying the performance obligation that is expected to be recovered.

Provision for future losses are recognised as soon as it becomes evident that the total costs expected to be incurred in a contract exceed the total expected revenue from that contract.

Revenue from rendering of services is recognised over time as and when the customer receives the benefit of the Group's performance and the Group has an enforceable right to payment for services transferred. Unbilled revenue represents value of services performed in accordance with the contract terms but not billed.

Contract balances:

i) Contract assets

Due from customers

For contracts where the aggregate of contract cost incurred to date plus recognised profits (or minus recognised losses as the case may be) exceeds the progress billing, the surplus is shown as contract asset and termed as "Due from customers".

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 within 12 months of project completion.

iii) Contract liabilities

Due to customers :

For contracts where progress billing exceeds the aggregate of contract costs incurred to-date plus recognised profits (or minus recognised losses, as the case may be), the surplus is shown as contract liability and termed as "Due to customers".

Advances from customer:

Amounts received before the related work is performed are disclosed in the Balance Sheet as contract liability and termed as "Advances from customer".

Supply contracts-sale of goods

Revenue from supply contract is recognized when the control is transferred to the buyer.

Management consultancy and other services

Revenues from management consultancy and other services are recognized pro-rata over the period of the contract as and when services are rendered.

Interest income

Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable. For all debt instruments measured either at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income, interest income is recorded using the effective interest rate (EIR). EIR is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash payments or receipts over the expected life of the financial instrument or a shorter period, where appropriate, to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset. When calculating the effective interest rate, the Group estimates the expected cash flows by considering all the contractual terms of the financial instrument but does not consider the expected credit losses. Interest income is included in other income in the statement of profit and loss.

Dividend

Dividend income is recognised when the Group's right to receive the payment is established, which is generally when shareholders approve the dividend.

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 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. 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 currency transactions infra).

Group is capitalising Site Establishments at site. 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 used in building these site establishments are capitalised at that project site.

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.

e Intangible Assets

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. The cost of intangible assets acquired in a business combination is their fair value at the date of acquisition. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. The useful lives of intangible assets are assessed as either finite or indefinite.

Intangible assets with finite lives are amortised over the useful economic life and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortisation period and the amortisation method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life are reviewed at least at the end of each reporting period with the affect of any change in the estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset are considered to modify the amortisation period or method, as appropriate, and are treated as changes in accounting estimates. The amortisation expense on intangible assets with finite lives is recognised in the statement of profit and loss unless such expenditure forms part of carrying value of another asset.

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 Depreciation and amortisation

Depreciation on Property, plant and equipment is calculated on a straight-line basis using the rates arrived at based on the useful lives estimated by the management.

Intangible assets in the form of computer software are amortised over their respective individual estimated useful lives on a straight line basis.

The Group has assessed the following useful life to depreciate and amortize on its property, plant and equipment and intangible assets respectively.

The useful life of major assets are as under:

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
Buildings	60
Vehicles	10
Computer	5
Computer Software	5

*Group has used useful life other than as indicated in Schedule II which is as per management estimate, supported by independent assessment by professionals. 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.

Site Establishments are amortised systematically over the life of the contract.

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.

g Impairment of non-financial assets

As at the end of each accounting year, the Group reviews the carrying amounts of its non-financial assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If such indication exists, the said assets are tested for impairment so as to determine the impairment loss, if any. The intangible assets with indefinite life are tested for impairment each year. Useful life of the all the assets are mentioned in note 3(f) - Depreciation and amortisation .

Impairment loss is recognised when the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount.

Recoverable amount is determined:

(i) in the case of an individual asset, at the higher of the net selling price and the value in use; and

(ii) in the case of a cash generating unit (a group of assets that generates identified, independent cash flows), at the higher of the cash generating unit's net selling price and the value in use.

(The amount of value in use is determined as the present value of estimated future cash flows from the continuing use of an asset and from its disposal at the end of its useful life. For this purpose, the discount rate (pre-tax) is determined based on the weighted average cost of capital of the Group suitably adjusted for risks specified to the estimated cash flows of the asset).

For this purpose, a cash generating unit is ascertained as the smallest identifiable group of assets that generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets. If recoverable amount of an asset (or cash generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, such deficit is recognised immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss as impairment loss and the carrying amount of the asset (or cash generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount.

When an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss is recognised for the asset (or cash generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

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.

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

b) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

c) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

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)

Debt financial assets measured at FVOCI:

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.

Equity Instruments designated at FVOCI:

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 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.

c) 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

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Group applies expected credit loss ('ECL') model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on the following financial assets and credit risk exposure:

a) Financial assets that are debt instruments, and are measured at amortised cost e.g., loans, deposits, trade receivables and bank balance

b) Financial assets that are debt instruments and are measured at FVTOCI.

c) Financial guarantee contracts which are not measured as at FVTPL.

The Group follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance on trade receivables. The application of simplified approach does not require the Group to track changes in credit risk. Rather, it recognises impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition.

For recognition of impairment loss on other financial assets and risk exposure, the Group determines that whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition. If credit risk has not increased significantly, 12-month ECL is used to provide for impairment loss. However, if credit risk has increased significantly, lifetime ECL is used. If, in a subsequent period, credit quality of the instrument improves such that there is no longer a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, then the entity reverts to recognising impairment loss allowance based on 12-month ECL.

Lifetime ECL are the expected credit losses resulting from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. The 12-month ECL is a portion of the lifetime ECL which results from default events that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date.

ECL is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Group in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the entity expects to receive (i.e., all cash shortfalls), discounted at the original EIR. When estimating the cash flows, an entity is required to consider:

i) All contractual terms of the financial instrument (including prepayment, extension, call and similar options) over the expected life of the financial instrument. However, in rare cases when the expected life of the financial instrument cannot be estimated reliably, then the entity is required to use the remaining contractual term of the financial instrument

ii) Cash flows from the sale of collateral held or other credit enhancements that are integral to the contractual terms.

ECL impairment loss allowance (or reversal) recognized during the year 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.

Offsetting: Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the consolidated 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.

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.

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.

Loans and borrowings

This is the category most relevant to the Group. 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.

This category generally applies to borrowings.

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.

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 consolidated financial statements are presented in ₹, which is also the Group's functional currency.

In preparing the consolidated 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 year, monetary items denominated in the foreign currencies are re-translated at the rates prevailing at the end of the reporting year. 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 year 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 year 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 to the net defined benefit liability or asset. 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 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.

Compensated Absences

The Group treats accumulated leave expected to be carried forward beyond twelve months, as long-term employee benefit for measurement purposes. Such long-term compensated advances are provided for based on the actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method at the year-end. Remeasurement gains/ losses on defined benefit plans are immediately taken to the Statement of Profit & Loss and are not deferred.

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 year.

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

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 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 an 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 year in which they occur.

o Trade payables:

These amounts represents 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.

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 the assets

The right-of-use assets are also subject to impairment. Refer to the accounting policies in note (g) Impairment of non-financial assets.

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 year 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.

The Group's lease liabilities are included in Interest-bearing loans and borrowings (see note (n)).

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 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:

(i) estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for;

(ii) uncalled liability on shares and other investments partly paid;

(iii) funding related commitment to subsidiary, associate and joint venture companies; and

(iv) 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 Dividend

(i) Proposed dividend:

The Group recognises a liability to make cash distributions to equity holders of the Parent Company when the distribution is authorised and the distribution is no longer at the discretion of the Company. Final dividends on shares are recorded as a liability on the date of approval by the shareholders and interim dividends are recorded as a liability on the date of declaration by the Company's Board of Directors.

(ii) Final dividend

Final dividend on shares are recorded as a liability on the date of approval by the shareholders and interim dividends are recorded as a liability on the date of declaration by the Parent Company's Board of Directors. The Parent Company declares and pays dividend in Indian rupees. The Finance Act 2020 has repealed the Dividend Distribution Tax (DDT). Companies are now required to pay/ distribute dividend after deducting applicable taxes. The remittance of dividends outside India is governed by Indian law on foreign exchange and is also subject to withholding tax at applicable rates.

u Earnings per share

Basic earnings per equity share is computed by dividing the net profit attributable to the equity share holders of the Parent Company by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year 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 Parent 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 year, unless they have been issued at a later date. Dilutive potential equity shares are determined independently for each year presented.

4 Property, plant and equipment

₹ in lakhs

	Plant and Machinery	Furniture and Fixtures	Office equipment	Site establishment	Computers	Formwork	Vehicles	Building	Total
At March 31, 2019	**11,819.93**	**922.73**	**106.52**	**24,625.55**	**396.73**	**31,384.87**	**377.91**	**1,440.02**	**71,074.26**
Additions during the year	1,344.29	37.50	2.10	12,121.86	81.79	7,921.52	143.57	-	21,652.63
Disposals/adjustments during the year	(77.29)	(3.90)	-	(1,675.76)	-	-	(56.08)	-	(1,813.03)
At March 31, 2020	**13,086.93**	**956.33**	**108.62**	**35,071.65**	**478.52**	**39,306.39**	**465.40**	**1,440.02**	**90,913.86**
Additions during the year	260.08	170.17	-	6,282.75	104.77	3,005.99	-	-	9,823.76
Disposals/adjustments during the year	(82.42)	-	-	(4,273.86)	(23.24)	-	-	-	(4,379.52)
At March 31, 2021	**13,264.59**	**1,126.50**	**108.62**	**37,080.54**	**560.05**	**42,312.38**	**465.40**	**1,440.02**	**96,358.10**
Depreciation									
At March 31, 2019	**1,475.56**	**137.35**	**41.05**	**10,339.23**	**177.94**	**4,865.26**	**76.19**	**64.64**	**17,177.22**
Depreciation charge for the year	690.90	79.02	16.69	7,002.83	74.43	2,936.58	40.21	22.95	10,863.61
Disposals/adjustments during the year	(14.19)	(0.51)	-	(1,675.76)	-	-	(29.42)	-	(1,719.88)
At March 31, 2020	**2,152.27**	**215.86**	**57.74**	**15,666.30**	**252.37**	**7,801.84**	**86.98**	**87.59**	**26,320.95**
Depreciation charge for the year	649.25	82.63	10.31	4,253.77	77.83	3,372.94	45.95	22.96	8,515.64
Disposals/adjustments during the year	(17.75)	-	-	(4,273.86)	(23.24)	-	-	-	(4,314.85)
At March 31, 2021	**2,783.77**	**298.49**	**68.05**	**15,646.21**	**306.96**	**11,174.78**	**132.93**	**110.55**	**30,521.74**
Net book value									
At March 31, 2021	**10,480.82**	**828.01**	**40.57**	**21,434.33**	**253.09**	**31,137.60**	**332.47**	**1,329.47**	**65,836.36**
At March 31, 2020	**10,934.66**	**740.47**	**50.88**	**19,405.35**	**226.15**	**31,504.55**	**378.42**	**1,352.43**	**64,592.91**

Net Book Value

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Property, plant and equipment	65,836.36	64,592.91
Capital work-in-progress	599.57	482.61

Note 1:

Charge on the Assets:

Please refer note 16 for the details of charge created on assets.

Note 2:

No borrowing costs are capitalised.

5 Intangible Assets

₹ in lakhs

	Computer Software	Total
At March 31, 2019	**363.89**	**363.89**
Additions during the year	49.75	49.75
Disposals/adjustments during the year	-	-
At March 31, 2020	**413.64**	**413.64**
Additions during the year	4.79	4.79
Disposals/adjustments during the year	-	-
At March 31, 2021	**418.43**	**418.43**
Depreciation		
At March 31, 2019	**203.91**	**203.91**
Depreciation charge for the year	64.00	64.00
Disposals/adjustments during the year	-	-
At March 31, 2020	**267.91**	**267.91**
Depreciation charge for the year	48.71	48.71
Disposals/adjustments during the year	-	-
At March 31, 2021	**316.62**	**316.62**
Net book value		
At March 31, 2021	**101.81**	**101.81**
At March 31, 2020	**145.73**	**145.73**

5A Right-of-use assets

As a lessee

i) Right-of-use assets

The Group has lease contracts for various items of machinery, office and other equipment used in its operations having lease terms between 3 months to 11 months. The group also has certain leases of office premises, staff accommodation, labour colony and godowns used in its operations having lease terms between 11 months to 72 months. The lease terms are fixed in nature. For leases having lease terms of 12 months or less and leases of office equipment with low value, group applies the 'short-term lease' and 'lease of low-value assets' recognition exemptions.

Set out below is the carrying amounts of right-of-use assets recognised and the movements during the year:

Right-of-use assets	₹ Lakhs
As at March 31, 2019	**-**
Additions on adoption of Ind AS 116 as on April 01, 2019	1,385.22
Additions during the year	260.69
Disposals/adjustments during the year	-
As at March 31, 2020	**1,645.91**
Additions during the year	172.00
Disposals/adjustments during the year	704.60
As at March 31, 2021	**1,113.31**
Depreciation	
As at March 31, 2019	**-**
Additions on adoption of Ind AS 116 as on April 01, 2019	-
Additions during the year	490.11
Disposals/adjustments during the year	-
As at March 31, 2020	**490.11**
Additions during the year	451.80

5A Right-of-use assets

Right-of-use assets	₹ Lakhs
Disposals/adjustments during the year	332.81
As at March 31, 2021	**609.10**
Net Book Value	
As at 31 March 2021	**504.21**
As at 31 March 2020	**1,155.80**

6 Financial assets: Investments

Non current investments

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
I. Investment in equity shares carried at Cost, fully paid up (Unquoted)		
a) In Associates in India		
- TCC Constructions Private Ltd	37.10	37.10
- TPL - CIL Construction LLP	35.00	35.00
- Captech Technologies Private Limited [1,24,000 (March 31, 2020: 1000) shares of ₹ 10 each]	60.40	0.10
	132.50	**72.20**
b) In others		
- Janakalyan Sahakari Bank [85,000 (March 31, 2020: 85,000) shares of ₹ 10 each]	8.50	8.50
	8.50	**8.50**
Total	**141.00**	**80.70**
Details:		
Aggregate value of unquoted investments	141.00	80.70

Current investments

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
I. Investment in mutual funds carried at fair value through profit and loss, fully paid up (Unquoted) (under lien)		
- Birla Sun Life Mutual Fund [NIL Units (March 31, 2020: 7,748.349)]	-	19.20
- Union Capital Protection Oriented Fund [2,50,000 units (March 31, 2020: 2,50,000]	32.44	30.19
Total	**32.44**	**49.39**
Details:		
Aggregate value of unquoted investments	32.44	49.39
Market value of unquoted investments	32.44	49.39

7 Loans

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Current		
Secured, Loans to others (considered good)	1,000.00	1,000.00
Unsecured, Loans to others (considered good)	300.00	300.00
Total	**1,300.00**	**1,300.00**

Term and conditions:

Loans: ₹ 300 lakhs loan is given to Tridhaatu Asset Holdings LLP at an interest rate of 15% p.a. which is due on June 14, 2021. ₹ 1,000 lakhs loan is given to Epitome Residency Private Limited at an interest rate of 15% p.a. which is falling due on June 16th, 2021.

8 Other financial assets

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Non-current		
Deposits with banks (under lien)	338.28	1,891.77
Margin money deposits with banks	9,493.08	4,541.63
Interest accrued but not due on deposits with banks	327.71	97.88
Security deposits - others	382.71	354.75
Contract assets (Refer note 36)		
Unbilled revenue	200.00	199.22
Total	**10,741.78**	**7,085.25**
Current		
Interest accrued but not due on deposits with banks	277.47	298.02
Contract assets (Refer note 36)		
Unbilled revenue	45,775.39	38,562.00
Submitted bills due for certifications	8,135.83	15,149.38
Security deposits - others	1,138.18	1,147.92
Security deposits - unsecured	444.51	434.51
Other receivables	553.19	493.02
Total	**56,324.57**	**56,084.85**

Term and conditions:

Security deposits - unsecured are Earnest Money Deposits (EMDs) given while submitting tender for prospective business. EMDs are refundable after the award of tender .

Security deposits - 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.

9 Other assets

₹ in lakhs

	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Non-current		
i **Capital advances**	8,753.76	6,812.43
ii **Others**		
Balances with government authorities	1,967.32	2,033.10
Prepaid expenses	1,064.93	264.39
Advances to others	149.95	-
Total	**11,935.96**	**9,109.92**

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Current		
i **Advances**		
Advances to employees	114.76	66.26
Advances to related parties	110.48	148.41
Advances to others	9,530.50	6,652.41
ii **Others**		
Balances with government authorities	923.04	1,834.93
Prepaid expenses	1,704.17	1,549.70
Total	**12,382.95**	**10,251.71**

10 Non current tax assets (net)

₹ in lakhs

	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Advance tax	2,219.36	2,146.20
[net of provision for taxation ₹ 10,954.67 Lakhs (March 31, 2020 ₹ 11,272.64 Lakhs)]		
Total	**2,219.36**	**2,146.20**

11 Inventories

₹ in lakhs

	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Raw materials (at lower of cost and net realisable value)	10,044.86	10,411.81
Total	**10,044.86**	**10,411.81**

12 Trade receivables

₹ in lakhs

	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Non-current		
Trade receivables (retention) unsecured	8,147.76	8,741.76
Total	**8,147.76**	**8,741.76**

12 Trade receivables (Contd..)

₹ in lakhs

	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Current		
Trade receivables including retention balance- unsecured [including retention of ₹ 6,169.58 lakhs (March 31, 2020 ₹ 7,329.82 lakhs)]	33,198.79	41,064.87
Receivable from related party- (Refer note below)	354.62	301.55
	33,553.41	41,366.42
Less: Impairment allowances (allowance for bad and doubtful debts)	(4,975.07)	(2,845.98)
Total	**28,578.34**	**38,520.44**

Break-up for security details:

₹ in lakhs

	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Trade receivables		
Considered good - unsecured	37,610.95	50,108.18
Trade receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	4,090.22	-
Receivables - credit impaired	-	-
	41,701.17	**50,108.18**
Impairment allowances (allowed for bad and doubtful debts)		
Considered good - unsecured	3,053.58	2,845.98
Trade receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	1,921.49	-
Receivables - credit impaired	-	-
Total	**36,726.10**	**47,262.20**

Notes:

1) No trade or other receivable are due from directors or other officers of the Group either severally or jointly with any other person.

