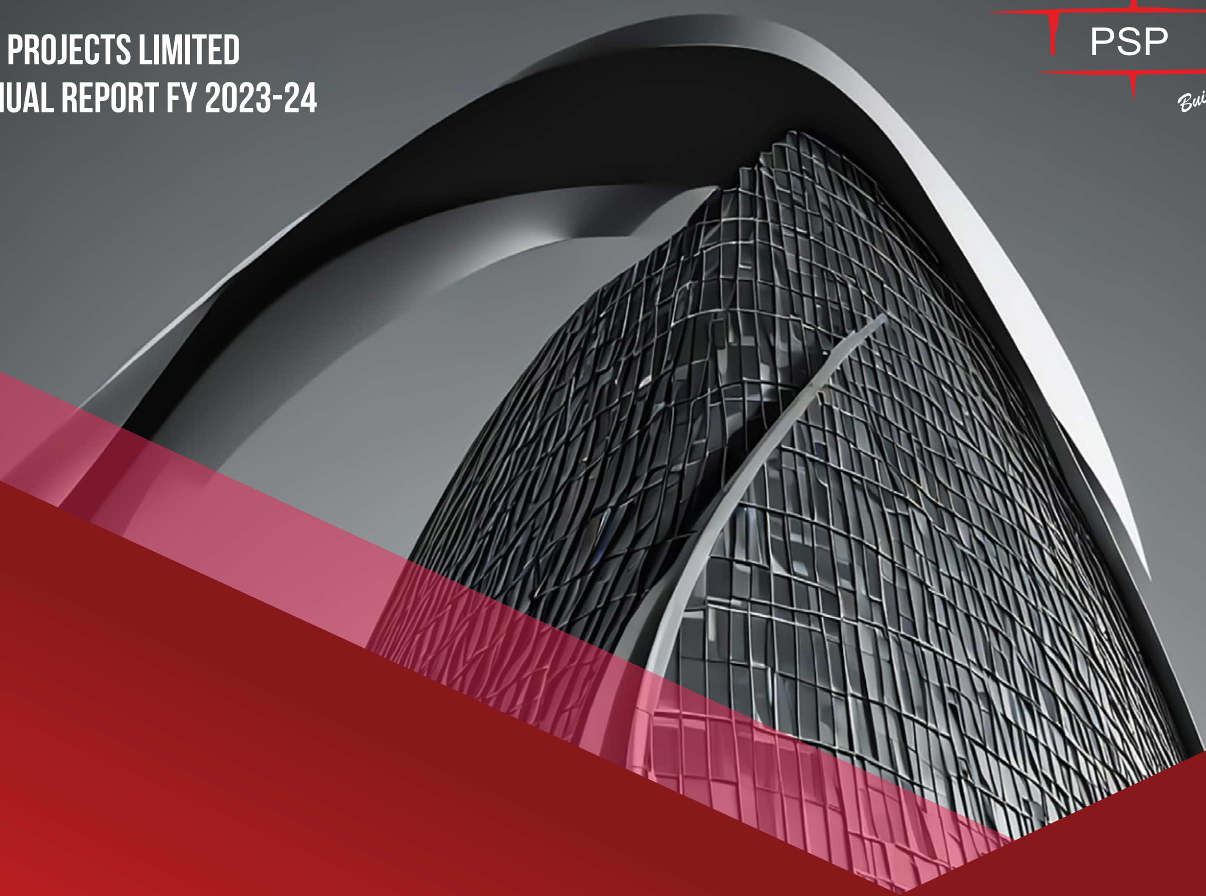
PSP PROJECTS LIMITED
ANNUAL REPORT FY 2023-24

PSP
Build to Last



Building for India

OUR COMPANY IS INVESTING IN LARGER PROJECTS, ADVANCED TECHNOLOGIES AND A ROBUST BALANCE SHEET TO BUILD FOR COMPANY, CUSTOMER AND COUNTRY

Revenues

2,530.01 (₹ in Crore)

On a consolidated basis

Profit for the year attributable to owners

122.97 (₹ in Crore)

On a consolidated basis

CONTENTS

Who we are. What we do. How we performed.

04 Corporate Snapshot
07 Our operational snapshot
08 Our diverse project portfolio
09 Our Pan-India Projects
10 Our awards and recognitions
12 How we performed in the last few years
14 Key projects completed by PSP
15 Prominent Projects Awarded to PSP
30 Chairman's overview
34 Executive Director's Business review
38 Chief Financial Officer's performance review
42 Whole-time Director's review
44 Value creation

How we delivered challenging projects punctually and competently

50 AMC Sports Complex
52 Vadnagar Archaeological Museum
53 Nestle Ocean Phase-3 Chocolate Plant
55 Our Uttar Pradesh Projects

Our operating discipline

58 Compliance and digitalisation
59 Construction discipline
60 Talent management
62 Environment, Health and Safety
66 Our Corporate Social Responsibility
67 Board of Directors
68 Key Managerial Personnel

Statutory reports

69 Management discussion and analysis
81 Board's report
103 Corporate Governance Report
127 Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report

Financial reports

158 Standalone Financial Statements
223 Consolidated Financial Statements
288 AGM Notice

5 principal messages of this Annual Report

1

The Company recorded its highest annual revenues and order wins during the year under review

2

The Company recapitalised its Balance Sheet to create a robust foundation for sustainable growth

3

The Company arrived at a successful and mutually accepatble account resolution for the largest project undertaken in its existence (Surat Diamond Bourse)

4

The Company made a qualified institutional placement of ₹244 Crore to moderate short-term debt on its Balance Sheet

5

The Company now possesses a balanced complement of order book, revenue visibility, surplus outlook and pre-qualification capability to accelerate its organisational momentum

Who we are.
What we do.

How we **performed.**

PSP Projects Limited.

The Company is one of the most preferred companies in the mid- and large-sized construction sector segments in India.

The Company has been consistently punching above its weight, addressing projects of scale and complexity, delivering on time and with quality.

The Company has been consistently investing in cutting-edge technologies that help construct larger, better and faster. The Company has been a first mover in the launch of the futuristic precast technology in India.

The Company addresses construction projects across industrial, institutional, government, government residential and residential sectors.

The Company's consistent outperformance has been achieved by three words integral to its personality.

Building for India.

Our **vision**

To be recognised as the leading construction company in the areas we operate, through our performance, our people and commitment to our core values. To become the preferred construction company in the construction industry.

Our **mission**

Build to last: We want to build high-quality and innovative infrastructures for our customers. We also want to provide our customers outstanding performance in terms of excellent project execution and fast delivery and to adequately promote those who invest creative ideas in our Company and demonstrate dedication to our Company.

Values

The values we hold at PSP are captured in our SPIRIT:

Speed: Responsive and being proactive

Passion: Passionate to serve our customers

Integrity: Highest standard of ethics through integrity and trust

Respect: Treat all Stakeholders with respect and dignity

Innovation and collaboration: Work with a culture of being innovative and collaborative

Team: Deliver excellent quality and excellence in execution through our team and collaborative approach with our business partners.

Pedigree

PSP Projects Limited (incorporated in 2008) is headquartered in Ahmedabad, India. The Company is one of leading and fastest-growing engineering, procurement and construction (EPC) companies in India. PSP provides a broad range of construction and related services, covering industrial, institutional, commercial, residential, hospitality, hospital and marquee government projects. The Company completed 222 projects for more than 150 public and private Indian clients.

Leadership

PSP was founded in 2008 by Mr. Prahaladbhai S. Patel, a first-generation entrepreneur. With an experience of over 37 years in the construction sector, Mr. Patel managed a proprietorship firm specialising in civil construction. In 2009, Mr. Patel acquired this firm, marking a significant transition in his career from an engineer to a technocrat. He has played a crucial role in catalysing the Company's growth through business development, technical prowess, industry expertise and customer relationships.

Mr. Patel's innovative contributions to the construction sector have earned him recognition. In 2017, he was awarded the Hercules Award by the Gujarat Innovation Society for innovation in construction. In 2018, he received the Most Respected Entrepreneur Award in Construction from Hurun Report India. His significant impact on the construction sector resulted in the CXO of the Year award at the 11th Realty+ Conclave and Excellence Awards in Gujarat in 2019. TV9 Gujarat honoured him with the Ace Achievers Award in 2019. In 2020, Mr. Patel was recognised as the driving force behind the fastest-growing construction company when he was awarded the Times Inspiring Entrepreneur Award. He was named Patidar Udyog Ratna twice at the Global Patidar Business Summit in 2020 and 2022. Mr. Patel was awarded 'Bharat Ke Navratna' award by Divya Bhaskar in 2023.

Experience over the years

PSP possesses expertise across the engineering and design, procurement, construction, MEP services, operations and maintenance, and development functions. The Company is engaged in projects that include manufacturing cum processing facilities, government buildings, hospitals, educational institutions, religious landmarks, corporate offices, residential structures, and projects in the social and urban infrastructure, as well as Smart Cities.

Talent capital

The Company possesses a team of professionals. It comprised 1,969 permanent employees with an average age of 33 years and above 14,000 contractual workers as of March 31, 2024.

Customer base

The Company collaborated with numerous well-known domestic and foreign clients and consultants, resulting in over 222 completed projects for more than 150 customers as on March 31, 2024.

Project mix

The Company's portfolio mix consists of industrial, institutional, government, government residential and residential projects.

Services offered

The Company provides holistic end-to-end solutions that include design, civil construction, MEP (mechanical, electrical, and plumbing), facade, interior fit-outs, and other related services. PSP's offerings are underpinned by stringent financial discipline, a diverse range of expertise across different sectors, comprehensive in-house equipment, and the integration of advanced technologies. As of March 31, 2024, PSP was actively engaged in 56 projects, valued at ₹6,049 Crore.

Certifications

ISO 9001:2015

ISO 14001:2015

ISO 45001:2018

Credit rating

The Company received the following credit rating from CARE Ratings Limited:

Long-term bank facilities	A+; Stable
Long-term/short-term bank facilities	A+; Stable / A1+
Short-term bank facilities	A1+

Credible registrations

- Enlisted in Class-l (Super) Building category of CPWD
- Approved Class AA contractor by Government of Gujarat
- Approved Special Category 1 Buildings contractor by Government of Gujarat
- Approved Class AA contractor by Ahmedabad Municipal Corporation
- Approved Electrical Installation contractor by the Government of Gujarat
- Approved Class A Electrical Contractor by Government of Gujarat.
- Registered Civil Contractor by Madhya Pradesh Public works Department

Listing

PSP is listed on BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited with a market capitalisation of ₹24,764.40 Mn as of March 31, 2024.

Our operational snapshot, FY 2023-24

16
Years of experience

222
Projects completed till March 31, 2024

56
Projects under execution (as of March 31, 2024)

2,46,249.80
₹ Lakh, standalone turnover (for FY 2023-24)

26,163.84
₹ Lakh, standalone EBITDA (for FY 2023-24)

12,389.91
₹ Lakh, standalone net profit (as of March 31, 2024) (before other comprehensive income)

6,049
₹ Crore, order book (as of March 31, 2024)

8.21
%, order book from markets other than Gujarat (as of March 31, 2024)

630.90
₹ Crore, biggest order received during the year ended March 31, 2024 (for the construction of a Gati Shakti Vishwavidhyalaya at Vadodara by RVNL)

40,676.40
₹ Lakh, investment in plant and machinery, standalone (as of March 31, 2024)

1,969
Number of employees (as of March 31, 2024)

6.8
Mn Sq. ft, size of the largest office building in the world built by PSP Projects

Our diverse projects portfolio

Industrial projects

Our industrial activities focus on building facilities for sectors like pharmaceutical plants, food processing units, engineering facilities, and manufacturing and processing plants.

Projects completed: 69

Institutional projects

Our institutional projects encompass the construction of buildings for a broad array of entities, including hospitals and healthcare facilities, educational institutions, shopping malls, hospitality services, and corporate offices.

Projects completed: 97

Government projects

Our government projects portfolio includes a selection of challenging and prestigious projects that are notable, large-scale, and time-sensitive.

Projects completed: 31

Government residential projects

The Company undertook prestigious affordable design and built residential projects for the government.

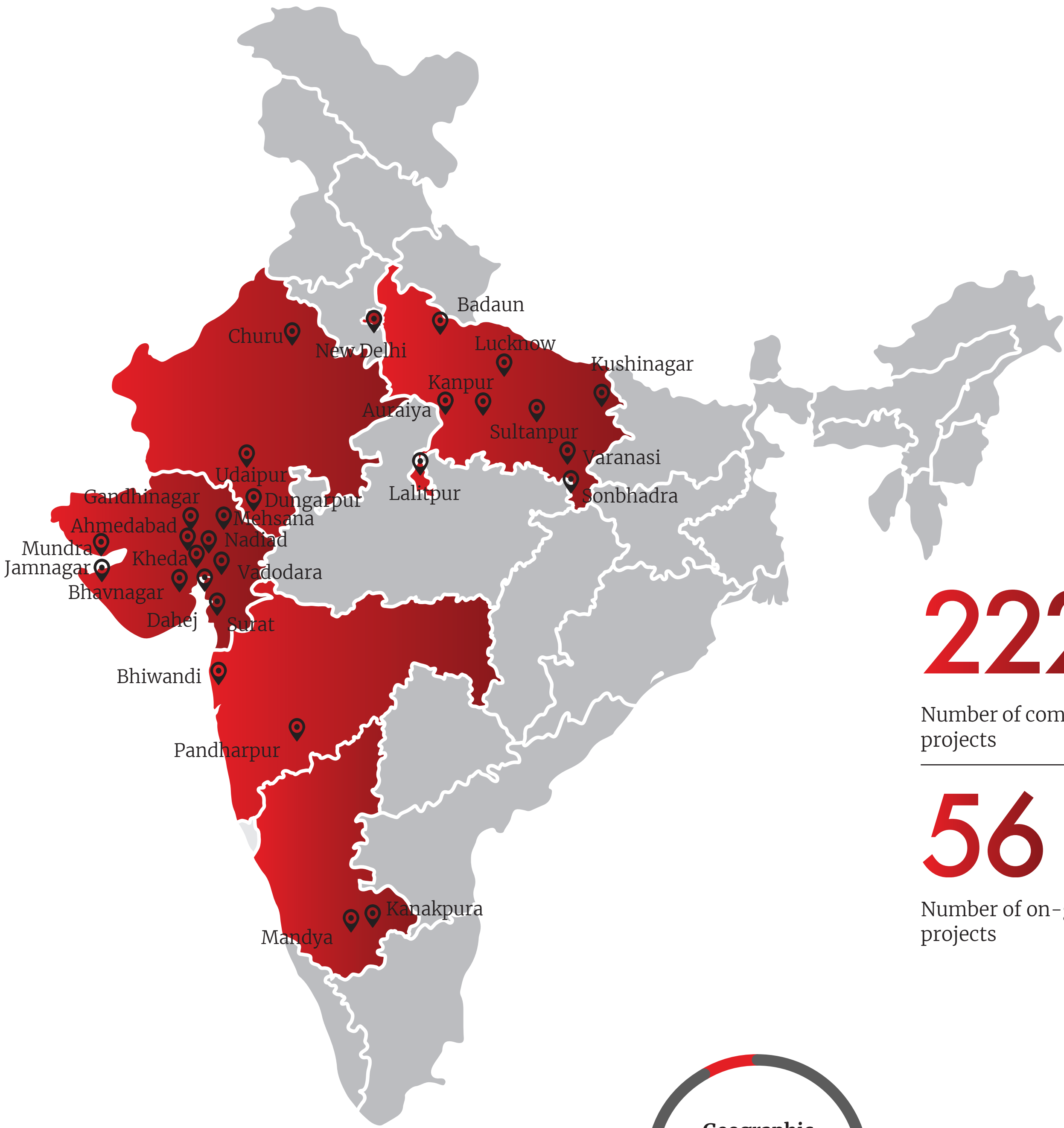
Projects completed: 3

Residential projects

Our residential projects typically involve constructing group housing and township structures, as well as building custom homes for exclusive private clients.

Projects completed: 22

Our pan-India projects

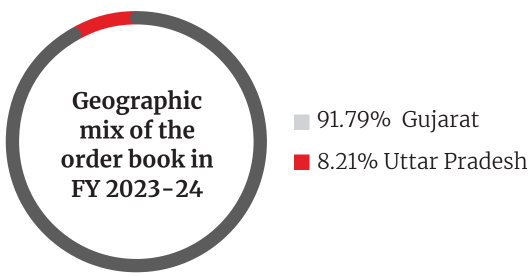


222

Number of completed projects

56

Number of on-going projects



Our awards and recognition

PSP has received several awards in recognition for its contribution to India's construction sector

2016

The Company was honoured prestigious accolades. It was honored for the exceptional management of health, safety, and environment during the 45th National Safety Week Celebrations by Godrej Properties Limited.

At the Gujarat Contractor Summit 2016 in Ahmedabad, the Company was named Excellent Contractor of the Year by the Gujarat Contractor Association.

Its turnkey affordable housing project for the Gujarat Housing Board in the Transport node, Ahmedabad, received the Affordable Housing Project of the Year Award from the Realty Plus Excellence Awards (Gujarat), 2016.

2017

The Company was recognised as the Most Admired Multidisciplinary Construction Company of the Year (Gujarat) at The Rising Leadership Awards.

It received the Quality Mark Award in the Building & Construction Category from the Quality Mark Trust.

2018

The Company was honoured as one of the country's top challengers of 2017-18 at the 16th Construction World Global Awards in New Delhi.

2019

The Company received the Gujarat Growth Ambassador Award for its outstanding performance in the construction industry, presented by the Confederation of Real Estate Developers Association of India (CREDAI) during the Gujarat Growth Ambassadors Summit.

It was recognised as the Second Fastest Growing Construction Company in the Small Category in India at the 17th Construction World Global Awards in New Delhi, where it was honoured as one of India's Top Challengers for 2018-19 for the second consecutive year.

The Company was acknowledged as an Ace Achiever for making a significant impact at the TV9 Gujarati Ace Achievers Award event held in Ahmedabad, Gujarat.

2020

The Company was acknowledged as the second fastest growing construction company in the Small Category in India for the second consecutive year at the 18th Construction World Global Awards.

It was honoured as one of India's top challengers for 2019-20, marking the third consecutive recognition in this category.

2021

The Company's Zydus Sitapur Hospital project, a CSR initiative by the Maruti Suzuki Foundation, was recognised as the 'Institutional Project of the Year' at the 13th Realty Plus Conclave and Excellence Awards, Gujarat Edition.

The Company received the Construction World – Stalwarts of the West, Gujarat, at the CW Design Build Conclave & Awards, in recognition of its efforts to strengthen the built environment in the state.

It was named the Second Fastest Growing Construction Company in the below ₹2000 Crore category for the third consecutive year at the 19th Construction World Global Awards.

2022

The Company's Student Activity Centre project at Ahmedabad University was awarded the Institutional Project of the Year at the 14th Realty Plus Conclave & Excellence Awards, Gujarat.

The Company was named the fastest growing construction company for the fourth consecutive year and received the Top Challengers Award at the 20th Construction World Global Awards.

2023

The Company was bestowed the Contractor of the Year award for 500 Crore-or-above projects as well as Excellence in Construction Sector award for the project development of Shri Kashi Vishwanath Dham by the Gujarat Contractors Association Awards & Vibrant Summit, 2023.

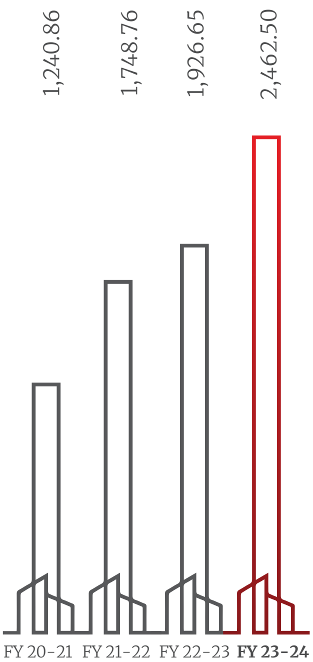
The Company was bestowed with the Fastest Growing Construction Company in India (below ₹2000 Crore turnover category) award for the fifth consecutive year at the 21st Construction World Global Awards, 2023.

2024

The Company's project Student Activity Centre at Ahmedabad University received an award at RIBA International Awards for Excellence 2024.

How we performed in the last few years

Revenue from operations
(₹ Crore)



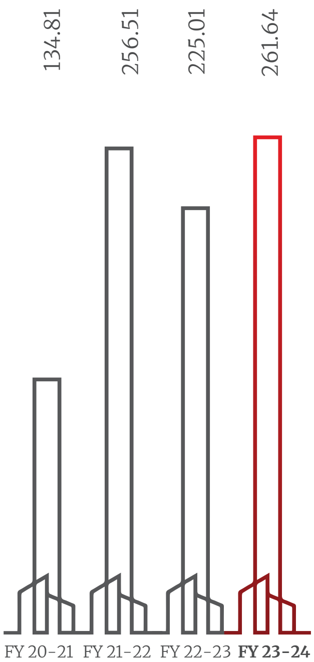
CAGR 18.72%
(5-year CAGR growth rate between FY 2019-20 and FY 2023-24)

Definition
Sales growth without the deduction of taxes.

Why we measure
This measure represents our ability to understand the market trends and service customers with corresponding project completion, quality, timeliness, technology and supply chain management.

Performance
Our aggregate revenues from operations increased by 27.81 % to ₹2,462.50 Crore in FY 2023-24, which compared favourably with the growth of the sector in India during the year.

EBITDA
(₹ Crore)



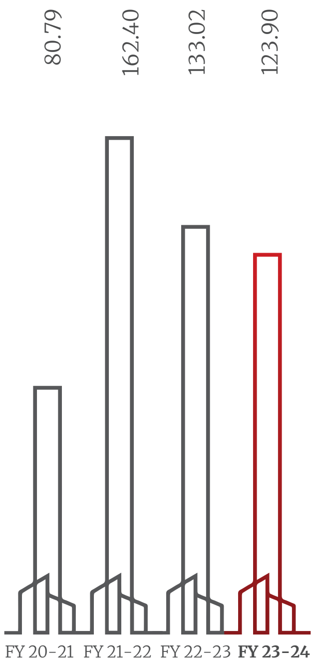
CAGR 11.93%
(5-year CAGR growth rate between FY 2019-20 and FY 2023-24)

Definition
Earnings before the deduction of fixed expenses (interest, depreciation, extraordinary items and tax).

Why we measure
It is an index that showcases the Company's ability to maximise revenues and optimise operating costs, a basis for ascertaining operating profitability.

Performance
The Company reported a 16.28% increase in EBITDA in FY 2023-24 on account of higher projects completion.

Profit after tax (before OCI*) (₹ Crore)



CAGR 6.55%
(5-year CAGR growth rate between FY 2019-20 and FY 2023-24)

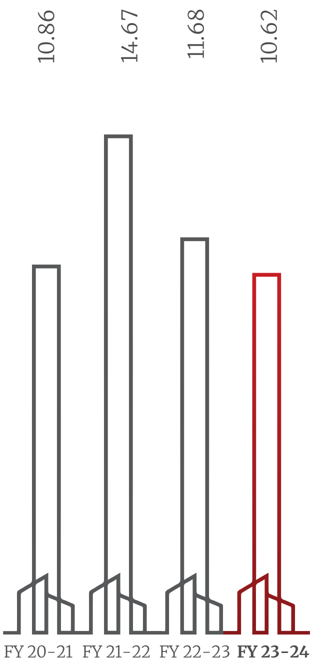
Definition
Profit earned during the year after deducting all expenses and provisions.

Why we measure
It highlights the strength of the business model in generating value for shareholders.

Performance
The Company reported a 6.86% decline in net profit in FY 2023-24. This decline was the result of a rise in the Company's interest costs on account of increased borrowings, higher depreciation and the delayed resolution of project accounts with a prominent customer.

**Other comprehensive income*

EBITDA margin
(%)

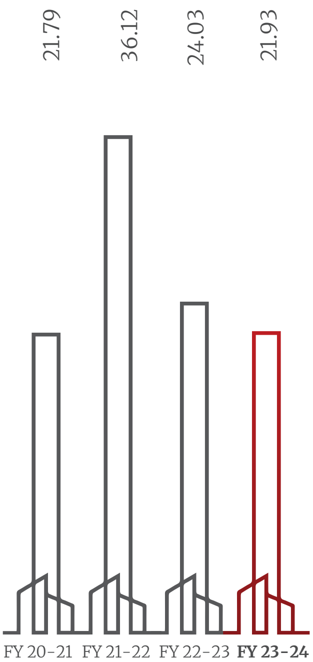


Definition
EBITDA margin is a profitability ratio to measure a company's pricing strategy and operating efficiency, the higher the operating margin, the better for the Company.

Why we measure
The EBITDA margin provides an idea of how much a company earns (before accounting for interest and taxes) on each rupee of revenue.

Performance
The Company reported a 105 bps decline in EBITDA margin in FY 2023-24.

RoCE
(%)

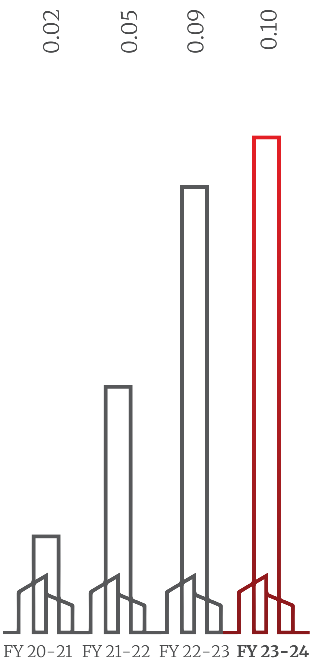


Definition
It is a financial ratio that measures a company's profitability and the efficiency with which its average capital is employed in the business.

Why we measure
ROCE is a useful metric for comparing profitability across companies based on the amount of capital they use, especially in the capital-intensive sectors.

Performance
The Company reported a 210 bps decline in RoCE in FY 2023-24 due to an increase in long-term borrowings and higher depreciation compared to the previous year.

Gearing
(X)

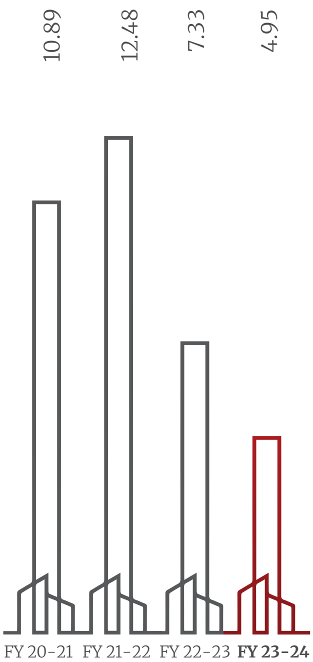


Definition
This is derived through the ratio of long-term debt, including current maturities to net worth (less revaluation reserves).

Why we measure
This is one of the defining measures of a company's financial health, indicating the ability to remunerate shareholders over debt providers (the lower the gearing the better).

Performance
The Company's gearing increased marginally in FY 2023-24 compared to FY 2022-23 due to an increase in long-term debt / borrowings.

Interest cover
(X)



Definition
This is derived through the division of EBIT by interest outflow.

Why we measure
Interest cover indicates the Company's comfort in servicing interest, the higher the better.

Performance
The Company's interest cover declined from 7.33x in FY 2022-23 to 4.95x in FY 2023-24, mainly on account of increased borrowings.

Key projects completed by PSP, FY 2023-24

During the year under review, the Company completed 17 projects (prominent completed projects are listed below).

Project	Customer
Construction of Money Plant High Street in Ahmedabad	VSquare Infrabuildcon LLP
Reliance Corporate House in Ahmedabad	Reliance Industries Limited
Construction of the Adani International School at Adani Shantigram	Adani Estates Management Private Limited
Construction of a Precast Factory Shed and Precast Corporate House in Gandhinagar	Koleshwari Infratech Private Limited
Surat Smart City Development Command Center	Surat Smart City Development Limited
Adani Amoga Residential Project	Adani Estate Management Private Limited
Precast warehouses at four different locations in Gujarat	Godwitt Constructions Private Limited

Money Plant High Street


Godwitt - Shed

Prominent projects awarded to PSP, FY 2023-24

Project	Name of client
Development of Dharoi Dham Region as a world-class sustainable tourist and pilgrimage destination (Phase I & II)	Narmada, water resources, water supply and Kalpsar Department
Construction of Gujarat Biotechnology Research Centre	Gujarat Biotechnology Research Centre (GBRC)
Construction of Gati Shakti Vishwavidhyalaya at Vadodara	Rail Vikas Nigam Limited (RVNL)
Sabarmati Riverfront Phase II, Ahmedabad	Sabarmati River Front Development Corporation Limited
Construction of a Fintech Building at GIFT City, Gujarat	Gujarat International Finance Tec-City Company Limited
Human and Biological Science Gallery at Science City, Ahmedabad, Gujarat	Gujarat Council of Science City
Street beautification in Gandhinagar	Gandhinagar Municipal Corporation
Construction of a commercial building in GIFT SEZ, GIFT City, Gandhinagar.	Waystar Realty Pvt Ltd.

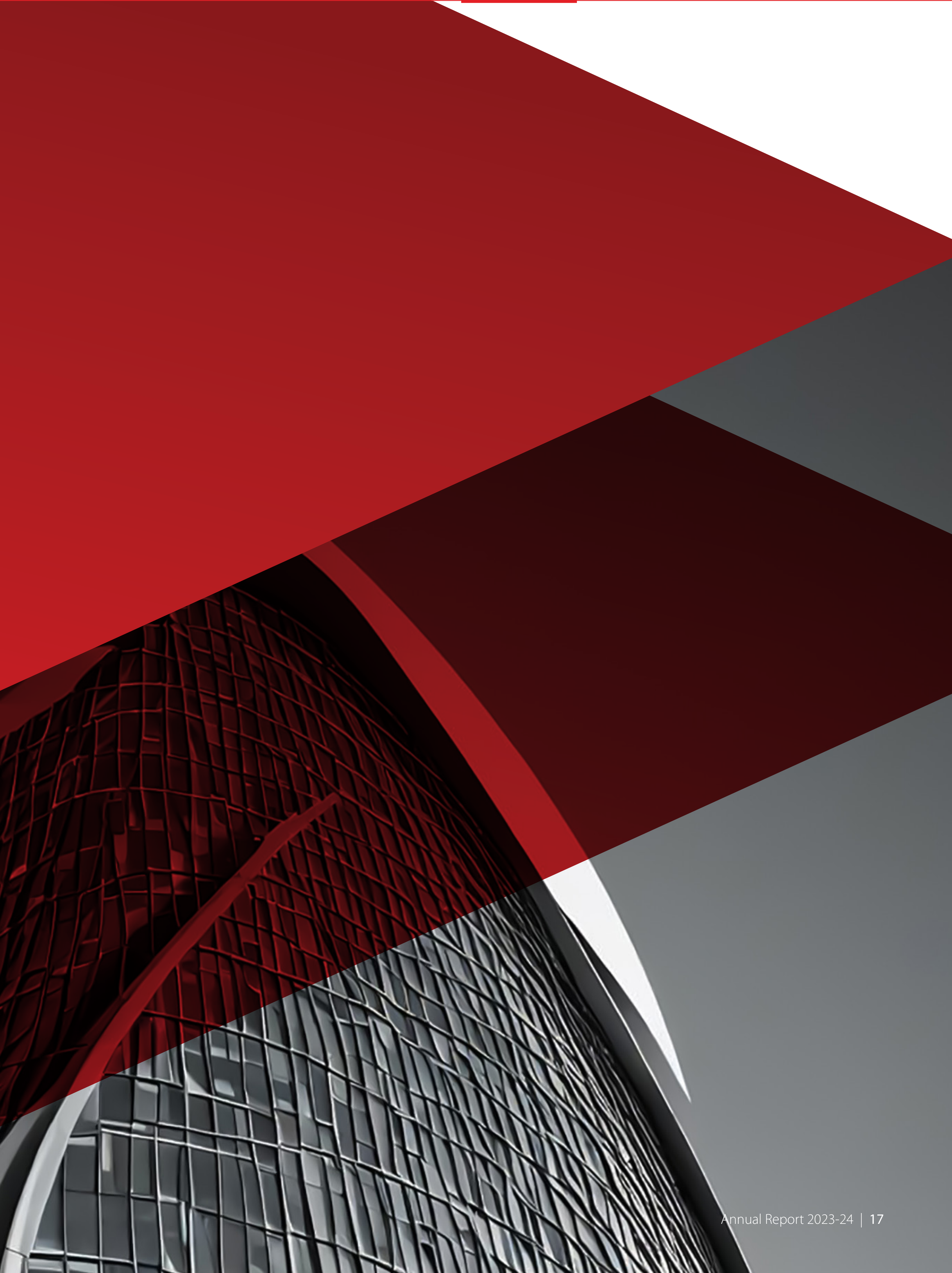

Fintech Building at Gift City

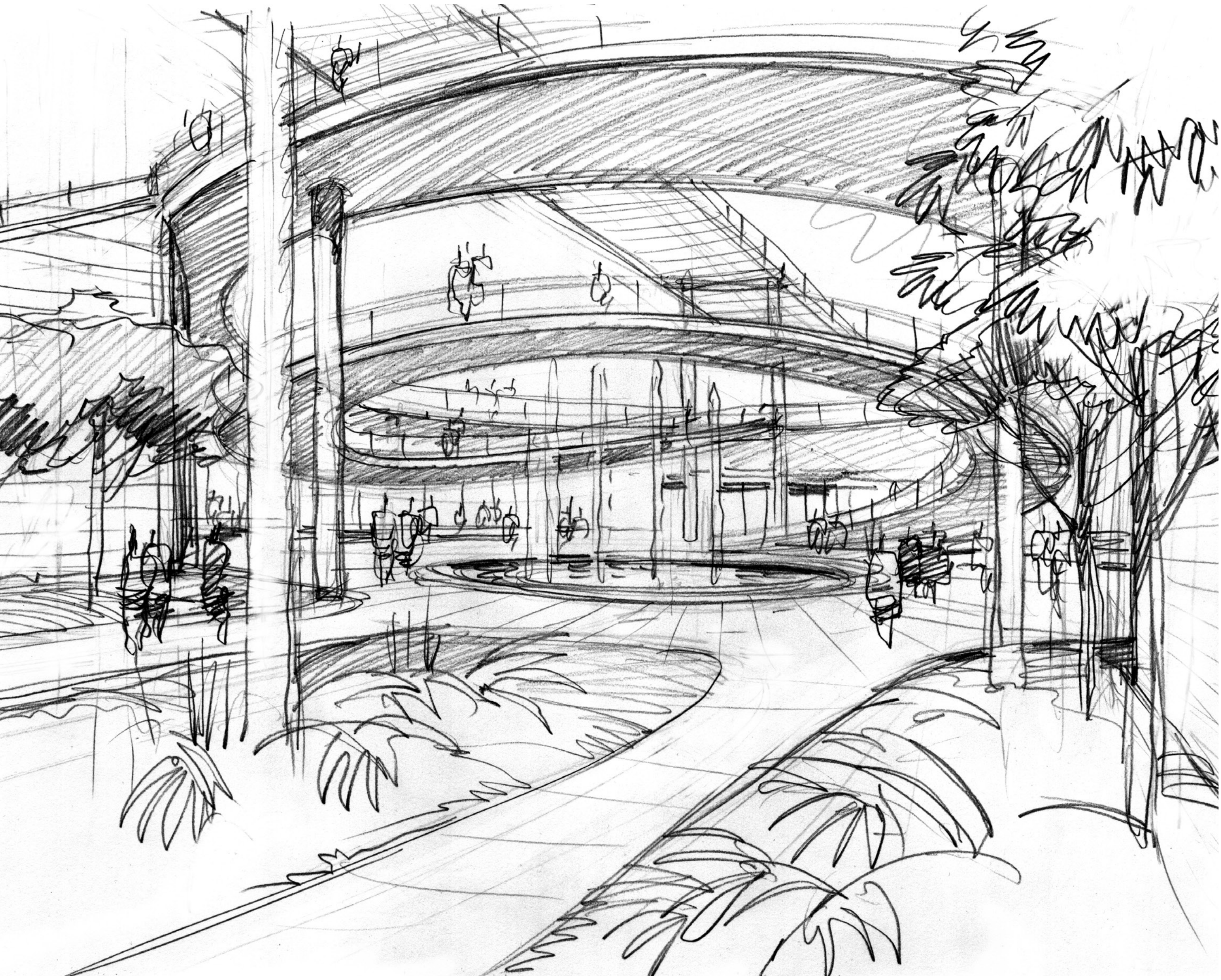

Science City

Our marquee customers across the years

Reliance Industries	Adani Group	Nestle	Maruti Suzuki	MRF	Astral Pipes	Surat Diamond Bourse
Torrent Pharmaceuticals	IIM – Ahmedabad	CEPT University	Ahmedabad University	Dharmsinh Desai University	Pandit Deendayal Petroleum University	The Gujarat Cancer Society
Claris Injectables Limited	Zydus Cadila	Intas Pharmaceuticals Ltd	Nirma Group	B Safal Group	Prestige Group	Brigade Group

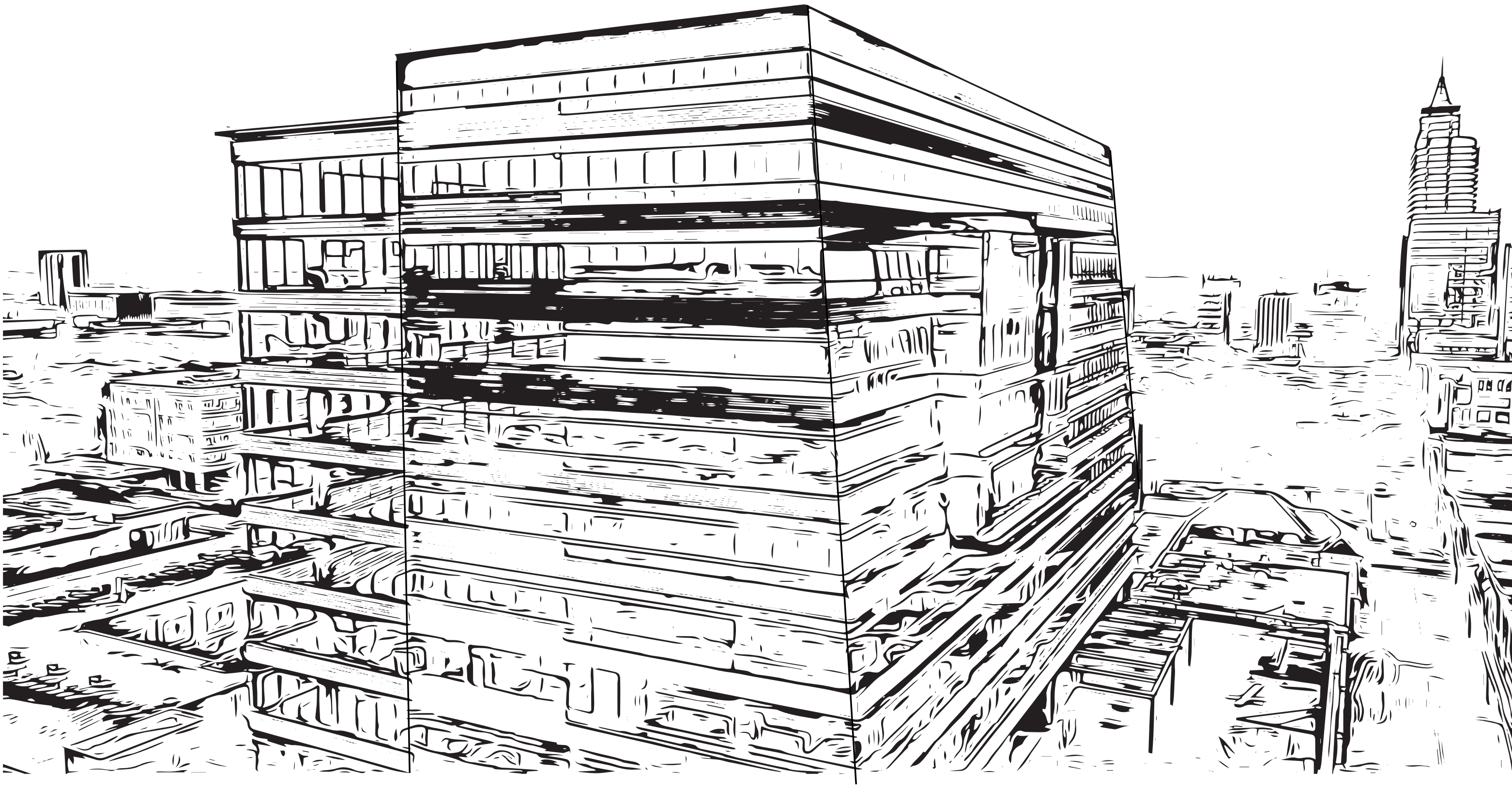
Building
For India





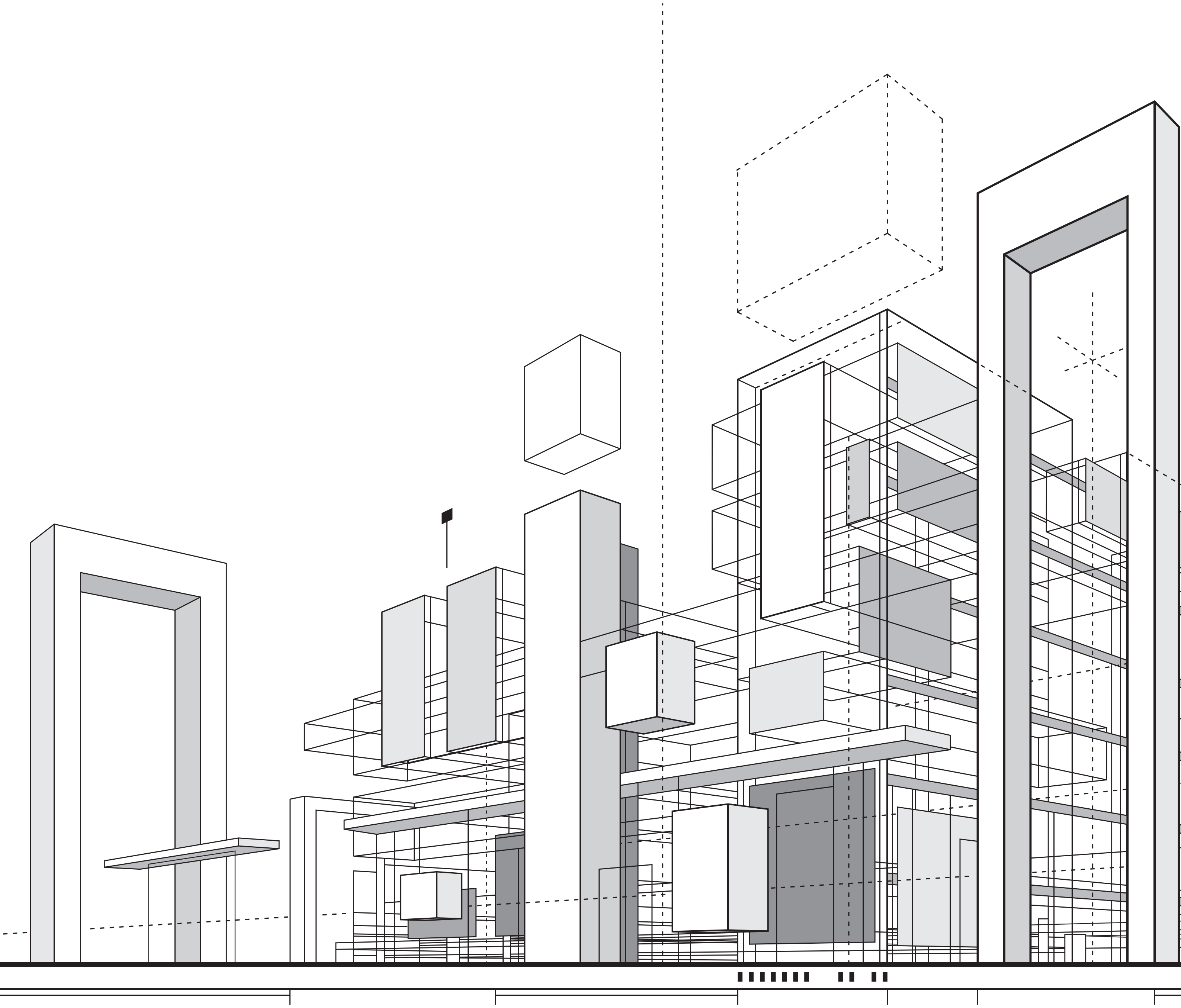
Prudence

PSP has invested in process prudence, the core of its governance commitment. This prudence has translated into a commitment to work within relatively safe guardrails, balancing risks and opportunities. PSP has invested in advanced construction technologies and project management methodologies.



Sustainability

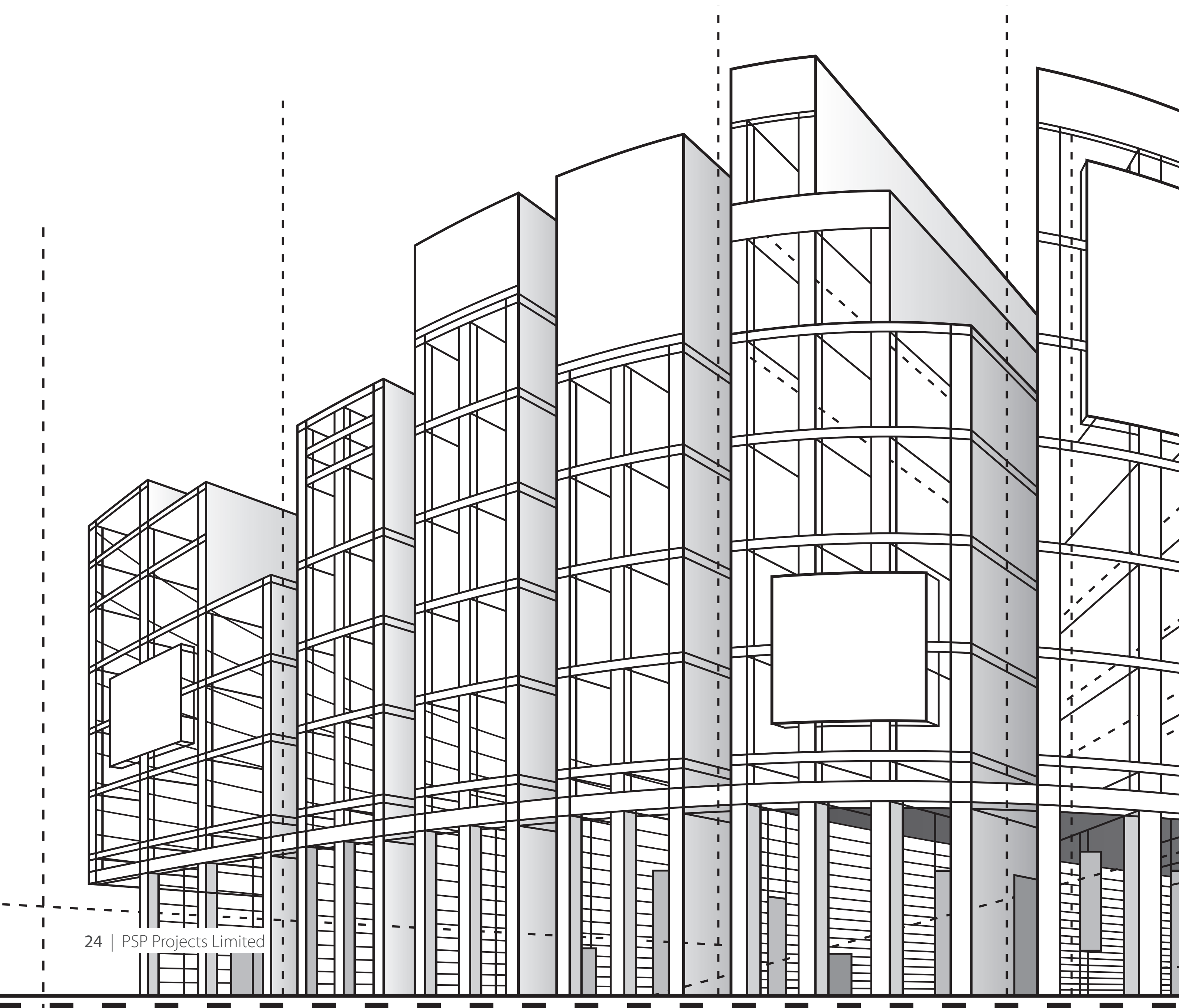
PSP is committed to holistic business sustainability, integrating eco-friendly practices and materials around a relatively under-borrowed Balance Sheet. This has deepened the Company's relevance and resilience across market cycles.



Proactive

PSP is a proactive investor in cutting-edge technologies that translate into superior outcomes for the Company, customer and country.

India. Fifth largest economy. Fastest growing economy.



India's infrastructure needs to be built more effectively if the country is to become the third largest economy in a few years (as estimated).

India will need to build larger. India will need to build quicker. India will need to build better.

At PSP, we invested in people, processes, practices and technologies with the objective to take this national agenda ahead.

We recognise that we are not building for ourselves or customers.

We are Building for India.

Building

We are engaged in the construction of projects of scale and sophistication

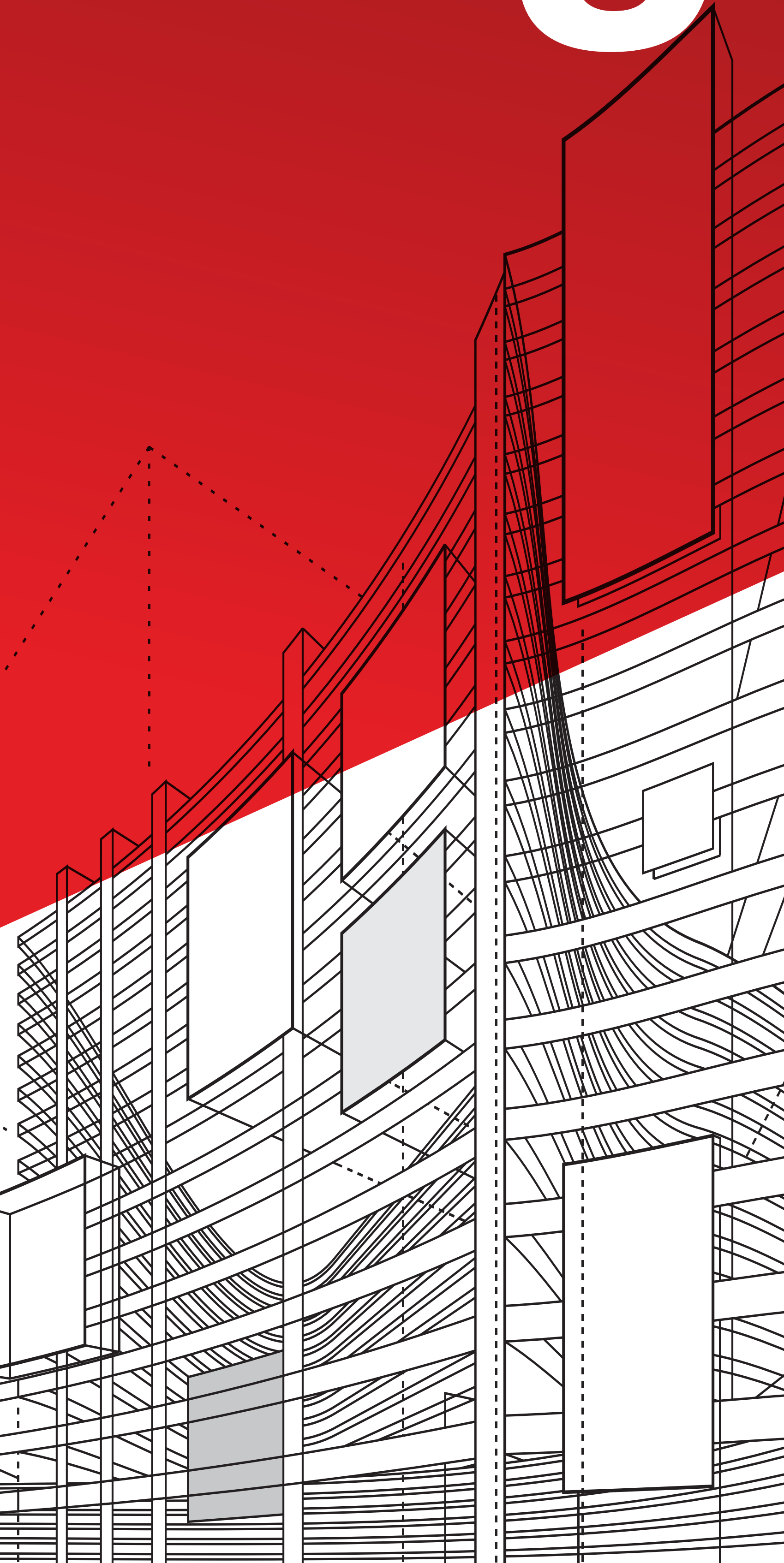
We are building around sustainability and governance.

We are creating a process-driven and digital-influenced enterprise.

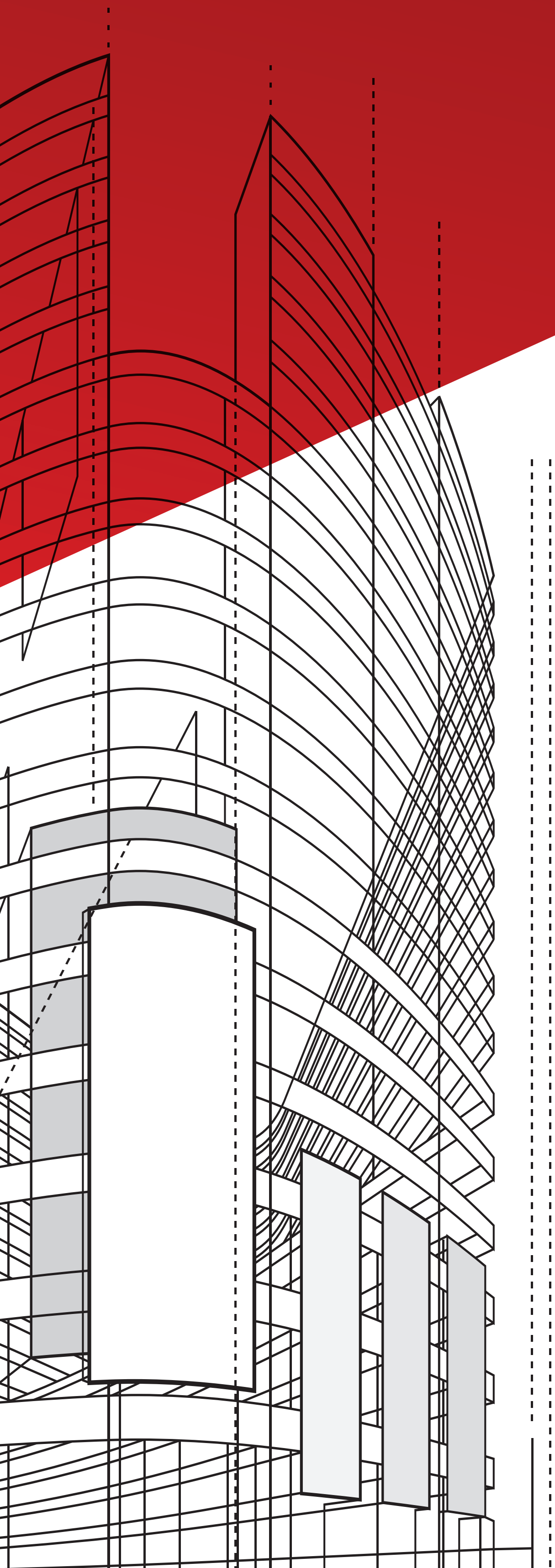
We are building around international benchmarks of design, speed, and quality.

We are building in line with the standards of the future.

We are building for tomorrow.



For India



We are engaged in building for a range of downstream sectors.

We are constructing to enhance national competitiveness.

We are building around the needs of tomorrow’s India.

We are investing in cutting-edge technologies.

We are helping customers get into business faster than usual.

We are helping make India modern.

India. Economy growth catalyst. PSP.