2) Receivable from related party (refer note 40) :

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
TPL- CIL Construction LLP	69.27	163.37
Capacite Viraj AOP	244.16	125.61
Captech Technologies Private Limited	28.69	9.91
Capacite Engineering Private Ltd	12.50	2.66
Total	**354.62**	**301.55**

3) Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and are generally on terms of 45 to 90 days.

Expected credit loss allowances on receivables

Impairment of financial assets: The Group recognises impairment loss on trade receivables using expected credit loss model, which involves use of a provision matrix constructed on the basis of historical credit loss experience as permitted under Ind AS 109.

12 Trade receivables (Contd..)

Movement in expected credit loss allowance

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Balance at the beginning of the year	2,845.98	1,300.97
Allowance during the year	2,129.11	1,545.01
Total	**4,975.09**	**2,845.98**

13 Cash and cash equivalents

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Balances with banks:		
-On current accounts	832.98	812.84
-Deposits with original maturity of less than three months	128.69	9,926.64
Cash on hand	19.04	16.52
Foreign currency on hand	2.94	3.02
Total	**983.65**	**10,759.02**

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.

14 Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Deposits kept as margin money- Less than 3 months	3,907.70	6,823.25
Deposits having maturity more than three months but less than 12 months	10,730.90	8,704.74
Total	**14,638.60**	**15,527.99**

15A Equity share capital

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
(a) Authorised capital		
8,00,00,000 (March 31,2020: 8,00,00,000) Equity shares of ₹ 10/- each	8,000.00	8,000.00
Total	**8,000.00**	**8,000.00**
(b) Issued, subscribed and paid up		
6,78,91,497 equity shares of ₹ 10/- each fully paid (March 31,2020: 6,78,91,497)	6,789.15	6,789.15
Total issued, subscribed and fully paid-up share capital	**6,789.15**	**6,789.15**

15A Equity share capital (Contd..)

(c) Aggregate number of bonus shares issued, shares issued for consideration other than cash and shares bought back during the period of five years immediately preceding the reporting date:

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Equity shares allotted as fully paid bonus shares by capitalization of securities premium	-	-	-	-	3,45,38,298
Equity shares allotted as fully paid-up pursuant to conversion of CCPS in ratio 7:1	-	-	-	1,15,96,816	-
Equity shares allotted as fully paid-up pursuant to contracts for consideration other than cash	-	-	-	-	-

(d) Reconciliation of the equity shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting year:

Particulars	March 31, 2021		March 31, 2020	
	Nos.	₹ Lakhs	Nos.	₹ Lakhs
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	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the year	**6,78,91,497**	**6,789.15**	**6,78,91,497**	**6,789.15**

(e) Terms/Rights attached to equity shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of ₹ 10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. The Company declares and pays dividends in Indian rupees. However, no dividend is declared in current year.

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. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of shares held by the shareholder ₹.

(f) Details of Shareholders holding more than 5% Equity shares

Name of shareholders	March 31, 2021		March 31, 2020	
	Number of shares held	% of Holding	Number of shares held	% of Holding
Rohit Ramnath Katyal	63,04,144	9.29%	63,04,144	9.29%
Rahul Ramnath Katyal	83,80,953	12.34%	61,24,930	9.02%
Rohit Katyal jointly with Rahul Katyal	-	-	45,12,046	6.65%
Katyal Merchandise Private Limited	90,72,994	13.36%	90,72,994	13.36%
New Quest Asia Investments II Limited	66,17,254	9.75%	66,17,254	9.75%
Paragon Partners Growth Fund	60,36,303	8.89%	60,36,303	8.89%
ICICI Prudential Multicap Fund	42,05,451	6.19%	34,40,460	5.07%

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.

15A Equity share capital (Contd..)

(g) Dividend on equity shares declared and paid during the year

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
"Final dividend of ₹ 1.00 per share for FY 2018-19 (Proposed by Board of Directors in the meeting held on May 13, 2019 and was approved by Shareholders in the meeting held on August 20, 2019 and paid in FY 2019-20)	-	678.79
Dividend distribution tax	-	143.73
Total	**-**	**822.52**

15B Other equity

₹ in lakhs

	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
(a) Securities premium		
Balance as per the last financial statements	45,713.14	45,713.14
Total	**45,713.14**	**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 provision of the Companies Act, 2013.

₹ in lakhs

	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
(b) Retained earnings		
Balance as per last financial statement	40,088.11	31,802.34
Add: Profit for the year	153.22	9,103.15
Add: Other comprehensive income for the year	138.53	5.14
Less: Appropriation		
Dividend	-	(678.79)
Dividend distribution tax	-	(143.73)
Total	**40,379.86**	**40,088.11**
Grand Total	**86,093.00**	**85,801.25**

Note: The portion of profits not distributed among the shareholders but retained and used in business are termed as retained earnings. It is also referred to as ploughing back of profit. The group should ensure to strike the right balance between the quantum of dividend paid and amount of profits retained in the business for various purposes. These earnings may be utilized for internal financing of its various projects and for fixed as well as working capital. Thus the retained earnings shall be utilized for carrying out the main objectives of the group and maintaining adequate liquidity levels.

16 Borrowings

₹ in lakhs

	Effective Interest Rate (%)	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
(a) Non-current borrowings			
Term loans			
From banks (secured)	10.32%	7,208.08	7,973.26
From financial institutions (secured)	13.17%	1,025.71	1,379.35
Total		**8,233.79**	**9,352.61**

16 Borrowings (Contd..)

₹ in lakhs

	Effective Interest Rate (%)	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
(b) Current borrowings			
Working capital loan (secured)			
From bank	10.91%	13,723.53	11,839.45
Bills discounted with bank (secured)	Refer Note Below	2,259.82	6,333.85
Current maturity of long term loans (secured)			
From banks	10.32%	3,518.49	2,543.80
From financial institutions	13.17%	729.19	541.59
From related parties			
Intercorporate deposits from related party (unsecured)	12.00%	104.25	107.96
Loans from directors (unsecured)	12.00%	58.04	99.28
Total		**20,393.32**	**21,465.93**
Less: Amount clubbed under "other current liabilities"		(4,247.68)	(3,085.39)
Net current borrowings		**16,145.64**	**18,380.54**
Aggregate secured borrowings		28,464.82	30,611.30
Aggregate unsecured borrowings		162.29	207.24

Terms and conditions of the borrowings

Term loan from bank carries interest ranging between 7.50% to 14.70%p.a. These loans are repayable in 30 to 84 months with structured monthly instalments ranging between ₹ 0.15 lakhs to ₹ 68.57 lakhs each along with interest, from the date of loan. These loans are secured by hypothecation of respective equipments/vehicles against which these loans are taken with additional mortgage/charge aggregating to an amount of ₹ 18,078 lakhs (PY ₹ 18,078 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 the directors of the Company.

Term loan from financial institutions carries interest ranging between 7.99% to 14.16 % p.a. These loans are repayable in 29 to 59 months with structured monthly instalments ranging between ₹ 0.11 lakhs to ₹ 5.28 lakhs each along with interest, from the date of loan. These loans are secured by hypothecation of respective equipments against which these loans are taken with additional mortgage/ charge aggregating to an amount of ₹ 3,801 lakhs (PY ₹ 3,801 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 the directors of the Company.

Working capital loan from banks is secured against hypothecation of fixed assets, inventory, trade receivables, and other current assets on paripassu basis with other member banks in the consortium. The Working capital loan is repayable on demand and carries interest range between 1 year MCLR + 0.15% to 4.35% presently, in range of 9.00% to 12.35% p.a.

Bills discounted with various banks from various banks are discounted at various rates ranging from 10.75%p.a. to 12.50% p.a. Tenure for bills discounted with banks are for 90 days . Bills discounted with banks are secured against the debtors of the bill discounted.

Unsecured loan from related parties carry interest rate of 12% and are repayable on demand.

Net debt reconciliation with cash flow statement

Particulars	Liabilities from financing activities		
	Non Current borrowings (included interest accrued)	Current borrowings	Total
Balance as on April 1,2019	**9,620.94**	**17,788.47**	**27,409.41**
Cash flows (As per statement of cash flow) (net)	2,853.38	592.08	3,445.46
Interest expense	6,453.30	-	6,453.30
Interest paid	(6,480.93)	-	(6,480.93)
Balance as on April 1,2020	**12,446.69**	**18,380.55**	**30,827.24**

16 Borrowings (Contd..)

Particulars	Liabilities from financing activities		
	Non Current borrowings (included interest accrued)	Current borrowings	Total
Cash flows (As per statement of cash flow) (net)	43.47	(2,234.91)	(2,191.44)
Interest expense	6,777.38	-	6,777.38
Interest paid	(6,731.11)	-	(6,731.11)
Balance as on March 31,2021	**12,536.43**	**16,145.64**	**28,682.07**

16A Lease liability

₹ in lakhs

	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
(a) Non-current lease liability	294.50	786.93
(b) Current lease liability	220.96	396.56
Total	**515.46**	**1,183.49**

(c) Reconciliation between total future minimum lease payments and their present value:

₹ in lakhs

	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Total future minimum lease payments	645.23	1,492.00
Less: Future liability on interest account	129.77	308.51
Present value of future minimum lease payments	**515.46**	**1,183.49**

(d) Year wise future minimum lease rental payments:

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021		As at March 31, 2020	
	Total minimum lease payments	Present value of lease payments	Total minimum lease payments	Present value of lease payments
(i) Not later than one year	196.53	139.83	526.74	396.56
(ii) Later than one year but not later than five years	448.70	375.63	965.26	786.93
Total	**645.23**	**515.46**	**1,492.00**	**1,183.49**

(e) Lease Liability movement

₹ in lakhs

	During the year ended March 31, 2021	During the year ended March 31, 2020
Opening balance	1,183.49	-
Add: Lease liability recognised on adoption of IND AS 116 as on April 1,2019	-	1,333.33
Less: Lease liability derecognised during the year	422.09	
Add: Contract assets during the year	167.95	260.69
Add: Finance cost charged during the year	134.45	175.34
Less: Lease payments during the year	548.34	585.87
Closing balance	**515.46**	**1,183.49**

17 Trade payables

₹ in lakhs

	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises (Refer note 35)	953.02	1,416.27
	953.02	**1,416.27**
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises.		
Acceptances (refer note (a) below)	9,766.26	16,327.84
Trade payables (refer note (b) below)	30,686.80	37,589.05
Trade payables to related parties	853.58	651.87
Sub total	**41,306.64**	**54,568.76**
Total	**42,259.66**	**55,985.03**

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 47 (C).

18 Other financial liabilities

₹ in lakhs

	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Non-current		
Other financial liabilities at amortized cost		
Creditors for capital goods	-	1,259.74
Retention money payable to related parties	64.92	145.96
Retention money payable to others	2,756.00	2,447.86
Total	**2,820.92**	**3,853.56**
Current		
Other financial liabilities at amortized cost		
Current maturity of long term loans (refer note 16)	4,247.68	3,085.39
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	51.62	8.70
Group's share in joint ventures and associates	26.46	2.17
Interest accrued but not due on loans from directors	1.38	-
Interest accrued but not due on ICD taken	3.34	1.42
Creditors for capital goods/services	1,844.70	1,828.92
Employee dues	1,098.88	1,027.77
Total	**7,274.06**	**5,954.37**

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 periods is over as per the terms of the contract.

-Long term loans maturity and interest accrued but not due are as per the terms with bank's loan sanction letter. (Refer Note 16)

-Interest accrued but not due on ICDs are payable within 1 to 3 months as per the terms of Loan. (Refer Note 16)

-Employee dues are payable within 30 days.

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19 Provisions

₹ in lakhs

	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Non-current		
Provision for employee benefits		
Gratuity	214.82	122.58
Total	**214.82**	**122.58**

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Current		
Provision for employee benefits		
Gratuity	107.72	97.99
Leave encashment	75.53	204.18
Other provisions	36.01	1,179.34
Total	**219.26**	**1,481.51**

20 Current tax liabilities (net)

₹ in lakhs

	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Provision for tax [net of advance tax ₹ 2,305.83 Lakhs (March 31, 2020 ₹ 2,309.44Lakhs)]	1,251.53	1,247.93
Total	**1,251.53**	**1,247.93**

21 Deferred tax liabilities (net)

₹ in lakhs

	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	3,469.92	3,868.93
Total	**3,469.92**	**3,868.93**

₹ in lakhs

	As at March 31, 2020	Recognised in Profit or Loss	As at March 31, 2021
Deferred tax assets in relation to:			
Provisions	853.06	535.44	1,388.50
Retention	-	1,085.31	1,085.31
	853.06	**1,620.75**	**2,473.81**
Deferred tax liabilities in relation to:			
Property, plant and equipment	3,114.32	1,059.19	4,173.51
Retention money	1,384.82	115.96	1,500.78
Impact on adoption of Ind AS 115	203.17	-	203.17
Others	19.68	46.59	66.27
Total	**4,721.99**	**1,221.74**	**5,943.73**
Net deferred tax liabilities	**3,868.93**	**(399.01)**	**3,469.92**

21 Deferred tax liabilities (net) (Contd..)

₹ in lakhs

	As at March 31, 2019	Recognised in Profit or Loss	As at March 31, 2020
Deferred tax assets in relation to:			
Provisions	569.06	284.00	853.06
Others	-	-	-
	569.06	**284.00**	**853.06**
Deferred tax liabilities in relation to:			
Property, plant and equipment	3,121.26	(6.94)	3,114.32
Retention money	2,859.07	(1,474.25)	1,384.82
Impact on adoption of Ind AS 115	290.17	(87.00)	203.17
Others	19.68	-	19.68
Total	**6,290.18**	**(1,568.19)**	**4,721.99**
Net deferred tax liabilities	**5,721.12**	**(1,852.19)**	**3,868.93**

*Includes effect of transfer from provision for taxes to deferred tax liability.

22 Other liabilities

₹ in lakhs

	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Non-current		
Contract liabilities		
Advance from customers (refer note 36)	25,985.84	29,234.72
Deferred income	-	51.27
Total	**25,985.84**	**29,285.99**
Current		
Contract liabilities		
Advance from customers (refer note 36)	22,835.06	11,408.76
Deferred income	-	157.45
Statutory dues	405.12	1,572.94
Total	**23,240.18**	**13,139.15**

23 Revenue from operations

₹ in lakhs

	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Contract revenue	87,429.96	1,52,351.97
Other operating income		
- Scrap sales	542.23	547.20
Total	**87,972.19**	**1,52,899.17**

24 Other income

₹ in lakhs

	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
(a) Interest income		
- Interest on fixed deposits	1,500.80	1,548.57
- Other interest income	219.44	710.13
(b) Other non operating income		
- Equipment hire charges	49.05	169.21

24 Other income (Contd..)

₹ in lakhs

	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
- Service charge income	-	2.25
- Net gain on sale or fair valuation of mutual funds	3.60	2.64
- Miscellaneous income	1,106.65	106.98
Total	**2,879.54**	**2,539.78**

25 Cost of material consumed

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Opening stock	9,105.69	9,105.69
Add: Purchase of material (refer note 32)	36,630.50	67,069.23
Less: Closing stock	(10,044.86)	(10,411.81)
Total	**35,691.33**	**65,763.11**

26 Construction expenses

₹ in lakhs

	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Labour/Subcontractor charges (refer note 32)	17,850.35	30,919.62
Electricity expenses (site)	697.78	1,136.24
Equipments hire charges (refer note 32)	1,086.21	2,589.62
Formwork hire charges	944.65	3,365.75
Other construction expenses	3,945.00	2,627.11
Total	**24,523.99**	**40,638.34**

27 Employee benefit expenses

₹ in lakhs

	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Salaries, wages and bonus	7,405.93	12,933.31
Contributions to provident and other funds	239.04	374.80
Staff welfare expenses	235.78	395.17
Total	**7,880.75**	**13,703.28**

28 Finance cost

₹ in lakhs

	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Interest on borrowings	3,674.98	2,725.78
Other interest expenses	1,601.93	1,336.79
Bank guarantee commission	1,220.32	1,173.74
Bank charges	532.42	1,216.99
Total	**7,029.65**	**6,453.30**

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29 Depreciation and amortisation expenses

₹ in lakhs

	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	8,515.72	10,863.85
Amortization of intangible assets	48.71	64.00
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	451.80	490.11
Total	**9,016.23**	**11,417.96**

30 Other expenses

₹ in lakhs

	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Electricity charges	72.50	96.08
Rent	503.62	925.72
Rates and taxes (refer note 32)	349.46	173.10
Insurance expenses	194.04	227.02
Repairs and maintenance of:		
Plant and machinery	182.44	208.99
CSR expenditure (refer note below)	249.91	1.00
Commission and brokerage	19.01	25.39
Legal and professional charges (refer note 32)	667.36	1,303.61
Payment to auditor (refer note below)	65.38	82.00
Advertising and sales promotion	43.28	134.88
Travelling expenses	155.29	305.46
Vehicle hiring charges	298.23	480.33
Communication costs	50.98	73.64
Provision for doubtful debts	2,129.10	1,545.00
Donation	6.29	9.53
Office expenses	827.81	1,167.93
Printing and stationery	87.16	143.73
Miscellaneous expenses	325.86	221.09
Total	**6,227.72**	**7,124.50**

Corporate social responsibility expenditure

As per section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with relevant rules thereon, the Group was required to spend ₹ 249.91 Lakhs (₹ 257.64 Lakhs) on Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) activities during FY 2020-21. Against it, the Group has during the year spent an amount of ₹ 568.86 lakhs (₹ 1 lakh) towards CSR activities. The balance excess CSR amount for FY 2020-21 of ₹ 318.95 lakhs has been carried forward to next year.

Payment to auditors (excluding GST)

₹ in lakhs

	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
As auditors:		
Statutory audit fees	36.75	51.50
Limited review of standalone and consolidated financial statement on quarterly basis	25.50	28.50
For other services including certification works	3.00	2.00
Reimbursement of expenses	0.13	4.50
	65.38	**86.50**

31 Income tax

The income tax expense for the year can be reconciled to the accounting profit as follows:

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Profit before tax	482.06	10,338.46
Profit before tax considered for tax working	482.06	10,338.46
Income tax expense calculated at 25.168%	121.33	2,602.26
Add/(Less) tax effect on account of :		
Impact of new tax rate adoption		
MAT write-off	-	219.56
Effect of rate change due to new tax regime	-	(1,627.94)
Other impacts		
Tax effect on permanent non deductible expenses	69.51	38.07
Adjustment of tax of earlier years	113.71	-
Income tax expense recognised in statement of profit and loss	304.55	1,231.96
Statement of other comprehensive income:		
Current tax related to items recognised in OCI during the year:		
In respect of current year	185.12	6.87
Income tax charged to OCI	46.59	1.73

32 During the year, following expenses are capitalised to site establishment (also refer note 3(d) on PPE)

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Raw material consumed	4,696.57	5,217.57
Labour/Subcontractor charges	1,320.50	5,045.57
Equipments hire charges	88.86	214.50
Legal and professional charges	152.05	1,644.22
Others	25.00	-
Total	**6,282.98**	**12,121.86**

33 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.