How an impending construction boom could transform prospects for our Company

Economic growth: India's economy grew by 7.8% in FY 2023-24 as against 7.2% in FY 2022-23 as the construction sector grew 10.7% year-on-year. This is expected to drive the delivery of homes, industries and public infrastructure.

Rising urbanisation: India's population is projected at 1.45 Bn in 2024 and 1.69 Bn in 2054. Urbanisation is expected to comprise 600 Mn by 2036, accounting for 40% of the nation's population, catalysing construction (Source: The Hindu, World Bank)

Government initiatives: The Finance Minister Nirmala Sitaraman announced an outlay of ₹11.11 Lakh Crore for infrastructure development in the Union Budget FY 2024-25, an increase of 11.1%.

Foreign direct investments: The government relaxed FDI norms in sectors such as real estate and construction, which has encouraged foreign investments. The country experienced steady foreign direct investments of USD 70.9 Bn in FY 2023-24, as the inflows more than doubled for the construction sector. (Source: IBEF)

Technological advancements: The adoption of new technologies such as Building Information Modelling (BIM), prefabrication, and modular construction is improving efficiency, reducing costs, and driving growth in the construction sector.

Urbanisation

31
Urban population as a % of the total population in India, 2011

40
Urban population as a % of the total population in India, 2036 (forecasted)

600
Mn, Urban population in India, 2036 (forecasted)

Big numbers

778
USD Bn, Indian construction market size, 2023

1.393
USD trillion, Indian construction market size, 2033, projected

~8
%, Contribution of the construction sector to India's GDP

5.2
%, Employment by the construction sector to India's workforce

The Indian construction sector is just right for a company like PSP.

Overview

India's construction sector is experiencing a transformative era, marked by rapid technological advancements, accelerated project timelines, and the initiation of monumental projects. This is widening the room for companies like PSP engaged in a proactive investment in capabilities.

Technology leap: The integration of technology has revolutionised construction practices across India. From the use of Building Information Modelling (BIM) that allows for precise planning and reduced errors, to the deployment of drones for aerial site surveys, technology is at the forefront of reshaping the traditional construction landscape. Innovations such as 3D printing are also making headway, offering promising prospects in reducing construction times and costs.

Increasing development speed: The pace at which construction projects are being completed has improved due to efficient project management and streamlined processes. Government initiatives such as 'Make in India' have facilitated this by improving business ease and fostering rapid infrastructural development. Precast technology, for instance, has become a game-changer in metro rail construction, industrial, commercial and housing projects, moderating project delivery tenures.

Ambitious projects: India's ambition is visible in its scale of projects (Delhi-Mumbai Industrial Corridor, Smart Cities Mission, Bullet Train and Bharatmala Pariyojana). The nation is experiencing the construction of metro stations, bullet trains, Smart Cities, tourism infrastructure and vertical development in the tier-2 cities. These initiatives are large and pivotal in enhancing the nation's capabilities, promoting economic integration, and urban development.

Global positioning and prospects: India is improving its competitive edge, supported by substantial investments attracted by the burgeoning demand for robust infrastructure and the country's technology investments.

At PSP, we have been contributing to the construction of global and Indian benchmarks

LARGEST

The **Surat Diamond Bourse** holds the distinction of the largest office building in the world.

TALLEST

The **World Trade Centre**, constructed by PSP, is the tallest building in Gujarat.

Surat Municipal Corporation building is expected to emerge as the tallest government building in India.

QUICKEST

Kashi Vishwanath Project was among the quickest completed projects of its kind in India (20 months).

Prahaladbhai S. Patel
Chairman

The Company maintained its growth and stability in FY 2023-24 and followed it with an equity infusion in April 2024, **strengthening prospects of business sustainability**

Overview

When I communicated my overview a couple of years ago, I was upbeat on account of the national economic buoyancy, need for accelerated pan-India construction, dearth of large credible construction companies, the promise of superior cash flows and enhanced pre-qualification credentials.

There could not have been better prospects for a focused construction company like ours in a rapidly growing India.

The Company closed the financial year with a highest ever outstanding order book of ₹6,049 Crore, a YoY growth of 20%. During the year, the Company received highest ever order inflow to the tune of ₹3,498 Crore (excluding GST) consisting of 27 major projects. The Company recorded its highest revenues of ₹2,486.76 Crore, a 27% year-on-year growth. However, the profit after tax declined from a peak of ₹161.12 Crore in FY 2021-22 to ₹123.80 Crore during the year under review. The one number that went against expectations was an increase in interest outflow – from ₹17.98 Crore in FY 2021-22 to ₹39.73 Crore in FY 2023-24 – which went counter to our desire to remain relatively under-borrowed for short-term loans.

Despite every department in our organisation operating with discipline and earning customer appreciation, we experienced a decline in our financial performance. This was primarily due to a rise in the interest outflow and a difference in expectations between the perceived value of the project we delivered and what the customer anticipated paying.

Herein lies the irony, where one of our largest and marquee customers, Surat Diamond Bourse was not dissatisfied with our performance. On the contrary, the customer expressed its complete satisfaction with regards to the quality of work and more importantly, the timeliness of project completion (given the fact that we needed to encounter pandemic-related operational challenges). The difference in opinion was only on account of the financial value of what we felt we had delivered and what our customers intended to remunerate us for.

At a technical level, this should have meant a simple notional loss of surplus, but for one factor. This created a cascading impact across the Company. The Company's budgets are balanced and streamlined; the projected inflows in any year are reinvested in ongoing projects for other customers with the objective to optimise capital deployment and efficiency.

When the projected receivables did not materialise in FY 2022-23 and FY 2023-24, the Company encountered a funding gap related to ongoing and new projects. To plug this gap and ensure that ongoing projects are not hampered, the Company mobilised short-term loans. This increased our interest outflow from ₹17.98 Crore in FY 2021-22 to ₹39.73 Crore in FY 2023-24; correspondingly, there was a decline in interest cover from 12.48 in FY 2021-22 to 4.95 in FY 2023-24 and a moderation in our net profit by 4.98% during the year under review. The decline was also influenced by an increase in the cost of construction resources (steel and cement mainly) for certain EPC contracts that dented our desired profitability.

Reasons for decline

Shareholders are likely to explore the symptoms for the decline coupled with an assurance of how these may not recur. Ironically, the reason for the decline comes down to what could also be interpreted as our biggest strengths – pride, trust and emotional project ownership. Because we were faced with a challenge to address challenging deadlines across both prestigious projects – Surat Diamond Bourse and Kashi Vishwanath Temple - we often completed project sub-parts ahead of schedule or milestones; in some cases, we also exceeded our precise brief based on verbal approvals provided by customers.

When the time came to regularise the additional project deliveries and associate a corresponding revenue value to them, there emerged a mismatch between what we felt we had delivered and the customer's interpretation. The deviation of construction projects from what had been initially contracted and how they eventually evolved is not new in the construction sector. What prevents such deviations from escalating into serious and even possibly litigation disputes is an ongoing reconciliation and matching of outcomes with expectations so that the customer and vendor are perpetually on the same project cum financial page.

This brings me to my big learning from the last financial year: the need for corporate systems and processes to remain completely in sync and step with construction pace. There were hundreds of things that we did right in addressing these two large and prestigious projects – the Surat Diamond Bourse in Surat and the Kashi Vishwanath Temple in Varanasi – in record time, each of which attracted customer appreciation. We could have done better in our back-end process compatibility and real-time documentation cum approvals.

As it turned out, your Company sought a legal redressal for the under-payment. During this period, the Company's working capital management was stretched and may have continued to remain so, had the Company not pursued a redressal to its logical conclusion. In the interests of protecting corporate sustainability cum management bandwidth and address core business (comprising an existing order book) and customers more effectively, the Company settled the issue with customers, took a voluntary surplus loss on the books and moved ahead. The decline in our receivables may appear as a setback for stakeholders (and at one level it surely is) but when seen holistically it is a price that we selected to pay in the short-term to protect our long-term relevance.

Precautions

Shareholders will want to know how the management of your Company will prevent a recurrence of this reality, especially when engaged in more than 50 concurrent projects. This is increasingly relevant when even a nominal variation in expectations - at a time when project sizes are getting larger - can potentially affect your Company's estimated and budgeted profitability.

At PSP, these are some of the precautions we are deepening into our operating system.

One, we will deepen investments in bidding discipline.

Two, we will conduct periodic project reviews that ascertain where we are in relation to our target and billing cycles.

Three, we will continuously match cash flows with budgeted estimates and business needs.

Four, we will deepen multi-functional checks to bring different perspectives to the project appraisal table.

Five, we will engage in periodic projects review with customers to ensure that both are on the same page related to project status and quality.

Six, we will rigorously follow the milestone-driven remuneration approach backed by periodic cash flows.

Seven, we will invest in digitalised alerts in the event of systemic transgressions.

Eight, we will discontinue on-site activity in the event of non-payment for sub-parts agreed upon, exercising an effective stop loss.

Strengthening the business

I am pleased to state that even as the challenges of the last two years were transpiring, the Company was engaged in strengthening its operating framework. The Company tightened its SOPs through its Project Control team; the result was a deeper alignment with established or evolved systems. The Company invested deeper in digitalisation, it selected software packages covering every major aspect of the project including resources, timeline, achievements, costs and pending issues (if any) upto the supervisor level. The software replaced personal interpretation or gut feel with institutionalised information.

The Company had started the year under review with an order book of ₹5052 Crore; it ended the year with ₹6049 Crore, indicating a revenue visibility for 30-36 months.

Principally, the decline in the numbers did not affect our credit rating, which was maintained at A+ Stable by CARE Ratings Limited. We believe that this was our biggest positive outcome during the last financial year, where the agency factored our holistic competitiveness – we delivered two of our largest projects on schedule through the pandemic - rather than focus on a temporary aberration.

The Company outperformed its order book accretion momentum. The Company had started the year under review with an order book of ₹5,052 Crore; it ended the year with ₹6,049 Crore, indicating a revenue visibility for 30-36 months. At the close of the year under review, the Company had a bid book of close to ₹6000 Crore of projects and is optimistic of generating an 8-10% bidding strike rate, expected to sustain the Company's project pipeline across the foreseeable future.

The net worth infusion following the QIP helped right size the Company's Balance Sheet. The Company strengthened its net worth following the QIP; short-term debt declined; gearing strengthened.

The Company leveraged its pre-cast technology business during the last financial year. A larger deployment of this next generation construction technology in projects accelerated workflows and empowered the Company to complete projects faster, creating new industry benchmarks. We believe that this technology is increasingly relevant in a country marked by labour shortage; the Company intends to report a higher quantum increment in revenues during the current financial year.

The successful completion of our projects such as Surat Diamond Bourse and the Kashi Vishwanath Temple enhanced our independent pre-qualification capability to ₹2000-2500 Crore of project bidding. In a country where progressively larger and complex projects are being commissioned, we see this enhanced pre-qualification credential as a business platform that will empower us to grow faster.

The company strengthened its respect across brand-enhancing private and government customers. The one client I would want to talk about is Nestle. This multinational company employs demanding construction standards in line with its international standard applicable to a hygiene-sensitive foods business adhering to compliances and safety standards. It is creditable that our Company was engaged for the third time by this demanding customer for the construction of one of its modern facilities; against an initial deadline of December 2024, your Company delivered the project in July 2024.

The Company largely protected its terms of trade. While receivables continued to be at around 50 days against delivered construction milestones, payables were maintained at around 62 days of turnover equivalent with the objective to protect the vendor eco-system, aggregate materials of the desired quality on schedule and protect our respect as a good paymaster (attracting credible suppliers).

Net worth infusion

The cash crunch experienced by our Company needed to be plugged with a timely infusion of net worth.

Your Company made a qualified institutional placement of 36,41,791 equity shares in April 2024, mobilising ₹244 Crore. This mobilisation helped the Company pare short-term debt; this will result in an attractive annualised interest outflow saving, starting from the current financial year, restoring our post-tax bottomline.

What is creditable is that the QIP attracted marquee institutions like **Life Insurance Corporation of India, Unit Trust of India, Fidelity Funds, Societe Generale, ICICI Prudential, Bandhan Mutual Fund** etc. Their engagement represents a validation of the Company's strategic clarity, business model, long-term competitiveness, technology orientation and intrinsic profitability.

The timely QIP restored the confidence of the management. The presence of marquee investors seeking long-term outcomes has provided the Company with patient capital to grow the business and address a growing sectorial potential.

The net worth infusion following the QIP helped right size the Company's Balance Sheet. The Company strengthened its net worth following the QIP; short-term debt declined; gearing strengthened. This rightsized foundation will empower the Company to build responsibly, profitably and sustainably. The QIP was raised to address the debt repayment of the Company and address general corporate expenses for FY 2024-25. Besides, the net worth infusion eased the cash crunch, enhanced systemic liquidity and regularised vendor payments.

The QIP moderated the promoter's equity holding in the Company by around 10% to 60.14% in Q1FY25.

Conclusion

At PSP, we believe that the QIP has provided us with a vital financial boost, alleviating our cash crunch and offering us a renewed opportunity to support our robust order book.

The one assurance I will make to all our stakeholders is that even as the Company was process oriented in the past, it will deepen this commitment, enhancing the predictability of project outcomes, revenues, profitability and stakeholder value across the foreseeable future.

Prahaladbhai S. Patel
Chairman

Our pre-cast technology business is placed at the cusp **of a large and sustainable growth wave**

Sagar Patel, *Executive Director, reviews the performance of this young business*

Overview

The pre-cast technology business is among the most exciting developments in the Indian construction sector. In a country where construction timelines are often delayed, labour issues are increasing with each passing day, quality and safety concerns around the conventional in-situ process, this technology can reverse the reality through accelerated construction. Moreover, in a country where construction outcomes vary from batch to batch, the pre-cast technology provides outcome consistency. These realities – time and quality – ensure that the time for pre-cast construction in India has indeed arrived.

Performance, FY 2023-24

The effectiveness of this technology was validated during the last financial year. In only the third full year when the technology was deployed by our Company, the Company encountered remarkable gains, which could serve as a foundation for growth. The Company completed 15 projects. It not only completed select pre-cast projects but also helped the current ongoing projects in achieving faster timelines and better quality, which includes AMC Sports Complex, Nestle Phase-3 and Adani International School Phase-2 among other projects.

Trust

More than the numerical growth of this business, there was a growing validation of its effectiveness. The Company was attractively placed to grow this business by virtue of being engaged in conventional and pre-cast projects. The Company leveraged its rich insight into project realities, nuances, and complexities to advise customers on what part of their project should be addressed through conventional means and what parts should be graduated to pre-cast. This provided customers with a blended approach that leveraged the advantages of both; it provided them with a cost-effective hybrid solution. By being able to advise the prudent deployment of the right intervention, the Company deepened its trust.

Validation

The Company was able to extend this trust to a logical outcome through the prudent deployment of pre-cast construction technology. This was evidenced in the Company's most prestigious project during the year under review. The Company was contracted by Nestle for the completion of Phase 3 of one of its industrial facility (the first two phases had been completed through conventional means).

The Company proposed the application of the pre-cast technology, which was examined meticulously and relayed to the customer's European headquarters for approval. The project was completed in five months less than what it would have taken through the conventional construction methodology. This timely completion empowered the customer to commence operations and enter revenue generation quicker, validating the effectiveness of the pre-cast option.

The Company was engaged by a warehousing customer to construct nearly a million square feet. Using the pre-cast method, the construction was completed in a year; by being able to complete an average of 83,000 square feet each month, the Company completed the handover and empowered the customer to enter into revenue-earning mode earlier than usual.

The third project completed during the year comprised the construction of a 25 Km compound wall. The Company embarked on the exercise; the upside was the provision of a certified solution, standardised batch-to-batch outcomes, and completion in less than the time taken through the conventional approach.

The fourth major project where the Company's superior price-value proposition was evident was in the construction of the AMC Sports Complex in Ahmedabad. The Company utilised pre-cast technology in the stadium over the conventional option, accelerating workflows.

More than the numerical growth of this business, there was a growing validation of its effectiveness. The Company was attractively placed to grow this business by virtue of being engaged in conventional and pre-cast projects.

Outlook

The outlook of this business appears optimistic. The Company was engaged in a large order addressing the requirement of the bullet train project (cable ducts and noise barrier) at the close of the last financial year, which extended into the current year. Once this project has been addressed, the Company expects to plug its manufacturing lines with alternative orders. Once the current capacity of the factory i.e. 450 m3 per day is largely consumed with new assignments, we are foreseeing the possibility of further expansions at the existing location.

The Company expects to build its conventional business through the promise of quicker deliveries utilizing pre-cast technology. The Company is engaged in concept marketing, enhancing visibility of the outcomes. The objective of the Company during the current financial year will be to prospect business from commercial organisations (especially multi-nationals with a priority for accelerated completion), more projects from satisfied customers, and engagements with new customers through references. The Company will also seek projects with larger ticket sizes.

The Company is optimistic that with an increasing number of projects factoring the use of pre-cast construction from the design stage, there could be a growing acceptance of this sunrise technology (in India), strengthening the Company's order book.

The precast technology advantage at PSP

Overview

In FY 2021-22, the Company established a precast facility.

The Company expanded its precast capabilities in June 2023.

The original facility continues to service ongoing and future building projects, while the new extension focuses on the automated production of repetitive infrastructure components.

Precast technology offers advantages in speed, quality, safety, and sustainability.

Market response

The industrial sector has embraced precast solutions, recognizing their potential to accelerate project timelines and prepone revenue generation.

Major industrial firms in Gujarat have started implementing the precast technology, aligning with their strategic plans through 2047.

The infrastructure sector has seen a rapid increase in the adoption of precast products, which benefits government initiatives and end-users.

By embracing the latest in precast technology, the Company aims to sustain its competitive advantage.

The Company is exploring the development of hybrid structure solutions to reduce erection time.

Our achievements, FY 2023-24

The Company completed over 1 Mn square feet of industrial sheds.

The Company built over 25 kilometres of a precast compound wall in three years.

Our precast projects

The Company completed and handed over 25+ projects.

The Company secured more than 40 work orders from clients and other in-house projects for supplying and erecting precast elements.

Completed projects comprised AMC Sports Complex, Nestle Phase 3 and Adani International School Phase-2, among others.

A significant portion of the order book comprised the Mumbai-Ahmedabad Bullet Train project, where we supply ducts and noise barriers.

Big numbers

6.16
USD Bn, Indian precast concrete market, 2023

6.67
USD Bn, Indian precast concrete market, 2024

(Source: Grand View Research)

Deepening our business sustainability through **proactive technology investments**

Hetal Patel, *Chief Financial Officer*

How we protected our Balance Sheet in FY 2023-24

Big picture: The overarching message from our Company was a creditable revenue performance, sustaining the Company's momentum and validating the prospects of the India growth story.

Credit rating: The Company received an affirmation for its credit rating from renowned agency CARE Ratings Limited for the year under review. It received an A+ Stable rating for its long-term bank facilities and an A1+ for short-term bank facilities.

	FY22	FY23	FY24
Long-term bank facilities	A+ / Stable	A+ / Stable	A+ / Stable
Short-term bank facilities	A1+	A1+	A1+

Performance: The Company reported a turnover growth of 28% during the year under review – more than 3x the growth of the Indian economy - from ₹1,927 Crore in FY 2022-23 to ₹2,462 Crore in FY 2023-24. EBITDA in absolute terms increased 16.28% from ₹225.01 Crore in FY 2022-23 to ₹261.64 Crore in FY 2023-24. However, profit after tax declined 7%, from ₹133.11 Crore in FY 2022-23 to ₹123.80 Crore in FY 2023-24 on account of a higher interest outflow and increased depreciation (following increased precast technology investments). The management consciously selected to invest in the future by building a larger and stronger foundation with sustainable outcomes.

	FY22	FY23	FY24
Revenues (₹ Crore)	1,749	1,927	2,462
EBITDA (₹ Crore)	256.51	225.01	261.64
Profit after tax (₹ Crore)	161.12	133.11	123.80
Net cash accruals (₹ Crore)	194.46	173.02	188.77

Margins: EBITDA margin moderated 105 bps from 11.68% in FY 2022-23 to 10.62% in FY 2023-24; PAT margin reduced 183 bps from 6.81% in FY 2022-23 to 4.98% in FY 2023-24. This decline was on account of an increased cost of materials, decline in treasury income as the Company converted cash to assets that will generate returns across the foreseeable future, increased borrowings and enhanced depreciation following capital expenditure (especially for precast construction technology).

	FY22	FY23	FY24
EBITDA margin (%)	14.67	11.68	10.62
PAT margin (%)	9.10	6.81	4.98

Capital efficiency: The Company continued to focus on profitability with the conviction that profit growth would follow. Return on Capital Employed of the Company weakened 210 bps to 21.93%; Return on Equity weakened 347 bps from 17.92% to 14.45% despite the fund inflows and investments that may translate into earnings only across the foreseeable future (and hence were considered idle in FY 2023-24). The average cost of gross debt stood at 10.63% while the Company generated an average Return on Equity of 14.45%.

Funding the expansion: The Company's business was funded through ₹914.63 Crore of net worth and ₹455.09 Crore of debt – a gearing of 0.10 that we consider completely safe. Nearly 80.29% of the Company's net worth was mobilised through retained earnings. Nearly 31% of the credit facility was undrawn; the interest cost of ₹31.88 Crore of mobilised debt was 10.63%; the blended repayment tenure was 60 months. The Company considers the repayment tenure to be comfortable given the intrinsic profitability of its order book. The Company finished the year under review with a gearing of 0.10, providing a comfortable room to raise additional debt should circumstances warrant.

Terms of trade: The trade receivables of the Company declined from ₹434 Crore to ₹335 Crore, indicating relatively improved cash flows. This was driven by a consistency in construction quality and timely completion, attracting repeat engagement from prominent customers like Nestle, SRFDCL, AMC, Dharoi and Adani, among others. The Company sustained its one-stop solution positioning - design to construction to interiors to annual maintenance – that helped turn projects around faster. There was a significant improvement in the receivables cycle from 82 days of turnover equivalent to 50 days, marked by projects completion and timely collections that provided the Company with the resources to invest in cutting-edge technologies.

	FY22	FY23	FY24
Trade receivables (₹ Crore)	311.78	434.21	335.10
Receivables cycle (days of turnover equivalent)	65	82	50

Working capital: The average working capital cycle of the Company decreased during the year under review from 41 days to 35 days. This came as a result of reduction in trade receivables.

The Company focused on strengthening the terms of trade to generate raw material procurement discounts and address fresh capital expenditure needs (minus the incremental debt). The result of this financial discipline was that the Company added ₹114.80 Crore to its net worth during the last financial year and ended FY 2023-24 is standing at its highest net worth position.

Liquidity: The Company prioritises maximizing accruals to sustain growth while limiting its dependence on borrowed funds. FY 2023-24 proved challenging in terms of liquidity and cash generation from operations. The Company will target projects with interest-free mobilisation advances, quick payment terms and a strong client pedigree.

	FY22	FY23	FY24
Current Ratio (x)	1.45	1.39	1.43

The Company's average treasury income for the financial year 2023-24 decreased to ₹23.48 Crore from ₹24.04 Crore in FY 2022-23. This was the result of a reduction in fixed deposits during the year.

	FY22	FY23	FY24
Treasury income (₹ Crore)	17.53	24.04	23.48
Treasury income as a % of EBITDA	6.84	10.68	8.97

Debt management: The Company's total debt increased from ₹144.98 Crore to ₹455.09 Crore to fund significant capex. Net worth strengthened from ₹799.83 Crore to ₹914.63 Crore, while gearing changed from 0.09x in FY 2022-23 to 0.10x in FY 2023-24 as the Company grew net worth and utilised short-term borrowings to address the working capital requirements. The Company deployed long-term debt to invest in new equipment.

Interest outflow to banks and financial institutions increased from ₹25.22 Crore in FY 2022-23 to ₹39.73 Crore in FY 2023-24. As an index of the Company's treasury management, the interest rate on short term borrowings ranged from 6.33% to 10.50%, while the Company generated an average of 14.45% as Return on Equity. The Company's consortium of lenders included 10 banks and financial institutions for the year under review (as against 9 banks and financial institutions in FY 2022-23).

The gearing ratio of the Company increased from 0.09x in FY 2022-23 to 0.10x in FY 2023-24 as a result of increased borrowings. This resulted in a rise in interest costs, resulting in a lower interest coverage ratio, from 7.33x in FY 2022-23 to 4.95x in FY 2023-24.

	FY22	FY23	FY24
Debt-equity ratio	0.15	0.18	0.50
Average debt cost (%)	10.09	12.90	10.63
Long-term debt as a % of the total debt	17.24	26.25	9.16

Order book: The Company possessed an order inflow of ₹3498 Crore during the year under review (highest ever in a single financial year); it finished the year with an order book of ₹6049 Crore. On a like-to-like comparison, the net increase in the order book was 20%.

	FY22	FY23	FY24
Total order book (₹ Crore)	4,323.51	5,052.49	6,049.21
Orders won during the year (₹ Crore)	1786	3420	3498

Raw material procurement: The Company is engaged in a business marked by fluctuations in raw material costs and a commitment to provide completed projects at a focused cost. During the year under review, your Company experienced an increase in its raw material costs as a proportion of revenues from 29.97% to 31.12%.

	FY22	FY23	FY24
Raw material cost as a % of revenues	28.59	29.97	31.12

Accruals management: The capital discipline of the Company is central to the Company's sustainability. The Company generated ₹188.77 Crore in cash profit during the year under review as against ₹173.02 Crore in FY 2022-23. The Company did not declare any dividends during the year under review, given the increased capital expenditure outlay and negative cash generation from operating activities. Of what was left, the Company invested in its business.

Year	FY22	FY23	FY24
Accruals as % of capital employed	27.70	20.65	19.74
Rental payment notionally saved (₹ Crore)	1.93	3.88	14.08
Dividend (₹ Crore)	14.40	18	9

Capital expenditure

Year	FY22	FY23	FY24
Capital expenditure (₹ Crore)	124.62	72.34	147.51

Way forward: The Company will focus on precast technology-driven projects to address a growing labour crunch and growing opportunities. The Company will seek to strengthen its project management through an increased employee count complemented by a larger construction outlay. The Company expects to deliver superior revenues and profitability in the current financial year.

How we strengthened **our procurement function at PSP**

Pooja Patel, Whole-time Director, explains the effectiveness of this function

Overview

The procurement function is of critical importance at PSP. The concept of 'right procurement' comprises a balance of variables such as cost, quality, grade, effectiveness, post-sales service, warranty coverage and timelines for delivery. Any under-delivery in any of these areas can potentially affect construction outcomes and the financials.

The fact that the Company has constructed and delivered projects on schedule or ahead of schedule or in stringent timelines validates the success of the Company's procurement function, marked by effective negotiation and timely product delivery to our construction sites. The effectiveness of the Company's procurement function has had a direct correlation with the Company's turnover, profit, and order book growth.

Effectiveness

The effectiveness of the Company's procurement function is critical for projects where the Company has been engaged on a lump sum basis. In such cases, the project must be delivered at a pre-agreed cost, as any increase could affect the Company's profitability (and vice versa). Conversely, the Company is also contracted on an item-rate basis, where the impact of any increase or decrease is passed on to the client.

The Company possesses the following procurement competencies:

- A team experienced in successful engagement with a range of vendors, a strong understanding of prevailing trends, and an insight into comparative prices.
- Ongoing relationships with vendors to ensure timely material access.
- A validated competence in balancing terms of trade, negotiation, specification matching, and cost-effectiveness.
- An understanding of how to replace products (with architect and client approval) with equivalents, providing a superior price-value proposition for the benefit of the client and the Company.

Strengths

Over the years, the Company has developed strengths in the procurement function through the following initiatives:

- The development of a comprehensive standard operating protocol (SOP) that fosters an understanding of project nature and a process-driven approach to comprehend the project and deliver in line with stated requirements.
- Access to a vendor subcontracting ecosystem with a similarly structured approach, enhancing the predictability of project outcomes.
- A comprehensive approach to planning, procurement, documentation, and reviews, resulting in predictable outcomes.
- A broad understanding of trends within the products used and their applicability in various aspects of construction projects.
- Transparency in engagement with vendors, resulting in timely delivery to project sites and eliminating the need to hold inventory or warehouse materials.
- An established capability in delivering projects using products and materials stipulated by the client and architect, enhancing outcome integrity.

Case study #1

In a prominent construction project in Uttar Pradesh, the contract stipulated the use of calcium silicate in the fabrication of false ceilings.

PSP engaged with the client and communicated that, based on its previous experience, the use of PVC sheets would prove more effective. The client followed PSP's advice, resulting in cost savings and improved outcomes.

Case study #2

In a significant construction project in Uttar Pradesh, the contract specified the use of superior glass in the façade. The Company analysed the requirements and emphasised that the use of this superior variety would be justified only in areas where the interiors were air-conditioned. In locations without air conditioning, a different and lower priced glass variety could be used. This approach resulted in attractive savings for the client.

VALUE CREATION

How we are committed to enhance shareholder value

Overview

PSP conducts business with the goal to enhance shareholder value.

This increase in value stems from a culture of entrepreneurship manifested in disciplined project bidding, project scheduling cum monitoring, on-time project completion, conservative financial management, and the reinvestment of surpluses back into the business.

How our market valuation moved

Capital appreciation

1,940.94

₹ Crore, market capitalisation, March 31, 2022

2,415.24

₹ Crore, market capitalisation, March 31, 2023

2,476.44

₹ Crore, market capitalisation, March 31, 2024

Our value-creation framework

Our strategic discipline

1 Deepening presence across verticals

Emphasis on diverse formats (commercial, residential, industrial and institutional)

Broadbased the Company's presence from an excessive dependence on any one vertical

Helps seed presence in sunrise verticals

2 Expanding footprint across the terrain

Presence in 6 States – and growing

Revenues from the non-Gujarat states increased to 33.13% of total revenues, FY 2023-24

Positioned as a pan-India construction company

3 Integrated personality

A one-stop construction solutions provider

Engaged in planning, design, construction and post-construction services

Complemented by mechanical, electrical and plumbing work and interior fitouts

4 Responsibility

A commitment to governance

An extensively de-risked approach

An environmentally responsible business model

Our operating discipline

1 Investment in the latest technologies

Embraced BIM, precast technology, and Protrak

Invested in stationary boom placer viz. PUTZMEISTER

Imported an automatic climbing system framework - PERI

Invested in material handling Robots

Moved to automated water sprinklers

Emphasised enhancing technology investments

Positioned as a future-facing construction company

2 Capital equipment ownership

₹406.76 Crore invested in capital equipment

Reduced rentals

Enhanced equipment allocation flexibility

3 Bidding discipline

Emphasised delivering projects, at the existing EBITDA margins

Leveraging IT systems to enhance bidding insight

Institutionalised the competence resident within a few individuals

4 Timely project execution

Capability to manage large and multiple projects efficiently

Maintains a lean cost structure, boosting competitiveness

Active involvement of promoters, increasing client confidence

Outcomes of a disciplined approach

1 Enhanced pre-qualification capability

Pre-qualification credentials of ₹2000-2500 Crore by the end of FY 2023-24

Emphasis on graduating to a higher standalone prequalification capacity

The larger the projects, the more the possibility of higher profitability – virtuous cycle

2 Financial discipline

A low gearing in industry (0.10 as of March 31, 2024)

A milestone-driven payments **structure**

A working capital funding line of around 31% undrawn

3 Sustainability

Investing in processes and systems for sustainable scalability

Long-standing relationships with customers; first vendor of recall

Low net debt/EBIDTA; attractive credit rating

4 Responsible order book

Emphasis on order liquidation in 24 to 36 months

An order book to reflect increasing margins

Our value creation has been derived from proactive transformation

Progressing from matching existing standards to surpassing national standards.

Transitioning from a construction-focused company to an EPC and turnkey solutions provider.

Advancing from prevailing to futuristic benchmarks.

Shifting from conventional practices to modern technologies.

Moving from manual methods to automated technologies.

Shifting from retrospective project tracking to real-time progress updates.

Moving from hands-on promoter management to SAP-driven empowerment.

Expanding from smaller projects to major construction initiatives.

Evolving from purely construction revenues to combined construction and treasury incomes.

Advancing from schedule uncertainty to timely delivery

Transitioning from reactive fiscal management to proactive fiscal visibility and discipline.

Expanding from a pan-Gujarat focus to a progressively pan-India presence.

How we delivered **challenging projects**

Our focus on enhanced **punctuality and competence**

Project

AMC Sports **Complex**

Overview

The ₹503.56 Crore Sports Complex, conceived under the Khelo India Scheme, will represent more than just an addition to the sporting infrastructure of Ahmedabad preparing to bid for the 2036 Olympics. Upon completion, the AMC Sports Complex will represent multi-disciplinary infrastructure directed to encourage individuals to play sport and attract events.

Challenges

When PSP received the project order, the challenges were considerable. Located in a prime Ahmedabad neighbourhood along the 132-feet road in Pragati Nagar, marked by metro rail construction, the Company anticipated extensive traffic disruption. The project encountered multiple challenges, including the excavation and disposal of approximately 1.35 Lakh cubic meters of earth, coupled with the hiring of hundreds of laborers.

Counter-initiatives

PSP mapped an extensive blueprint. The Company established an in-situ concrete batching plant to reduce the movement of transit mixers on public roads. The Company rented an adjacent plot to store the excavated material until reuse. The Company engaged more than 2,500 labourers at peak.

The key elements used in the construction comprised bleachers and racker beams, resulting in resource savings, enhanced construction quality and reduced time. A substantial portion of the project was executed using precast technology (insourced). Some 1,650 cubic meters of concrete was executed using the precast method, saving ~1.5 months of construction time.

Result: The Company achieved over 60% physical progress and intends to complete the project ahead of deadline.

Big numbers

503.56
₹ Crore, Value of the project

82,507
Square metres, Total plot area of the project

1,15,637
Square metres, Total built-up area

5,000
Viewer capacity in the indoor multisports arena

2,000
Viewer capacity in the aquatics stadium

1,650
Cubic metres, Concrete utilised with the help of precast technology

What we are building: A multipurpose facility

Cafeteria	Library	Media room	Administration office	Gymnasium	Outdoor and indoor courts
Swimming pools	Taekwondo court	Kabaddi court	Wrestling arena	Table tennis room	Basketball courts
Volleyball courts	Badminton courts	Carrom, chess, snooker and card rooms	Squash courts	Indoor shooting range	

Project

Vadnagar
Archaeological Museum

Big numbers

185
₹ Crore, Cost of the project

~4
Acres, Size of the land

Overview

The prestigious Vadnagar Archaeological Experimental Museum is being constructed in the birth town of the current Prime Minister, Mr. Narendra Modi. Site excavations were carried out by the Archaeological Survey of India (ASI).

PSP was appointed as the construction and maintenance agency to build a state-of-the-art museum and protect ASI discoveries in Vadnagar. The objective is to raise awareness of the unique history of this town, which dates back to the 3rd century BC and demonstrates more than 2,500 years of uninterrupted habitation. The project in the Amba Ghat region spans approximately 4 acres at an estimated cost of ₹185 Crore.

Challenges and achievements

PSP faced significant challenges related to site preservation, excavation, coordination, planning and piling work, due to the geography and surroundings of the project site. The Company employed multiple project management and design software tools to ensure the highest level of performance in monitoring progress, preparing working drawings, analysing structural models, and aiding in the delivery of design development outputs.

The Company used the direct mud circulation method for drilling to minimise peripheral disturbances to ancient discoveries. Fire mists were installed at strategic locations. The erection of structural steel works over the excavation site was completed with safety, involving efficient heavy machinery.

Project

Nestle Ocean Phase-3 **Chocolate Plant**

Overview

When the Indian subsidiary of one of the largest food companies in the world sought to construct a 72-acre factory at Sanand (near Ahmedabad) in less than two years, it turned to PSP, a company with a credible track record with respect to project timeliness, quality, cost and safety.

Big numbers

383
₹ Crore,
Value of the project

40,000
Sq. mt, Area covered

Challenges and counter-initiatives

What made this project critical were the client's stringent regulations related to working hours and project timelines.

PSP rose to these challenges. The Company mobilised labour, engaged contractors and inspired a sense of purpose. The working hours were specified; labourers could work for a maximum of 72 hours a week, necessitating enhanced manpower deployment and multi-shift engagement.

The scope of work expanded, which helped the Company with resource planning and procurement. The project was to be commissioned by the end of 2024; this was preponed. The Company converted a majority of the project to precast from cast in-situ works.

The project comprised the pioneering use of 82 panels of specialised roofing system (first time used on a large scale), covering 40,000 square meters. This improved thermal performance and expedited construction. The precast elements increased labour productivity. Peri UP scaffolding materials throughout the entire project represented safety.

The construction of this plant (Phase 3) is on the verge of completion, approximately 5 months ahead of the original completion date.

What we are building: A modern industrial showpiece

Main process plant	Oil farm	Transformer yard
Electrical substation and DG House	Air compressor area	Chiller plant
Pipe rack and cable rack	Process area effluent drain and FAT trap	Utility building expansion: DG, chiller, cooling tower, DW tank, RW tank, ETP, STP, PHE Plant + PRS Station, NG station
Amenities building expansions and new - social block, canteen, administration building, scrap yard, weighbridge, security block	Road, storm water drain, rainwater harvesting, truck parking, 2-wheeler and 4-wheeler parking, and compound wall	

Project

Our Uttar Pradesh **Projects**

Overview

Following the completion of the Kashi Vishwanath Dham corridor, inaugurated by the Prime Minister Mr. Narendra Modi and Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh Mr. Yogi Adityanath, PSP was awarded eight projects in Uttar Pradesh (six medical colleges and hospitals out of 14 tendered).

The Uttar Pradesh government recognises the need to bring secondary healthcare closer to the public. In response, the government outlined a program to build new medical colleges and upgrade district hospitals in relatively lesser-known locations in Kanpur Dehat, Auraiya, Kushinagar, Lalitpur, Sultanpur, and Sonbhadra, in addition to constructing the Atal Medical University in Lucknow.

The Company embarked on their construction using a design, engineering, procurement, and construction model. The Company undertook the construction project of Atal Medical University in Lucknow. PSP is constructing 128 buildings across locations, with an estimated project cost of ₹1,491 Crore across a 600 Km radius.

Challenges

The finalisation of the master plan for the sites was substantially enlarged due to changes in land parcels and plot boundaries, prevailing site contours and existing structures. Furthermore, the Company was unable to perform preliminary site surveys, soil investigations and detailed design process due to the COVID lockdown at some of the locations. Eventually, construction was delayed until August 2021, during the monsoon season, which affected the progress of the construction. The foundation work could not progress at the desired speed due to a high-water table and slushy soil, necessitating dewatering. The medical campuses in Lalitpur and Sonbhadra addressed hard rock soil strata; the auditorium in Lucknow and the hospital campus in Sultanpur were put on hold for a year.

Counter-initiatives

The Company's design team prepared coordinated drawings that included mechanical, electrical and plumbing services to facilitate uninterrupted construction. It collaborated with the project management consultants and clients to expedite approvals. The Company established robust site infrastructure and finalised finishing materials and vendors. It ensured the availability of materials despite high prices to accelerate completion. The management was present at the project sites for over six months. With these proactive initiatives, the Company substantially completed its projects and received the Virtual Completion Certificate for the same.

Our Operating

Discipline

Compliance at PSP

Overview

Compliance discipline is an essential part of our business. It helps prevent process violations. The Company adopted a policy to address the same. Being a construction company, it is important to take care about the health and safety of the employees and labour and follow the prescribed rules and regulations.

Moreover, being a listed entity, the Company complies with various laws as prescribed by SEBI such as:

- Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015
- The Securities and Exchange Board of India Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011
- The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015
- The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Depositories and Participants) Regulations, 2018 etc.

The non-compliance, ignorance or disregarding of any compliance leads to not only heavy penalties on the organisation but also ruins the image and brand of the Company.

The Company possesses a team of more than 30 people from different departments including CS/Legal, Accounts, HR, EHS and Audit, to address different compliances.

Our compliance generated repeat business from respected clients such as MRF, Torrent Pharmaceuticals and Nestle India, reinforcing our respect as a reliable construction partner.

Certification name	Relevant dates	Implication
ISO 9001:2015	**Initial registration:** 10/01/2013 **Last renewed on:** 20/09/2021 **Valid till:** 10/01/2025	Most recognised quality management system issued by Alcumus ISOQAR.
ISO 14001: 2015	**Initial registration:** 05/102015 **Last renewed on:** 20/09/2021 **Valid till:** 05/10/2024	Most recognised environmental management system issued by Alcumus ISOQAR.
ISO 45001: 2018	**Initial registration:** 05/10/2015 **Last renewed on:** 20/09/2021 **Valid till:** 05/10/2024	Most recognised occupational health and safety management system issued by Alcumus ISOQAR.

Digitalisation at PSP

Overview

As a progressive organisation, PSP embraced digital technologies to reduce costs, improve real-time information access, speed up decision-making, enhance workflow efficiency, bolster information security and enable secure remote working for employees. In the last few years, the IT function helped automate processes, enhance IT awareness and enhance SAP effectiveness.

Enhancing focus on digital transformation: The IT function's strength and focus should be directed towards digitally transforming critical business operations to expedite the deliverable timelines.

Automation with advanced technologies: The Company plans to automate critical business processes using RPA (Robotic Process Automation), AI (Artificial Intelligence) and ML (Machine Learning) technologies to enhance efficiency and accuracy.

Highlights, FY 2023-24

The tax invoice e-way bill and IRN generation is manual. To address this issue, the Company began its process to automate this through a third party automation tool.

The Company developed a micro costing model for its precast plant for analysis.

Our IT enhancement over the years

- Digital transformation
- Automation
- IT awareness among employees
- Disaster recovery testing

Construction discipline at PSP

Overview

At PSP, we strengthened our construction discipline through the 5S quality assurance approach. This enhanced workplace efficiency and productivity through a clean, organised and a safe work environment. We eliminated waste, reduced errors and increased employee safety through a structured workspace and material organisation.

Sort → Set in order → Shine → Standardise → Sustain

Quality assurance: The Company prepared a project quality plan, quality assurance plan, inspection testing plan, work method statement and material testing procedure. Furthermore, it followed all the processes to check the construction of raw materials and executing quality checks as per the customer requirements.

Material checks: Every incoming material is checked before use, including cement and steel, among others, and checked as per an inspection test plan.

Activity checks on site: For the ongoing site execution, we make random checks on-site, such as shuttering, reinforcement, concreting, masonry, plaster and water proofing, among others.

Training: The Company holds regular training sessions for its workers, supervisors and engineers, before commencing work on site.

Internal audit: The Company has its in-house Project Audit team to look after streamlining of processes, quality management, wastage reduction, compliances etc. Moreover, quarterly internal audits and evaluations are carried out by the internal auditors, to ensure quality of products.

Discipline: Quarterly audits are conducted; training is conducted as per a plan; a management review meeting is carried out with the top management; all documentation is carried out as per ISO 9001:2015.

Result: The Company minimised rework and enhanced product quality, enhancing respect.

Talent management **at PSP**

Overview

At PSP, we prioritise creating a culture that emphasises learning and development.

We have cultivated an environment that encourages employees to learn from their experiences, share knowledge, and pursue opportunities for growth.

Drivers to create the leaders of tomorrow

	Performance conversations	Informal coaching	Professional trainings	Continuous feedback
Learning opportunity	Challenging assignments	Diversified exposure	Experiential learning	Knowledge sharing

Our HR philosophy

PSP is committed to employ and nurture the talent by providing them:

- A high performance and caring culture, which helps in achieving excellence at work.
- Equal opportunity with no discrimination, where every employee is treated with dignity, respect, courtesy and trust.
- Ample amount of opportunities to contribute and grow.
- A platform for lifelong employment.
- Making information easily accessible to those who need it by deploying technology at every level of the business process

Our HR practices

At PSP, we value the following practices as our priorities:

- Providing security to employees
- Selectively hiring the right people by employing robust recruitment system including personality assessment, self-managed and effective teams
- Providing a fair and performance-based compensation
- Providing training in relevant skills

Our HR initiatives, FY 2023-24

Institutionalising learning: The Company institutionalised learning, making it an integral part of the organisation. For this, we tied up with Ahmedabad Management Association, Construction Skill Development Council of India and Mercer like firms.

Digitising the HR function: The digital transformation of the HR function has emerged as a pivotal project for the organisation, particularly following the successful implementation of Darwin Box, an integrated HR management system. This initiative aims to enhance operational efficiency, improve decision-making, and foster a culture of continuous development and engagement among employees. A significant component of the digitisation project was the establishment of a framework for objective performance evaluation through the implementation of Key Result Areas (KRAs) and Key Performance Indicators (KPIs). This strategic approach not only streamlines performance assessments but also aligns individual contributions with organisational goals.

Employee engagement: Alongside performance evaluation, the organisation has prioritised employee engagement as a key component of its HR digitisation project. Engaged employees are more productive, innovative, and committed to the organisation's success.

Work-life balance: To support employee well-being and improve work-life balance, the Company has introduced flexible working hours, short leave options, and alternate Saturdays off, with mandatory Sundays off, even at project sites. These measures are designed to enhance job satisfaction and productivity by providing employees with greater flexibility and time to recharge. To foster team spirit, the Company organises games for employees on weekends and during lunch breaks. These activities not only enhance camaraderie among team members but also contribute to a more engaging and enjoyable work environment.

Job security: In response to evolving workplace needs and to ensure employee well-being, the Company has adopted a hybrid work model and invested in robust infrastructure support. To safeguard health, we conducted comprehensive health check-ups, provided medical support, insurance, and essential medications. Additionally, financial assistance was offered to employees and workers facing hardships. These initiatives aim to enhance job security, support overall health, and provide financial stability during challenging times.

Our achievements

The Company created a motivated, committed and engaged workforce, ready to deliver a promise of built-to-last through the completion projects on time, with the right quality, the right design and the right cost.

The Company emphasises diversity and inclusion in the organisation, providing an equal opportunity to all employees, ensuring fairness and non-discrimination in the hiring process.

Big numbers

Employees

Year	FY22	FY23	FY24
Employees	1,342	1,851	1,969

Average age (in years)

Year	FY22	FY23	FY24
Average age	32	32	33

Employees by gender

Year	FY22	FY23	FY24
Male	1,311	1,812	1,928
Female	31	39	41

Employees by age group

Year	FY22	FY23	FY24
Age group 22-35	955	1,220	1,278
Age group 36-45	268	321	377
Age group 46-60	119	168	196

Profile of employees as per their academic qualification

Year	FY22	FY23	FY24
Graduates	745	819	998
Masters	32	46	63
Engineers	532	689	866
MBAs	26	29	36
Chartered Accountants	5	3	4
Company Secretaries	2	2	2

Environment, Health and Safety **at PSP**

Overview

PSP places a priority on occupational health, safety and environmental protection.

Our EHS policy emphasis on ensuring safe facilities and maintaining optimal working conditions are central to our operations. Our focus and key objective revolve around occupational health, safety and environmental protection, grounded in our commitment to responsibility. We are dedicated to creating, maintaining and ensuring a safe and clean environment. By reducing the health and safety risks through the implementation of technology and safe working practices, we aim for sustainable development.

The Company is committed to environment, health and safety in the following ways:

- Prioritise the prevention of infrastructure construction risks to avoid the need for reactive solutions and minimise environmental impacts.
- Implement safe work practices and actively involve workers and their representatives in the development and necessary modifications of EQHSMS for optimal effectiveness.
- Foster a team-oriented and organisational culture that enhances awareness of health, safety, and environmental issues among all employees.
- Conserve natural resources through responsible and efficient use in our operations.
- Adhere to relevant laws and regulations, and implement additional measures that surpass legal requirements.
- Safeguard and maintain the health, safety, and environmental integrity of the construction site, its surrounding community, and other stakeholders.

Our environment engagement

Environmental management in the construction industry centers on sustainable development to minimise ecological impact and ensure long-term resource conservation. By prioritizing sustainability, the industry aims to reduce environmental footprints and contribute to the health of our planet while maintaining efficient and responsible construction practices.

The Company is committed to moderate operational pollutants (solid, liquid, air, and noise) that include construction debris, soil erosion, construction runoff, chemical spills, dust and particulate matter, diesel exhaust and construction equipment noise.

Countering solid pollutants

Adopted effective waste management strategies, such as sorting and recycling construction debris.

Invested in sophisticated on-site material processing and recycling facilities to minimise the volume of waste destined for landfills.

Countering liquid pollutants

Installed containment systems; implemented spill prevention plans to reduce the risk of chemical spills.

Countering air pollutants

Utilised dust control measures like water spraying and dust screens to minimise dust emissions.

Implemented emission reduction technologies, such as diesel particulate filters on construction machinery and vehicles.

Countering noise

Implemented noise control strategies, such as installing sound barriers, using enclosures, and timing construction activities for less disruptive hours.

Invested in low-noise construction equipments and tools.

Key Achievements towards EHS initiatives

The Company achieved a significant milestone in their afforestation initiative by planting more than 10,000 trees in a single day at Ruppur village, Patan, Gujarat, on World Environment Day i.e. June 5, 2023. During this event, over 561 workers, 75 PSP staff members, and numerous villagers actively participated. These trees will absorb approximately 250 tons of carbon dioxide annually, reducing greenhouse gases and enhancing air quality. The tree roots will help prevent soil erosion and improve soil structure, contributing to better soil fertility and reduced runoff.

Key resources consumed

Raw materials

- Concrete
- Steel
- Wood
- Bricks
- Blocks

Energy

- Electricity
- Fuel
- Water

Chemicals

- Adhesives
- Sealants
- Coatings
- Construction-related chemicals

Equipment and machinery

Our consumption-reducing initiatives

The Company reduced its resource consumption by implementing strategies that include efficient design and planning, recycling and reuse, optimising equipment, and conducting training and awareness programs. These methods reduced waste, conserving resources and enhancing the overall sustainability performance of our construction.

Our green cover commitment

The Company emphasised preservation of existing trees on construction sites, which was achieved by identifying them and implementing protective measures such as fencing. Moreover, trees located in areas designated for construction are transplanted to new locations, within or outside the project site, ensuring their preservation despite development activities.

Our safety engagement

Overview

Safety is paramount on construction sites where workers face numerous hazards such as falls from heights, electrical dangers, heavy machinery accidents and risks associated with confined spaces. It is crucial for the Company to ensure safe operations and maintenance of construction machinery and equipment to prevent accidents, injuries and equipment failures. Negligence or improper use and maintenance of equipment can lead to malfunctions that endanger safety of the workers. Therefore, rigorous safety protocols and regular maintenance checks are essential to safeguard the health and safety of all personnel on site.

At PSP, we minimise safety violations through immediate reporting and documentation. Detailed investigations are carried out to ascertain the underlying causes, followed by the implementation of corrective measures to resolve issues. To prevent recurrence, we employ continuous training, gather employee feedback and enforce safety protocols. Furthermore, crucial roles are played by regular monitoring and open communication in promoting a robust safety culture.

Safety Policy: Safety is foundational to the corporate ethos at PSP. Our Safety Policy clearly expresses our firm commitment to creating a workplace where each individual returns home safely.

Strategic importance: Safety is integral to our strategic vision. By integrating safety practices into our operational and strategic planning, we ensure they align with our core values and contribute to sustainable growth.

Board focus and priority: The Directors of PSP maintain a strong focus on safety, with regular oversight to ensure compliance with strict safety standards and to promote continuous improvement.

Building awareness and communication: Effective communication is essential in fostering a safety-conscious culture. We utilise targeted campaigns, training sessions and regular updates to keep all employees well-informed and engaged with our safety protocols.

Safety committee: Our Safety Committee is composed of experts in safety management, regulatory compliance and emergency response. This team works across functions to enforce robust safety measures throughout the Company.

Structured safety team: Our safety team, with clearly defined roles and responsibilities, works cohesively to implement and monitor safety protocols, actively managing risks and preventing incidents.

Engagement across the Company: We encourage a culture of safety throughout the Company by promoting collaboration and seeking feedback from all employees, making safety a shared responsibility and priority.

Regular safety reporting: We provide clear and transparent reports on our safety performance to internal and external stakeholders, including incident rates, compliance updates and progress towards safety objectives.

Recruitment: In our recruitment process, we prioritise candidates who demonstrate a strong commitment to safety and who are likely to contribute positively to our safety culture.

Comprehensive training: We offer extensive training programs to equip our workforce with the necessary skills to identify hazards, respond to emergencies and properly use safety equipment.

Mock drills: We regularly conduct mock drills to simulate emergency situations, helping us assess our preparedness, refine our response strategies and improve employee readiness.

Investment in infrastructure: The Company invests strategically in infrastructure enhancements and maintenance to improve workplace safety, ensure regulatory compliance, and optimise operational efficiency.

Investment in safety equipment: The Company invests in advanced safety equipment and apparatus to support our commitment to employee well-being and ensure adherence to industry standards and best practices.

Observance of safety week: On an annual basis, we observe Safety Week to highlight and reinforce our dedication to safety, featuring specialised training and celebrating our shared commitment to a secure work environment.

Training and education: The Company frequently invests in training programs to instruct employees on safe workplace practices. Such training might cover ergonomics, first aid, fire safety and proper equipment operation, equipping employees with essential safety knowledge and skills to foster a safer work environment.

Compliance and proactive monitoring: The Company conducts regular audits and evaluations to ensure adherence to safety regulations and standards. This proactive stance aids in early risk identification and swift remedial actions.

Environmental sustainability in safety practices: Environmental sustainability is woven into the Company's safety initiatives, focusing on reducing waste and promoting eco-friendly practices as part of maintaining a safe workspace.

Leadership and safety commitment: The Company's leadership shows a strong commitment to employee health and safety, evident through substantial resource allocation, backing for safety programs, and setting an example in nurturing a culture of safety throughout the organisation.

Recycled materials: The Company made use of recycled materials to enhance its environment responsibility while maintaining sustainability.

Incident reporting and investigation: Establishing a robust system for reporting safety incidents and near-misses encourages employees to contribute to safety awareness. Subsequent in-depth investigations help identify the underlying causes and prevent similar incidents in the future.

Hazard identification and risk assessment: This involves conducting comprehensive evaluations to identify potential safety hazards and formulate suitable measures to control these risks.

Emergency preparedness: The Company practices emergency response plans, coupled with regular drills and training for employees on emergency procedures, ensures preparedness for unexpected situations.

Subcontractor management: The Company enforces procedures to guarantee that subcontractors comply with the same safety protocols and standards as the Company's own teams, maintaining a uniformly safe working environment across all projects.

Continuous improvement: The Company promotes a culture of continuous improvement through the regular analysis of safety performance data and the implementation of corrective actions to remedy any safety deficiencies identified.

Our health and safety achievements

The Company achieved the landmark accomplishment of 10 Mn safe person-hours in the IIMA Project.

The Company achieved seven million safe person-hours at the AMC Sports Complex Project.

The Company received a Certificate of Appreciation in Group A and Group B from the National Safety Council of India as a part of the NSCI Safety Award 2023.

Big numbers

55.54
Mn, Safe person-hours achieved, FY 2023-24

34.38
Mn, Safe person-hours achieved, FY 2022-23

20.71
Mn, Safe person-hours achieved, FY 2021-22

13.30
Mn, Safe person-hours achieved, FY 2020-21

Our Corporate Social **Responsibility**

Overview

At PSP Projects Limited, we view the holistic development of communities as a fundamental aspect of responsible business practices. Corporate social responsibility (CSR) is deeply ingrained in our values, reflecting our belief that the support and cooperation of the communities we serve are vital to our success and growth.

The Company's CSR policy underscores our commitment to sustainable business practices that balance economic, social and environmental considerations.

The Company is driven by a deep respect for the varied interests of our stakeholders and are dedicated to making a positive impact on the society through our community development efforts. In FY 2023-24, the Company allocated ₹3.55 Crore to these initiatives.

Our CSR focus

The Company's key focus is on environmental sustainability, education, healthcare, sanitation, women empowerment, rural development, water conservation, maintaining soil quality, sports promotion, and welfare and animal protection, promotion of art and culture, among others.

Our notable CSR initiatives, FY 2023-24

The Company signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with CEPT University, Ahmedabad, where the Company grants scholarships to the meritorious students, pursuing undergraduate programme in CEPT University as a part of its CSR obligation.

The Company planted 10,000+ trees with the help of over 561 workers, 75 PSP staff members, and villagers in Ruppur village of Gujarat on June 5, 2023 on World Environment Day.