Diluted EPS amounts are calculated by dividing the profit attributable to equity holders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year plus the weighted average number of equity shares that would be issued on conversion of all the dilutive potential equity shares into equity shares.

The following reflects the income and share data used in the basic and diluted EPS computations:

₹ in lakhs

Particulars		March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Basic earnings per share			
Profit attributable to equity shares holders (₹ In lakhs)	A	153.22	9,103.15
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding	B	6,78,91,497	6,78,91,497
Basic EPS	A/B	**0.23**	**13.41**
Diluted earnings per share			
Profit attributable to equity shares holders (₹ In lakhs)	A	153.22	9,103.15
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding for diluted EPS	B	6,78,91,497	6,78,91,497
Diluted EPS	A/B	**0.23**	**13.41**
Face value per share (₹)		10	10

34 Segment reporting

For management purposes, the Group is organised into business units based on its services and has single reportable segments namely "Engineering, Procurement and Construction Contracts".

The Board of directors of the Group monitors the operating results of this segment for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment. Segment performance is evaluated based on profit or loss and is measured consistently with profit or loss in the financial statements.

35 Details of dues to micro and small enterprises as defined under the MSMED Act, 2006

The details of amounts outstanding to Micro and Small enterprises under the Micro and Small Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (MSED Act), based on the available information with the Group are as under:

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
-Principal amount due to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act and remaining unpaid as at year end	953.02	1,416.27
-Interest due to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act and remaining unpaid as at year end	167.25	60.62
-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	106.62	60.62
-Further interest remaining due and payable for earlier years	60.62	-

36 Disclosure pursuant to Ind AS 115

a) Contract balances

The following table provides information about receivables, contract assets and contract liabilities from contract with customers

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Contract assets		
Unbilled revenue		
Non-current	200.00	199.22
Current	53,911.22	53,711.38
Total contract assets	**54,111.22**	**53,910.60**
Contract liabilities		
Advance from customers		
Non-current	25,985.84	29,234.72
Current	22,835.06	11,408.76
Total contract liabilities	**48,820.90**	**40,643.48**

36 Disclosure pursuant to Ind AS 115 (Contd..)

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Receivables		
Trade receivables (gross)		
Non-current	8,147.76	8,741.76
Current	33,553.41	41,366.42
Less : Impairment allowance	(4,975.07)	(2,845.98)
Net receivables	**36,726.10**	**47,262.20**
Total	**42,016.42**	**60,529.32**

Contract asset is the right to consideration in exchange for goods or services transferred to the customer. Contract liability is the entity's obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the entity has received consideration from the customer in advance. Contract assets are transferred to receivables when the rights become unconditional and contract liabilities are recognized as and when the performance obligation is satisfied.

Significant changes in the contract assets and the contract liabilities balances during the year are as follows:

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	
	Contract Assets	Contract Liabilities
Opening balance (unbilled revenue)	53,910.60	40,643.48
Less : Revenue recognized during the year from balance at the beginning of the year, (net)	50,879.73	8,963.55
Add : Advance received during the year not recognized as revenue	-	17,140.97
Add : Revenue recognized during the year apart from above, (net)	51,080.35	-
Closing balance	**54,111.22**	**48,820.90**

b) Transaction price - Remaining performance obligation

The remaining performance obligation disclosure provides the aggregate amount of the transaction price yet to be recognized as at the end of the reporting period and an explanation as to when the Group expects to recognize these amounts in revenue. The aggregate value of performance obligations (completely or partially unsatisfied) as of March 31, 2021 is ₹ 10,22,144.73 Lakhs (excluding MHADA project), out of which, majority is expected to be recognised as revenue within a period of 18-42 months. MHADA project is a Joint venture project between Capacite Infraprojects Limited & Tata Projects Limited.

37 Contingent liabilities

₹ in lakhs

a)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Corporate guarantee given on behalf of subsidiary company	1,095.00	1,095.00
Bank guarantees	11,900.95	12,839.92
Total	**12,995.95**	**13,934.92**

b) For the year 13-14 & 14-15, Group has received assessment orders under Maharashtra Value Added Tax Act,2002 (MVAT) with disallowance of input tax credit and Tax deducted at source amounting to ₹ 63,22,130/- and ₹ 1,15,31,314/- respectively. The Group has filed an appeal against the said orders. Pending outcome of the same, no adjustment has been made in the financial statements. The outcome of the appeal shall not result into cash outflow for the Group.

37 Contingent liabilities (Contd..)

c) With respect to certain matters relating to issue of shares in earlier years, the parent Company has made suo-moto application to Registrar of Companies (ROC) , Mumbai, for compounding of offences under Section 42, 62 read with the applicable rules thereunder of the Companies Act. The matter is still pending with the ROC, Mumbai, the impact of the same on the financial statements is not ascertainable.

38 Capital and other commitments

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account (net of advances)		
-on Property, plant & equipment	410.70	874.02
Total	**410.70**	**874.02**

39 Disclosure pursuant to Ind AS 19 "Employee benefits"

Gratuity Valuation - As per actuary

In respect of Gratuity, the Group makes annual contribution to the employee group gratuity scheme of the Bajaj Allianz Life Insurance Co. Ltd, funded defined benefits plan for qualified employees. The scheme provided for lump sum payments to vested employees at retirement, death while in employment or on termination of employment of an amount equivalent to 15 days salary for each completed year of service or part thereof in excess of six months. Vesting occurs upon completion of five years of service. The Group has provided for gratuity based on the actuarial valuation done as per Project Unit Credit Method.

Defined benefit plans exposes the Group to actuarial risks such as

(i) Interest rate risk A fall in the discount rate which is linked to the G.Sec. Rate will increase the present value of the liability requiring higher provision. A fall in the discount rate generally increases the mark to market value of the assets depending on the duration of asset

(ii) Salary Risk The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the future salaries of members. As such, an increase in the salary of the members more than assumed level will increase the plan's liability.

(iii) Investment Risk The present value of the defined benefit plan liability 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 asset is below this rate, it will create a plan deficit. Currently, for the plan in India, it has a relatively balanced mix of investments in government securities, and other debt instruments.

(iv) Asset Liability Matching Risk The plan faces the ALM risk as to the matching cash flow. Since the plan is invested in lines of Rule 101 of Income Tax Rules, 1962, this generally reduces ALM risk.

(v) Mortality risk Since the benefits under the plan is not payable for life time and payable till retirement age only, plan does not have any longevity risk.

(vi) Concentration Risk Plan is having a concentration risk as all the assets are invested with the insurance company and a default will wipe out all the assets. Although probability of this is very less as insurance companies have to follow regulatory guidelines

The Group operates one defined benefit plan viz. gratuity benefit for its employees which is funded. 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. The scheme is funded with insurance companies.

39 Disclosure pursuant to Ind AS 19 "Employee benefits" (Contd..)

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)

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Current service cost	113.37	158.81
Net interest cost	29.07	38.10
Net benefit expenses	**142.44**	**196.91**

(ii) Re-measurement (gain)/loss recognised in other comprehensive income

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Actuarial loss /(gain) due to defined benefit obligation ('DBO') and assumption changes	(226.58)	(64.41)
Return on plan assets less /greater than discount rate	15.14	(6.82)
Actuarial losses /(gains) due recognised in OCI	**(211.44)**	**(71.23)**

(iii) The amounts recognised in the balance sheet are as follows:

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Defined benefit obligation	534.94	564.43
Fair value of plan assets	212.40	343.86
Net liability	**322.54**	**220.57**

(iv) The changes in the present value of defined benefit obligation for gratuity are as follows:

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Opening defined benefit obligation	564.43	481.67
Add: Service cost	113.37	158.81
Add: Interest cost	29.07	38.10
Add: Contributions by employer	-	-
Add/(Less): Actuarial losses/(gains)	-	-
- arising from changes in financial assumptions	-	-
Add: Actuarial gain on obligation arising from changes in experience adjustments	(38.24)	(67.04)
Less: Benefit paid	(133.69)	(47.12)
Closing defined benefit obligation	**534.94**	**564.42**

(v) Changes in the fair value of plan assets representing reconciliation of the opening and closing balances thereof are as follows:

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Opening balance of the fair value of plan assets	343.86	311.22
Add: Interest income on plan assets	17.41	11.07
Add/(less): Actuarial gains/(losses)	(15.18)	(10.61)
Add: Contribution by employer	-	79.30
Less: Benefits paid	(133.69)	(47.12)
Closing balance of the fair value of plan assets	**212.40**	**343.86**

39 Disclosure pursuant to Ind AS 19 "Employee benefits" (Contd..)

(vi) The major category of plan asset as a percentage of fair value of total plan assets is as follows

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	For the Year Ended March 31, 2021	For the Year Ended March 31, 2020
Investments with insurer managed funds	100%	100%

(vii) Principal actuarial assumptions as at Balance Sheet date:

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Discount rate	6.50%	7.75%
Expected return on assets	6.50%	7.75%
Employee attrition rate	24.00%	5.00%
Salary growth rate	5.00%	5.00%

(viii) Sensitivity Analysis

Sensitivity analysis are based on a change in an assumption while holding all other assumptions constant. In practice, this is unlikely to occur, and changes in some of the assumptions may be co-related. When calculating the sensitivity of the defined benefit obligation to significant actuarial assumptions, the same method (present value of the defined benefit obligation calculated with the projected unit credit method at the end of the reporting period) has been applied as when calculating the defined benefit liability recognised in the balance sheet.

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the yearended March 31, 2020	For the year ended March 31, 2020	For the Year Ended March 31, 2020
Assumptions	Discounted		Future Salary Increase	
Sensitivity analysis	1% Increase	1% Decrease	1% Increase	1% Decrease
Impact on define benefit obligation	(18.08)	(18.93)	19.37	17.21

The sensitivity analyses 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.

(ix) Methodology for defined benefit obligation:

The Projected Unit Credit (PUC) actuarial method has been used to assess the plan's liabilities, including those related to death in service and incapacity benefits. Under PUC method a projected accrued benefit is calculated at the beginning of the year and again at the end of the year for each benefit that will accrue for all active members of the plan. The projected accrued benefit is based on the plan's accrual formula and upon service as of the beginning or end of the year, but using a member's final compensation, projected to the age at which the employee is assumed to leave active service. The plan liability is the actuarial present value of the projected accrued benefits for active members.

(x) The expected maturity analysis of undiscounted defined benefit obligation is as follows:

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	For the Year Ended March 31, 2021	For the Year Ended March 31, 2020
Within 1 year	97.99	97.99
Between 1 - 2 years	47.19	47.19
Between 2 - 3 years	53.77	53.77
Between 3 - 4 years	48.28	48.28
Between 4 - 5 years	47.21	47.21
Beyond 5 years	269.98	269.98

39 Disclosure pursuant to Ind AS 19 "Employee benefits" (Contd..)

The average duration of the defined benefit plan obligation at the end of the reporting period is 17 years (March 31, 2020 - 17 years).

The contribution expected to be made by the Group during the financial period July 2021- June 22 is ₹ 173.03 Lakhs (2019-20: ₹ 205.69 Lakhs)

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 ₹ 75.53 lakh (year ended 31 March 2020: ₹ 204.18 lakh) is presented as current. The Group contributes towards has recognised ₹ 33.41 lakh (31 March 2020: ₹ 62.25 lakh) for Compensated absences in the Statement of Profit and Loss

40. Related Party Transactions

Names of related parties and related party relationship

Joint Venture	PPSL Capacite JV Realcon Infrastructure LLP (from April 01, 2019 till September 30, 2019) Capacite Viraj AOP
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)
Associates (where transactions have taken place during the year and previous year / balances outstanding)	TPL-CIL Construction LLP TCC Construction Private Limited Captech Technologies Private Limited (w.e.f. July 24, 2020)
Key Management Personnel & their relatives	Rohit Katyal - Executive Director and Chief Financial Officer Rahul Katyal - Managing director Sai Katkar - Company Secretary (upto January 18, 2020) Varsha Malkani - Company Secretary (from July 15, 2020 upto May 07, 2021) Subir Malhotra - Executive director Sumeet Nindrajog - Non Executive Director Siddharth Parekh - Non Executive Director Sakshi Katyal - Wife of Mr. Rohit Katyal Farah Nathani Menzies - Independent director S B Mainak - Independent director (Upto February 15, 2020) Saroj Kumar Pati - Chief Executive Officer Ashutosh Katyal (Upto October 27, 2020) Arun Karambelkar- Independent director Monita Malhotra - Wife of Mr. Subir Malhotra Manjushree Nitin Ghodke (From August 11, 2020)

40. Related Party Transactions (Contd..)

Related Party Transaction (including provisions and accruals)

₹ in lakhs

Name of Related Party	Relation with related parties	Nature of transaction	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Capacite Viraj AOP	Associate	Revenue	23.11	52.90
		Equipment hire charges	49.79	80.26
		Formwork hire charges	39.98	76.20
		Purchase of material	21.58	-
		Other Income	3.72	6.87
		Subcontractor charges	55.64	-
Capacit'e Engineering Private Limited	Enterprises directly or indirectly owned / significantly influenced by directors/key management personnel or their relatives	Subcontractor charges	79.77	2,796.69
		Other construction expenses	1,474.51	-
		Legal and professional charges	30.60	30.60
		Purchase of Material	260.08	-
		Interest on Intercorporate deposits	1.39	1.39
		Other Income	6.33	6.27
TPL-CIL Construction LLP	Associates	Security deposit	8.40	89.45
Realcon Infrastructure LLP	Joint Venture	Other income	277.71	151.27
Rahul Katyal	Managing Director	Revenue	-	331.25
		Loan from director	-	56.24
		Loan repaid to director	11.24	45.00
		Interest on loan (Gross)	0.50	1.63
		Directors remuneration (refer note below)	66.92	94.20
Rohit Katyal	Director and Chief Financial Officer	Directors remuneration (refer note below)	69.05	97.20
		Loan from director	-	564.24
		Loan repaid to director	30.00	476.20
		Interest paid	9.69	-
		Interest on loan (Gross)	10.55	6.16
Varsha Malkani	Company Secretary	Remuneration	7.06	12.77
Subir Malhotra	Executive Director	Directors remuneration (refer note below)	61.24	86.20
		Loan from director	-	50.00
		Loan repaid to director	-	50.00
Manjushree Ghodke	Independent director	Sitting Fees	1.80	-
Arun Karambelkar	Independent director	Sitting Fees	3.60	3.40
Arun Karambelkar	Independent director	Commission	3.00	3.00
Farah Nathani Menzies	Independent director	Sitting Fees	2.90	3.60
Farah Nathani Menzies	Independent director	Commission	3.00	3.00
S B Mainak	Independent director	Sitting Fees	-	3.45
S B Mainak	Independent director	Commission	-	3.00
Saroj Kumar Pati	Chief Executive Officer	Remuneration	86.42	136.53
Katyal Ventures Pvt Ltd	Enterprises Owned by or significantly influenced by key management personnel or their relatives	Rent Expenses	0.41	4.47
Mrs. Monita Malhotra	Relatives of Directors	Rent Expenses	17.98	24.72
Sakshi Katyal	Relatives of Directors	Rent Expenses	1.50	6.75

40. Related Party Transactions (Contd..)

₹ in lakhs

Name of Related Party	Relation with related parties	Nature of transaction	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Ashutosh Katyal	Relatives of Directors	Remuneration	-	9.62
Katyal Merchandise Pvt Ltd	Enterprises Owned by or significantly influenced by key management personnel or their relatives	Interest expense	11.41	6.14
		Interest paid	12.67	4.56
		Intercorporate deposits repaid	35.00	-
		Intercorporate deposits taken	30.00	90.72
Captech Technologies Pvt Ltd	Enterprises Owned by or significantly influenced by key management personnel or their relatives	Subcontractor Charges	-	30.00
		Other Income	17.00	-
		Legal and professional charged	57.16	-
		Miscellaneous expenses	41.29	
		Advance given	-	14.90

Note: 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.

Compensation of key management personnel of the Group

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Compensation including sitting fees	325.23	452.51
Total	**325.23**	**452.51**

Closing Balances of Related Parties (including provisions and accruals)

Name of Related Party	Relation with related parties	Nature of Balance	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
PPSL Capacite JV	Joint Venture	Trade payable	6.39	6.95
Capacite Viraj AOP	Joint Venture	Trade receivables	218.93	182.00
Capacit'e Engineering Pvt Ltd	Enterprises Owned by or significantly influenced by key management personnel or their relatives	Trade payable	652.59	481.67
		Intercorporate deposit	18.53	17.24
Captech Technologies Pvt Ltd	Enterprises Owned by or significantly influenced by key management personnel or their relatives	Investment	60.40	0.10
		Advance given	-	14.90
		Trade receivables	43.16	2.34
TPL-CIL Construction LLP	Associates	Trade receivables	69.26	163.37
Katyal Merchandise Pvt Ltd	Enterprises Owned by or significantly influenced by key management personnel or their relatives	Intercorporate deposit	89.05	92.14
Rohit Katyal	Director and Chief Financial Officer	Unsecured loan from director	59.42	89.42
Rahul Katyal	Managing Director	Unsecured loan from director	-	11.41
Mrs. Monita Malhotra	Relatives of Directors	Trade payable	2.99	7.28

Note: Loans given to related party are repayable on demand. These loans carries interest @ of 12% p.a. The Group has not demanded any repayment of the said loan during the year ended March 31, 2021.

41 Group information

Information about subsidiaries

The consolidated financial statements of the Group includes subsidiaries listed in the table below:

₹ in lakhs

Name	Incorporated in	Principle activities	% Equity interest	
			March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
CIPL-PPSL-Yongnam Joint Venture Constructions Private Limited	India	Engineering Procurement and Construction	100%	100%

42 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. PPSL Capacite JV & Capacite-Viraj AOP are an unincorporated entities. The Group's interest in PPSL Capacite JV & Capacite-Viraj AOP is accounted for using the equity method in the consolidated financial statements.