Our CSR spending over the years

Financial Year	Amount (₹ In Crore)
2023-24	3.55
2022-23	3.35
2021-22	3.04
2020-21	2.79
2019-20	2.19
2018-19	1.07
2017-18	0.15

Board **of Directors**

Mr. Prahaladbhai S. Patel

Chairman, Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer

Mr. Prahaladbhai S. Patel is a first generation entrepreneur, and the man behind PSP Projects Limited. He holds a bachelor's degree in civil engineering from Lukhdhirji Engineering College, Saurashtra University, Gujarat. Prior to incorporation of your Company, he had been carrying on the business of civil construction by way of a proprietorship firm. He has over 37 of experience in the business of construction and has played a significant role in the development business of the Company. Aged 61 years, he has been featured in the book titled 'Business Game Changers: Shoonya se Shikhar' authored by Prakash Biyani.

Ms. Pooja P. Patel

Whole-time Director

Ms. Pooja P. Patel holds a bachelor's degree in civil engineering from L. J. Institute of Engineering and Technology, Gujarat Technological University, Ahmedabad. She has also completed a post graduate diploma in financial management from Ahmedabad Management Association. She has over 9 years of experience in the business of construction and is involved in execution and planning of the projects of our Company, planning and procurement of raw material. She has also represented PSP in Indian Concrete Institute Chapter-1, Ahmedabad.

Mr. Sagar P. Patel

Executive Director

Mr. Sagar P. Patel holds a Bachelor's degree in Civil engineering from L. J. Institute of Engineering and Technology, Gujarat Technological University, Ahmedabad. With over six years of experience in the construction industry, he plays a key role in overseeing all aspects of our Company's precast operations and is involved in project planning, project tendering, and the execution of projects. He is a Member of the Promoter Group of the Company.

Mr. Vasishtha Patel

Independent Director

He holds a Bachelor's degree in business administration from Sardar Patel University and a Master's degree in business administration from South Gujarat University. He has over 22 years of experience in management and exports. He previously held managerial positions where he handled business opportunities and operations. He is a Director of Multico Exports Private Limited, which is involved in the export of pharmaceuticals and raw materials. He is also the Chairman of the Audit Committee of our Company.

Mrs. Achala Patel

Independent Director

She is a Postgraduate and M. Phil from School of Languages, Gujarat University. She has completed her graduation from St. Xavier's Arts College, Ahmedabad. She is a Gold Medallist and 1st rank holder at the university level at the graduation and post-graduation levels. She is a founder and Designated Partner of MAP Power LLP and Chopper Worx Construction LLP. She is involved in the business of high voltage power transmission, representing European companies in India and neighbouring countries for more than 16 years. She is also the Chairperson of the Nomination and remuneration Committee.

Mrs. Swati H. Mehta

Additional Independent Director

Mrs. Swati Mehta is a PhD in Management from S.P. University, Gujarat. She also holds degree of MBA in Finance Management and BBA in Finance Management from S.P. University, Gujarat. She is a Promoter Director of Chinmay Raj Biotech Private Limited wherein she is looking after operations, finance marketing, export and overall business management. Chinmay Raj Biotech Private Limited is involved in the business of manufacturing of Fertilisers and allied products. She is also a Designated Partner of Ceramig Minerals LLP which is involved in the business of Mining and Quarrying.

Key managerial **personnel**


Mr. Prahaladbhai Patel
Chairman, Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer


Ms. Pooja P. Patel
Whole-time Director


Mr. Sagar P. Patel
Executive Director


Mr. Mahesh Patel
Senior Vice President – Operations


Mr. Maulik Patel
Vice President – Procurement


Mr. Viplav Shah
Vice President – Planning


Mrs. Hetal Patel
Chief Financial Officer


Mr. Kenan Patel
Company Secretary and Compliance Officer


Mr. Pratik Thakkar
Senior General Manager – Business Development


Mr. Sushil Tripathi
Vice President – Human Resource & Admin Resources


Mr. Praful Joshi
General Manager - Procurement


Mr. Sanjay Kumar Rai
Senior Manager – SAP & IT


Mr. Chintan Shah
Manager – Information Technology

Management discussion **and analysis**

Global economy

Overview: Global economic growth declined from 3.5% in 2022 to 3.1% in 2023. A disproportionate share of global growth in FY 2023-24 is expected to have come from Asia, despite the weaker-than-expected recovery in China, sustained weakness in USA, higher energy costs in Europe, weak global consumer sentiment on account of the Ukraine-Russia war, and the Red Sea crisis resulting in higher logistics costs. A tightening monetary policy translated into increased policy rates and interest rates for new loans.

Growth in advanced economies is expected to slow from 2.6% in 2022 to 1.5% in 2023 and 1.4% in 2024 as policy tightening takes effect.

Emerging market and developing economies are projected to report a modest growth decline from 4.1% in 2022 to 4.0% in 2023 and 2024. Global inflation is expected to decline steadily from 8.7% in 2022 to 6.9% in 2023 and 5.8% in 2024, due to a tighter monetary policy aided by relatively lower international commodity prices. Core inflation decline is expected to be more gradual; inflation is not expected to return to target until 2025 in most cases. The US Federal Reserve approved a much-anticipated interest rate hike that took the benchmark borrowing costs to their highest in more than 22 years.

Global trade in goods was expected to have declined nearly USD 2 trillion in 2023; trade in services was expected to have expanded USD 500 Bn. The cost of Brent crude oil averaged USD 83 per barrel in 2023, down from USD 101 per barrel in 2022, with crude oil from Russia finding destinations outside the European Union and global crude oil demand falling short of expectations.

Global equity markets ended 2023 on a high note, with major global equity benchmarks delivering double-digit returns. This outperformance was led by a decline in global inflation, slide in the dollar index, declining crude and higher expectations of rate cuts by the US Fed and other Central banks.

Regional growth	2023 (%)	2022 (%)
World output	3.1	3.5
Advanced economies	1.69	2.5
Emerging and developing economies	4.1	3.8

(Source: UNCTAD, IMF)

Performance of major economies, 2023

United States: Reported GDP growth of 2.5% in 2023 compared to 1.9% in 2022

China: GDP growth was 5.2% in 2023 compared to 3% in 2022

United Kingdom: GDP grew by 0.4% in 2023 compared to 4.3% in 2022

Japan: GDP grew 1.9% in 2023 unchanged from a preliminary 1.9% in 2022

Germany: GDP contracted by 0.3% in 2023 compared to 1.8% in 2022

(Source: PWC report, EY report, IMF data, OECD data, Livemint)

Outlook: Asia is expected to continue to account for the bulk of global growth in 2024-25. Inflation is expected to ease gradually as cost pressures moderate; headline inflation in G20 countries is expected to decline. The global economy has demonstrated resilience amid high inflation and monetary tightening, growth around previous levels for the next two years (Source: World Bank).

Indian economy

Overview: The Indian economy grew 8.2% in FY 2023-24 against 7.2% in FY 2022-23 mainly on account of the improved performance in the mining and quarrying, manufacturing and certain segments of the services sector. India retained its position as the fifth largest economy. The Indian rupee displayed relative resilience compared to the previous year; the rupee opened at ₹82.66 against the US dollar on the first trading day of 2023 and on December 27, 2023 was ₹83.35 versus the greenback, a depreciation of 0.8%.

In the 11 months of FY 2023-24, the CPI inflation averaged 5.4% with rural inflation exceeding urban inflation. Lower production and erratic weather led to a spike in food inflation. In contrast, core inflation averaged at 4.5%, a sharp decline from 6.2% in FY 2022-23. The softening of global commodity prices led to a moderation in core inflation.

The nation's foreign exchange reserves achieved a historic milestone, reaching USD 645.6 Bn. The credit quality of Indian companies remained strong between October 2023 and March 2024 following deleveraged Balance Sheets, sustained domestic demand and government-led capital expenditure. Rating upgrades continued to surpass rating downgrades in H2 FY 2023-24. UPI transactions in India posted a record 56% rise in volume and 43% rise in value in FY 2023-24.

Growth of the Indian economy

	FY21	FY22	FY23	FY24
Real GDP growth (%)	(6.6)	8.7	7.2	8.2

Growth of the Indian economy quarter by quarter, FY 2023-24

	Q1FY24	Q2FY24	Q3FY24	Q4FY24
Real GDP growth (%)	8.2	8.1	8.4	8.2

(Source: Budget FY 2023-24; Economy Projections, RBI projections, Deccan Herald)

The FY 2024-25 growth in the economy was the highest since FY 2016-17, excluding the 9.7% post- Covid rebound in gross domestic product (GDP) in FY 2021-22 from the 5.8% contraction in FY 2020-21.

India's monsoon for 2023 hit a five-year low. August was the driest month in a century. From June to September, the country received only 94% of its long-term average rainfall. Despite this reality, wheat production was expected to touch a record 114 Mn Tons in the 2023-24 crop year on account of higher coverage. Rice production was expected to decline to reach 106 Mn metric tons (MMT) compared with 132 Mn metric Tons in the previous year. Total kharif pulses production for FY 2023-24 was 68.6 Lakh metric Tons, lower than the previous year due to climatic conditions.

As per the first advance estimates of national income released by the National Statistical Office (NSO), the manufacturing sector output stood at ~6.5% in FY 2023-24 compared to 1.3% in FY 2022-23. The Indian mining sector growth was 7.5% in FY 2023-24 compared to 4.1% in FY 2022-23. Financial services, real estate and professional services grew 8.4% in FY 2023-24 compared to 7.1% in FY 2022-23.

Real GDP or GDP at constant prices increased from to ₹160.71 Lakh Crore in FY 2022-23 to ₹173.82 Lakh Crore in FY 2023-24. Growth in real GDP during FY 2023-24 stood at 8.2% compared to 7.2% in FY 2022-23. Nominal GDP or GDP at current prices grew to at ₹295.36 Lakh Crore in FY 2023-24 as compared to the provisional FY 2022-23 GDP estimate of ₹269.50 Lakh Crore. The gross non-performing asset ratio for scheduled commercial banks improved from 4.1% as of March 2023 to 2.8% as of March 2024.

India's exports of goods and services were expected to touch USD 900 Bn in FY 2023-24 compared to USD 770 Bn in the previous year despite global headwinds. Merchandise exports were expected to expand between USD 495 Bn and USD 500 Bn, while services exports were expected to touch USD 400 Bn during the year. India's net direct tax collection increased 19% to ₹14.71 Lakh Crore by January 2024. The gross collection was 24.58% higher than the gross collection for the corresponding period of the previous year. Gross GST collection of ₹20.2 Lakh Crore represented an 11.7% increase; average monthly collection was ₹1,68,000 Crore, surpassing the previous year's average of ₹1,50,000 Crore.

The agriculture sector was expected to see a growth of 1.8% in FY 2023-24, lower than the 4% expansion recorded in FY 2022-23. The real gross value added from trade, hotel, transport, communication sectors in India was 5.1% in Q4 FY 2023-24 as against 7.0% in Q4 FY 2022-23. The Indian automobile segment was expected to close FY 2023-24 with a growth of 6-9%, despite global supply chain disruptions and rising ownership costs.

The construction sector was expected to grow 10.7% year-on-year from 10% in FY 2022-23. Public administration, defence and other services grew 7.8% in FY 2023-24 compared to 7.2% in FY2022-23. The growth in gross value added (GVA) at basic prices was pegged at 6.9%, down from 7% in FY 2022-23.

India reached a pivotal phase in its S-curve, characterised by acceleration in urbanisation, industrialisation, household incomes and energy consumption. India emerged as the fifth largest economy with a GDP of USD 3.6 trillion and nominal per capita income of ₹1,23,945 in FY 2023-24.

India's Nifty 50 index grew 30% in FY 2023-24 and India's stock market emerged as the world's fourth largest with a market capitalisation of USD 4 trillion. Foreign investment in Indian government bonds jumped in the last three months of 2023. India was ranked 63 among 190 economies in the ease of doing business, according to the latest World Bank annual ratings. India's unemployment declined to a low of 3.2% in 2023 from 6.1% in 2018.

Outlook: India withstood global headwinds in 2023 and is likely to remain the world's fastest-growing major economy on the back of growing demand, moderate inflation, stable interest rates and robust foreign exchange reserves. The Indian economy is anticipated to surpass USD 4 trillion in FY 2024-25.

Union Budget FY 2024-25: The Union Budget FY 2024-25 retained its focus on capital expenditure spending, comprising investments in infrastructure, solar energy, tourism, medical ecosystem and technology. In FY 2024-25, the top 13 ministries in terms of allocations accounted for 54% of the estimated total expenditure. Of these, the Ministry of Defence reported the highest allocation at ₹6,21,941 Crore, accounting for 13% of the total budgeted expenditure of the central government. Other ministries with high allocation included Road transport and highways (5.8%), Railways (5.4%) and Consumer Affairs, food and public distribution (4.5%).

(Source: Times News Network, Economic Times, Business Standard, Times of India, Indian Express)

Global construction industry

The global construction market was valued at USD 15,192.71 Bn in 2023, and is projected to grow to USD 15,971.45 Bn in 2024, representing a compound annual growth rate (CAGR) of 5.1%. Looking ahead, the market is further expected to continue its robust expansion, reaching USD 19,856.65 Bn by 2028 with a CAGR of 5.6%.

This anticipated increase in global construction activity is expected to be driven by significant growth in key emerging markets such as China, Brazil, India, Saudi Arabia, and Indonesia, where substantial construction activities are underway. This surge in construction is creating a higher demand for construction services and materials, thus, expanding the overall market. It is projected that the global construction output will rise by 2.0% in 2024, and by 1.8% in 2025. Residential construction output is expected to rebound by 2.4% in 2025 due to improving economic conditions.

Furthermore, urbanisation is expected to play a crucial role in driving growth of the construction market. As of April 2022, over 4.3 Bn people, or 55% of the world's population, lived in urban areas. This proportion is expected to increase to 80% by 2050, highlighting the significant impact of urbanisation on the construction sector.

Moreover, building construction firms are increasingly adopting green construction practices to develop energy-efficient buildings while also reducing construction costs. Green construction, which emphasises sustainable materials and processes, aims to produce eco-friendly buildings with improved energy efficiency. According to the World Green Building Trends Survey, around 60% of construction firms worldwide are now undertaking green construction projects.

On a regional basis, Asia-Pacific stood as the largest in the construction sector in 2023, followed by North America. As of January 2023, 55% of the global urban population, nearly 2.2 Bn people, resided in the Asia Pacific region, with the urban population expected to increase by approximately 1.2 Bn, or nearly 50% of the current urban population in Asia.

The construction market in Asia Pacific is forecasted to grow by 3.7% in 2024, having increased by 3.9% in 2023. The infrastructure sector is expected to be a key area of growth, with output rising by 11.9% in real terms.

(Sources: Research and Markets, Atradius, Fortune Business, World Construction Network)

Indian construction industry

India's construction industry was valued at ~USD 778 Bn as of 2023 and is anticipated to expand at a CAGR of 6% from 2024 to 2033, reaching an approximate USD 1.393 trillion by 2033. This significant growth is propelled by the government's focus on infrastructure development, an increase in foreign investments, rapid urbanisation and expansion within the sector itself. The 2024 Budget further supports this momentum, allocating nearly ₹11.11 trillion specifically for infrastructure, positioning India to become the third largest construction market globally after China and the US by 2025.

As one of India's fastest growing industries, the construction sector accounts for 9% to the nation's gross domestic product (GDP). It is broadly categorised into two main segments: real estate and urban development. The real estate segment includes diverse projects such as residential, office, retail, hotel, and leisure parks, while the urban development segment comprises sub-sectors like water supply, sanitation, urban transport, schools, and healthcare facilities. For FY 2024-25, the finance ministry has allocated ₹11.11 Lakh Crore (USD 134 Bn) for infrastructure development, which represents 3.4% of the GDP.

The industry is a major recipient of foreign direct investment (FDI), ranking sixth overall, with more than USD 32 Bn received since 2000. It benefits from a strong real estate market and holds a prominent position in cement and steel manufacturing. The real estate sector alone is forecasted to reach a market size of USD 1 trillion by 2030, and by 2047, it is expected to grow to USD 5.8 trillion, representing 15.5% of the total economic output.

By 2030, urban areas are projected to generate 70% of India's GDP, with an estimated 600 Mn people living in urban centers. This urban expansion is expected to create a demand for an additional 25 Mn mid-end and affordable housing units.

(Sources: Research and Markets, Indo Asian News Service, News18, Invest India)

Residential construction

The Indian residential construction market is projected to grow from USD 189.80 Bn in 2024 to USD 272.67 Bn by 2029 at a CAGR of 7.51% from 2024 to 2029. Cement production in India is anticipated to increase by ~12% annually, spurred by the demand for rural housing and government infrastructure projects such as PM Gatishakti. The industry aims to boost its capacity by approximately 80 Mn Tons by 2025.

Since 2014, the government's focus on infrastructure development has significantly catalysed India's economic expansion. With a strategic vision, the government has been instrumental in fostering the economic growth. The emphasis on affordable housing through the PM Awas Yojana has notably increased construction activities, resulting in nearly 37 Mn rural households being constructed to date.

The central government launched the Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana-Urban (PMAY-U) in June 2015 with the objective of providing 'housing for all' in urban regions. In August 2022, the duration of the scheme was extended until December 31, 2024. For the fiscal year FY 2023-24, PMAY-U has been allocated ₹25,103 Crore.

As part of the PM Awas Yojana Urban 2.0, the housing needs of 1 Crore urban poor and middle-class families will be met through an investment of ₹10 Lakh Crore over the next five years, including central assistance of ₹2.2 Lakh Crore.

In the realm of urban development, the Smart City Mission witnessed 266 projects reach its completion in 2023. By December 2022, a total of 7,744 projects had been completed, and this number increased to 8,010 by 2023.

(Sources: News 18, PRS India, Mordor Intelligence, ETV Bharat, pib.gov)

Commercial construction

The commercial construction market in India is projected to expand at a CAGR of more than 11.5% during 2024-2029. As part of its strategy to achieve a USD 5 trillion economy, the Government of India introduced various investment initiatives. Led by the Finance Ministry, these include the creation of innovative financing vehicles such as Infrastructure Debt Funds (IDFs), Infrastructure Investment Trusts (InvITs), and Real Estate Investment Trusts (REITs). Moreover, the government is promoting Public Private Partnerships (PPPs) across industries through viability gap funding and establishing the National Investment and Infrastructure Fund (NIIF). These initiatives are pivotal for stabilising the industry's output following the COVID-19 outbreak.

The size of the Indian e-commerce logistics market is projected to be valued at USD 3.98 Bn in 2024 and is anticipated to expand to USD 7.24 Bn by 2029 at a CAGR of 12.72% from 2024 to 2029. During the initial outbreak of COVID-19, many retailers had to shut down their physical stores due to immediate revenue impacts. Nonetheless, they gradually adapted. The online retail penetration is anticipated to increase to 10.7% by 2024, up from 4.7% in 2019. This shift led many retailers to develop click-and-collect services and form partnerships with logistics companies to sustain their operations. With rising demand for home delivery, retailers are increasingly collaborating with logistics firms to streamline order deliveries, benefiting both the companies and the consumers.

As per the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry (FICCI), India's retail market is forecasted to grow at a CAGR of 10%, reaching USD 1.6 trillion by 2026. The retail market constitutes 10% of India's GDP and employs nearly 8% of the workforce. The nation ranks as the fifth-largest global destination in the retail sector, attracting several new entrants. (Sources: Mordor Intelligence)

Growth drivers

Growing urbanisation: With rapid urbanisation, there is an ever-increasing demand for sustainable and modern infrastructure in cities. This includes the development of smart cities, urban transport networks like metro rail services and green infrastructure. The estimated urban population amounts to 600 Mn people by 2036, which is 40% of the country's population, up from 31% in 2011.

Renewable energy push: India's commitment to transitioning towards renewable energy has led to extensive investments in solar, wind, and hydropower projects, presenting numerous avenues for investment and development. India aims for 500 GW of renewable energy installed capacity by 2030.

Connectivity projects: Major projects such as Bharatmala, Sagarmala and dedicated freight corridors are pivotal in upgrading and streamlining transportation infrastructure. These initiatives offer numerous business opportunities in project development, operations, and logistics. The Bharatmala Pariyojana, the largest highway infrastructure program in India, targets the development of 34,800 kilometers of national highways with an investment of ₹5.35 trillion. Since its approval in 2017, 15,549 Km of construction has been completed. Under the Sagarmala project, the government of India has identified 604 projects valued at USD 127 Bn.

Digital infrastructure: Investments in digital infrastructure, spanning fibre optics, data centers, and telecommunications, align with the global transition towards a digital economy, unlocking extensive opportunities in the digital sphere. The development of such infrastructure serves as a catalyst for the Indian economy, generating employment, catalysing industrial expansion, and driving growth in real estate and ancillary sectors. Quality infrastructure reduces the cost of doing business, increases productivity, and makes Indian products and services globally competitive. There are over 888 Mn broadband users in India as of October 31, 2023, with 5,90,020 Common Service Centres (CSCs), including 4,68,773 (CSCs) in rural areas.

FDI investments: FDI inflows in India's infrastructure sector remain strong, bringing enhanced technological expertise, managerial know-how, and potential spillover effects that benefit various industry segments. From April 2000 to September 2023, FDI inflow totalled USD 26.42 Bn and USD 32.08 Bn, bolstering the infrastructure landscape significantly.

(Sources: Linkedin, IBEF, Business standard, India Investment Grid, Urbanet, Niua, Invest India, The Financial Express, pib.gov, Economic Times)

Government initiatives

- The capital investment outlay for infrastructure is set to increase from ₹10 Lakh Crore in FY 2023-2024 to ₹11.11 Lakh Crore in FY 2024-25, which represents 3.4% of the GDP and is nearly triple the outlay in 2019-20.
- Over recent years, there has been a marked acceleration in the construction of national highways, with the pace increasing from an average of 12 kilometres per day in 2014-15 to approximately 34 kilometres per day in FY 2023-24.
- As per the Union Budget for FY 2023-24, the railways have been allocated a capital outlay of ₹2.40 Lakh Crore (USD 29 Bn), the highest ever recorded and about nine times greater than the outlay in 2013-14.
- An Infrastructure Finance Secretariat is being established to boost opportunities for private investment in infrastructure. This initiative will support all stakeholders in increasing private sector investment across various sectors, including railways, roads, urban infrastructure, and power.
- The Government has decided to continue the 50-year interest free loan to state governments for one more year to spur investment in infrastructure and to incentivise them for complementary policy actions, with a significantly enhanced outlay of ₹1.3 Lakh Crore (USD 16 Bn) under the Union Budget FY 2023-24.
- 100 critical transport infrastructure projects, for last and first mile connectivity for ports, coal, steel, fertiliser, and food grains sectors have been identified and will be taken up on priority with investment of ₹75,000 Crore (USD 9 Bn), including ₹15,000 Crore (USD 1.8 Bn) from private sources under union budget FY 2023-24.
- Revival of 50 additional airports, heliports, water aerodromes and advance landing grounds will take place to improve the regional air connectivity.
- An Urban Infrastructure Development Fund (UIDF) will be established through the use of priority sector lending shortfall, which will be managed by the 'National Housing Bank', and will be used by public agencies to create urban infrastructure in Tier 2 and Tier 3 cities.

(Sources: IBEF, The Times of India)

Opportunities

Housing demand: India is witnessing a significant increase in housing demand driven by rapid urbanisation, a rise in nuclear families, elevated aspirations and an influx of first-time homebuyers. The future of housing demand is expected to be catalysed by a robust economic recovery, low mortgage rates, stable home prices and increasing income levels.

Government policies: The government is actively supporting the housing sector with several policy initiatives, including the Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (PMAY) and the 'Housing for All' scheme. These initiatives are enhancing housing demand throughout the nation.

Threats

Regulatory hurdles: Changes in the regulatory landscape and shifts in government policies can significantly influence the real estate sector. Lengthy delays in obtaining site acquisitions, land usage approvals, project launches and construction permits can adversely affect the profitability of real estate companies.

Natural disasters: Natural disasters and unforeseen events, such as the COVID-19 pandemic, can disrupt the performance of the real estate sector, impacting development activities and market dynamics.

Company overview

PSP Projects Limited is a construction company that offers a wide and diverse range of construction and allied services throughout India. Catering to both public and private sector clients, the Company manages complete construction projects from start to finish. Since its establishment in August 2008, PSP has successfully completed 205 projects. As of March 31, 2024, the Company has an order book worth ₹6,049 Crore. Initially established in Gujarat, PSP has since broadened its operations to include Maharashtra, Karnataka, Uttar Pradesh, Rajasthan, and Delhi.

Key strengths

Project completion track record: The Company boasts a solid track record of completing projects on schedule, facilitated by skilled project management, active involvement from promoters and enhanced competitiveness.

Project completed in a year

FY19	21
FY20	23
FY21	23
FY22	17
FY23	22
FY24	17

Strong order book

The Company possesses a strong order book of ₹6,049 Crore in FY 2023-24 from ₹2,978 Crore in FY 2018-19.

FY19	₹2,978 Crore
FY20	₹3,074 Crore
FY21	₹4,121 Crore
FY22	₹4,324 Crore
FY23	₹5,052 Crore
FY24	₹6,049 Crore

Long-term customer engagement: The Company is dedicated to fostering enduring relationships with clients by consistently delivering high-quality products and services. This commitment has resulted in many prestigious clients remaining with the Company for over five years.

One-stop solution: The Company provides a comprehensive one-stop solution for all construction-related requirements, offering a wide array of services that span design, construction, fit-outs and maintenance.

Experienced team: Led by a promoter with decades of experience in the construction industry, the Company continuously innovates and enhances its design and construction methodologies. This extensive expertise is supported by a skilled executive team with deep knowledge across design, engineering, finance, marketing, and human resources.

Robust financial performance: The Company has seen significant expansion in its operations over the years, underpinned by strong financial performance. It has consistently maintained substantial growth in revenues and profits.

Category-wise performance

Industrial: The Company excels in constructing industrial buildings for a variety of manufacturing and processing facilities, including those for food processing, pharmaceuticals, and engineering. With extensive experience in handling industrial projects across multiple sectors, the Company boasts a strong track record of delivering top-tier manufacturing and processing services to notable clients such as Nestle, MRF, Torrent, Nirma, Intas, Cadila, Claris, KHS, Inductotherm among others.

Institutional: The Company's institutional projects encompass a diverse array of facilities including hospitals, healthcare facilities, educational institutions, shopping centres, hotels and corporate offices. Noteworthy projects include the Surat Diamond Bourse, Palladium Mall, BSE Brokers Forum at GIFT, Maruti Hospital, Zydus Hospital, GCS Medical College, Hospital and Research Centre, and CIMS Hospital among others.

Residential: Additionally, the Company focuses on residential projects for private real estate clients, frequently constructing townships, group housing and independent homes as part of residential developments.

Government: The Company selectively undertakes prestigious government projects. Prominent completed projects include the Kashi Vishwanath Corridor in Varanasi, construction and interior work of Swarnim Sankul 01 and 02, renovation projects for the Gujarat Vidhansabha, initiatives related to Ahmedabad's Sabarmati Riverfront Development, and the interior of Hotel Leela Gandhinagar.

Government residential: The Company is engaged in several high-profile government residential projects, including the design and construction of affordable high-rise residential buildings and commercial units under various state and central government schemes.

Private residential: In addition to its other areas of focus, the Company specialises in residential projects for private real estate clients. It frequently undertakes the construction of townships, group housing, and independent homes as part of its residential development initiatives.

Outlook, FY 2024-25

The Company intends to consistently focus on EPC projects and precast manufacturing. At PSP, we plan to improve our operational capability through systematic checks of advanced construction technologies. The Engineering, Procurement, and Construction (EPC) industry stands at a pivotal juncture, driven by a blend of evolving market dynamics and burgeoning opportunities. The global infrastructure boom, coupled with a renewed focus on sustainable and smart solutions, is set to reshape the industry landscape significantly. Deepening client engagements and optimisation of the project mix are the key focus areas of PSP. The Company is expected to increase its initiatives towards reinforcing customer-centric approach and providing quality customer experience. The Company is expected to focus on winning large projects across a mix of all sectors.