The Group has investments in associates - 40% profit/(loss) sharing in Capacit'e Engineering Private Limited, 35% profit/(loss) sharing in TPL-CIL-LLP , 37.10% profit/(loss) in TCC Constructions Private Limited .

Summarised financial information of the joint ventures, based on its Ind AS financial statements are set out below:

Summarised balance sheet of the Joint ventures as at 31 March 2021:

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	PPSL Capacite JV		Capacite-Viraj AOP	
	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Non-current assets				
Property, plant and equipment	-	-	315.50	331.93
Non-current tax assets (net)	-	-	12.70	24.00
Current assets				
Inventories	-	-	31.08	82.05
Financial assets				
Trade receivables	-	-	724.73	480.24
Cash and cash equivalent	1.30	0.74	27.03	1.16
Loans	-	-	1.18	2.18
Other financial assets	-	-	370.00	212.92
Other current assets	6.45	7.01	128.53	276.15
Total Assets	7.75	7.75	1,610.74	1,410.63
Equity and Liabilities				
Equity				
Other equity	7.75	7.75	(25.30)	(12.80)
Non-current liabilities				
Financial liabilities				
Other financial liabilities	-	-	18.01	10.12
Other non-current liabilities	-	-	371.31	500.00

42 Interest in Joint Ventures and Associates (Contd..)

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	PPSL Capacite JV		Capacite-Viraj AOP	
	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Current liabilities				
Financial liabilities				
Trade payables	-	-	1,070.46	599.16
Other financial liabilities	-	-	22.26	19.02
Other current liabilities	-	-	154.00	295.14
Total equity and liabilities	7.75	7.75	1,610.74	1,410.63
Proportion of the Group's ownership	49%	49%	70%	70%
Carrying amount of the investment	3.80	3.80	(17.71)	(8.96)

Summarised statement of profit and loss of Joint Ventures

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	PPSL Capacite JV		Capacite-Viraj AOP	
	For the Year Ended March 31, 2021	For the Year Ended March 31, 2020	For the Year Ended March 31, 2021	For the Year Ended March 31, 2020
Contract revenue	-	-	1,022.15	1,126.08
Cost of raw material consumed	-	-	(381.13)	(570.92)
Construction expenses	-	-	(504.16)	(305.08)
Employee benefits expense	-	-	(78.10)	(85.10)
Finance costs	-	-	(0.05)	(0.26)
Depreciation and amortization expenses	-	-	(12.82)	(70.37)
Other expenses	-	-	(58.39)	(103.41)
Profit before tax	**-**	**-**	**(12.50)**	**(9.06)**
Tax expenses	-	-	-	-
Profit/(Loss) for the year	**-**	**-**	**(12.50)**	**(9.06)**
Group's share of profit/(loss) for the year	**-**	**-**	**(8.75)**	**(6.34)**

The Group had no contingent liabilities or capital commitments relating to its share in PPSL Capacite JV & Capacite-Viraj AOP as at March 31, 2021 and March 31, 2020.

43 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 March 31, 2021	100%	92,502.16	108%	179.05	100%	112.40	105%	291.45
Balance as at March 31, 2020	99%	91,555.92	100%	9,091.52	100%	5.14	100%	9,096.66
Subsidiaries(Indian)								
CIPL-PPSL-Yongnam Joint Venture Constructions Private Limited								
Balance as at March 31, 2021	0%	406.42	-1%	(1.55)	0%	-	-1%	(1.55)
Balance as at March 31, 2020	1%	1,036.63	0%	14.97	0%	-	0%	14.97
Joint Ventures (investment as per equity method)								
PPSL Capacite JV								
Balance as at March 31, 2021	0%	3.80	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-
Balance as at March 31, 2020	0%	3.80	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-
Capacite Viraj AOP								
Balance as at March 31, 2021	0%	(17.71)	-5%	(8.75)	0%	-	-3%	(8.75)
Balance as at March 31, 2020	0%	(8.96)	0%	(6.34)	0%	-	0%	(6.34)
Associates (investment as per equity method)								
TCC Construction Private Limited								
Balance as at March 31, 2021	0%	(21.09)	-4%	(6.90)	0%	-	-2%	(6.90)
Balance as at March 31, 2020	0%	(2.65)	0%	(2.65)	0%	-	0%	(2.65)
TPL-CIL Construction LLP								
Balance as at March 31, 2021	0%	(10.74)	0%	(0.43)	0%	-	0%	(0.43)
Balance as at March 31, 2020	0%	(9.25)	0%	(9.25)	0%	-	0%	(9.25)
Realcon Infrastructure LLP (upto September 30, 2019)								
Balance as at March 31, 2021	0%	14.90	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-
Balance as at March 31, 2020	0%	14.90	0%	14.90	0%	-	0%	14.90
Captech Technologies Private Limited								
Balance as at March 31, 2021	0%	4.38	3%	4.38	0%	-	0%	-
Balance as at March 31, 2020	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-
Total								
Balance as at March 31, 2021	100%	92,882.12	100%	165.80	100%	112.40	100%	278.20
Balance as at March 31, 2020	100%	92,590.39	100%	9,103.15	100%	5.14	100%	9,108.29

44 Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

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

44 Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions (Contd..)

A) Significant Judgements

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 standalone financial statements:

i) 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.

ii) Taxes

Deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the same can be utilised. Significant management judgement is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and the level of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies. Refer note 21 and 31 for further disclosures.

B) Estimates and assumptions

Key sources of estimation

The preparation of the Consolidated financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires that the management of the Group makes estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of income and expenses of the year, the reported balances of assets and liabilities and the disclosures relating to contingent liabilities as of the date of the financial statements. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates include useful lives of property, plant and equipment & intangible assets, allowance for expected credit loss, future obligations in respect of retirement benefit plans, expected cost of completion of contracts, provision for rectification costs, fair value measurement etc. Difference, if any, between the actual results and estimates is recognised in the period in which the results are known.

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are described below. The Group based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the standalone financial statements were prepared. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments, however, may change due to market changes or circumstances arising that are beyond the control of the Group. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur.

i) Contingencies

Contingent liabilities may arise from the ordinary course of business in relation to guarantees given by the Group. By their nature, contingencies will be resolved only when one or more uncertain future events occur or fail to occur. The assessment of the existence, and potential quantum, of contingencies inherently involves the exercise of significant judgement and the use of estimates regarding the outcome of future events.

ii) Defined benefit plans (gratuity benefits)

The cost of the defined benefit gratuity plan and the present value of the gratuity obligation are determined using actuarial valuations.

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. Due to the complexities involved in the valuation and its long-term nature, a defined benefit obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date.

The parameter most subject to change is the discount rate. In determining the appropriate discount rate for plans operated in India, the management considers the interest rates of government bonds.

44 Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions (Contd..)

The mortality rate is based on publicly available mortality tables for India. Those mortality tables tend to change only at interval in response to demographic changes. Future salary increases and gratuity increases are based on expected future inflation rates. Further details about gratuity obligations are given in note 39.

iii) **Cost to complete**

For assessing onerous contracts the Group is required to estimate the costs to complete of each contract. Survey of work done have been used to measure progress towards completion as there is a direct relationship. Provision for estimated losses, if any, on uncompleted contracts are recorded in the year in which such losses become probable based on the expected contract estimates at the reporting date.

iv) **Expected credit loss (ECL)**

The group has used an internal rating based approach in building its ECL model, using its own internal estimates for some or all of the credit risk components such as the Probability of Default ("PD"), Loss Given Default ("LGD") and Effective Maturity ("M"). Each of these elements are critical estimates in the measurement of impairment on such financial assets.

45 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 consolidated 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 March 31, 2021 and March 31, 2020

As at March 31, 2021

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	Level	Fair value through statement of profit and loss account	Amortised cost	Total carrying value	Total fair value
Financial assets					
Investments*	Level 2	40.94	-	40.94	40.94
Trade receivables		-	36,726.10	36,726.10	36,726.10
Cash and cash equivalent		-	983.65	983.65	983.65
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalent		-	14,638.60	14,638.60	14,638.60
Loans		-	1,300.00	1,300.00	1,300.00
Other financial assets		-	67,066.35	67,066.35	67,066.35
Total		**40.94**	**1,20,714.70**	**1,20,755.64**	**1,20,755.64**
Financial Liabilities					
Borrowings (including current maturities)		-	28,627.11	28,627.11	28,627.11
Trade payables		-	42,259.66	42,259.66	42,259.66
Other financial liabilities (excluding current maturities)		-	6,362.76	6,362.76	6,362.76
Total		**-**	**77,249.53**	**77,249.53**	**77,249.53**

45 Disclosures on Financial instruments (Contd..)

As at March 31, 2020

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	Level	Fair value through statement of profit and loss account	Amortised cost	Total carrying value	Total fair value
Financial assets					
Investments*	Level 2	57.89	-	57.89	57.89
Trade receivables		-	47,262.20	47,262.20	47,262.20
Cash and cash equivalent		-	10,759.02	10,759.02	10,759.02
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalent		-	15,527.99	15,527.99	15,527.99
Loans		-	1,300.00	1,300.00	1,300.00
Other financial assets		-	63,170.10	63,170.10	63,170.10
Total		**57.89**	**1,38,019.31**	**1,38,077.20**	**1,38,077.20**
Financial Liabilities					
Borrowings (including current maturities)		-	30,818.54	30,818.54	30,818.54
Trade payables		-	55,985.03	55,985.03	55,985.03
Other financial liabilities (excluding current maturities)		-	6,722.54	6,722.54	6,722.54
Total		**-**	**93,526.11**	**93,526.11**	**93,526.11**

*Other than investments in subsidiary accounted at cost in accordance with Ind AS 27

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 long term loans given with floating rate of interest are considered to be close to the fair value.

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 borrowings with floating rate of interest are considered to be close to the fair value.

Fair vale of financial assets & financials liabilities through statement of profit and loss account:

The fair values of Mutual Funds are based on NAVs at the reporting date.

46 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.

46 Capital Management (Contd..)

Gearing ratio

The gearing ratio at the end of the reporting year was as follows:

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Debt (i)	28,627.11	30,818.54
Less: Cash and Bank balances	983.65	10,759.02
Net debt	**27,643.46**	**20,059.52**
Total Capital (ii)	92,882.15	92,590.40
Capital and Net Debt	**1,20,525.61**	**1,12,649.92**
Net debt to Total Capital plus net debt ratio (%)	22.94%	17.81%

(i) Debt is defined as long-term borrowings (including current maturities) and short-term 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 March 31, 2021 and March 31, 2020.

47 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 investments, loans, 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 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 primarily of interest rate risk. Financial instruments affected by market risk include borrowings.

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.

47 Financial risk management objectives and policies (Contd..)

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 year and the stipulated change taking place at the beginning of the financial year and held constant throughout the reporting year in case of term loans that have floating rates:

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Increase in basis points	+50	+50
Effect on profit before tax	(148.61)	(145.44)
Decrease in basis points	(50)	(50)
Effect on profit before tax	148.61	145.44

B) 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 companies internal assessment.

Trade receivables

The Group's customer profile includes mainly large private corporates. 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.

The Group has not acquired any credit impaired asset. There was no modification in any financial assets.

Non certification of works billed

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 realizability 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.

C) Liquidity risk

The Group's principle sources of liquidity are cash and cash equivalents and the cash flow that is generated from operations. The Group believes that the working capital is sufficient to meet its current requirements.

Liquidity risk refers to the risk that the Group cannot meet 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.

47 Financial risk management objectives and policies (Contd..)

Further, the Group manages its liquidity risk in a manner so as to meet its normal financial obligations without any significant delay or stress. Such risk is managed through ensuring operational cash flow while at the same time maintaining adequate cash and cash equivalents position. The management has arranged for diversified funding sources and adopted a policy of managing assets with liquidity in mind and monitoring future cash flows and liquidity on a regular basis. Surplus funds not immediately required are invested in certain financial assets (including mutual funds) which provide flexibility to liquidate at short notice and are included in current investments and cash equivalents. Besides, it generally has certain undrawn credit facilities which can be accessed as and when required, which are reviewed periodically.

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Group's financial liabilities based on contractual undiscounted payments.

₹ in lakhs

Name of Related Party	On demand	Within 12 months	After 12 months	Total
Year ended March 31, 2021				
Borrowings (including current maturities)	13,781.57	6,611.75	8,233.79	28,627.11
Other financial liabilities	-	3,026.38	2,820.92	5,847.30
Trade payables	-	42,259.66	-	42,259.66
	13,781.57	**51,897.79**	**11,054.71**	**76,734.07**
Year ended March 31, 2020				
Borrowings (including current maturities)	11,839.45	9,626.48	9,352.61	30,818.54
Other financial liabilities	-	2,868.98	3,853.56	6,722.54
Trade payables	-	55,985.03	-	55,985.03
	11,839.45	**68,480.49**	**13,206.17**	**93,526.11**

48 Significant event after the reporting period

There were no significant adjusting event that accrued subsequent to the reporting period which may require an adjustment to the balance sheet.

49 Estimation of uncertainties relating to the global health pandemic from COVID-19

The Outbreak of Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic globally and in India is causing significant disturbance and slowdown of economic activity. Due to the lockdown announced by the Government, the Groups operations were slowed down/suspended for part of the current year and accordingly the audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021 and adversely impacted and not fully comparable with those of the earlier year.

The Group's management has considered the possible effect that may result from the Covid-19 pandemic on the carrying value of the assets. In developing the assumptions relating to the possible future uncertainties in the economic conditions because of this pandemic, the Group, as at the date of approval of these financial statements has used internal and external sources of information to assess the expected future performance of the Group and based on the management's assessment, the Group expects that the carrying amount of these assets, as reflected in the balance sheet as at March 31, 2021, are fully recoverable.

The management has also estimated the future cash flow for the Group with the possible effects that may result from the Covid-19 pandemic and does not foresee any difficulty in meeting its liabilities as and when they fall due in the next one year.

Considering the uncertainties involved in estimating the impact of this pandemic, the future impact of this pandemic may be different from those estimated as on the date of approval of these consolidated financial statements.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021

50 As per section 203(1) of the Companies Act ,2013 (as amended) read with rule 8 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rule 2014, every listed company with paid-up share capital of ₹ 10 Crores or more are required to appoint a whole-time company secretary. Accordingly, the company was covered under this requirement and had appointed a company secretary who resigned on May 07,2021. However the company is in process of appointing another company secretary.

51 The Code on Social Security 2020 has been notified in the Official Gazette on September 29, 2020, which could impact the contributions by the Group towards certain employee benefits. The effective date from which the changes are applicable is yet to be notified, and the rules are yet to be framed. Impact if any of the change will be assessed and accounted in period of notification of the relevant provisions.

52 Previous year figures

The figures for the corresponding previous year have been regrouped / reclassified whenever necessary, to make them comparable.

As per our report of even date attached
For S R B C & CO LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No: 324982E/E300003

per **Jayesh Gandhi**
Partner
Membership No : 37924

Place: Mumbai
Date: June 12, 2021

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Capacit'e Infraprojects Limited

Rahul Katyal
Managing Director
DIN: 00253046

Rohit Katyal
Executive Director &
Chief Financial Officer
DIN: 00252944

Saroj Pati
Chief Executive Officer

NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that the 9th Annual General Meeting of the Members of **CAPACIT'E INFRAPROJECTS LIMITED** ("the Company") will be held on **Tuesday, 7th Day of September, 2021 at 11.30.A.M** through Video Conference ("VC") / Other Audio Visual Means ("OAVM") to transact the following business

A. ORDINARY BUSINESS:

1. **To consider and adopt:**

   (a) the audited standalone financial statements of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2021 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, 2021 together with the reports of the Auditor's thereon.

2. **To appoint a Director in place of Mr. Subir Malhotra, Executive Director having DIN: 05190208, who retires by rotation in terms of Section 152 (6) of the Companies Act, 2013 at this Annual General Meeting, and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment.**

3. **To approve the Re-appointment of M/s. S R B C & Co. LLP Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration No.324982E), as the Statutory Auditor(s) of the Company and fix their remuneration.**

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

   "**RESOLVED THAT** on the recommendation of Audit Committee and pursuant to the provisions of Sections 139, 141, 142 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") (including any statutory modification or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force) and the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended from time to time, M/s S R B C & Co. LLP (Firm Registration. No. 324982E / E300003), be and are hereby re-appointed as statutory auditors of the Company from the conclusion of the 9th Annual General Meeting till the conclusion of the 13th Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held in the year 2025, to examine and audit the accounts of the Company, on such remuneration plus applicable taxes and out of pocket expenses, as may be determined and recommended by the Audit committee in consultation with the statutory auditors and duly approved by the Board of Directors of the Company.

   RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board of Directors of the Company, be and are hereby authorized to do all such acts, deeds, matters and things as may be necessary, proper, expedient or incidental for giving effect to this resolution."

B. SPECIAL BUSINESS:

4. **Re-appointment of Ms. Farah Nathani Menzies, as a Non-Executive Independent Director:**

   To consider, and if thought fit, to pass, with or without modification(s), the following resolution as an **Special Resolution:**

   "**RESOLVED THAT** pursuant to the provisions of section 152, 161 and any other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, and any rules made there under and the recommendation of the Nomination & Remuneration Committee and Board of Directors, Ms. Farah Nathani Menzies (DIN: 06610782), who was appointed as an Additional Director of the Company by the Board of Directors to hold office up to the date of this Annual General meeting and in respect of whom the Company has received a notice in writing from her under Section 160 of the Companies Act, 2013 proposing her candidature for the office of a Director, be and is hereby elected and appointed as Director of the Company.

   RESOLVED FURTHER THAT pursuant to the provisions of Sections 149 and 152 of the Act read with the Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014, read with Schedule IV to the Act and Regulation 17 and other applicable regulations of the SEBI Listing Regulations, as amended from time to time and pursuant to the recommendation of the Nomination & Remuneration Committee and Board of Director Ms. Farah Nathani Menzies (DIN: 06610782), who has submitted a declaration that she meets the criteria for independence as provided under Section 149(6) of the Act and Regulation 16(1)(b) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, be and is hereby appointed as an Independent Director of the Company for a period of 3 years, and such 3 years be computed from the date of her re-appointment, i.e. November 11, 2020 to November 10, 2023, not liable to retire by rotation.

   RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board of Directors and / or the Company Secretary of the Company be and are hereby authorised to do all such acts, deed, things and matters as they may consider necessary, expedient or desirable for giving effect to the foregoing resolution."

5. **Re-appointment of Mr. Arun Vishnu 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.**

   To consider, and if thought fit, to pass, with or without modification(s), the following resolution as an **Special Resolution:**

   "**RESOLVED THAT** pursuant to the provisions of Sections 149, 152 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013("the Act") read with Schedule IV to the Act (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment(s) thereof, for the time being in force) and the Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014, as amended from time to time, and pursuant to the recommendation of the Nomination & Remuneration Committee and the Board of Directors, Mr. Arun Vishnu Karambelkar, (DIN:02151606), who has submitted a declaration that he meets the criteria for independence as provided under Section 149(6) of the Act and Regulation 16(1)(b) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 be and is hereby re-appointed as an Independent Director of the Company, not liable to retire by rotation, for a second term of five consecutive years commencing from May 18, 2021 till May 17, 2026.

   RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board of Directors (including its committee thereof) and / or the Company Secretary of the Company, be and are hereby authorized to do all such acts, deeds, matters and things as may be considered necessary, desirable or expedient to give effect to the foregoing resolution."

6. **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).**

   To consider and if thought fit, to pass with or without modification, the following resolution as **Special Resolution:**

   "**RESOLVED THAT** pursuant to the recommendation from Nomination and Remuneration Committee and the Board during their respective meetings held on August 10, 2021 and subject to the provisions of Sections 196, 197, 198 and other applicable provisions read with Schedule V of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") and the rules made thereunder (including any statutory modification or re-enactment(s) thereof), consent of the members of the Company be and are hereby accorded to the Company for payment of remuneration to Mr. Rahul R. Katyal, (DIN: 00253046) Managing Director of the Company with effect from April 1, 2021 to September 3, 2022 including the remuneration to be paid in the event of loss or inadequacy of profits during any financial year, upon the principal terms and conditions as set out in the explanatory statement annexed hereto. The other terms of his appointment including designation, duties & responsibilities remains the same.

   RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board of Directors be and are hereby authorised to vary, alter or modify the terms of remuneration specified above from time to time to the extent it may deem appropriate, provided that such variation/s, alteration/s or modification/s, as the case may be, shall not exceed the aggregate managerial remuneration payable to all such Executive / Whole-time Directors of the Company pursuant to the provisions of Section 197, 198 of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made thereunder.

   RESOLVED FURTHER THAT no sitting fees be paid to Mr. Rahul R. Katyal, (DIN: 00253046) Managing Director for attending meetings of the Board of Directors or any committee thereof.

   RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board of Directors and / or the Company Secretary of the Company be and are hereby authorised to do all such acts, deeds, things and matters as they may deem fit necessary, expedient or desirable for giving effect to the foregoing resolution."

7. **Remuneration payable to Mr. Rohit R. 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.)**

   To consider and if thought fit, to pass with or without modification, the following resolution as **Special Resolution:**

   "**RESOLVED THAT** pursuant to the recommendation from Nomination and Remuneration Committee and approval of the Board during their respective meetings held on August 10, 2021 and subject to the provisions of Sections 196, 197, 198 and other applicable provisions read with Schedule V of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") and the rules made thereunder (including any statutory modification or re-enactment(s) thereof), consent of the members of the Company be and are hereby accorded to the Company for payment of remuneration to Mr. Rohit R. Katyal (DIN: 00252944), Executive Director and Chief Financial Officer of the Company with effect from April 1, 2021 to June 24, 2024 including the remuneration to be paid in the event of loss or inadequacy of profits during any financial year, upon principal terms and conditions as set out in the explanatory statement annexed hereto. The other terms of his appointment including designation, duties & responsibilities remains the same.

   RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board of Directors be and are hereby authorised to vary, alter or modify the terms of remuneration specified above from time to time to the extent it may deem appropriate, provided that such variation/s, alteration/s or modification/s, as the case may be, shall not exceed the aggregate managerial remuneration payable to all such Executive / Whole-time Directors of the Company pursuant to the provisions of Section 197, 198 of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made thereunder.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT no sitting fees be paid to Mr. Rohit R. Katyal, (DIN: 00252944) Executive Director & CFO for attending meetings of the Board of Directors or any committee thereof.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board of Directors and / or the Company Secretary of the Company be and are hereby authorised to do all such acts, deeds, things and matters as they may deem fit necessary, expedient or desirable for giving effect to the foregoing resolution."

8. **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.)**

To consider and if thought fit, to pass with or without modification, the following resolution as **Special Resolution:**

"**RESOLVED THAT** pursuant to the recommendation from Nomination and Remuneration Committee and approval of the Board during their respective meetings held on August 10, 2021 and subject to the provisions of Sections 196, 197, 198 and other applicable provisions read with Schedule V of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") and the rules made thereunder (including any statutory modification or re-enactment(s) thereof), consent of the members of the Company be and are hereby accorded to the Company for payment of remuneration to Mr. Subir Malhotra, (DIN: 05190208), Whole-time Director (Executive Director) of the Company with effect from April 1, 2021 to October 31, 2023 including the remuneration to be paid in the event of loss or inadequacy of profits during any financial year, upon principal terms and conditions as set out in the explanatory statement annexed hereto. The other terms of his appointment including designation, duties & responsibilities remains the same.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board of Directors be and are hereby authorised to vary, alter or modify the terms of remuneration specified above from time to time to the extent it may deem appropriate, provided that such variation/s, alteration/s or modification/s, as the case may be, shall not exceed the aggregate managerial remuneration payable to all such Executive / Whole-time Directors of the Company pursuant to the provisions of Section 197, 198 of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made thereunder

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT no sitting fees be paid to Mr. Subir Malhotra, Executive Director of the Company for attending meetings of the Board of Directors or any committee thereof.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board of Directors and / or the Company Secretary of the Company be and are hereby authorised to do all such acts, deeds, things and matters as they may deem fit necessary, expedient or desirable for giving effect to the foregoing resolution."

9. **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 ₹1,70,000/- (Rupees One Lakh Seventy 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, 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, 2022 be and is hereby ratified."

10. **Issuance of Equity Shares by way of Qualified Institutions Placement**

To consider and if thought fit, to pass with or without modifications(s), the following resolution as **special resolution:.**

"**RESOLVED THAT** pursuant to the provisions of Sections 23, 42 62(1)(c) and 179 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 and the applicable rules thereunder ("**Companies Act**") (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment(s) thereof, for the time being in force) and the enabling provisions of the Memorandum of Association and the Articles of Association of the Company and in accordance with the provisions of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018, as amended ("**SEBI ICDR Regulations**"), the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended, the Consolidated FDI Policy (Effective from October 15, 2020) issued by the Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade the Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999, as amended, and the rules and regulations framed thereunder and any other applicable statutes, rules, regulations, circulars, notifications, clarifications and guidelines promulgated or issued from time to time by the Government of India ("**GoI**"), the Securities and Exchange Board of India ("**SEBI**"), the Reserve Bank of India ("**RBI**"), the Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("**MCA**"), other regulatory or statutory authorities and the Stock Exchanges, including the provisions of the uniform listing agreement entered into by the Company with the stock exchanges on which the Company's equity shares are listed (the "**Stock Exchanges**") and subject to all necessary approvals, consents, permissions and/or sanctions, if any of the GoI, SEBI, RBI, MCA or, any other statutory or regulatory authorities under applicable laws, consent of the Company be and is hereby accorded to the board of directors of the Company (hereinafter referred to as the "**Board**" which term shall be deemed to include any committee thereof which the Board may have constituted or hereinafter constitute to exercise its powers including the powers conferred by this resolution) to create, offer, issue and allot equity shares of the Company having a face value of ₹ 10 (Rupees Ten) each ("**Equity Shares**") in one or more tranches, by way of Qualified Institutions Placement ("**QIP**") to Qualified Institutional Buyers ("**QIBs**") in terms of Chapter VI of the SEBI ICDR Regulations for an aggregate amount not exceeding ₹300 crores (Rupees Three hundred crores only) at such time or times, to such categories of QIBs, by issue of a placement document in such manner and on such terms and conditions and at such price (as may be permitted under applicable laws) as may be deemed appropriate by the Board at its absolute discretion considering the prevailing market conditions and other relevant factors and wherever necessary in consultation with lead managers and / or underwriters and / or other advisors appointed and / or to be appointed by the Company (the "**Proposed Issue**")."

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Equity Shares to be issued and allotted pursuant to the Proposed Issue shall be listed on the Stock Exchanges and shall be subject to the provisions of the Memorandum of Association and the Articles of Association of the Company and shall rank pari-passu with the existing Equity Shares of the Company in all respects, including dividend.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the allotment of the Equity Shares made pursuant to the Proposed Issue shall be completed within 365 days from the date of this resolution or such other time as may be allowed under the SEBI ICDR Regulations or any other applicable law from time to time.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT any issue of Equity Shares made pursuant to the Proposed Issue shall be at such price which is not less than the price determined in accordance with the pricing formula provided under Chapter VI of the SEBI ICDR Regulations ("**QIP Floor Price**"). The Company may also offer a discount as permitted under applicable law on the QIP Floor Price.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the relevant date for the purpose of pricing of the Equity Shares which are to be issued pursuant to the Proposed Issue shall be the date of the meeting in which the Board decides to open the Proposed Issue.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board be and is hereby authorised to appoint lead manager(s), underwriters, depositories, custodians, registrars, bankers, legal advisors, advisors, and all such agencies as are or may be required to be appointed, involved or concerned in the Proposed Issue and to remunerate them by way of commission, brokerage, fees or the like and also to enter into and execute all such arrangements, agreements, memoranda, documents etc. with such agencies.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT for the purpose of giving effect to the above, the Board be and is hereby authorised on behalf of the Company to take all actions and do all such acts, deeds, matters and things as it may, in its absolute discretion, deem necessary, desirable or expedient for the Proposed Issue, including the finalisation and approval of the draft as well as final offer document(s), determining the form and manner of the Proposed Issue, finalisation of the dates and timing of the Proposed Issue, identification and class of the investors to whom the Equity Shares are to be offered, determining the issue price, face value, premium amount on issue of the Equity Shares, if any, and all other terms and conditions of the Equity Shares, offer and allotment of the Equity Shares, execution of various transaction documents, utilisation of the proceeds in connection with the Proposed Issue and to take such steps and to do all such acts, deeds, matters and things as they may deem fit and proper for the purposes of the Proposed Issue and resolve and settle all questions or difficulties that may arise with regard to such Proposed Issue without being required to seek further consent or approval of the shareholders or otherwise to the end and intent that the shareholders shall be deemed to have given their approval thereto expressly by the authority of this resolution.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT for the purpose of giving effect to these resolutions, the Board be and is hereby authorised to delegate any or all of the powers conferred upon it by this resolution to any committee of directors, any other director(s), and/or officer(s) of the Company.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT a copy of the above resolution, certified to be true by any of the directors of the Company or the company secretary of the Company, signed physically or by digital means, be forwarded to the authorities concerned for necessary action."

11. **Approval of Remuneration by way of Commission to eligible Independent Directors**

To consider and, if thought fit, to pass, with or without modification(s), the following resolution as an **Ordinary Resolution:**

"**RESOLVED THAT** pursuant to Section 149(9), 197 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 and Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, (as amended from time to time) the approval of shareholders be and are hereby accorded by the Company to make payment to the Independent Directors of the Company on annual basis, of such remuneration by way of commission, the aggregate of which shall not exceed 1% (one per cent) of the Net Profit of the Company on annual basis computed in the manner prescribed under Section 198 of the Companies Act, 2013, plus taxes at an applicable rate or ₹ 3,00,000 per Independent director per annum plus taxes at applicable rate, whichever is less, in addition to the sitting fees being paid / payable to such Independent Directors for attending the Meetings of the Board of Directors and committee/s thereof, in such manner as may be determined by the Board of Directors from time to time, for a period of three years commencing from April 1, 2021.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board of Director, based on recommendation from the Nomination & Remuneration Committee shall have further liberty to vary the amount payable to the Independent Directors by way of commission, provided that such amount shall be within the prescribed limit.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board of Directors or Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the Board be and are hereby authorised to take all such steps and do all such things including settling or resolving any doubts as may be required from time to time in connection with the aforesaid resolution and matters related thereto."

By order of the Board of Directors

Varsha Malkani
Company Secretary & Compliance Officer
Membership No. ACS 42637

Registered Office:
605-607, 6th Floor,Shrikant Chambers, Phase – I,
Adjacent to R K Studios,
Sion-Trombay Road, Chembur, Mumbai – 400071,
Maharashtra, India

Place: Mumbai
Date: August 10, 2021

Notes:

1. The Explanatory Statement pursuant to Section 102 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") setting out material facts concerning the business under Item Nos. 4 to 11 of the accompanying Notice, is annexed hereto. The Board of Directors of the Company at its meeting held on August 10, 2021 considered that the special business under Item Nos. 4 to 11, being considered unavoidable, be transacted at the 9th AGM of the Company. The details under Regulation 26(4), Regulation 36(3) of the SEBI Listing Regulations and clause 1.2.5 of the Secretarial Standard on General Meeting (SS-2) issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India, in respect of the person seeking appointment / re-appointment as Director at the AGM, are annexed hereto.

2. General instructions for accessing and participating in the 9th AGM through VC/OAVM Facility and voting (instapoll) through electronic means including remote e-Voting:

   i. In view of the COVID-19 pandemic,social distancing norm to be followed and the continuing restriction on movement of persons at several places in the country and pursuant to General Circular Nos.14/2020, 17/2020 and 20/2020 dated 8th April 2020, 13th April 2020 and 5th May 2020, and General Circular No.02/2021 dated 13th January, 2021 in relation to "Clarification on holding of annual general meeting (AGM) through video conferencing (VC) or other audio visual means (OAVM)" respectively, issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("Collectively referred to as "MCA Circulars") and Securities and Exchange Board of India ("SEBI") vide its circular no. SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD1/CIR/P/2020/79 dated May 12, 2020 and circular no. SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD2/CIR/P/2021/11 dated January 15, 2021 (collectively referred to as "SEBI Circulars") and in compliance with the provisions of the Act and the SEBI Listing Regulations, the 9th AGM of the Company is being conducted through VC/OAVM facility, which does not require physical presence of members at a common venue. The deemed venue for the 9th AGM shall be the Registered Office of the Company.

   ii. In terms of the MCA Circulars since the physical attendance of Members has been dispensed with, there is no requirement of appointment of proxies. Accordingly, the facility of appointment of proxies by Members under Section 105 of the Act will not be available for the 9th AGM, and hence the Proxy Form and Attendance Slip are not annexed to this Notice. However, in pursuance of Section 112 and Section 113 of the Act, representatives of the Members may be appointed for the purpose of voting through remote e-Voting, for participation in the 9th AGM through VC / OAVM Facility and e-Voting (instapoll) during the 9th AGM.

   iii. The Company has appointed KFin Technologies Private Limited, Registrars and Transfer Agents ("KFin / RTA"), to provide Video Conferencing facility for the Annual General Meeting and the attendant enablers for conducting of the AGM.

   iv. No restrictions on account of FIFO entry into AGM in respect of large Shareholders (Shareholders holding 2% or more shareholding), Promoters, Institutional Investors, Directors, Key Managerial Personnel, the Chairpersons of the Audit Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee and Stakeholders Relationship Committee, Auditors etc.

   v. The attendance of the Members (members logins) attending the AGM will be counted for the purpose of reckoning the quorum under Section 103 of the Companies Act, 2013.

3. **PROCEDURE FOR REMOTE E-VOTING**

   i. In compliance with the provisions of Section 108 of the Act, read with Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, as amended from time to time, Regulation 44 of the SEBI Listing Regulations and in terms of SEBI vide circular no. SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD/ CIR/P/2020/242 dated December 9, 2020 in relation to e-Voting Facility Provided by Listed Entities, the Members are provided with the facility to cast their vote electronically, through the e-Voting services provided by KFintech , on all the resolutions set forth in this Notice. The instructions for e-Voting are given herein below.

   ii. However, in pursuant to SEBI circular no. SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD/CIR/P/2020/242 dated December 9, 2020 on "e-Voting facility provided by Listed Companies", e-Voting process has been enabled to all the individual demat account holders, by way of single login credential, through their demat accounts / websites of Depositories / DPs in order to increase the efficiency of the voting process.

   iii. Individual demat account holders would be able to cast their vote without having to register again with the e-Voting service provider (ESP) thereby not only facilitating seamless authentication but also ease and convenience of participating in e-Voting process. Shareholders are advised to update their mobile number and e-mail ID with their DPs to access e-Voting facility.

   iv. The remote e-Voting period commences from September 4, 2021 (9.00 a.m.) till September 6, 2021 (5.00 p.m.). Voting beyond the said date shall not be allowed and the remote e-voting facility shall be blocked.

v. The voting rights of Members shall be in proportion to their shares in the paid-up equity share capital of the Company as on the cut-off date.

vi. Any person holding shares in physical form and non-individual shareholders, who acquires shares of the Company and becomes a Member of the Company after sending of the Notice and holding shares as of the cut-off date, may obtain the login ID and password by sending a request at evoting@Kfintech.com. However, if he / she is already registered with KFintech for remote e-Voting then he /she can use his / her existing User ID and password for casting the vote.

vii. In case of Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode and who acquires shares of the Company and becomes a Member of the Company after sending of the Notice and holding shares as of the cut-off date may follow steps mentioned below under "Login method for remote e-Voting and joining virtual meeting for Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode."

viii. The details of the process and manner for remote e-Voting and e-AGM are explained herein below:

Step 1: Access to Depositories e-Voting system in case of individual shareholders holding shares in demat mode.

Step 2: Access to KFintech e-Voting system in case of shareholders holding shares in physical and non-individual shareholders in demat mode.

Step 3: Access to join virtual meetings (e-AGM) of the Company on KFin system to participate e-AGM and vote at the AGM.

Details on Step 1 are mentioned below:

I) Login method for remote e-Voting for Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode.