Deepening the geographic presence beyond Gujarat will be in focus. The human resources will be reinforced through capacity-building measures, knowledge and skill enhancement initiatives. The Company's growth momentum will be extended by growing technological adaptability, deepened customer relationships, winning projects across sectors and retaining a skilled talent pool.

The Company is also catalysing growth opportunities by establishing and concentrating on manufacturing pre-cast concrete at the plant. The Company is encouraging the use of pre-cast concrete element to enhance operating efficiency, reduce the reliance on labourers, moderate safety issues, allow quicker delivery and deliver improved work quality.

PSP is filled with both opportunities and challenges. By leveraging market trends, embracing technological advancements, and focusing on sustainability, PSP can navigate the evolving landscape and position themselves for long-term success.

Standalone financial overview

(Amount in Lakh)

	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24	Variation %
Revenue from operations	1,92,664.91	2,46,249.80	27.81
Other income	2,709.56	2,426.48	(10.45)
Total income	1,95,374.47	2,48,676.28	27.28
Cost of construction material consumed	59,941.76	93,560.14	56.09
Changes in inventories of work-in-progress	(2,207.15)	(16,917.83)	666.50
Construction expenses	1,00,470.38	1,26,677.43	26.08
Employee benefits expense	9,345.15	12,505.08	33.81
Finance costs	3,195.94	5,082.32	59.02
Depreciation and amortisation expense	4,000.52	6,486.80	62.15
Other expenses	2,613.56	4,261.14	63.04
Total expenses	1,77,360.16	2,31,655.08	30.61
Profit before exceptional item and tax	18,014.31	17,021.20	(5.51)

Revenue from operations

During the year ended March 31, 2024, on a Standalone basis, your Company registered revenues from operations of ₹2,46,249.80 Lakh as against ₹1,92,664.91 Lakh in FY 2022-23, an increase of 27.81%.

Other income

Other income for the year ended March 31, 2024, stood at ₹2,426.48 Lakh as compared to ₹2,709.56 Lakh in FY 2022-23, an decrease of 10.45%. It primarily constitutes interest income on fixed deposits, interest income from Subsidiary & Joint venture, Dividend income, Interest on mobilisation advance and other net gains. The decrease is mainly on account of reversal of impairment of loan in previous year.

Cost and expenses

Cost of construction materials consumed and changes in the inventories of finished goods and work-in-progress.

There was an increase of 32.75% in the cost of construction material consumed and changes in inventories of finished goods put together in accordance with an increase in revenue from operation and prices of material and service cost.

Employee benefit expenses

The employee benefit expenses for FY 2023-24 were ₹12,505.08 Lakh, an increase from ₹9,345.15 Lakh in FY2022-23. The increase was due to an increase in headcount and increment during the year.

Other expenses

Other expenses increased by 63.04% in FY 2023-24 compared to the previous financial year. The other expenses mainly comprised rent, rates and taxes, insurance, repairs and maintenance, traveling and conveyance, legal & professional expenses, donation etc.

Depreciation

Depreciation was ₹6,486.80 Lakh in FY 2023-24 compared to ₹4,000.52 Lakh in FY 2022-23, an increase of 62.15% from the previous financial year. The increase was mainly due to an increase in precast technology investment.

Finance costs

Significant increase in finance cost by 59.02% in FY 2023-24 as compared to the previous financial year was due to increase in borrowings. The finance cost comprises interest on term loans, working capital loan, interest on mobilisatoin advances, bank guarantee charges and other borrowing costs.

EBITDA margins

The EBITDA margin stood at 10.62% in FY 2023-24 compared to 11.68% in FY 2022-23.

Tax expenses

Tax expense in FY 2023-24 was ₹4,631.29 Lakh compared to ₹4,712.49 Lakh in FY 2022-23.

Profit after tax

During the year under review, the profit after tax stood at ₹12,380.38 Lakh.

Net worth

The net worth of the Company increased from ₹79,982.54 Lakh as on March 31, 2023 to ₹91,462.92 Lakh as on March 31, 2024, an increase of 14.35%. The increase was mainly due to increase in retained earnings followed by incremental profit after tax FY 2023-24.

Consolidated financial overview

Revenue from operations

Revenue from operations increased to ₹2,50,578.85 Lakh in FY 2023-24 compared to ₹1,93,780.60 Lakh in FY 2022-23.

Cost and expenses

Cost of construction materials consumed and changes in the inventories of finished goods and work-in-progress.

There was an increase of 35.78 % in the cost of construction material consumed and changes in inventories of finished goods put together in line with an increase in revenue from operation and prices of material and service cost.

Employee benefit expenses

The employee benefit expenses increased to ₹12,505.08 Lakh in FY 2023-24 from ₹9,345.15 Lakh in FY 2022-23 due to an increase in headcount and increment during the year.

Profit after tax

The profit after tax increased to ₹12,297.27 Lakh in FY 2023-24 from 13,194.12 Lakh in FY 2022-23.

Net worth

The net worth increased from ₹80,099.25 Lakh as on March 31, 2023, to ₹91,486.99 Lakh as on March 31, 2024, an increase of 14.22% due to increase in retained earnings followed by incremental profit after tax during FY 2023-24.

Total borrowings

The total borrowings of the Group increased from ₹14,498.13 Lakh as on March 31, 2023, to 45,509.01 Lakh as on March 31, 2024.

Key financial ratios (Standalone)

Ratios	Numerator	Denominator	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23	(%) Change	Reason for variance (more than 25%)
Current ratio (times)	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	1.43	1.39	2.88	NA
Debt equity ratio (times)	Total Borrowings	Total Equity	0.50	0.18	177.78%	Increase mainly on account of increase in team loan and working capital borrowings during the current financial year.
Inventory turnover ratio (times)	Cost of Goods Sold	Average Inventory	3.28	4.97	(34%)	Decrease mainly on account of increase in cost of goods sold and inventory during the current financial year.
Trade receivable turnover ratio (times)	Revenue from Operations	Average Trade Receivables	6.40	5.17	23.79%	Increase mainly on account of expediate in collection process.
Net profit ratio (%)	Net Profit After Tax	Revenue from Operations	5.03%	6.9%	(27.10%)	Decrease mainly on account of increase in expenses like cost of construction material consumed, depreciation and amortisation expenses, finance cost and other expenses during the year.

Ratios	Numerator	Denominator	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23	(%) Change	Reason for variance (more than 25%)
Interest coverage ratio	Earning Before Interest & Taxes	Interest cost	4.95	7.33	(32.48%)	Decreased mainly on account of increase in interest cost followed by increase in team loan and working capital borrowings during the current financial year.
Operating profit margin (%)	Earnings Before Interest & Taxes	Revenue from Operation	7.99%	9.60%	(16.79%)	NA
Return on Net Worth	Profit After Tax	Net Worth (Share Capital + Reserves and Surplus)	16.63%	13.55%	(18.55%)	NA

Risks and mitigation

Economic risk: Economic slowdowns may adversely affect the Company's business operations.

Mitigation: The Company constantly monitors the economic landscape to detect potential downturns in both the economy and construction sectors. This early assessment enables proactive steps to be taken ahead of any economic slowdown. Through diversifying its services and maintaining a global footprint, the Company effectively cushions the effects of economic slowdowns and minimises reliance on any single market or region.

Currency risk: Fluctuations in foreign exchange rates could adversely affect the Company's earnings.

Mitigation: The impact of currency risks is minimised as the Company predominantly operates within the domestic market, shielding it from significant foreign exchange variations.

Competition risk: Intensifying competition could reduce the number of projects awarded to the Company.

Mitigation: The Company continues to secure new contracts due to its enhanced expertise, strong brand recognition, well-established client relationships and longstanding connections with government bodies and other clients.

Financing risk: Challenges in debt servicing and rising financing costs could impact the Company's operations.

Mitigation: The Company strives to effectively manage its debt through a balanced working capital strategy, efficient debtor management, maintaining stable profitability, and ensuring consistent cash flow.

Competence risk: Failure to deliver high-quality construction on time could tarnish the Company's reputation.

Mitigation: With extensive experience in the construction industry and valuable insights gained from recent projects, the Company is well-equipped to identify potential issues early and take corrective actions to ensure that the projects are completed on schedule.

Human resource risk: The success of the Company could be compromised by challenges in attracting and retaining skilled employees.

Mitigation: The Company's human resource policy is centered on attracting and retaining top talent through continuous learning opportunities, cultivating a supportive work environment and encouraging personal development. The policy is also focused on recruiting the best talent and maintaining staff through comprehensive development and support initiatives.

Technology risks: Technological obsolescence may have a negative impact on the Company's growth.

Mitigation: The Company embraces cutting-edge construction technologies that enhance safety, efficiency, and productivity in large-scale projects. Adopting these technologies enables the Company to deliver superior quality work more cost-effectively and quickly.

Human resource management

At PSP, we recognise that employees are the cornerstone of the organisation. We have established a well-defined HR policy to align employee performance with the Company's vision by focusing on talent development and continuously enhancing employee engagement. Strengthening our HR processes and practices has enabled the Company to effectively manage an expanded range of roles for our employees and workers. With the implementation of darwin box technology, the Company has achieved automation for most of its HR processes and practices such as hiring employees, segregating employees based on various factors such as department level, payment days, payment details etc. leading to increase in its efficiency and response time of HR function.

Most employee records are now maintained digitally. Learning plays a crucial role in our talent development initiatives. Training programs are organised for newly recruits to enlighten them about the systems, processes of the business of company and for existing employees to improve their productivity, utilizing various formats such as instructor-led sessions, e-learning and on-the-job simulations. The Company ensures a healthy work environment and maintains open communication with every employee to sustain engagement.

The Company encourages employee participation in various socioeconomic activities to help the less privileged. As on March 31, 2024, employee strength of the Company stood at 1,969. The Company believes in the importance of better management of industrial relations for achieving the organisational goal. It also complies with the regulations that govern industrial relations. The industrial relations of the Company in FY 2023-24 were amicable.

Information technology

SAP

The Company's technology backbone has evolved beyond a mere enabler; it now symbolises a modern corporate mindset. The adoption of the System Application and Products (SAP) system enhances project visibility by providing timely updates on construction details to management.

The SAP HANA database management system developed by SAP SE, installed by the Company, enables real-time data processing for analyzing business operations. This system supports the development of intelligent, live solutions for quick decision-making with a single data copy and facilitates next-generation transactional processing with advanced analytics. Utilizing this technology enhances the Company's ability to adjust plans or maintain current strategies effectively.

Material handling robots

The Company is actively embracing technology to address labour shortages and resultantly, it has procured Material Handling Robots. This technology not only aims to replace human workers but also enhance the capabilities of the existing workforce, ensuring that mundane or hazardous tasks are executed with precision and safety. While technological advancements have long been present in construction, their potential to alleviate labour shortages is now gaining significant attention. Automation and robotics are emerging as key solutions. Construction robotics, in particular, is a promising field, with machines being designed or repurposed for various tasks. Due to this, the Company has embraced Robotic technology.

VisiLean

The Company availed VisiLean, which is a cloud-based construction management platform that supports Lean production planning and execution with dedicated BIM integration and Mobile App support. Since its inception, VisiLean has been designed as a fully featured construction management platform from the ground up. With deep foundations in research, VisiLean stemmed from the idea of addressing the most prevalent challenges of coordination within the construction industry.

VisiLean offers a unified solution that integrates the project planning to execution within a single platform. The benefit of such a solution is to integrate all the data sets related to the project within a common cloud-based platform that can be accessed by all the users.

Few of the Benefits of VisiLean are enumerated below:

- Better project controls
- Real-time collaboration
- Information at hand- all times
- Clear communication and work clarity
- Data driven insights for time and cost savings
- Proven results include
- 43% improvement in programme efficiency
- 60% reduction in defects
- 45% reduction in labour spend

The system incorporates integrated material handling platforms that facilitate the movement of construction materials and equipment. This helps streamline the construction process and minimises the effort required for material handling. The climbing system formwork provides a uniform and high-quality finish to concrete surfaces. It ensures precise alignment and positioning, resulting in smooth and aesthetically pleasing concrete structures.

The formwork system reduces the need for external equipment, such as cranes, and optimises material usage, leading to a reduced environmental impact. It promotes sustainable construction practices by minimizing waste generation and energy consumption.

ACS: Automatic Climbing System Formwork Imported from PERI

ASC is the automatic climbing system formwork which enables rapid construction progress. It reduces the dependency on cranes, as the formwork can climb vertically with the help of hydraulic systems, saving time and costs associated with crane operations. The system allows for continuous construction progress, as the climbing process can be performed independently from other construction activities. This increases overall productivity on the construction site. The automatic climbing system ensures a high level of safety for workers. The formwork is securely attached to the structure during the climbing process, reducing the risk of accidents or falls. The system is designed to comply with stringent safety standards.

Other technologies absorbed

The Company has strengthened its security measures in response to increasing global cybersecurity risks, ensuring that data remains protected from security threats. The Company will continue to invest in enhancing its defense against cyber-attacks. The auditors' IT General Controls (ITGC) audit found the controls to be satisfactory. Additionally, the Company uses a web and mobile-based NCR management tool to track progress seamlessly and ensure accurate quality assurance across all its sites.

The Company has transitioned from manual processes to a web-based daily labour report portal. This shift has enabled the digital management of labour data, such as man hours and shift timings, which can be easily accessed and monitored by various departments across the organisation. This transformation has streamlined the reconciliation process, saving time and effort for employees. Additionally, the system requires minimal human intervention, enhancing data accuracy and reducing the potential for data manipulation.

The Company implemented inventory management software to track and trace the assets at project sites on a real-time basis leading to improved asset utilisation at site by proper allocation. The adoption of a GPS-based vehicle tracking system helps the Company locate and monitor vehicles efficiently.

Internal control and its adequacy

Internal financial controls mean the policies and procedures adopted by the Company to ensure the following:

- Orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to Company's policies,
- Safeguarding of assets
- Prevention and detection of frauds and errors
- Accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information.

The Company has a robust and effective internal control system in place to safeguard assets and ensure that transactions are authorised, recorded, and reported accurately. The internal financial control framework is appropriately scaled to the size and operations of the business and complies with the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013.

The management approved, adopted and implemented policy documents/standard operating procedures which assists the various departments of the Company in ensuring accountability, accuracy, controls and transparency within the organisation. The internal audit plan was approved by the Audit Committee in the first meeting of each financial year. The audit plan includes a combination of audit of internal control systems and operational audits. Audit of internal control system focuses on the adequacy of internal controls in the Company and the reporting system in various functional areas like purchase, sales, accounts, human resource, admin, contracts and other departments. The Company does not have a separate internal audit department; however, an internal auditor performs audits on a quarterly basis with support from process owners. The auditor reports a summary of key issues and the responses from process owners, along with an action taken report on previously highlighted issues to the Audit Committee. The Audit Committee reviews these audit observations, management responses and suggests corrective actions as needed. It maintains ongoing communication with the auditors to ensure the effectiveness of internal control systems.

Cautionary statement

The Management Discussion and Analysis report, containing your Company's objectives, projections, estimates and expectations, may constitute certain statements, which are forward-looking within the meaning of applicable laws and regulations. The statements in this Management Discussion and Analysis Report could differ materially from those expressed or implied. Important factors that could make a difference to the Company's operation include raw material availability and prices, cyclical demand and pricing in the Company's principal markets, changes in the governmental regulations, tax regimes, economic developments within India and globally and other incidental factors.

Board's Report

Dear Shareholders

Your Directors have the pleasure in presenting the Sixteenth (16th) Board's Report on the business and operations of your Company ('PSP Projects Limited' or 'PSP' or 'the Company'), together with the Audited Standalone and Consolidated Financial Statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2024.

1. Financial Highlights

The standalone and consolidated performance for the financial year ended March 31, 2024 vis-à-vis March 31, 2023 is as under:

Financial Highlights:

(₹in Lakhs, except per equity share data)

Particulars	Standalone		Consolidated	
	2023-24	2022-23	2023-24	2022-23
Revenue from operations	**2,46,249.80**	**1,92,664.91**	**2,50,578.85**	**1,93,780.60**
Other income (net)	2,426.48	2,709.56	2,421.67	2,500.09
Total Income (A)	**2,48,676.28**	**1,95,374.47**	**2,53,000.52**	**1,96,280.69**
Cost of Construction Material Consumed	93,560.14	59,941.76	95,885.04	60,277.45
Changes in Inventories of Finished Goods and Work-In-Progress	(16,917.83)	(2,207.15)	(16,925.03)	(2,126.15)
Construction Expenses	1,26,677.43	1,00,470.38	1,28,804.77	1,00,932.68
Employee Benefits Expense	12,505.08	9,345.15	12,505.08	9,345.15
Finance Costs	5,082.32	3,195.94	5,082.44	3,195.97
Depreciation and amortization expense	6,486.80	4,000.52	6,486.80	4,000.52
Other Expenses	4,261.14	2,613.56	4,215.47	2,345.09
Total Expenses (B)	**2,31,655.08**	**1,77,360.16**	**2,36,054.57**	**1,77,970.71**
Profit/ (Loss) Before tax (PBT) (A-B) = (C)	**17,021.20**	**18,014.31**	**16,945.95**	**18,309.98**
Exceptional Gain/ (Loss) (Net of tax) (D)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Profit/ (Loss) Before tax and after Exceptional item (C-D)	**17,021.20**	**18,014.31**	**16,945.95**	**18,309.98**
Less: Total Tax Expense	4,631.29	4,712.49	4,600.15	4,845.86
Net Profit After Tax (PAT) before share in profit/ (loss) of joint venture	**12,389.91**	**13,301.82**	**12,385.80**	**13,464.12**
Share of Profit/(Loss) from JV	-	-	(48.53)	(270.00)
Other Comprehensive Income	(9.53)	9.20	(9.53)	9.20
Total Comprehensive Income	**12,380.38**	**13,311.02**	**12,287.74**	**13,203.32**
Paid up Equity share capital –Face value ₹ 10/- each	**3600.00**	**3,600.00**	**3600.00**	**3,600.00**
Other Equity excluding Revaluation Reserves	**87,862.92**	**76,382.54**	**87,886.99**	**76,499.25**
Earnings per share (₹10/- each)				
a) Basic	34.42	36.95	34.16	36.65
b) Diluted	34.42	36.95	34.16	36.65

Figures relating to previous year have been regrouped/ rearranged, wherever necessary to make them comparable to current period's figures.

2. Financial Performance Review

a) Summary of Standalone Financial Performance

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	2023-24	2022-23	YOY growth (%)
Revenue from operations	2,46,249.80	1,92,664.91	28%
Total Operating Expenses	2,20,085.96	1,70,163.70	29%
EBITDA	26,163.84	22,501.21	16%
EBITDA Margin (%)	10.62%	11.68%	-
Profit Before Tax and after Exceptional Item	17,021.20	18,014.31	(6%)
Profit After Tax	12,380.38	13,311.02	(7%)
PAT Margin (%)	4.98%	6.81%	-

b) Summary of Consolidated Financial Performance

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	2023-24	2022-23	YOY growth (%)
Revenue from operations	2,50,578.85	1,93,780.60	29%
Total Operating Expenses	2,24,485.33	1,70,774.22	31%
EBITDA	26,093.52	23,006.38	13%
EBITDA Margin (%)	10.41%	11.87%	-
Profit Before Tax	16,945.95	18,309.98	(7%)
Profit After Tax	12,297.27	13,194.12	(6.80%)
PAT Margin (%)	4.91%	6.81%	-

3. Fund raise through QIP

In a first-ever equity raise since listing in 2017, the Company raised ₹244.00 crores by an issue of equity shares through a Qualified Institutions Placement (QIP) in April, 2024. The proceeds from the QIP have been earmarked for repayment/ pre-payment of the borrowings of the Company and other general corporate purposes. The QIP proceeds have bolstered an already strong capital structure even further, significantly enhanced the Company's financial flexibility, and accelerated the Company's ambitious growth plans. Entire amount of funds raised through QIP have been utilised for the purpose as mentioned in the Placement Document as on the date of this report.

4. Operational Performance Review

During the year under review, your company received new work orders worth ₹3,498 Crores.

The major/ prestigious projects awarded during the year includes the following:

- Development of Dharoi Dam region as a World Class Sustainable Tourist/Pilgrimage Destination (Package – 1 & 2) at Dharoi, Gujarat worth ₹ 674 Crores.
- Construction of Gati Shakti Vidhyalaya at Vadodara, Gujarat worth ₹ 631 Crores.
- Development of Sabarmati Riverfront worth ₹399 Crores in Ahmedabad, Gujarat.
- Construction of Fintech Building for Gujrat International Finance Tec-City Company Limited at GIFT City, Gandhinagar worth ₹ 333 Crores.
- Construction and Maintenance of Human and Biological Gallery at Science City, Ahmedabad, Gujarat worth ₹ 268.11 Crores.
- Construction of Commercial Building ORYX at GIFT City, Gandhinagar, Gujarat worth ₹ 118.13 Crores.
- Construction and Maintenance of Main Building of GBRC for Gujarat Biotechnology Research Centre (GBRC) at GIFT City Gandhinagar, Gujarat worth ₹101.67 Crores.

Your company has successfully completed 222 projects till March 31, 2024, out of which 17 projects were completed during the financial year 2023-24.

The major/ prestigious projects completed during the year includes the following:

- Money Plant high street, Ahmedabad;
- Adani Amoga Residential Project, Ahmedabad;
- Reliance Corporate House, Ahmedabad;
- Construction of Adani International school, Ahmedabad;
- Construction of Precast Factory Shed & Precast Corporate House, Gandhinagar;
- Surat Smart City Development Command Center;
- Precast warehouses at 4 different locations in Gujarat.

As of March 31, 2024, the value of work on hand stands at ₹6,049 Crores, including 56 projects under execution spread over Gujarat and Uttar Pradesh. The category wise and geographical wise breakup of the order book is as under:

Category wise Break up

Category	% of order book
Government	51%
Institutional	30%
Residential	10%
Industrial	9%

Geographical Break up

Category	% of order book
Gujarat	87%
Uttar Pradesh	13%

5. Awards and Recognitions

During the period under review, your company was felicitated with an award **"Fastest Growing Construction Company in India"** (below 2000 Cr. Turnover category) for the fifth consecutive year at the 21st Construction World Global Awards, 2023. Your company was also felicitated with the **"Contractor of the year"** award for 500 Crore or above projects category as well as **"Excellence in Construction Sector"** award for the project **"Development of Shri Kashi Vishwanath Dham"** by the Gujarat Contractors Association Awards & Vibrant Summit, 2023.

6. Quality, Environment, Health and Safety

Your company's continual commitment to safety, health, environment and quality management is achieved through implementation of an integrated management system in accordance with ISO 9001:2015, ISO 14001:2015 and ISO 45001:2018. Your company is conscious of its responsibility for creating, maintaining and ensuring safe and clean environment, reduce health and safety hazards through application of safety-oriented technology and adopting safe work practices for sustainable development.

7. Material changes and commitments, if any affecting the financial position of the company occurred between the end of financial year to which this financial statements relate and date of the report

There have been no material changes and commitments, which affects the financial position of your Company, that have occurred between the end of the financial year to which the financial statements relate and the date of this report except raising of funds through Qualified institutional Placement and the development with regard to litigations, the details of which are given below:

a) The Company had filed CD Arbitration Petition No. 89 of 2021 under section 11 of the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996, against Bhiwandi and Nizampur City Municipal Corporation ("BNMC"), the Hon'ble High Court of judicature at Bombay has formed the Arbitral Tribunal and both the parties have submitted the Statement of claims/Counter claims to the Arbitral Tribunal. While the arbitration process is ongoing, a final decision or award from the Tribunal is awaited. The Company is confident that it has good grounds to successfully defend any claims that may arise.

b) The Company had filed the Arbitration Petition No. 8 of 2023 under section 11 of the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996, in the Commercial Division bench of High Court of Judicature at Bombay against Pandharpur Municipal Corporation, wherein the respondent has not paid the outstanding dues of ₹ 16.89 Crores in spite of several reminders and notices. In this matter, the Arbitrator Tribunal has been formed and the Company has filed its Statements of Claims. Pandharpur Municipal Corporation is yet to file its Statement of Defence and Counter Claims. While the arbitration process is ongoing, a final decision or award from the Tribunal is awaited. The Company is confident that it has good grounds to successfully defend any claims that may arise.

c) In the matter of legal disputes between the company and Surat Diamond Bourse ("SDB"), an out-of-court settlement has been reached between Company and SDB on the basis constructive dialogue, discussion and negotiations, effectively resolving all disputes between the parties. Under the Settlement, SDB has approved additional work done and claims to the extent of ₹170 crores over and above ₹1,790 crores already certified by them. As per the settlement agreement with SDB, the Company has recorded cumulative revenue of ₹1,960 crores in the accounts till June 30, 2024.

8. Dividend

With a view to conserve resources for expansion of business, your Directors have thought it prudent not to recommend any dividend for the financial year under review. By retaining earnings, the company aim to strengthen its financial position and capitalize on emerging opportunities that will benefit the long-term interests of its shareholders.

a) Unpaid/Unclaimed Dividend

The details of total amount lying in the Unpaid Dividend Account of the company as on March 31, 2024 are as under:

Dividend for the Financial Year	Date of Declaration of Dividend	Amount of Unpaid/ Unclaimed Dividend (Amount in ₹)	Corresponding No. of Shares which are liable to transferred to EPF	Due date of Transfer to IEPF
2022-23	September 9, 2023	6,36,538.50	2,82,401	October 10, 2030
2021-22	September 27, 2022	44,044.00	8,906	October 28, 2029
2020-21	September 18, 2021	31,362.00	8,206	October 19, 2028
2019-20	September 18, 2020	66,060.00	13,212	October 19, 2027
2018-19	September 18, 2019	46,815.00	9,363	October 19, 2026
2017-18	September 27, 2018	56,440.00	11,288	October 28, 2025
2016-17	September 27, 2017	15,027.50	6,011	October 28, 2024

The Statement containing the names, last known addresses, amount of dividend to be paid to the members and due date of transfer to the fund and the details of Nodal Officer as per IEPF Rules are available on the website of the company at https://www.pspprojects.com/track-record-of-dividend/.

The Shareholders are therefore encouraged to verify their records and claim their dividends, if not claimed.

b) Transfer of unclaimed dividend to Investor Education and Protection Fund

In accordance with provisions of sub-section (5) and (6) of section 124 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act"), any money transferred to the Unpaid Dividend Account of a company and all shares in respect of which dividend has not been paid or claimed for seven consecutive years or more shall be transferred by the company to Investor Education and Protection Fund ("IEPF") along with a statement containing such details as may be prescribed. Since the statutory period of seven years has yet not been completed for transfer of unclaimed and unpaid dividend, the provision of Section 125 of the Act are not applicable to your company and hence the details required under that Section have not been provided.

9. Appropriations

a) Transfer to Reserves

The Board of Directors of your company have decided not to transfer any amount to the Reserves for the year under review.

b) Public Deposits

During the year under review, your Company has not accepted any deposits from public or member of the Company under Chapter V of the Companies Act, 2013 and Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014. Thus, no amount on account of principal or interest on deposits from public was outstanding as on March 31, 2024.

10. Credit Rating

The details of ratings assigned/reaffirmed by the CARE Ratings Limited during the year under review for your company's Long term/Short term bank facilities are as under:

Facilities	Amount (₹ in Lakhs)	Rating	Rating Action
Long-term Bank Facilities	20,800.00	CARE A+	Reaffirmed
Long Term / Short Term Bank Facilities	1,30,000.00	CARE A+	Reaffirmed
Short Term Bank Facilities	4,200.00	CARE A1+	Reaffirmed
Total Facilities	**1,55,000.00 [Rupees One Lakh Fifty Five Thousand Lakhs Only]**		

11. Share Capital

There was no change in the share capital structure of your company during the year under review.

As on March 31, 2024, the Authorized Share Capital of the company stood at ₹ 50,00,00,000/- representing 5,00,00,000 Equity Shares of face value of ₹10/- each and the paid up share capital stood at ₹ 36,00,00,000/- representing 3,60,00,000 Equity Shares of face value of ₹10/- each.

The Company issued 36,41,791 Equity Shares of ₹10/- each to Qualified Institutional Investors under QIP route after the closure of the Financial Year but before the date of this Report. Hence the paid up share Capital of the Company as on the date of this Report stands at ₹39,64,17,910 representing 3,96,41,791 Equity Shares of face value of ₹10/- each.