Type of shareholders	Login Method
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with NSDL	**1. User already registered for IDeAS facility:** I. Visit URL: https://eservices.nsdl.com II. Click on the "Beneficial Owner" icon under "Login" under 'IDeAS' section. III. On the new page, enter User ID and Password. Post successful authentication, click on "Access to e-Voting" IV. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider and you will be re-directed to e-Voting service provider website for casting the vote during the remote e-Voting period. **2. User not registered for IDeAS e-Services** I. To register click on link : https://eservices.nsdl.com II. Select "Register Online for IDeAS" or click at https://eservices.nsdl.com/SecureWeb/IdeasDirectReg.jsp III. Proceed with completing the required fields. IV. Follow steps given in points 1 **3. Alternatively by directly accessing the e-Voting website of NSDL** I. Open URL: https://www.evoting.nsdl.com/ II. Click on the icon "Login" which is available under 'Shareholder/Member' section. III. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID (i.e. your sixteen digit demat account number held with NSDL), Password / OTP and a Verification Code as shown on the screen. IV. Post successful authentication, you will requested to select the name of the company and the e-Voting Service Provider name, i.e.KFintech. V. On successful selection, you will be redirected to KFintech e-Voting page for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period.

Type of shareholders	Login Method
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with CDSL	**1. Existing user who have opted for Easi / Easiest** I. Visit URL: https://web.cdslindia.com/myeasi/home/login or URL: www.cdslindia.com II. Click on New System Myeasi III. Login with your registered user id and password. IV. The user will see the e-Voting Menu. The Menu will have links of ESP i.e. KFintech e-Voting portal. V. Click on e-Voting service provider name to cast your vote. **2. User not registered for Easi/Easiest** I. Option to register is available at https://web.cdslindia.com/myeasi/Registration/EasiRegistration II. Proceed with completing the required fields. III. Follow the steps given in point 1 **3. Alternatively, by directly accessing the e-Voting website of CDSL** I. Visit URL: www.cdslindia.com II. Provide your demat Account Number and PAN No. III. System will authenticate user by sending OTP on registered Mobile & Email as recorded in the demat Account. IV. After successful authentication, user will be provided links for the respective ESP, i.e KFintech where the e- Voting is in progress.
Individual Shareholder login through their demat accounts / Website of Depository Participant	I. You can also login using the login credentials of your demat account through your DP registered with NSDL /CDSL for e-Voting facility. II. Once logged-in, you will be able to see e-Voting option.Once you click on e-Voting option, you will be redirected to NSDL / CDSL Depository site after successful authentication, wherein you can see e-Voting feature. III. Click on options available against company name or e-Voting service provider – Kfintech and you will be redirected to e-Voting website of KFintech for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period without any further authentication.

Important note: Members who are unable to retrieve User ID / Password are advised to use Forgot user ID and Forgot Password option available at respective websites.

Helpdesk for Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode for any technical issues related to login through Depository i.e. NSDL and CDSL.

Login type	Helpdesk details
Securities held with NSDL	Please contact NSDL helpdesk by sending a request at evoting@nsdl.co.in or call at toll free no.: **1800 1020 990** and **1800 22 44 30**
Securities held with CDSL	Please contact CDSL helpdesk by sending a request at helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com or contact at **022- 23058738** or **022-23058542-43**

Details on Step 2 are mentioned below:

II) Login method for e-Voting for shareholders other than Individual's shareholders holding securities in demat mode and shareholders holding securities in physical mode.

(A) Members whose email IDs are registered with the Company/ Depository Participants (s), will receive an email from KFintech which will include details of E-Voting Event Number (EVEN), USER ID and password. They will have to follow the following process:

i. Launch internet browser by typing the URL: https://evoting.kfintech.com/

ii. Enter the login credentials (i.e. User ID and password). In case of physical folio, User ID will be EVEN (E-Voting Event Number) xxxx, 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 KFintech for e-voting, you can use your existing User ID and password for casting the vote.

iii. After entering these details appropriately, click on "LOGIN".

iv. You will now reach password change Menu wherein you are required to mandatorily change your password. The new password shall comprise of 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.,). The system will prompt you to change your password and update your contact details like mobile number, email ID etc. on first login. You may also enter a secret question and answer of your choice to retrieve your password in case you forget it. It is strongly recommended that you do not share your password with any other person and that you take utmost care to keep your password confidential.

v. You need to login again with the new credentials.

vi. On successful login, the system will prompt you to select the "EVEN" i.e., 'Capacit'e Infraprojects Limited - AGM" and click on "Submit"

vii. On the voting page, enter the number of shares (which represents the number of votes) as on the Cut-off Date under "FOR/AGAINST" or alternatively, you may partially enter any number in "FOR" and partially "AGAINST" but the total number in "FOR/AGAINST" taken together shall not exceed your total shareholding as mentioned herein above. You may also choose the option ABSTAIN. If the Member does not indicate either "FOR" or "AGAINST" it will be treated as "ABSTAIN" and the shares held will not be counted under either head.

viii. Members holding multiple folios/demat accounts shall choose the voting process separately for each folio/ demat accounts.

ix. 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.

x. You may then cast your vote by selecting an appropriate option and click on "Submit".

xi. A confirmation box will be displayed. Click "OK" to confirm else "CANCEL" to modify. Once you have voted on the resolution (s), you will not be allowed to modify your vote. During the voting period, Members can login any number of times till they have voted on the Resolution(s).

xii. Corporate/Institutional Members (i.e. other than Individuals, HUF, NRI etc.) are also required to send scanned certified true copy (PDF Format) of the Board Resolution/Authority Letter etc., authorizing its representative to attend the AGM through VC / OAVM on its behalf and to cast its vote through remote e-voting. together with attested specimen signature(s) of the duly authorised representative(s), to the Scrutinizer at email id shreyanscs@gmail.com with a copy marked to evoting@kfintech.com. The scanned image of the above-mentioned documents should be in the naming format "Corporate Name_Even No."

(B) Members whose email IDs are not registered with the Company/Depository Participants(s), and consequently the Annual Report, Notice of AGM and e-voting instructions cannot be serviced, will have to follow the following process:

i. Members who have not registered their email address and in consequence the Annual Report, Notice of AGM and e-voting instructions cannot be serviced, may temporarily get their email address and mobile number provided with KFintech, by accessing the link: https://ris.kfintech.com/clientservices/mobilereg/mobileemailreg.aspx. Members are requested to follow the process as guided to capture the email address and mobile number for sending the soft copy of the notice and e-voting instructions along with the User ID and Password. In case of any queries, member may write to einward.ris@kfintech.com.

ii Alternatively, member may send an e-mail request at the email id einward.ris@kfintech.com along with scanned copy of the signed copy of the request letter providing the email address, mobile number, self-attested PAN copy and Client Master copy in case of electronic folio and copy of share certificate in case of physical folio for sending the Annual report, Notice of AGM and the e-voting instructions.

iii. After receiving the e-voting instructions, please follow all steps above to cast your vote by electronic means.

Details on Step 3 are mentioned below:

III) Instructions for all the shareholders, including Individual, other than Individual and Physical, for attending the AGM of the Company through VC/OAVM and e-Voting during the meeting.

i. Member will be provided with a facility to attend the AGM through VC / OAVM platform provided by KFintech. Members may access the same at https://emeetings.kfintech.com/ by using the e-voting login credentials provided in the email received from the Company/KFintech. After logging in, click on the Video Conference tab and select the EVEN of the Company. Click on the video symbol and accept the meeting etiquettes to join the meeting. Please note that the members who do not have the User ID and Password for e-Voting or have forgotten the User ID and Password may retrieve the same by following the remote e-Voting instructions mentioned above.

ii. Facility for joining AGM though VC/ OAVM shall open atleast 15 minutes before the commencement of the Meeting.

iii. Members are encouraged to join the Meeting through Laptops/ Desktops with Google Chrome (preferred browser), Safari, Internet Explorer, Microsoft Edge, Mozilla Firefox 22.

iv. Members will be required to grant access to the webcam to enable VC / OAVM. Further, Members connecting from Mobile Devices or Tablets or through Laptop connecting via Mobile Hotspot may experience Audio/ Video loss due to fluctuation in their respective network. It is therefore recommended to use Stable Wi-Fi or LAN Connection to mitigate any kind of aforesaid glitches.

v. As the AGM is being conducted through VC / OAVM, for the smooth conduct of proceedings of the AGM, Members are encouraged to express their views / send their queries in advance mentioning their name, demat account number / folio number, email id, mobile number at https://emeetings.kfintech.com. Questions / queries received by the Company from **September 4, 2021 (9.00 a.m.) till September 5, 2021 (5.00 p.m.)** shall only be considered and responded during the AGM.

vi. The Members who have not cast their vote through remote e-voting shall be eligible to cast their vote through e-voting system available during the AGM. E-voting during the AGM is integrated with the VC / OAVM platform. The Members may click on the voting icon displayed on the screen to cast their votes.

vii. A Member can opt for only single mode of voting i.e., through Remote e-voting or voting at the AGM. If a Member casts votes by both modes, then voting done through Remote e-voting shall prevail and vote at the AGM shall be treated as invalid.

viii. Facility of joining the AGM through VC / OAVM shall be available for atleast 2000 members on first come first served basis.

ix. Institutional Members are encouraged to attend and vote at the AGM through VC / OAVM.

OTHER INSTRUCTIONS

I. Speaker Registration: The Members who wish to speak during the meeting may register themselves as speakers for the AGM to express their views. They can visit https://emeetings.kfintech.com and login through the user id and password provided in the mail received from Kfintech. On successful login, select 'Speaker Registration' which will opened from **September 4, 2021 at 9.00 AM** and closed on **September 5, 2021 at 5.00 PM**. Members shall be provided a 'queue number' before the meeting. The Company reserves the right to restrict the speakers at the AGM to only those Members who have registered themselves, depending on the availability of time for the AGM.

II. Post your Question: The Members who wish to post their questions prior to the meeting can do the same by visiting https://emeetings.kfintech.com. Please login through the user id and password provided in the mail received from Kfintech. On successful login, select 'Post Your Question' option which will opened from **September 4, 2021 at 9.00 AM** and closed on **September 5, 2021 at 5.00 PM.** In case of any query and/or grievance, in respect of voting by electronic means, Members may refer to the Help & Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) and E-voting user manual available at the download section of https://evoting.kfintech.com (KFintech Website) or or call KFintech's toll free No. 1-800-309-4001for any further clarifications.

III. The Members, whose names appear in the Register of Members / list of Beneficial Owners as on **August 31, 2021,** being the cut-off date, are entitled to vote on the Resolutions set forth in this Notice. A person who is not a Member as on the cut-off date should treat this Notice for information purposes only. Once the vote on a resolution(s) is cast by the Member, the Member shall not be allowed to change it subsequently.

IV. In case a person has become a Member of the Company after dispatch of AGM Notice but on or before the cut-off date for E-voting, he/she may obtain the User ID and Password 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 <space> E-Voting Event Number+Folio No. or DP ID Client ID to 9212993399

1. Example for NSDL:

2. MYEPWD <SPACE> IN12345612345678

3. Example for CDSL:

4. MYEPWD <SPACE> 1402345612345678

5. Example for Physical:

6. MYEPWD <SPACE> XXXX1234567890

ii. If e-mail 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 enter Folio No. or DP ID Client ID and PAN to generate a password.

iii. Members who may require any technical assistance or support before or during the AGM are requested to contact KFintech at toll free number 1-800-309-4001 or write to them at evoting@kfintech.com .

V. The results of the electronic voting shall be declared to the Stock Exchanges after the AGM. The results along with the Scrutinizer's Report, shall also be placed on the website of the Company.

4. 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.

5. Electronic copy of all the documents referred to in the accompanying Notice of the 9th AGM and the Explanatory Statement shall be available for inspection in the Investor Section of the website of the Company at www.capacite.in.

6. During the 9th AGM, Members may access the scanned copy of Register of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel and their shareholding maintained under Section 170 of the Act and the Register of Contracts and Arrangements in which Directors are interested maintained under Section 189 of the Act, upon Log-in to KFin e-Voting system at https://evoting.kfintech.com

7. CS Shreyans Jain of M/s. Shreyans Jain & Co. Company Secretaries, Practicing Company Secretaries has been appointed as the Scrutinizer to scrutinize the remote e-voting process and casting vote through the the e-Voting (instapoll) system during the meeting in a fair and transparent manner.

8. During the 9th AGM, the Chairman shall, after response to the questions raised by the Members in advance or as a speaker at the 9th AGM, formally propose to the Members participating through VC/OAVM Facility to vote on the resolutions as set out in the Notice of the 9th AGM and announce the start of the casting of vote through the e-Voting (instapoll) system. After the Members participating through VC/OAVM Facility, eligible and interested to cast votes, have cast the votes, the e-Voting (instapoll) will be closed after 15 minutes of formal announcement of closure of the 9th AGM.

9. The Scrutinizer shall after the conclusion of e-Voting at the 9th AGM, first download the votes cast at the AGM and thereafter unblock the votes cast through remote e-Voting and shall make a consolidated scrutinizer's report of the total votes cast in favour or against, invalid votes, if any, and whether the resolution has been carried or not, and such Report shall then be sent to the Chairman or a person authorized by him, within 2 working days from the conclusion of the 9th AGM, who shall then countersign and declare the result of the voting forthwith.

10. The results, together with the Scrutinizer's report, will be displayed at the registered office of the Company and on the website of the Company (www.capacite.in) and also on the website of KFin Technologies Private Limited https://evoting.kfintech.com besides being communicated to BSE Limited and the National Stock Exchange of India Limited on which the shares of the Company are listed.

11. 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 9th AGM and the Annual Report for the year 2020-21 including therein the Audited Financial Statements for year 2020-21, are being sent only by email to the Members. Therefore, those Members, whose email address is not registered with the Company or with their respective Depository Participant/s, and who wish to receive the Notice of the 9th AGM and the Annual Report for the year 2020-21 and all other communication sent by the Company, from time to time, can get their email address registered by following the steps as given below:-

a) For Members holding shares in physical form, please send scan copy of a signed request letter mentioning your folio number, complete address, email address to be registered along with scanned self attested copy of the PAN and any document (such as Driving Licence, Passport, Bank Statement, AADHAR) supporting the registered address of the Member, by email to the Company's Registrar and Share Transfer Agent KFin Technologies Private Limited (formely Karvy Fintech Private Limited) at einward.ris@kfintech.com or arternatively members can also register their email address and mobile no with the Company's Registrar and share Transfer Agent KFin through the URL https://ris.kfintech.com/email_registration/ or email to the Company's email address compliance@capacite.in;

b) For the Members holding shares in demat form, please update your email address through your respective Depository Participant/s.

12. The Notice of the 9th AGM and the Annual Report for the year 2020-21 including therein the Audited Financial Statements for the year 2020-21 is available on the website of the Company at www.capacite.in and the website of the BSE Limited and the National Stock Exchange of India

Limited on which the shares of the Company are listed. The Notice of 9th AGM will also be available at the website of KFin at https://evoting.kfintech.com.

13. To prevent fraudulent transactions, Members are advised to exercise due diligence and notify the Company of any change in address or demise of any Member as soon as possible. Members are also advised to not leave their demat account(s) dormant for long. Periodic statement of holdings should be obtained from the concerned Depository Participant and holdings should be verified from time to time.

14. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) has mandated the submission of Permanent Account Number (PAN) by every participant in securities market. Members holding shares in electronic form are, therefore, requested to submit the PAN to their Depository Participants with whom they are maintaining their demat accounts. Members holding shares in physical form can submit their PAN details to the Company.

15. In terms of the SEBI Listing Regulations, securities of listed companies can only be transferred in dematerialized form with effect from April 1, 2019. In view of the above, Members are advised to dematerialize shares held by them in physical form.

By order of the Board of Directors

Varsha Malkani
Company Secretary & Compliance Officer
Membership No. ACS 42637

Registered Office:
605-607, 6th Floor,Shrikant Chambers, Phase – I,
Adjacent to R K Studios,
Sion-Trombay Road, Chembur, Mumbai – 400071,
Maharashtra, India

Place: Mumbai
Date: August 10, 2021

Explanatory Statement

(pursuant to Section 102 of the Companies Act, 2013)

As required under Section 102 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act"), the following explanatory statement sets out all material facts relating to business mentioned under Item Nos. 4 to 11 of the accompanying Notice;

IN RESPECT OF ITEM NO.4 & 5

Ms. Farah Nathani Menzies was appointed as an Independent Director of the Company pursuant to Section 149 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") read with Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014, at the Annual General Meeting held on September 3, 2018 to hold office from November 9, 2017 upto November 8, 2020 ("first term" as per the explanation to Section 149(10) and 149(11) of the Act.). The Nomination & Remuneration Committee at its Meeting held on November 11, 2020 after taking into account the performance evaluation of Ms. Farah Nathani Menzies, during her first term of three years and considering the knowledge, acumen, expertise and experience in her field and the substantial contribution made by her during her tenure as an Independent Director, has recommended to the Board that continued association of Ms.Farah Nathani Menzies as an Independent Directors would be in the interest of the Company. Based on the above, the Nomination & Remuneration Committee recommended the Board for her re-appointment. The Board appointed her as an Additional Director of the Company (and categorised as 'Independent Director') with effect from November 11, 2020, who holds office up to the date of this Annual General Meeting of the Company in terms of Section 161 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act").She has submitted a declaration that she meets the criteria of independence under Section 149(6) of the Act and the Listing Regulations and is eligible to hold office for the second term of three consecutive years commencing from November 11, 2020 upto November 10, 2023 and not liable to retire by rotation.

The Company has received a notice in writing pursuant to Section 160 of the Companies Act, 2013 from her proposing her candidature to the office of Director.

Mr. Arun Vishnu Karambelkar was appointed as Independent Directors of the Company pursuant to Section 149 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") read with Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014, at the Annual General Meeting held on September 3, 2018 to hold office upto May 17, 2021. The Nomination & Remuneration Committee though Circulation resolution dated May 7, 2021 after taking into account his performance evaluation, during their first term of three years and considering the knowledge, acumen, expertise and experience in his field and the substantial contribution made by him during his tenure as an Independent Director since his appointment, has recommended to the Board that his continued association as an Independent Directors would be in the interest of the Company. Based on the above, the Nomination & Remuneration Committee and the Board has recommended his re-appointment as Independent Director on the Board of the Company, to hold office for the second term of five consecutive years commencing from May 18, 2021 upto May 17, 2026 and not liable to retire by rotation.

The above Directors have given a declaration to the Board that they meet the criteria of independence as provided in Section 149(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 16 of the SEBI Listing Regulations. In terms of proviso to sub-section (5) of Section 152, the Board of Directors is of the opinion that Ms. Farah Nathani Menzies and Mr. Arun Vishnu Karambelkar fulfils the conditions specified in the Act for their appointment as an Independent Directors.

The Company has also received from the above directors:- (i) the consent in writing to act as Director and (ii) intimation that they are not disqualified under section 164(2) of the Companies Act, 2013. (iii) a declaration to the effect that they are not debarred from holding the office of Director pursuant to any Order issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI). A copy of the draft letter for the appointment of the above Directors as Independent Director setting out the terms and conditions would be available for inspection without any fee by the members at the Registered Office of the Company during normal business hours on any working day and the same has also been put up on the Company website www.capacite.in.

Except Ms. Farah Nathani Menzies and Mr. Arun Vishnu Karambelkar, none of the Directors and / or Key Managerial Personnel of the Company are concerned or interested, financially or otherwise in the above resolution. The other details including the shareholding of these Directors, whose appointment is proposed at item nos. 4 and 5 of the accompanying Notice, have been given in the attached annexure-A.

The Board recommend the Resolutions for re-appointment of the Independent Directors at item no. 4 to 5 as Special Resolutions of this notice for your approval.

ITEM NO. 6:

In the 5th Annual General Meeting held on September 30, 2017, the members had approved the reappointment of Mr. Rahul R Katyal as Managing Director of the Company for a period of 5 years on the terms and conditions as contained in the Appointment Letter with authority to the Board of Directors to alter or vary terms and conditions of the said appointment and /

or agreement including remuneration upto a maximum amount of ₹94,20,000/- (Rupees Ninety four lakhs twenty thousand only) per annum.

In view of the increase in the job responsibilities and scope of work in the Company, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee in its meeting held on August 10, 2021 has recommended an increase in the remuneration of Mr. Rahul R Katyal with effect from April 1, 2021 for the remaining tenure of his appointment (i.e. effective from April 1, 2021 to September 3, 2022.)

Your Directors have recommended a ceiling on remuneration of ₹ 3,00,00,000/- (Rupees Three Crore only) per annum. Other terms and conditions of the appointment of Mr. Rahul R Katyal shall remain same as contained in the Letter of Appointment issued to him.

The main terms and conditions of remuneration of Mr. Rahul R Katyal are as under:

1. **Remuneration**

    (i) Remuneration of Mr. Rahul R. Katyal will be so fixed by the Board of Directors from time to time after taking into account the recommendations of the Nomination & Remuneration Committee, such that the salary and the aggregate value of all perquisites and allowances like furnished accommodation or house rent allowance in lieu thereof; house maintenance allowance together with reimbursement of expenses or allowances for utilities such as gas, electricity, water, furnishings and repairs; bonus; medical reimbursement, club fees and leave travel concession for himself and his family, medical insurance and such other perquisites and allowances in accordance with the rules of the Company or as may be agreed to by the Board of Directors and Mr. Rahul R. Katyal, shall not exceed the overall ceiling on remuneration approved by the Members in General Meeting. Your Directors have recommended a ceiling on remuneration of ₹ 3,00,00,000/- (Rupees Three Crore) per annum.

    (ii) For the purposes of calculating the above ceiling, perquisites shall be evaluated as per Income Tax Act, 1961 wherever applicable. In the absence of any such provision in the Act, perquisites shall be evaluated at actual cost.

    (iii) Provision for use of the Company's car for official duties and telephone at residence (including payment for local calls and long distance official calls) shall not be included in the computation of perquisites for the purpose of calculating the said ceiling.

    (iv) Company's contribution to Provident Fund and Superannuation or Annuity Fund, to the extent these either singly or together are not taxable under the Income Tax Act, 1961, Gratuity payable as per the rules of the Company and encashment of leave at the end of his tenure, shall not be included in the computation of limits for the remuneration or perquisites aforesaid.

2. **Minimum Remuneration:**

    The terms and conditions of the remuneration in the event of any inadequacy or absence of profits during the financial year, the aforementioned remuneration approved herein be continued to be paid as minimum remuneration.

    All other existing terms and conditions pursuant to designation, role, duties, responsibilities with respect to the appointment shall remain unchanged.

    Pursuant to Regulation 17(6)(e), the remuneration payable to executive directors who are members of the promoter group, shall be subject to the approval of the shareholders by special resolution if the remuneration exceeds the limits as mentioned in the aforesaid regulation. As Mr. Rahul Katyal fall under the category of promoters and as it is recommended to revise his terms of appointment (remuneration). In terms of Rule 7 (2) of Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, the Company, is not required to obtain approval of the Central Government, Ministry of Corporate Affairs, as the remuneration proposed to be paid to its Executive Director does not exceed the limits specified under Section 196, 197 read with Schedule V and applicable rules of the Companies Act, 2013.

    The Board of Directors recommends the Special Resolution as set forth in Item No.6 for the approval of shareholders of the Company.

    Except Mr. Rahul R. Katyal and Mr. Rohit R. Katyal, who is brother of Mr. Rahul R. Katyal, none of the Directors and / or Key Managerial Personnel of the Company are concerned or interested, financially or otherwise in the above resolution.

ITEM NO.7:

In the 7th Annual General Meeting held on August 28, 2019, the members had approved the reappointment of Mr. Rohit R Katyal as Whole-Time Director & Chief Financial Officer of the Company for a period of 5 years on the terms and conditions as contained in the Appointment Letter, with a authority to the Board of Directors to alter or vary terms and conditions of the said appointment and / or agreement including remuneration upto a maximum amount of ₹ 97,20,000/- (Rupees Ninety seven lakhs twenty thousand only) per annum.

In view of the increase in the job responsibilities and scope of work in the Company, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee in its meeting held on August 10, 2021 has recommended an increase in the salary of Mr. Rohit R Katyal with effect from April 1, 2021 for the remaining tenure of his appointment (i.e. effective from April 1, 2021 to June 24, 2024).

Your Directors have recommended a ceiling on remuneration of ₹ 3,00,00,000/- (Rupees Three Crore only) per annum. Other terms and conditions of the appointment of Mr. Rohit R Katyal shall remain same as contained in the Letter of Appointment issued to him.

The main terms and conditions of remuneration of Mr. Rohit R Katyal are as under:

1. **Remuneration**

   (i) Remuneration of Mr. Rohit R. Katyal will be so fixed by the Board of Directors from time to time after taking into account the recommendations of the Nomination & Remuneration Committee, such that the salary and the aggregate value of all perquisites and allowances like furnished accommodation or house rent allowance in lieu thereof; house maintenance allowance together with reimbursement of expenses or allowances for utilities such as gas, electricity, water, furnishings and repairs; bonus; medical reimbursement, club fees and leave travel concession for himself and his family, medical insurance and such other perquisites and allowances in accordance with the rules of the Company or as may be agreed to by the Board of Directors and Mr. Rohit R. Katyal, shall not exceed the overall ceiling on remuneration approved by the Members in General Meeting. Your Directors have recommended a ceiling on remuneration of ₹ 3,00,00,000/- (Rupees Three Crore) per annum.

   (ii) For the purposes of calculating the above ceiling, perquisites shall be evaluated as per Income Tax Act, 1961 wherever applicable. In the absence of any such provision in the Act, perquisites shall be evaluated at actual cost.

   (iii) Provision for use of the Company's car for official duties and telephone at residence (including payment for local calls and long distance official calls) shall not be included in the computation of perquisites for the purpose of calculating the said ceiling.

   (iv) Company's contribution to Provident Fund and Superannuation or Annuity Fund, to the extent these either singly or together are not taxable under the Income Tax Act, 1961, Gratuity payable as per the rules of the Company and encashment of leave at the end of his tenure, shall not be included in the computation of limits for the remuneration or perquisites aforesaid.

2. **Minimum Remuneration:**

   The terms and conditions of the remuneration in the event of any inadequacy or absence of profits during the financial year, the aforementioned remuneration approved herein be continued to be paid as minimum remuneration.

   All other existing terms and conditions pursuant to designation, role, duties, responsibilities with respect to the appointment shall remain unchanged.

   Pursuant to Regulation 17(6)(e), the remuneration payable to executive directors who are members of the promoter group, shall be subject to the approval of the shareholders by special resolution if the remuneration exceeds the limits as mentioned in the aforesaid regulation. As Mr. Rohit R Katyal fall under the category of promoters and as it is recommended to revise their terms of appointment (remuneration). In terms of Rule 7 (2) of Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, the Company, is not required to obtain approval of the Central Government, Ministry of Corporate Affairs, as the remuneration proposed to be paid to its Executive Director does not exceed the limits specified under Section 196, 197 read with Schedule V and applicable rules of the Companies Act, 2013.

   The Board of Directors recommends the Special Resolution as set forth in Item No.7 for the approval of shareholders of the Company.

   Except Mr. Rohit R. Katyal, and Mr. Rahul R. Katyal who is brother of Mr. Rohit R. Katyal, none of the Directors and / or Key Managerial Personnel of the Company are concerned or interested, financially or otherwise in the above resolution.

ITEM NO. 8:

In the 7th Annual General Meeting held on August 28, 2019, the members had approved the reappointment of Mr. Subir Malhotra as Whole-Time Director of the Company for a period of 5 years on the terms and conditions as contained in the Appointment Letter, with authority to the Board of Directors to alter or vary terms and conditions of the said appointment and/ or agreement including remuneration upto a maximum amount of ₹ 86,20,000/- (Rupees Eighty six lakhs twenty thousand only) per annum.

Pursuant to recommendations of the Nomination & Remuneration Committee and the Board of Directors, during their Meetings held on August 10, 2021, the proposed terms of remuneration payable to Mr. Subir Malhotra, Whole-time Director for the remaining tenure of his appointment effective from April 1, 2021 to October 31, 2023 upto the limit of ₹ 86,20,000/- per annum as follows:

1. **Remuneration:**

(i). Remuneration of Mr. Subir Malhotra, will be so fixed by the Board of Directors from time to time after taking into account the recommendations of the Nomination & Remuneration Committee, such that the salary and the aggregate value of all perquisites and allowances like furnished accommodation or house rent allowance in lieu thereof; house maintenance allowance together with reimbursement of expenses or allowances for utilities such as gas, electricity, water, furnishings and repairs; bonus; medical reimbursement, club fees and leave travel concession for himself and his family, medical insurance and such other perquisites and allowances in accordance with the rules of the Company or as may be agreed to by the Board of Directors and Mr. Subir Malhotra, shall not exceed the overall ceiling on remuneration approved by the Members in General Meeting. Your Directors have recommended a ceiling on remuneration of ₹ 86,20,000/- (Rupees Eighty Six Lacs Twenty Thousand) per annum.

(ii). For the purposes of calculating the above ceiling, perquisites shall be evaluated as per Income Tax Act, 1961 wherever applicable. In the absence of any such provision in the Act, perquisites shall be evaluated at actual cost.

(iii). Provision for use of the Company's car for official duties and telephone at residence (including payment for local calls and long distance official calls) shall not be included in the computation of perquisites for the purpose of calculating the said ceiling.

(iv). Company's contribution to Provident Fund and Superannuation or Annuity Fund, to the extent these either singly or together are not taxable under the Income Tax Act, 1961, Gratuity payable as per the rules of the Company and encashment of leave at the end of his tenure, shall not be included in the computation of limits for the remuneration or perquisites aforesaid.

2. **Minimum Remuneration:**

The terms and conditions of the remuneration in the event of any inadequacy or absence of profits during the financial year, the aforementioned remuneration approved herein be continued to be paid as minimum remuneration.

All other existing terms and conditions pursuant to role, duties, responsibilities with respect to the appointment shall remain unchanged.

Pursuant to Regulation 17(6)(e), the remuneration payable to executive directors who are members of the promoter group, shall be subject to the approval of the shareholders by special resolution if the remuneration exceeds the limits as mentioned in the aforesaid regulation. As Mr. Subir Malhotra fall under the category of promoters and as it is recommended to revise their terms of appointment (remuneration).

In terms of Rule 7 (2) of Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, the Company, is not required to obtain approval of the Central Government, Ministry of Corporate Affairs, as the remuneration proposed to be paid to its Whole-time Director does not exceed the limits specified under Section 196, 197 read with Schedule V and applicable rules of the Companies Act, 2013.

The Board of Directors recommends the Special Resolution as set forth in Item No. 8 for the approval of shareholders of the Company.

Except Mr. Subir Malhotra, none of the Directors and Key Managerial Personnel of the Company are concerned or interested, financially or otherwise in the above resolution.

Disclosure as required under Section II, Part II of the Schedule V of the Companies Act, 2013 with reference to Special Resolutions at Item No. 6,7 & 8 are annexed hereto as Annexure B,C & D.

ITEM NO. 9:

The Board, on the recommendations of the Audit Committee during their meetings held on June 12, 2021, 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, 2022 at the remuneration as mentioned in the relevant item of the Notice.

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 remuneration payable to the Cost Auditor for the financial year ending March 31, 2022 by passing an Ordinary Resolution as set out at Item No. 9 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. 9 for the approval of the Shareholders.

ITEM NO. 10:

Issuance of Equity Shares by way of Qualified Institutions Placement

At its meeting on August 10, 2021, the board of directors of the Company ("**Board**") has, approved fund raising up to an aggregate amount of ₹ 300 crores (Rupees Three hundred crores only) by way of qualified institutions placement of equity shares of the Company ("**Equity Shares**") and approved the constitution of a committee for the purposes of giving effect to the fund raising plans of the Company. It is thought prudent for the Company to have enabling approvals to raise the Company's funding requirement through the issue of Equity Shares by way of a qualified institutions placement to qualified institutional buyers in accordance with the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018 ("**SEBI ICDR Regulations**") as set out in the resolution.

Approval of the shareholders by way of special resolution is required inter-alia in terms of Sections 42 and 62(1)(c) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Companies (Prospectus and Allotment of Securities) Rules, 2014 and the Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014 (together the "**Companies Act**") as well as the SEBI ICDR Regulations, each as amended from time to time.

This special resolution enables the Board to issue Equity Shares having a face value of ₹ 10 (Rupees Ten) each for an aggregate amount not exceeding ₹300 crores (Rupees Three hundred crores only) through a qualified institutions placement to qualified institutional buyers.

The Company envisages significant growth opportunities both from public sector as well as private sector clients. Given the significant potential, the Company proposes to raise capital for the purposes of funding some of these growth opportunities, other long-term capital requirements, working capital, general corporate purpose and / or any other purposes, as may be permissible under the applicable law and approved by the board of directors of the Company ("Board") / its duly constituted committee.

The resolution proposed is an enabling resolution and the exact price, proportion and timing of the issue of the Equity Shares will be decided by the Board based on an analysis of the specific requirements of the Company. Therefore, the proposal seeks to confer upon the Board the absolute discretion to determine the terms of issue in consultation with the lead managers / underwriters / other advisors to the issue.

Section 62(1)(a) of the Companies Act provides, inter alia, that when it is proposed to increase the issued capital of a company by allotment of further equity shares, such further equity shares shall be offered to the existing shareholders of such company in the manner laid down therein unless the shareholders by way of a special resolution decide otherwise. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 as amended also provides that the Company shall, in the first instance, offer all equity shares for subscription pro-rata to the shareholders unless the shareholders in a general meeting or through postal ballot decide otherwise. Section 62(1)(c) of the Companies Act provides that, inter-alia, such further Equity Shares may be offered to any persons whether or not such persons are existing holders of equity shares of the Company as on the date of offer by way of a special resolution passed to that effect by the Company in General Meeting or through a postal ballot. As the issue may result in the issue of Equity Shares of the Company to investor(s) who may or may not be shareholders of the Company, consent of the shareholders is being sought pursuant to Section 62(1)(c) and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013, the SEBI ICDR Regulations and any other law for the time being in force and being applicable and in terms of the provisions of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The Equity Shares allotted shall rank in all respects pari passu with the existing Equity Shares of the Company.

The allotment of Equity Shares would be subject to the applicable regulatory approvals, if any. The issuance and allotment of Equity Shares to foreign/non-resident investors would be subject to the applicable foreign investment cap, under applicable law.

None of the directors and/or key managerial personnel of the Company and their relatives, are concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in said resolution, except to the extent of the Equity Shares that may be subscribed by them or by companies/firms/institutions in which they are interested as director or shareholder or otherwise.

The Board accordingly commends the special resolution as set out in Item No. 10 of this Notice for your approval.

This Notice does not constitute an offer or invitation or solicitation of an offer of securities to the public within or outside India. Nothing in this Notice constitutes an offer of securities for sale or solicitation in any jurisdiction in which such offer or solicitation is not authorized or where it is unlawful to do so.

This Notice is not an offer of securities for sale in the United States. Any securities referred to herein have not been and will not be registered under the United States Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "**Securities Act**") or any United States state securities laws, and may not be offered or sold in the United States except pursuant to an exemption from, or in a transaction not subject to, the registration requirements of the Securities Act and in accordance with any applicable United States state securities laws. There is no intention to register any securities referred to herein in the United States or to make a public offering of the securities in the United States.

ITEM NO. 11:

Approval of Remuneration by way of Commission to eligible Independent Directors

The Companies Act, 2013 and the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (hereinafter referred to as 'Listing Regulations') has entrusted new responsibilities on the Independent Directors and widened their duties and liabilities and enhanced their current role. In view of the valuable contribution made by them towards overall engagement with the Company on various policies, strategic and governance related issues, it is proposed to pay remuneration by way of Commission linked to profit to them.

According to provisions of the Section 149(9), 197 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, all fees/ compensation payable to Independent Directors shall require prior approval of the members of the Company, the earlier approval of members has come to end on 31st March, 2021.

Hence, it is proposed to seek approval of the members of the Company for payment of commission to the Independent Directors duly appointed (eligible directors), the aggregate of which shall not exceed 1% (one per cent) of the Net Profit of the Company on annual basis computed in the manner prescribed under Section 198 of the Companies Act, 2013, plus taxes at an applicable rate or ₹ 3,00,000 per Independent director per annum plus taxes at applicable rate, whichever is less, in addition to the sitting fees being paid / payable to such Independent Directors for attending the Meetings of the Board of Directors and committee/s thereof, in such manner as may be determined by the Board of Directors from time to time, for a period of three years commencing from April 1, 2021.

None of the Directors / Key Managerial Personnel of the Company / their relatives, except Independent Directors, are concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in the resolution set out at Item No. 11 of the Notice.