As on March 31, 2024, 100% of your Company's total paid up capital were in dematerialized form.

During the year under review, your company has not issued any shares with differential voting rights or any sweat shares or any shares under Employees Stock Option scheme and hence no information for the same has been furnished.

12. Performance of Subsidiaries /Joint Venture

Your Company has two wholly owned subsidiaries viz. PSP Projects & Proactive Constructions Private Limited and PSP Foundation, and one joint venture viz. GDCL & PSP Joint Venture as on March 31, 2024. There is no associate company that falls within the meaning of Section 2(6) of the Companies Act, 2013. There has been no material change in the nature of the business of the subsidiaries and Joint Venture during the period under review.

The summary of performance of the subsidiaries and joint venture is as under:

PSP Projects & Proactive Constructions Private Limited

PSP Projects & Proactive Constructions Private Limited ("PSP Proactive") is a wholly owned subsidiary of the company. PSP Proactive has earned a total income of ₹5,127.45 Lakhs and incurred a net loss of of ₹92.64 Lakhs during the financial year 2023-24.

PSP Foundation

PSP Foundation was incorporated as a wholly owned subsidiary under section 8 of the Act to promote and support CSR activities of your company. Your Company holds 100% shares in PSP Foundation with one nominee shareholder holding one share on behalf of the company.

GDCL & PSP Joint Venture

As on March 31, 2024, GDCL & PSP Joint Venture has earned a total income of ₹28.47 Lakhs and incurred a loss of ₹99.03 Lakhs.

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 129(3) of the Act, a statement containing the salient features of financial statements of the Company's subsidiaries and Joint venture in Form No. AOC-1 is annexed with the Consolidated Financial Statements.

Further, pursuant to the provisions of Section 136 of the Act, the financial statements of the Company along with relevant documents and separate financial statements in respect of subsidiaries, are available on the website of your Company at https://www.pspprojects.com/financial-performance/ and are available for inspection by the members during working hours at the Registered office of the company.

As on March 31, 2024, your Company does not have any material subsidiary pursuant to the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The Policy for determining material subsidiaries is available on the website of the company at https://www.pspprojects.com/wp-content/uploads/2023/06/Policy-on-Material-Subsidiary.pdf

13. Annual Return

Pursuant to Section 92(3) read with Section 134(3)(a) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Annual Return as on March 31, 2024 is available on the website of the company at https://www.pspprojects.com/financial-performance/

14. Committees of the Board

Your company's Board of Directors have constituted the following committees:

a) Audit Committee;

b) Nomination and Remuneration Committee;

c) Stakeholder Relationship Committee;

d) Corporate Social Responsibility Committee;

e) Risk Management Committee;

f) ESG Steering Committee;

g) Fund Raising Committee; and

h) Management Committee.

Details of terms of reference of the Committees, Committee membership, changes and attendance of members at meetings of the Committees are included in the Corporate Governance Report, which forms part of this Annual Report.

15. Directors and Key Managerial Personnel

In accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Articles of Association of the company, Mr. Sagar P. Patel (DIN:07168126), Executive Director of the company, retires by rotation at the ensuing 16th Annual General Meeting and being eligible offers himself for re-appointment. The board recommends his re-appointment.

The Board, at its meeting held on August 2, 2024, re-appointed Mr. Prahaladbhai S. Patel (DIN: 00037633) as Chairman, Managing Director and CEO and Mr. Sagar P. Patel (DIN: 07168126) as Executive Director w.e.f. July 9, 2025 and November 1, 2024 respectively subject to approval of shareholders in the ensuing AGM.

Mrs. Swati H. Mehta (DIN: 00541632) was appointed as an Additional Non-Executive Independent Director of the Company for a period of five years w.e.f August 2, 2024. It is proposed to appoint her as an Independent Director in the ensuing AGM.

Mr. Sandeep H. Shah (DIN: 00807162) ceased to be Independent Director of the Company due to his resignation from close of business hours of August 2, 2024. The Board placed on record appreciation for his invaluable contribution and guidance.

All the Independent Directors of your Company have affirmed compliance to the code of conduct for Independent Directors as prescribed in Schedule IV of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 16(b) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and have confirmed that they are not aware of any circumstance or situation, which exist or may be reasonably anticipated, that could impair or impact their ability to discharge their duties with an objective independent judgment and without any external influence.

The terms and conditions of appointment of the Independent Directors are available on the website of the company at https://www.pspprojects.com/wp-content/uploads/2023/06/Terms-and-Conditions-for-Independent-Directors.pdf

None of the Directors of your Company are disqualified under the provisions of Section 164(2)(a) and (b) of the Companies Act, 2013.

None of the Managing Director, Whole-time Director/Executive Director of the Company receive any remuneration or commission from any of its subsidiaries.

As on date of this report, Mr. Prahaladbhai S. Patel, Chairman, Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer, Ms. Pooja P. Patel, Whole Time Director, Mrs. Hetal Patel, Chief Financial Officer and Mr. Kenan Patel, Company Secretary and Compliance Officer are the Key Managerial Personnel of the company. During the year under review, there were no changes to the Key Managerial Personnel of the Company.

16. Confirmation by directors regarding directorship/ committee positions

Based on the disclosures received, none of the Directors on the Board holds directorships in more than ten public companies and more than seven listed entities, and none of the Independent Directors served as an Independent Director in more than seven listed entities as on March 31, 2024. Further, no Whole Time Director served as an Independent Director in any other listed company. Necessary disclosures regarding Committee positions in other public companies as on March 31, 2024, have been made by the Directors and have been reported in the Corporate Governance Report and forms part of the Annual Report.

17. Meetings of the Board

During the year under review, the Board met four times viz. on May 18, 2023, August 2, 2024, November 2, 2023, and February 9, 2024. The necessary quorum was present during all the meetings.

The intervening gap of the board meetings were within the period as prescribed under the

Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. All the recommendations made by the Audit Committee were accepted by the Board of Directors at their respective meetings.

18. Programme for familiarisation of Directors

The policy and details of the Familiarisation Programmes held for Independent Directors of the company are available on the website of the company at https://www.pspprojects.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/05/Policy-on-Familirisation-Programme-UPDATED.pdf .

19. Vigil Mechanism / Whistle Blower

Your company has adopted a Whistle Blower Policy for its directors and employees to report genuine concerns and to freely communicate their concerns about the illegal or unethical practices and/or instances of leakage of Unpublished Price Sensitive Information as per the provisions of Section 177(9) and (10) of the Companies Act, 2013, Regulation 22 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and Regulation 9A of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015.

During the year under review, no instances have been reported or investigated under the Whistle Blower / Vigil mechanism of the company. The Audit committee of the company reviews the functioning of this mechanism atleast once a year.

The Whistle Blower Policy of the company is available on the website of the company at https://www.pspprojects.com/wp-content/uploads/2023/06/Whistle-Blower-Policy.pdf

20. Director's Responsibility Statement

Pursuant to the requirement under clause (c) of sub-section (3) of Section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('Act'), with respect to the Directors' Responsibility Statement, the Board of Directors, to the best of their knowledge and ability, confirm that:

a) in the preparation of the annual accounts for the financial year ended March 31, 2024, the applicable accounting standards have been followed and there is no material departure from the same;

b) the directors have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company at the end of the financial year and of the profit of the company for that period;

c) the directors have taken proper and sufficient care 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 directors have prepared the annual accounts for the financial year ended March 31, 2024 on a going concern basis;

e) the directors have laid down internal financial controls to be followed by the Company and that such internal financial controls are adequate and were operating effectively; and

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

21. Auditors & their Reports

a) Statutory Auditors

M/s. Kantilal Patel & Co., Chartered Accountants, Ahmedabad (FRN: 104744W) and M/s. Prakash B. Sheth & Co., Chartered Accountants, Ahmedabad (FRN: 108069W) were appointed as the Joint Statutory Auditors of your company at the 15th Annual General Meeting held on September 9, 2023 for a term of five consecutive years and they hold the office till the conclusion of ensuing 20th Annual General Meeting.

The Joint Statutory Auditors have confirmed that their appointment is within the limits as specified in section 141 of the Companies Act, 2013 and they are not disqualified from continuing as Statutory Auditors of the Company until end of their current tenure. The report of the Joint Statutory Auditors along with Notes to Accounts forms part of this Annual Report. There are no qualifications, reservations or adverse remarks made by Joint Statutory Auditors of the company in their report for the financial year ended March 31, 2024.

b) Secretarial Auditor

The Board of Directors of the Company, at their meeting held on August 2, 2024, appointed M/s. Chirag Shah & Associates (COP: 3498), Practicing Company Secretaries, Ahmedabad as Secretarial Auditors of the Company for the financial year 2024-25. The Secretarial Audit Report for financial year 2023-24 is annexed to this report as **Annexure A.**

The observations/remarks, if any of the Secretarial Auditor in his report are self-explanatory and do not call any further explanation/comments of the Board of directors.

Further, the subsidiaries of the Company are not material unlisted subsidiaries. Therefore, the provisions regarding the Secretarial Audit as mentioned in Regulation 24A of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements), 2015 as amended from time to time, do not apply to such subsidiaries.

c) Cost Auditor

In terms of Section 148 of the Act read with the Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules, 2014 as amended from time to time, your Company is required to maintain cost records and accordingly, such accounts are being prepared and records have been maintained. M/s. K V M & Co., Cost Accountant (FRN: 000458) carried out the Cost Audit for the financial year 2023-24 as the Cost Auditors of the Company.

Further, as per section 148 read with Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, the board of directors of the Company have appointed of M/s. K V M & Co., Cost Accountant (FRN: 000458) as the Cost Auditor of your Company for the financial year 2024-25 and the Company has received consent for their re-appointment as the Cost Auditors of the Company to that effect.

The remuneration payable to the Cost Auditors is required to be ratified by the members of the Company. Accordingly, a resolution seeking members' ratification for the remuneration payable to the Cost Auditor forms part of the Notice convening the ensuing 16th Annual General Meeting.

d) Internal Auditor

Manubhai & Shah LLP, Chartered Accountants, Ahmedabad (LLP identity No. AAG-0878) continued to be the Internal Auditors of the company as per the provisions of Section 138 of the Companies Act, 2013 for conducting the internal audit of the company for the financial year 2023-24. The Internal Audit Reports issued by Manubhai & Shah LLP are submitted to the Audit Committee and Board of directors on quarterly basis.

Further, as per section 138(1) read with Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, the board of directors of the Company have re-appointed of Manubhai & Shah LLP, Chartered Accountants, Ahmedabad (LLP identity No. AAG-0878) as the Internal Auditor of your Company for the financial year 2024-25 and the Company has also received consent for their re-appointment as the Internal Auditors of the Company to that effect.

22. Corporate Social Responsibility

Your Company believes that CSR activities are not mere charity or donations, they reflect the manner in which the business is conducted by directly focusing on the needs of the Society at large. Your Company as a socially responsible entity not limiting the usage of resources to engage in activities that increase only their profits, but rather aims to provide a dedicated approach to community development in the areas of water conservation, health and hygiene, skill development, education, social advancement, gender equality, women empowerment, and rural development, ensuring environmental sustainability.

As per the requirements of Section 135 of the Act pertaining to Corporate Social Responsibility ("CSR"), the Company has duly constituted a Corporate Social Responsibility Committee ("CSR Committee"), which comprised of Mr. Sandeep H. Shah, Independent Director (Chairman), Mr. Prahaladbhai S. Patel, Chairman and Managing Director (Member) and Ms. Pooja P. Patel, Whole-time Director (Member) of the company as on March 31, 2024. Further details regarding CSR Committee are included in the Corporate Governance Report which forms part of this Annual Report. Annual Report on CSR Activities for the financial year 2023-24 is annexed as **Annexure B**.

During the year under review, your company has utilised a total amount of ₹356.84 Lakhs towards its CSR Obligation as on March 31, 2024. Further, during the year under review, the company has spent excess amount of ₹1.75 Lakhs, (after adjusting the excess amount of ₹ 37,587/- spent during the previous year 2022-23) which will be available for set-off in succeeding three financial years as per the provisions of Section 135(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 7(3) of the Companies (Corporate Social responsibility) Rules, 2014 as amended from time to time.

The CSR Policy is available on the website of your company at https://www.pspprojects.com/wp-content/uploads/2023/06/CSR-Policy.pdf

23. Secretarial Standards

During the year under review, your company has complied with all the applicable mandatory Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India and approved by the

Central Government as per Section 118 (10) of the Companies Act, 2013.

24. Management Discussion and Analysis Report

The Management Discussion and Analysis Report for the year under review as stipulated under the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 is presented in a separate section, which forms part of this Annual Report.

25. Corporate Governance Report

The Corporate Governance Report for the year under review as stipulated under the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, together with the Certificate from the Practicing Company Secretaries regarding compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance is presented under a separate section, which forms part of this Annual Report.

26. Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report

A Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report as stipulated under Regulation 34(2)(f) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 as amended from time to time, that covers our ESG vision, policy, agenda and progress against elements of each of the nine principles under the National Guidelines on Responsible Business Conduct is presented under a separate section, which forms part of this Annual Report.

27. Nomination and Remuneration Policy

The Nomination and Remuneration policy for the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management Personnel as per Section 178(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 as amended from time to time is available on the website of the Company at https://www.pspprojects.com/wp-content/uploads/2023/06/Nomination-and-Remuneration-Policy.pdf

The board of directors of the Company affirm that the remuneration paid to the Executive Directors of your company is as per the Nomination and Remuneration policy adopted by your company.

28. Performance Evaluation

In accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, Annual Performance Evaluation was conducted for all Board Members as well as the working of the Board and its Committees through structured questionnaires.

The exercise was carried out based on the criteria prescribed by the Nomination and Remuneration committee and in accordance with the guidance notes issued by SEBI on Annual Performance Evaluation of board, committees and directors through questionnaire designed with qualitative parameters and feedback based on ratings.

In a separate meeting of independent directors, performance of non-independent directors, the board as a whole and Chairperson of the Company was evaluated, taking into account the views of executive directors and non-executive directors, while the performance evaluation of the Independent Directors was carried out by the entire Board.

The Directors expressed their overall satisfaction on the evaluation process and that the board, the committees and the directors are functioning well.

29. Particulars of Loans, Guarantees or Investments

Details of the loans, guarantees, investments and securities covered under Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 for the financial year under review are given in the notes to the financial statements forming part of this Annual Report.

30. Particulars of contracts or arrangements with Related parties

Your Company has formulated a policy on materiality of related party transactions which is available on the website of the company at https://www.pspprojects.com/wp-content/uploads/2023/06/Policy-on-Materiality-of-RPT.pdf

All Related Party Transactions and subsequent material modifications are placed before the Audit Committee for its review and approval. Prior omnibus approval is obtained for Related Party Transactions on annual basis for transactions which are of repetitive nature and/or entered in the ordinary course of business and are at arm's length. All related party transactions are placed before the Audit Committee for its review and confirmation on a quarterly basis.

All Related Party Transactions entered during the year were in ordinary course of the business and at arm's length basis and there were no material Related Party Transactions entered by your company during the year under review. Accordingly, the disclosure of Related Party Transactions as required under Section 134(3)(h) of the Companies Act, 2013, in Form AOC-2 is not applicable.

Disclosures on related party transactions as per Indian Accounting Standards on 'Related Party Disclosures' are set out in Notes to the financial statements, which forms part of this Annual Report.

31. Risk Management and Internal control system and their adequacy

The Board of Directors have adopted a framework of risk management to identify risks inherent in business operations of the company and provides guidelines to identify, assessment, evaluation, treatment, escalation and review the risks.

Your company has a Risk Management Committee to assist the board in monitoring and reviewing of the risk management plan and charter of the Company.

The board reviews significant risks and decisions that could have a material impact on the company, which inter alia includes management of Economic and Political Risk, Financial Risk, Technology Risk, Foreign Exchange Risk, Cyber Security Risk, Operational Risk, Sustainability Risk, Competition Risk, Legal/Regulatory Risk, Workforce health and safety Risk and other internal and external business risks.

Major risks identified by the company and its mitigating factors have been covered in the Management Discussion and Analysis Report, which forms part of this Annual report.

The Board of Directors of your Company has laid down internal financial controls being followed by the Company and that such internal financial controls are adequate and operating effectively. Your Company has adopted policies and procedures for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, business continuity, 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 disclosures.

Pursuant to Regulation 17 (8) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the CEO and CFO has provided certification regarding the adequacy of the Internal control systems and procedures. The Audit committee inter alia, is assigned with the task of reviewing the adequacy of and effectiveness of the internal audit function.

There were no material or serious observations received from the Auditors of the Company regarding inadequacy or ineffectiveness of such controls during the period under review. Further details in respect of internal control system and their adequacy are included in the Management Discussion and Analysis Report, which forms part of this Annual report.

32. Policy on prevention of sexual harassment at workplace

Your company has in place a Policy for prevention of Sexual Harassment at the Workplace in line with the requirements of the Sexual Harassment of Women at the Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition & Redressal) Act, 2013. Internal Complaints Committee (ICC) has been set up to redress complaints regarding sexual harassment comprising of one women Presiding Officer and three employees including one external women member. All employees (permanent, temporary, trainees) are covered under this policy.

During the year under review, the Internal Complaints Committee (ICC) has not received any complaints about sexual harassment in the company.

To build awareness in this area, the Company has been conducting detailed orientation to new employees on Policy for prevention of Sexual Harassment at the Workplace adopted by the Company.

33. Reporting of frauds

During the year under review, the Auditors of the Company have not reported any fraud as specified under the second proviso of Section 143 (12) of the Companies Act, 2013 (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment(s) thereof for the time being in force) and hence, there is nothing to report by the Board of Directors under Section 134 (3) (ca) of the Companies Act, 2013.

34. Particulars of employees

The Company had 1969 employees on a standalone basis as at March 31, 2024. The information as required under Section 197(12) read with Rule 5(1) and 5(2) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, as amended from time to time is annexed to this report as **Annexure C**.

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

The Particulars of Conservation of Energy, Technology Absorption, Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo as required under Section 134(3)(m) read with Rule 8 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 is annexed to this report as **Annexure D**.

36.Cyber Security

In view of increased cyberattack scenarios, the cyber security maturity is reviewed periodically and the processes, technology controls are being enhanced in-line with the threat scenarios. Your Company's technology environment is enabled with real time security monitoring with requisite controls at various layers starting from end user machines to network, application and the data.

During the year under review, your Company did not face any incidents or breaches or loss of data breach in Cyber Security.

37.Other Disclosures

During the year under review:

- There has been no change in the nature of business of the company.
- no significant and material orders were passed by the regulators or courts or tribunals impacting the going concern status of the Company and or its operations in future;
- no proceedings are made or pending under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 and there is no instance of one-time settlement with any Bank or Financial Institution.

38.Caution Statement

The statements in the Directors' Report and the Management Discussion and Analysis Report describing the Company's objectives, expectations or predictions may be forward-looking within the meaning of applicable securities laws and regulations. Actual results may differ materially from those expressed in the statement. Crucial factors that could influence the Company's operations include supply conditions affecting selling prices, new capacity additions, availability of critical materials and their cost, changes in government policies and tax laws, economic development of the country and other factors that are material to the business operations of the Company.

39. Appreciations and Acknowledgements

Your Directors takes this opportunity to thank the customers, shareholders, suppliers, bankers, business partners/associates, financial institutions, government, regulatory authorities and other stakeholders for their consistent support and encouragement to the Company.

Your Directors places on record their deep appreciation to employees and labours at all levels for their hard work, dedication, cooperation and commitment during the year.

And to you, our shareholders, we are deeply grateful for the confidence and faith that you have always reposed in us.

For & on behalf of the Board of Directors

Prahaladbhai S. Patel
Chairman, Managing Director & CEO
(DIN: 00037633)

Date: August 2, 2024
Place: Ahmedabad

Annexure A

Form No. MR-3

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

For The Financial Year Ended 31st March, 2024

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

To,
The Members,
PSP PROJECTS LIMITED
"PSP House", Opp. Celesta Courtyard,
Opp. lane of Vikram Nagar Colony,
Iscon-Ambli Road,
Ahmedabad - 380058

We have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by PSP Projects Limited (CIN: L45201GJ2008PLC054868) (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 by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit by using appropriate Information technology tools like virtual data sharing by way of data room and remote desktop access tools, we hereby report that in our opinion, the Company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on March 31, 2024, 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 herein after. The physical Inspection or Verification of documents and records were taken to the extent possible:

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 31st March, 2024 according to the provisions of:

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

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

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

(iv) Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made thereunder to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings

(v) The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act'):

a. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011;

b. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015;

c. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018;

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

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

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

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

h. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 2018; (Not

Applicable to the Company during the audit period)

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

j. The Securities Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2015.

(vi) Laws specifically applicable to the industry to which the Company belongs, as identified by the management, that is to say:

a. The Building and Other Construction Workers (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act, 1996.

b. The building and other Construction Workers' Welfare Cess Act, 1996.

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

a. Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India;

b. The Listing Agreements entered into by the Company with Stock Exchange(s);

During the period under review the Company has complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards, etc. mentioned above.

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.

As per the Information provided by the management, adequate notices were given to all directors to schedule the Board Meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent at least seven days 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.

Majority decision is carried through while the dissenting members' views, if any, are captured and recorded as part of 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 year under review, the Company has passed the following special resolutions during the year under review:

i. In the Annual General Meeting dated 9th September, 2023:

(i) Alteration of Articles of Association with respect to removal of common seal clause.

(ii) Power to Create of Charge / Mortgage on assets of the Company.

(iii) To increase borrowing limits of the Company.

CS Chirag Shah
Partner
Chirag Shah and Associates
FCS No.: 5545
C. P. No. 3498
UDIN: F005545F000859376
Peer Review Cert. No. 704/2020

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: July 30, 2024

This report is to be read with our letter of even date which is annexed as Annexure A and forms an integral part of this report.

Annexure A

To,
The Members,
PSP PROJECTS LIMITED
"PSP House", Opp. Celesta Courtyard,
Opp. lane of Vikram Nagar Colony,
Iscon-Ambli Road,
Ahmedabad - 380058

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

Management's Responsibility

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.

Auditor's Responsibility

2. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records, standards and procedures followed by the Company with respect to secretarial compliances.
3. We believe that audit evidence and information obtain from the Company's management is adequate and appropriate for us to provide a basis for our opinion.
4. Wherever required, we have obtained the management representation about the compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events etc.

Disclaimer

5. 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.

CS Chirag Shah
Partner
Chirag Shah and Associates
FCS No.: 5545
C. P. No. 3498
UDIN: F005545F000859376
Peer Review Cert. No. 704/2020

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: July 30, 2024

Annexure B

Annual Report on Corporate Social Responsibilities (CSR) Activities for the financial year ended March 31, 2024

1. Brief outline on CSR Policy of the Company:

The Corporate Social Responsibility Policy (CSR Policy) has been framed in accordance with the provisions of section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act") and read with the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 and Schedule VII of the Act as amended from time to time. The Company's CSR Policy ensures that the Company is committed to operate its business in an economically, socially and environmentally sustainable manner, while recognizing the interests of all its stakeholders and to impact the society with its efforts towards CSR.

2. Composition of the CSR Committee:

Sr. 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. Sandeep H. Shah*	Chairman/ Independent Director	2	2
2.	Mr. Prahaladbhai S. Patel#	Member/ Managing Director	2	2
3.	Ms. Pooja P. Patel	Member/ Whole Time Director	2	2

*Mr. Sandeep H. Shah ceased to be an Independent Director Director as well as chairperson of CSR Committee from the close of business hours of August 02, 2024 due to his resignation.

Mr. Prahaladbhai S. Patel Member of the CSR Committee has been Re-designated as a Chairman of the CSR Committee w.e.f August 2, 2024.

$ Mrs. Achala M. Patel, Non Executive Independent Director of the company has been appointed as a Member of the CSR Committee w.e.f August 2, 2024.

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 Composition of CSR Committee is available on our website at https://www.pspprojects.com/composition-of-various-committees-of-board-of-directors/.

The CSR Policy of the Company is available on our website at https://www.pspprojects.com/wp-content/uploads/2023/06/CSR-Policy.pdf.

The details of CSR Activities is available on our website at https://www.pspprojects.com/wp-content/uploads/2023/07/Annual-Action-Plan-CSR-FY-23-24.pdf.

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:

The Company has not carried out Impact Assessment of its CSR Activities as its average CSR obligation in the three immediately preceding financial years does not exceed ₹10 Crores.

5. **(a) Average net profit of the company as per section 135(5):** ₹ 17,773.28 Lakhs

   (b) Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section 135(5): ₹355.47 Lakhs

   (c) Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years: Nil

   (d) Amount required to be set off for the financial year, if any: ₹ 0.38 Lakhs

   (e) Total CSR obligation for the financial year (b+c-d): ₹355.46 Lakhs

6. **(a) Amount spent on CSR Projects (both Ongoing Project and other than Ongoing Project):** ₹ 356.84 Lakhs

(b) Amount spent in Administrative overheads: Nil

(c) Amount spent on Impact Assessment, if applicable.: NA

(d) Total amount spent for the Financial Year [(a)+(b)+(c)].: ₹ 356.84 Lakhs

(e) CSR amount spent or unspent for the Financial Year:

Total Amount Spent for the Financial Year (₹ in Lakhs)	Amount Unspent (₹ in Lakhs)				
	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
356.84	NA		NA		

(g) Excess amount for set off, if any: ₹1.75 Lakhs

Sl. no	Particular	Amount (₹ in Lakhs)
(i)	Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section 135(5)	355.47
(ii)	Excess amount spent in previous year and available for set off during the year	0.38
(iii)	Total amount spent for the Financial Year	356.84
(iii)	Excess amount spent for the financial year [(iii)-{(i)-(ii)}]	1.75
(iv)	Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years, if any	0.00
(v)	Amount available for set off in succeeding financial years [(iii)-(iv)]	1.75

7. **Details of Unspent CSR amount for the preceding three financial years:**

(₹ in Lakhs)

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 ₹)
				Name of theFund	Amount (in ₹)	Date of transfer	
1	2022-23	N.A					
2	2021-22	N.A					
3	2020-21	N. A		PM CARES FUND	11,98,844	18.09.2021	0

8. **Whether any capital assets have been created or acquired through Corporate Social Responsibility amount spent in the Financial Year:** No

If yes, enter the number of capital assets created/acquired: **N.A.**

Furnish the details relating to such asset(s) so created or acquired through Corporate Social Responsibility amount spent in the financial year: N.A.

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

	On behalf of CSR Committee	For and on behalf of board of directors
	Sandeep H. Shah	**Prahaladbhai S. Patel**
Date: August 2, 2024	Chairman of CSR Committee	Managing Director & CEO
Place: Ahmedabad	(DIN: 00807162)	(DIN: 00037633)

Annexure C

Statement of Disclosure of Remuneration as required under Section 197 of the Act read with Rule 5 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014

Part A

a. The ratio of the remuneration of each director to the median remuneration of the employees of the Company and percentage increase in remuneration of each Director, Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary in the financial year:

Sr. no	Name	Ratio of remuneration of each director to the median remuneration of employees	% increase in remuneration in the Financial Year
i.	Mr. Prahaladbhai S. Patel (Chairman, Managing Director & CEO)	386.29	3.21%
ii.	Ms. Pooja P. Patel (Whole Time Director)	57.58	0.00%
iii.	Mr. Sagar P. Patel (Executive Director)	57.58	0.00%
iv.	Mrs. Achala Patel* (Independent Director)	-	-
v.	Mr. Sandeep Shah* (Independent Director)	-	-
vi.	Mr. Vasishtha Patel* (Independent Director)	-	-
vii.	Mrs. Hetal Patel (Chief Financial Officer)	9.17	3.01%
viii.	Mr. Kenan Patel (Company Secretary)	2.66	19.35%

*Independent Directors receive only sitting fees for attending board/committee meetings.

b. The percentage increase in the median remuneration of employees in the financial year is 8.54%

c. The number of permanent employees on the rolls of Company as on March 31, 2024: 1969

d. Average percentile increase already made in the salaries of employees other than the managerial personnel in the last financial year and its comparison with the percentile increase in the managerial remuneration and justification thereof and point out if there are any exceptional circumstances for increase in the managerial remuneration:

The average percentage increase in the salaries of employees other than the managerial personnel in the financial year 2023-24 was 8.55%, whereas the average percentage increase in the managerial remuneration was 2.45%, as compared to previous year.