By order of the Board of Directors

Varsha Malkani
Company Secretary & Compliance Officer
Membership No. ACS 42637

Registered Office:
605-607, 6th Floor,Shrikant Chambers, Phase – I,
Adjacent to R K Studios,
Sion-Trombay Road, Chembur, Mumbai – 400071,
Maharashtra, India

Place: Mumbai
Date: August 10, 2021

ANNEXURE- A

Details of Directors seeking Appointment/ Re-appointment as required under 26(4) and 36 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and Clause 1.2.5 of the Secretarial Standard – 2 issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India :

Name of Director	Mr. Subir Malhotra	Ms. Farah Nathani Menzies	Mr. Arun Vishnu Karambelkar
Date of Birth	October 11, 1965	May 09, 1978	September 25, 1955
Age (years)	55	43	66
Date of Appointment	November 1, 2013	November 11, 2020	May 7, 2021
Qualification	Bachlore of Engineering from BITS Pilani.	1. MBA from Harvard Business School 2. B.A.- B.Sc. from University of Pennsylvania 3. Huntsman Programme in International studies & Business	Master in Material Management from Pune University. B.E. (Mechanical) from Mumbai University.
Relation with other Director/ s (Inter-se)	Not related to any of the Directors on the Board.	Not related to any of the Directors on the Board.	Not related to any of the Directors on the Board.
Terms and Conditions of appointment / reappointment	Appointment as an Executive Director subject to retirement by rotation	Re-appointment as a Non-Executive Independent Director, not laible to retire by rotation.	Re-appointment as a Non-Executive Independent Director, not laible to retire by rotation.
Expertise in specific functional areas	MAS Designs specialized in providing design, project management and execution of services viz. Electrical, HVAC, Hydraulics & data and voice and building finishes. He has thorough knowledge and vast exposure to all related latest technologies.	A management consultant various industries spanning consumer goods, private-equity, retail & telecom.	Engineering costing,design, procurement ,construction and outsourcing ,general management skill
Directorship held in other companies as on date	NIL	1. Faraway Foods Private Limited	1. Stenier India Limited
Chairman/ Member of the Committee of the Board of Directors of the Company*	NIL	3	4
Committee positions in other Public Companies	NIL	NIL	NIL
Number of shares of the Company, held	25,25,439 Equity Shares	NIL	NIL

Note:

i. *Audit Committee, Shareholders'/ Investors' Grievance Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee and Corporate Social Responsibility Committee are considered.

For Details such as Number of Board Meetings attended during the financial year 2020-21 by each of the above Directors and remuneration drawn in respect of the above Directors, please refer the Corporate Governance Report which is the part of this Annual Report

ANNEXURE – B

Annexure referred in item No 6 Disclosure Pursuant to Section II of Part II of Schedule V to the Companies Act, 2013 is given hereunder:

I.	**General information:**	
(1)	Nature of industry	Construction of Buildings
(2)	Date of commencement of commercial production	The Company was incorporated on August 09, 2012 and as in in operation since then
(3)	In case of new companies, expected date of commencement of activities as per project approved by financial institutions appearing in the prospectus	Not applicable
(4)	Financial performance based on given indicators	**a. Standalone Financial Performance**

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	Standalone Year Ended March 31, 2021	Standalone Year Ended March 31, 2020
Revenue from operations	879.72	1,528.74
Other income	28.72	25.38
Total Income	**908.44**	**1,554.12**
Profit before tax	4.82	103.40
Net Profit after Tax	1.79	90.92

b. Consolidated Financial Performance

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	Consolidated Year Ended March 31, 2021	Consolidated Year Ended March 31, 2020
Revenue from operations	879.72	1,528.99
Other income	28.79	25.40
Total Income	**908.51**	**1,554.39**
Profit before tax	4.82	103.38
Net Profit after Tax	1.53	91.03

(5)	Foreign investments or collaborations, if any.	The Company has not entered into any material foreign collaboration; an investment made in the Company is received from One Country under Foreign Direct Investment Scheme.

II. Information About the Appointee:

(1) Background details

Mr. Rahul Ramnath Katyal aged 46 years, is founder of Capacit'e Infraprojects Limited which was incorporated on August 9, 2012. He holds a higher secondary certificate from the Maharashtra State Board of Secondary and Higher Secondary Education Divisional Board. . He has approximately 26 years of experience. He possess Project management skills. He looks after complete Operations Department (execution, coordination and controls) of the Company. He has been appointed as Managing Director of the Company on September 4, 2012. He currently heads business development, client relationship and operations at the Company.

(2) Past remuneration

Sr. No	Particulars	Linked to	% / Fixed	Amount (in ₹) Per Month	Amount (in ₹) Per Annum
1	**Salary & Allowances**				
1.1	Basic	N.A.	Fixed	4,00,000	48,00,000
1.2	LTA	N.A.	Fixed	2,00,000	24,00,000
1.3	Management Allowance	N.A.	Fixed	1,85,000	22,20,000
	Total			**7,85,000**	**94,20,000**

(3) Recognition or awards

Under the directorship of Mr. Rahul Ramnath Katyal the Company has won various appreciation certificates and Awards like EHS Excellence Award, the SHE Excellence Awards 2017, 'DSC Leader of the Year, Appreciation for 1.6 million injury free person-hours between 2014 and 2018 India Book of Records Certificate for Largest Cancer Care Hospital Built in Least Time by a Philanthropic Organization, Award for 12th CIDC Vishwakarma Awards under category Construction Health, Safety & Environment by Construction Industry Development Council and Construction World Global Award among others.

(4) Job profile and his suitability

He heads business development, client relationship and operations at the Company.

(5) Remuneration proposed

As stated in the Explanatory Statement under Item No. 6

(6) Comparative remuneration profile with respect to industry, size of the company, profile of the position and person (in case of expatriates the relevant details would be with respect to the country of his origin)

The remuneration as proposed of Mr. Rahul R Katyal is comparable to that drawn by the peers in the similar capacity in the industry and is commensurate with the size of the Company and its group and diverse nature of its businesses in his position as Managing Director of the Company, Mr. Rahul R Katyal devotes his full time in overseeing the operations of the Company.

(7) Pecuniary relationship directly or indirectly with the company, or relationship with the managerial personnel, if any.

Besides the remuneration proposed Mr. Rahul R Katyal does not have any pecuniary relationship with the Company. Mr. Rahul R Katyal is one of the Promoter and he holds 73,80,953 equity shares in the share capital of the Company.

Mr. Rahul R Katyal is brother of Mr. Rohit R Katyal, Executive Director and Chief Financial Officer of the Company.

III.	Other Information:	
(1)	Reasons of loss or inadequate profits	The Company is passing a Special Resolution pursuant to the proviso to the sub-section (1) of Section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013 and as a matter of abundant precaution, as the profitability of the Company may be adversely impacted in future due to business environment during the period for which remuneration is payable to Mr. Rahul R. Katyal i.e. till September 3, 2022
(2)	Steps taken or proposed to be taken for improvement	The Company has embarked on a series of strategic and operational measures that are expected to result in the improvement in the present position. The inherent strengths of the Company, especially its reputation as a premium Corporate developer with several prestigious projects in hands across the country. The contracts undertaken by the Company were temporarily suspended during nationwide lockdown. Business operations were resumed in a phased manner in line with directives from the authorities. In CIDCO project significant construction activities would be carried out in next 12 months to ensure Cash Flow for the operations.
(3)	Expected increase in Productivity and profits in measurable terms	The Company has taken various initiatives to maintain its leadership, improve market share and financial performance. It has been aggressively pursuing and implementing its strategies to maintain and improve financial performance.

IV. Disclosures

all elements of remuneration package such as salary, benefits, bonuses, stock options, pension, etc.: Details are mentioned in the explanatory statement

Disclosures in the Board of Directors' report under the heading 'Corporate Governance' included in Annual Report 2020-21: The requisite details of remuneration etc. of Directors are included in the Corporate Governance Report, forming part of the Annual Report of FY 2020-21 of the Company.

ANNEXURE – C

Annexure referred in item No.7 Disclosure Pursuant to Section II of Part II of Schedule V to the Companies Act, 2013 is given hereunder:

I.	**General information:**	
(1)	Nature of industry	Construction of Buildings
(2)	Date of commencement of commercial production	The Company was incorporated on August 09, 2012 and as in operation since then
(3)	In case of new companies, expected date of commencement of activities as per project approved byfinancial institutions appearing in the prospectus	Not applicable
(4)	Financial performance based on given indicators	See tables a. and b. below

a. Standalone Financial Performance

(₹ In Lakhs)

Standalone		
Particulars	**Year Ended March 31, 2021**	**Year Ended March 31, 2020**
Revenue from operations	879.72	1,528.74
Other income	28.72	25.38
Total Income	**908.44**	**1,554.12**
Profit before tax	4.82	103.40
Net Profit after Tax	1.79	90.92

b. Consolidated Financial Performance

(₹ In Lakhs)

Consolidated		
Particulars	**Year Ended March 31, 2021**	**Year Ended March 31, 2020**
Revenue from operations	879.72	1,528.99
Other income	28.79	25.40
Total Income	**908.51**	**1,554.39**
Profit before tax	4.82	103.38
Net Profit after Tax	1.53	91.03

(5)	Foreign investments or collaborations, if any.	The Company has not entered into any material foreign collaboration; an investment made in the Company is received from One Country under Foreign Direct Investment Scheme.

II.	Information About the Appointee:	
(1)	Background details	Mr. Rohit Ramnath Katyal aged 50 years, is founder of Capacit'e Infraprojects Limited which was incorporated on August 9, 2012. He holds a bachelors' degree in commerce from the University of Mumbai with specialization in financial accounting and auditing. He has approximately 29 years of experience. He was instrumental in Initial Public Offering of the Company and Listing in the year 2017. He manages the financial, commercial and accounts functions at the Company. He was appointed as Director in July 1, 2014 and was designated as Executive Director and Chief Financial Officer of the Company. He was re-appointed w.e.f. June 25, 2019. He is currently focused on the finance, commerce and accounts functions of the Company.
(2)	Past remuneration	(see table below)
(3)	Recognition or awards	Under the directorship of Mr. Rohit R. Katyal the Company has won various appreciation certificates and Awards like EHS Excellence Award, the SHE Excellence Awards 2017, 'DSC Leader of the Year, Appreciation for 1.6 million injury free person-hours between 2014 and 2018 India Book of Records Certificate for Largest Cancer Care Hospital Built in Least Time by a Philanthropic Organization, Award for 12th CIDC Vishwakarma Awards under category Construction Health, Safety & Environment by Construction Industry Development Council and Construction World Global Award among others.
(4)	Job profile and his suitability	He looks after the financial, commercial and accounts functions at the Company.
(5)	Remuneration proposed	As stated in the Explanatory Statement under Item No. 7
(6)	Comparative remuneration profile with respect to industry, size of the company, profile of the position and person (in case of expatriates the relevant details would be with respect to the country of his origin)	The remuneration as proposed of Mr. Rohit R Katyal is comparable to that drawn by the peers in the similar capacity in the industry and is commensurate with the size of the Company and its group and diverse nature of its businesses in his position as Executive Director & Chief Financial Officer of the Company, Mr. Rohit R Katyal devotes his full time in overseeing the operations of the Company.
(7)	Pecuniary relationship directly or indirectly with the company, or relationship with the managerial personnel, if any.	Besides the remuneration proposed Mr. Rohit R Katyal does not have any pecuniary relationship with the Company. Mr. Rohit R Katyal is one of the Promoter and he holds 50,00,000 equity shares in the share capital of the Company. Mr. Rohit R. Katyal is brother of Mr. Rahul R. Katyal, Managing Director of the Company.

Past remuneration:

Sr. No	Particulars	Linked to	% / Fixed	Amount (in ₹) Per Month	Amount (in ₹) Per Annum
1	**Salary & Allowances**				
1.1	Basic	N.A.	Fixed	4,00,000	48,00,000
1.2	LTA	N.A.	Fixed	2,00,000	24,00,000
1.3	Management Allowance	N.A.	Fixed	2,10,000	25,20,000
	Total			**8,10,000**	**97,20,000**

III.	**Other Information**	
(1)	Reasons of loss or inadequate profits	The Company is passing a Special Resolution pursuant to the proviso to the sub-section (1) of Section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013 and as a matter of abundant precaution, as the profitability of the Company may be adversely impacted in future due to business environment during the period for which remuneration is payable to Mr. Rohit Ramnath Katyal i.e. till June 24, 2024
(2)	Steps taken or proposed to be taken for improvement	The Company has embarked on a series of strategic and operational measures that are expected to result in the improvement in the present position. The inherent strengths of the Company, especially its reputation as a premium Corporate developer with several prestigious projects in hands across the country. The contracts undertaken by the Company were temporarily suspended during nationwide lockdown. Business operations were resumed in a phased manner in line with directives from the authorities. In CIDCO project significant construction activities would be carried out in next 12 months to ensure Cash Flow for the operations.
(3)	Expected increase in Productivity and profits in measurable terms	The Company has taken various initiatives to maintain its leadership, improve market share and financial performance. It has been aggressively pursuing and implementing its strategies to maintain and improve financial performance.

IV. Disclosures :

all elements of remuneration package such as salary, benefits, bonuses, stock options, pension, etc., Details are mentioned in the explanatory statement;

Disclosures in the Board of Directors' report under the heading 'Corporate Governance' included in Annual Report 2020-21: The requisite details of remuneration etc. of Directors are included in the Corporate Governance Report, forming part of the Annual Report of FY 2020-21 of the Company .

ANNEXURE - D

Annexure referred in item No.8 Disclosure Pursuant to Section II of Part II of Schedule V to the Companies Act, 2013 is given hereunder:

I.	**General information:**	
(1)	Nature of industry	Construction of Buildings
(2)	Date of commencement of commercial production	The Company was incorporated on August 09, 2012 and as in operation since then.
(3)	In case of new companies, expected date of commencement of activities as per project approved by financial institutions appearing in the prospectus	Not applicable
(4)	Financial performance based on given indicators	See tables a. and b. below
(5)	Foreign investments or collaborations, if any.	The Company has not entered into any material foreign collaboration; an investment made in the Company is received from One Country under Foreign Direct Investment Scheme.

a. Standalone Financial Performance

(₹ In Lakhs)

	Standalone	
Particulars	**Year Ended March 31, 2021**	**Year Ended March 31, 2020**
Revenue from operations	879.72	1,528.74
Other income	28.72	25.38
Total Income	**908.44**	**1,554.12**
Profit before tax	4.82	103.40
Net Profit after Tax	1.79	90.92

b. Consolidated Financial Performance

(₹ In Lakhs)

	Consolidated	
Particulars	**Year Ended March 31, 2021**	**Year Ended March 31, 2020**
Revenue from operations	879.72	1,528.99
Other income	28.79	25.40
Total Income	**908.51**	**1,554.39**
Profit before tax	4.82	103.38
Net Profit after Tax	1.53	91.03

II. Information About the Appointee:

(1) Background details

Mr. Subir Malhotra aged 55 years, joined the Company as a Director with effect from November 1, 2013 and further he was re-appointed on November 1, 2018. He holds Bachelor's degree in Civil Engineering (honours) from the Birla Institute of Technology & Science, Pilani and his expertise in specific functional areas includes MAS Designs specialized in providing design, project management and execution of services viz. Electrical, HVAC, Hydraulics, data, and voice and building finishes. He has thorough knowledge and vast exposure to all related latest technologies.

(2) Past remuneration

Sr. No	Particulars	Linked to	% / Fixed	Amount (in ₹)	
				Per Month	Per Annum
1	**Salary & Allowances**				
1.1	Basic	N.A.	Fixed	4,00,000	48,00,000
1.2	LTA	N.A.	Fixed	2,00,000	24,00,000
1.3	Management Allowance	N.A.	Fixed	1,85,000	22,20,000
	Total			**7,18,333**	**86,20,000**

(3) Recognition or awards

Under the directorship of Mr. Subir Malhotra the Company has won various appreciation certificates and Awards like EHS Excellence Award, Appreciation Certificate from MFE Formwork Technology (I) Pvt. Ltd., India Book of Records Certificate for Largest Cancer Care Hospital Built in Least Time By A Philanthropic Organization, Award for 12th CIDC Vishwakarma Awards under category Construction Health, Safety & Environment by Construction Industry Development Council and Construction World Global Award among others.

(4) Job profile and his suitability

Taking into consideration the size of the Company, the complex nature of its operations, the strategic and operational restructuring of the Company and transformations undertaken, Mr. Subir Malhotra's broad functional and general management skills, his rich experience and vast knowledge of the Company's Business and his guidance on technology that can be used for improving performance in the activities of the Company.

(5) Remuneration proposed

As stated in the Explanatory Statement under Item No. 8

(6) Comparative remuneration profile with respect to industry, size of the company, profile of the position and person (in case of expatriates the relevant details would be with respect to the country of his origin)

The remuneration as proposed of Mr. Subir Malhotra is comparable to that drawn by the peers in the similar capacity in the industry and is commensurate with the size of the Company and its group and diverse nature of its businesses, in his position as Executive Director of the Company, Mr. Subir Malhotra devotes his substantial time in overseeing the operations of the Company.

(7) Pecuniary relationship directly or indirectly with the company, or relationship with the managerial personnel, if any.

Besides the remuneration proposed Mr. Subir Malhotra does not have any pecuniary relationship with the Company. Mr. Subir Malhotra is one of the Promoter and he holds 25,25,439 equity shares in the share capital of the Company.

III.	Other information:	
(1)	Reasons of loss or inadequate profits	The Company is passing a special Resolution pursuant to the proviso to the sub-section (1) of Section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013 and as a matter of abundant precaution, as the profitability of the Company may be adversely affected / impacted in future due to the business environment during the period for which remuneration is payable to Mr. Subir Malhotra.
(2)	Steps taken or proposed to be taken for improvement	The Company has embarked on a series of strategic and operational measures that are expected to result in the improvement in the present position. The inherent strengths of the Company, especially its reputation as a premium Construction Company. The Company has also strategically planned to address the issue of business environment and increase profits and has put in place measures to reduce cost and improve the bottom-line.
(3)	Expected increase in Productivity and profits in measurable terms	The Company has taken various initiatives to maintain its leadership, improve market share and financial performance. It has been aggressively pursuing and implementing its strategies to maintain and improve financial performance.

IV. Disclosures

all elements of remuneration package such as salary, benefits, bonuses, stock options, pension, etc., : Details are mentioned in the explanatory statement;

Disclosures in the Board of Directors' report under the heading 'Corporate Governance' included in Annual Report 2020-21: The requisite details of remuneration etc. of Directors are included in the Corporate Governance Report, forming part of the Annual Report of FY 2020-21 of the Company.

Notes

Notes

CAPACIT'E
INFRAPROJECTS LIMITED

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