The average increase in the salaries of employees are based on their performance and is in line with the industry practice and within the normal range.

Increase of managerial remuneration was lower as compared to increase in remuneration of other employees as the board recommended lower increment in remuneration of managerial personnel looking at the reduction of profitability of company.

e. Affirmation that the remuneration is as per the remuneration policy of the Company:

The Company affirms that the remuneration is as per the remuneration policy of the Company.

Part B

a. Names of Top Ten Employees in terms of remuneration who was in receipt of remuneration for that year which, in the aggregate, was not less than ₹102 Lakhs in aggregate, if employed throughout the year or ₹8.5 Lakhs per month, if employed for a part of the financial year

Sr. no	Name	Designation & nature of Employment	Remuneration paid (per annum, ₹ in lakhs)	Qualifications & Experience	Date of commencement of employment	Age	Previous Employment	% of Equity shares held in the company(if any) as on March 31, 2024	Relation with Director or Manager if any
1.	Mr. Prahaladbhai S. Patel	Chairman, Managing Director & CEO	1,610.00	B.E (Civil)	26.08.2008	61	-	52.60%	Father of Ms. Pooja P. Patel and Mr. Sagar P. Patel
2.	Ms. Pooja P. Patel	Whole Time Director	240.00	B.E (Civil)	24.04.2015	31	-	2.78%	Daughter of Mr. Prahaladbhai S. Patel and Sister of Mr. Sagar P. Patel
3.	Mr. Sagar P. Patel	Executive Director	240.00	B.E (Civil)	22.10.2019	28	-	5.56%	Son of Mr. Prahaladbhai S. Patel and brother of Ms. Pooja P. Patel

b. There are no Employees employed throughout the financial year or part thereof, was in receipt of remuneration in that year which, in the aggregate, or as the case may be, at a rate which, in the aggregate, is in excess of that drawn by the managing director or whole-time director or manager and who holds by himself or along with his spouse and dependent children, not less than two percent of the equity shares of the company.

For & on behalf of the Board of Directors

Prahaladbhai S. Patel
Chairman & Managing Director & CEO
(DIN: 00037633)

Date: August 2, 2024
Place: Ahmedabad

Annexure D

Conservation of energy, technology absorption and foreign exchange earnings and outgo as stipulated under Section 134(3)(m) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 8 of The Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014

(A) Conservation of energy:

i) The steps taken or impact on conservation of energy

The Company has been maximising the use of energy efficient products and have upgraded to LED Lighting systems at all its project sites and office premises to improve energy efficiency in its operations.

The Company has replaced high capacity pressure pumps with a low capacity pressure pumps with a multi stage or VVFD panel on its various sites, which helps to save energy as well as water. It has also modified common bore well being used at the site or labour colony with a submersible motor solar system which will save energy and store water in underground tanks.

The Company has installed Double Glass Windows at its offices, which offer a thicker barrier between inside and the outside. This added protection not only reduces energy usage by up to 30% when compared to single glazed windows, but also helps keep out unwanted noise.

The Company has replaced usage of Clay Bricks with AAC Block (Green Build Certified) at most of its sites to optimise the Carbon footprints.

ii) The steps taken by the Company for utilizing alternate source of energy

As an alternate source of energy, the company has installed solar panels on roof of its corporate office and some major project sites to promote renewable source of energy.

Further, the Company has also installed Solar rooftop with capacity of 425KW on its Precast manufacturing site, which generates close to 4,50,000 units of Energy per annum.

Further details on the same are included in the Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report which forms part of this Annual Report.

iii) The Capital investment on energy conservation equipment: Nil

(B) Technology Absorption:

(i) The effort made towards technology absorption and (ii) the benefits derived like product improvement cost reduction, product development or import substitution.

Material Handling Robots

The Company is actively embracing technology to address labour shortages and resultantly, it has procured Material Handling Robots. This technology not only aim to replace human workers but also enhance the capabilities of the existing workforce, ensuring that mundane or hazardous tasks are executed with precision and safety.

The shortage of skilled workers in the construction sector is not just a theoretical concern, it's a harsh reality that affects every aspect of the industry. This scarcity has led to decreased productivity rates, putting pressure on profit margins and necessitating changes in project models. One immediate consequence is project delays, which trigger a domino effect, impacting interconnected initiatives and local economies. Additionally, the lack of skilled labour drives up wages, directly impacting the feasibility and accessibility of construction projects.

While technological advancements have long been present in construction, their potential to alleviate labour shortages is now gaining significant attention. Automation and robotics are emerging as key solutions. Construction robotics, in particular, is a promising field, with machines being designed or repurposed for various tasks. Due to this, the Company has embraced to the Robotic technology.

Visilean

The Company availed VisiLean, which is a cloud-based construction management platform that supports Lean production planning & execution with dedicated BIM integration and Mobile App support. Since its inception, VisiLean has been designed as a fully featured construction management platform from the ground up. With deep foundations in research, VisiLean stemmed from the idea of addressing the most prevalent challenges of coordination within the construction industry.

To address the challenges of construction, VisiLean offers a unified solution that integrates the project planning to execution within a single platform. The benefit of such a solution is to integrate all the data sets related to the project within a common cloud-based platform that can be accessed by all the users. All stakeholders must be kept informed about the latest information on the projects through customised dashboards that are updated in real-time. To ensure this data is captured, seamless communication must be maintained between the engineers on the ground and the head-offices, through simple and easy-to-use Mobile Apps. This communication will ensure that the dashboards reflect accurate picture of the project status, thereby ensuring work clarity and complete transparency between all stakeholders.

Few of the Benefits of VisiLean are enumerated below:

- Better project controls
- Real-time collaboration
- Information at hand- all times
- Clear communication and work clarity
- Data driven insights for time and cost savings
- Proven results include
  - 43% improvement in programme efficiency
  - 60% reduction in defects
  - 45% reduction in labour spend

The system incorporates integrated material handling platforms that facilitate the movement of construction materials and equipment. This helps streamline the construction process and minimizes the effort required for material handling. The climbing system formwork provides a uniform and high-quality finish to concrete surfaces. It ensures precise alignment and positioning, resulting in smooth and aesthetically pleasing concrete structures.

The formwork system reduces the need for external equipment, such as cranes, and optimizes material usage, leading to a reduced environmental impact. It promotes sustainable construction practices by minimizing waste generation and energy consumption.

Precast

Your Company has its Precast Plant for Manufacturing of Precast Concrete at Sanand, Gujarat. Precast is relatively a novel technology in the Construction Sector in India, which will change the intensive traditional building methods by way of maximum prefabrication and use of cutting-edge technology. Your Company aims to boost the use of precast in the construction sector in Gujarat and other parts of India.

It is produced by casting Precast in a predetermined shape in a controlled environment and then after installed/assembled at the specific site as per the requirement of the client. The use of Precast in construction helps in shrinking the labour cost and the turnaround time of the project. Precast concrete has a lifespan of several years, in fact, it increases in strength over time, instead of deteriorating.

For its precast manufacturing unit, the Company is using a Protrak platform which enables end to end element tracking – from planning, production, QA/QC, stockyard to site erection, Digitization of Quality and Safety checklists, Operational insights, Unified platform for collaboration leveraging mobile technology, Integration with third party systems, e.g. design/ ERP systems. Protrak enhances collaboration, minimizes errors, and improves overall project visibility.

Further, your company is a forward looking company with early adoption of information technology that benefits its business operations.

ACS – Automatic Climbing System Formwork Imported from PERI

ASC is the automatic climbing system formwork which enables rapid construction progress. It reduces the dependency on cranes, as the formwork can climb vertically with the help of hydraulic systems, saving time and costs associated with crane operations. The system allows for continuous construction progress, as the climbing process can be performed independently from other construction activities. This increases overall productivity on the construction site. The automatic climbing system ensures a high level of safety for workers. The formwork is securely attached to the structure during the climbing process, reducing the risk of accidents or falls. The system is designed to comply with stringent safety standards.

Automated Water Sprinklers

We have ensured significant enhancement in our operations at the Precast Factory with the installation of state-of-the-art water sprinklers. This innovative addition marks a pivotal advancement towards sustainability and efficiency in our manufacturing processes. The water sprinklers have been strategically integrated to effectively reduce water wastage during the curing of precast elements, optimizing our resource utilization while maintaining the highest standards of product quality. This initiative underscores our commitment to environmental stewardship and operational excellence, positioning us at the forefront of sustainable practices within the precast industry.

Glass Fibre Reinforced Polymer (GFRP)

In our pursuit of innovation and sustainability, we have taken significant strides in integrating Glass Fiber Reinforced Polymer (GFRP) into our products, initially focusing on non-structural elements. GFRP rebars, a revolutionary alternative to traditional steel bars, represent a paradigm shift in construction materials. Their inherent advantages are compelling: they boast 100% anti-corrosive properties, ensuring a service life exceeding 80 years, far surpassing that of conventional steel. Moreover, their remarkably lighter weight—3 to 4 times less than steel—contributes to substantial reductions in overall structural weight. This not only enhances efficiency during construction but also promises long-term benefits in terms of durability and environmental impact. As we continue to pioneer the use of GFRP in our projects, we are confident in its ability to redefine standards in construction, offering superior performance and sustainability for years to come.

DLR

The Company has implemented software based Daily Labour Report (DLR) portal in place of earlier manual processes which has resulted in reducing a lot of papers which is a baby step of the Company towards sustainable development. This transformation has helped the company in maintaining the labour data such as man hours, shift timings, measurement of work etc. digitally, which can be easily tracked and checked any time by different departments across the organisation. This has made the reconciliation process very easy, which results in saving time and efforts of the employees.

Other Technologies

The Company has been using a Stationary Boom Placer for Concreting on major high rise building projects of the Company which has increased the concrete pouring speed which results in faster construction progress and improved project timelines with topmost accuracy and quality.

The Company has been using an Inventory management software that helps to rapidly track and trace the assets at its project sites on a real time basis thereby improving asset utilisation at site by proper allocation.

Through its GPS based Vehicle tracking system, your company has been able to locate and monitor its vehicles efficiently, track its fuel consumption and avoid any fuel theft.

The company has been using Darwin Box cloud based end to end HR Technology, which has simplified HR system across the entire employee lifecycle (hire to retire) with a smarter, simpler & mobile-first HR Tech experience powered by Artificial Intelligence (AI) and Machine Learning (ML). It has led a Company to a paperless process, which offers significant savings in both financial and environmental terms.

The details of technologies/strategies being used by the company which can help in reduction of usage of hazardous and toxic chemicals in the products and process are available at Question 9 of Principle 6 of Section C of the BRSR Report forming part of this report.

iii) In case of imported technology (imported during the last three years reckoned from the beginning of the financial year), the details of technology imported, the year of import, Whether the technology has been absorbed and if not fully absorbed, areas whether absorption has not taken place, and the reasons thereof

Meshline

During the Financial Year 2023-24, the Company has imported Welded Mesh Reinforcement Mats i.e. Meshline Technology. In the dynamic and evolving landscape of world of construction, the quest for innovative and reliable building materials is perpetual. Among the key components that have revolutionized construction practices is the Welded Mesh Reinforcement Mat. This intricate arrangement of welded steel wires has become a staple in reinforcing concrete structures, enhancing strength, durability, and structural integrity. These mesh structures provide a robust foundation for modern construction practices, promoting strength, resilience, and sustainability. As the construction industry continues to embrace innovative solutions, Welded Mesh Reinforcement Mats stand as a testament to the ongoing pursuit of excellence in building structures that withstand the test of time.

Welded Mesh Reinforcement Mats consist of intersecting steel wires that are welded together at precise points to create a grid-like pattern. The result is a durable and flexible material that can be easily incorporated into concrete structures during construction. These mats come in various sizes, wire diameters, and configurations, allowing for customization based on the specific needs of a project. These Weldmesh gives advantage in Time saving, less dependency on Labour and Cost Effective Solution.

The technology has been fully absorbed.

(iv) The expenditure incurred on Research and Development: Nil

(C)Foreign Exchange Earning and Outgo:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Foreign Exchange earned	222.83	1863.47
Foreign Exchange used / outgo	2,689.90	302.24

For & on behalf of the Board of Directors

Prahaladbhai S. Patel
Chairman & Managing Director & CEO
(DIN: 00037633)

Date: August 2, 2024
Place: Ahmedabad

Corporate Governance Report

1. Company's Philosophy on Corporate Governance

Corporate Governance practices of PSP Projects Limited ("PSP") are a reflection of our value system encompassing our culture, policies, and relationships with our stakeholders. Integrity and transparency are key to our corporate governance practices to ensure that we gain and retain the trust of our stakeholders at all times. Corporate Governance is about maximizing shareholder value legally, ethically and sustainably.

Your Company is committed to the best practices in the area of Corporate Governance, in letter and in spirit. The principles of Corporate Governance are based on transparency, accountability and focus on the sustainable success of the Company over the long-term. PSP believes that good corporate governance is much more than complying with legal and regulatory requirements. Good governance facilitates effective management and control of business, enables the Company to maintain a high level of business ethics and to optimise the value for all its internal and external stakeholders.

Our business has always been driven by a sense of purpose and the belief that businesses must have purpose beyond profit. We continue to believe that the only way a business will succeed is by making a positive contribution to addressing the challenges the world faces. We also endeavour to enhance long-term shareholder value and respect minority rights in all our business decisions.

A Report on compliance with the Corporate Governance provisions as prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("the Listing Regulations") is given below:

2. Board of Directors

a. Composition

Your Company recognizes and embraces the importance of a diverse Board in its success. The Board of your Company comprises highly experienced persons of repute, eminence and has a good and diverse mix of Executive and Non-Executive Directors with half of the board members comprising Independent Directors including an Independent Women Director. The Composition is in conformity with Regulation 17 of the Listing Regulations and Section 149 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act').

As on March 31, 2024, the Board comprises of 6 (Six) Directors, which include 3 (Three) Non-Executive Independent Directors and 3 (Three) Executive Directors including 1 (One) Executive Woman Director and 1 (One) Independent Non-Executive Woman Director. The Chairman, Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer is an Executive Director of the company.

None of the Independent Directors of the Company serve as an Independent Director in more than 7 listed Companies. None of the Directors on the board is a director in more than 7 listed entities. None of the Directors on the Board is a Member of more than 10 Committees, and Chairperson of more than 5 Committees across all listed companies in which he or she is a Director.

b. Board Meetings

The Board met 4 (Four) times during the financial year ended on March 31, 2024 and the maximum gap between two Board Meetings was less than one hundred twenty days. The necessary quorum was present for all the meetings.

The agenda papers and notes on agenda were circulated to the Directors well in advance.

The dates on which the board meetings were held during the financial year and attendance on the same are as follows:

Sr. no	Date of Board Meeting	Total Strength of Board	No. of Directors Present
1.	May 18, 2023	6	6
2.	July 27, 2023	6	6
3.	November 2, 2023	6	5
4.	February 9, 2024	6	6

Apart from Board Members and the Company Secretary, the Board and Committee Meetings are also attended by Chief Financial Officer of the company.

c. The composition of the Board, Directorships/Membership of Committee of other Companies as on March 31, 2024, no. of meetings held and attended during the financial year are as under:

Sr. no	Name of Directors	Category of Directorship	No. of Board meetings eligible to attend as a Director	No. of Board Meetings attended	Attendance at Last AGM held on September 9, 2023	No. of Directorships in other companies[2]	Committee positions held in other Companies[3]		Sitting Fees Paid for attending board/ committee meetings (₹ in Lakhs)	No. of Equity shares held as on March 31, 2024
							Chairman	Member		
1.	Mr. Prahaladbhai S. Patel[1] (DIN:00037633)	Promoter & Chairman, Managing Director and CEO	4	4	Yes	0	0	0	Nil	1,89,34,308
2.	Ms. Pooja P. Patel[1] (DIN: 07168083)	Member of Promoter Group & Whole Time Director	4	4	Yes	0	0	0	Nil	10,00,000
3.	Mr. Sagar P. Patel[1] (DIN: 07168126)	Member of Promoter Group & Executive Director	4	4	Yes	0	0	0	Nil	20,00,000
4.	Mr. Sandeep H. Shah[*] (DIN: 00807162)	Non-Executive -Independent Director	4	4	Yes	1	0	0	0.80	Nil
5.	Mr. Vasishtha P. Patel (DIN: 00808127)	Non-Executive -Independent Director	4	4	Yes	0	0	0	0.80	Nil
6.	Mrs. Achala M. Patel (DIN: 00914990)	Non-Executive -Independent Director	4	3	Yes	0	0	0	0.55	Nil

Notes:

[*]Mr. Sandeep H. Shah is also on the Board of Silver Touch Technologies Limited, a Listed Public Company as an Independent Director.

[1]Mr. Prahaladbhai S. Patel is a father of Ms. Pooja P. Patel and Mr. Sagar P. Patel and all three are thus related to each other.

[2]Excludes Directorships in Indian Private Limited Companies, Foreign Companies, Firms, Partnerships including LLPs, Section 8 Companies and membership of various Chambers and other non-corporate organisations other than PSP Projects Limited. Information of names of the listed entities where the person is a director & category of directorship is not provided, as none of the director of your company holds directorship in any Listed Entity other than PSP Projects Limited as shown above.

[3]The committees considered for the purpose are those prescribed under Regulation 26 of the Listing Regulations, i.e. Audit Committee and Stakeholders' Relationship Committee of Indian public limited companies other than PSP Projects Limited whether listed or not.

[*]Mr. Sandeep H. Shah ceased to be an Independent Director from the close of business hours of August 2, 2024 due to his resignation.

[#]Mrs. Swati H. Mehta was appointed as an Additional Non-Executive Independent Director of the company by the board of directors of the company w.e.f. August 2, 2024.

d. Independent Directors

All the Independent Directors of your company have confirmed that they meet the criteria as stipulated under Regulation 16(1)(b) of the Listing Regulations read with Section 149(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 through the declaration under regulation 25(8) of the Listing Regulations and are independent of the management of your company.

Further, the Independent Directors have also registered their names in the databank maintained by the Indian Institute of Corporate Affairs as mandated in the Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014 as amended.

The appointment and tenure of Independent directors is in compliance with the Companies Act, 2013 and the terms and conditions of their appointment have been disclosed on the website of the Company at https://www.pspprojects.com/wp-content/uploads/2023/06/Terms-and-Conditions-for-Independent-Directors.pdf

e. Separate meeting of Independent Directors

During the year under review, in compliance with the requirements of Regulation 25(3) of Listing Regulations read with Schedule IV of the Companies Act, 2013, one separate meeting of the Independent Directors was held on February 9, 2024. The said meeting was chaired by Mr. Sandeep H. Shah and all independent directors were present personally for the meeting.

The independent directors, inter-alia, discussed and reviewed the performance of Non-Independent Directors, performance of the board as a whole, performance of the chairperson for the financial year 2023-24 and carried out assessment of the quality, quantity and functions of flow of information between the company, the management and the board that is necessary for the Board to effectively and reasonably perform its duties.

f. Details of familiarisation programmes imparted to Independent Directors

Your Company has established Familiarisation Programme in the form of exhaustive induction program which covers the history, culture and background of the Company and its growth, various milestones in the Company's existence since its incorporation, the present structure and an overview of the businesses and functioning for all the new Independent Directors when they join the Company.

Pursuant to Regulation 25(7) of the Listing Regulations, your Company conducted various familiarisation programmes for its directors. The details of familiarization programmes imparted to Independent Directors is available on the website of the Company at https://www.pspprojects.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/05/Policy-on-Familirisation-Programme-UPDATED.pdf

g. Matrix of detailed skills, expertise and competence of the Board of Directors

The skill sets may keep on changing from time to time with the growth of the organization and hence the board may review the skill set from time to time.

The following is a set of skill sets identified and available with the board:

1. Knowledge in Construction Industry;
2. Experience in Construction Industry;
3. General Business Understanding, Administration, operations and management;
4. Strategic Planning;
5. Business Development;
6. Understanding of relevant laws, rules, regulation and policy;
7. Accounting/Finance;
8. Risk Management / Strategic Management;
9. Information Technology;
10. Integrity and Ethical standards;
11. Understanding of Government Legislation;
12. Corporate Governance.
13. Understanding of Environmental, Social and Governance framework;
14. Principles of National Guidelines on Responsible Business Conduct, 2018 ("NGBRC")

In the table below, the specific areas of focus or expertise of individual board members have been highlighted. However, the absence against director's name does not necessarily mean that a director does not possess the corresponding skill or qualification.

Area of Skill/ expertise/ competence	Directors					
	Mr. Prahaladbhai S. Patel	Ms. Pooja P. Patel	Mr. Sagar P. Patel	Mr. Sandeep H. Shah	Mr. Vasishtha P. Patel	Mrs. Achala M. Patel
Knowledge in Construction Industry	√	√	√	-	-	-
Experience in Construction Industry	√	√	√	-	-	-
General Business Understanding, Administration, operations and management	√	√	√	√	√	√
Strategic Planning	√	√	√	√	√	√
Business Development	√	√	√	√	√	√
Understanding of relevant laws, rules, regulation and policy	√	√	√	√	√	√
Accounting/Finance	√	√	√	√	√	-
Risk Management / Strategic Management	√	√	√	√	√	√
Information Technology	√	√	√	√	√	√
Integrity and Ethical standards	√	√	√	√	√	√
Understanding of Government Legislation	√	√	√	√	√	√
Corporate Governance	√	√	√	√	√	√
Understanding of Environmental, Social and Governance framework	√	√	√	√	√	√
Principles of NGBRC	√	√	√	√	√	√

3. Committees of the Board

Your board has constituted various Committees with specific terms of reference in line with various provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rules framed thereunder and Listing Regulations. As on March 31, 2024, your company has the following committees of the board:

a. Audit Committee;

b. Nomination and Remuneration Committee;

c. Stakeholders Relationship Committee;

d. Corporate Social Responsibility Committee;

e. Risk Management Committee;

f. Environmental, Social & Governance Steering Committee;

g. Other Committees.

a. Audit Committee

The Company has an independent Audit Committee, the constitution of which is in compliance with provisions of Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with rules framed thereunder and Regulation 18 of the Listing Regulations. As on March 31, 2024, the Audit Committee comprises of four Directors which includes three Non-Executive Independent directors and one Executive Director and all the members are financially literate and the chairman is having financial management expertise. The Committee is governed by a Charter that is in line with the regulatory requirements mandated by the Act and the Listing Regulations.

Composition, Meetings and Attendance

The Audit Committee met 4 (four) times during the Financial Year 2023-24 on May 18, 2023, July 27, 2023, November 2, 2023 and February 9, 2024. The intervening gap between two meetings were within the period as prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013 and the Listing Regulations.

The composition of the Audit Committee of the Board along with the details of the meetings held and attended by the members during the financial year 2023-24 are detailed below:

Sr. No.	Name	Designation in the committee	Category of Director	No. of meetings held	No. of meetings attended
1.	Mr. Vasishtha P. Patel	Chairman	Non-Executive-Independent Director	4	4
2.	Mr. Sandeep H. Shah*	Member	Non-Executive-Independent Director	4	4
3.	Mr. Prahaladbhai S. Patel	Member	Managing Director	4	4
4.	Mrs. Achala M. Patel	Member	Non-Executive-Independent Director	4	3

*Mr. Sandeep H. Shah ceased to be an Independent Director from the close of business hours of August 2, 2024 due to his resignation.

#Mrs. Swati H. Mehta was appointed as an Additional Non-Executive Independent Director of the company by the board of directors of the company w.e.f. August 2, 2024 and designated as a member of the Audit Committee w.e.f. August 3, 2024.

The Company Secretary of the company acts as Secretary of the Audit Committee.

Meetings of the Audit Committee are also attended by Chief Financial Officer, Internal Auditor and the Joint Statutory Auditors of the Company.

The Chairman of the Audit Committee, Mr. Vasishtha P. Patel was present at the 15th Annual General Meeting of the Company held on September 9, 2023.

Terms of Reference

The scope and function of the Audit Committee is in accordance with Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 18 (3) of the Listing Regulations read with Part C of Schedule II, which includes the following:

1. Oversight of the company's financial reporting process and the disclosure of its financial information to ensure that the financial statements are correct, sufficient and credible;
2. Recommendation for appointment, remuneration and terms of appointment of auditors of the company;
3. Approval of payment to statutory auditors for any other services rendered by the statutory auditors;
4. 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 Companies Act, 2013;
   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;
   g) modified opinion(s) in the draft audit report.
5. Reviewing, with the management, the quarterly financial statements before submission to the board for approval;
6. 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 utilisation of proceeds of a public or rights issue or preferential issue or qualified institutions placement , and making appropriate recommendations to the board to take up steps in this matter;
7. reviewing and monitoring the auditor's independence and performance, and effectiveness of audit process;
8. approval or any subsequent modification of transactions of the company with related parties;
9. Scrutiny of inter-corporate loans and investments;

10. Valuation of undertakings or assets of the company, wherever it is necessary;
11. Evaluation of internal financial controls and risk management systems;
12. Reviewing with the management, performance of statutory and internal auditors, adequacy of the internal control systems;
13. 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;
14. Discussion with internal auditors of any significant findings and follow up there on;
15. 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;
16. 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;
17. 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;
18. To review the functioning of the whistle blower mechanism;
19. Approval of appointment of chief financial officer after assessing the qualifications, experience and background, etc. of the candidate;
20. Carrying out any other function as is mentioned in the terms of reference of the audit committee.
21. reviewing the utilization of loans and/ or advances from/investment by the holding company in the subsidiary exceeding rupees 100 crore 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 SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Amendment Regulations, 2018.
22. consider and comment on rationale, cost-benefits and impact of schemes involving merger, demerger, amalgamation etc., on the listed entity and its shareholders.

The audit committee of your company mandatorily reviews 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. The appointment, removal and terms of remuneration of the internal auditors are also 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) of the Listing Regulations.
    b. Annual statement of funds utilized for purposes other than those stated in the offer document/prospectus/notice in terms of Regulation 32(7) of the Listing Regulations

In addition to the above responsibilities, the Committee may undertake such other duties as the Board of Directors delegates to it, and such other matters as may be required to be reviewed under Corporate Governance Guidelines and any statutory or regulatory requirements.

b. Nomination and Remuneration Committee

Your company has an independent and qualified Nomination and Remuneration Committee as per the requirements of Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rules framed thereunder and Regulation 19 of the Listing Regulations. The committee comprises of three Directors and all of them are Non-Executive Independent directors.

Composition, Meeting and Attendance

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee met 3 (three) times during the Financial Year 2023-24 on May 18, 2023, November 2, 2023 and February 9, 2024.The composition of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the Board along with the details of the meetings held and attended during the financial year 2023-24 are detailed below:

Sr. No.	Name	Designation in the committee	Category of Director	No. of meetings held	No. of meetings attended
1.	Mrs. Achala M. Patel	Chairperson	Non-Executive - Independent Director	3	2
2.	Mr. Vasishtha P. Patel	Member	Non-Executive - Independent Director	3	3
3.	Mr. Sandeep H. Shah*	Member	Non-Executive - Independent Director	3	3

*Mr. Sandeep H. Shah ceased to be an Independent Director from the close of business hours of August 2, 2024 due to his resignation.

#Mrs. Swati H. Mehta was appointed as an Additional Non-Executive Independent Director of the company by the board of directors of the company w.e.f. August 2, 2024 and designated as a member of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee w.e.f. August 3, 2024.

The Company Secretary of the company acts as the Secretary of the Committee.

The Chairman of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, Mrs. Achala M. Patel was present at the 15th Annual General Meeting of the Company held on September 9, 2023.

Terms of Reference

The scope and function of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee is in accordance with Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 19 (4) of the Listing Regulations read with Part D of Schedule II, which includes the following.

1. 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;
2. Formulation of criteria for evaluation of performance of independent directors and the board of directors;
3. Devising a policy on diversity of board of directors;
4. 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;
5. 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.
6. Recommend to the board, all remuneration, in whatever form, payable to senior management.

Performance evaluation criteria for independent directors:

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee of your company have formulated the criteria for assessment of the performance of the board of directors, its committees and individual directors including Independent Directors through structured questionnaires.

The criteria for evaluating the performance of each director include certain parameters such as attendance and effective participation at the board and committee meetings, integrity and maintaining confidentiality, effective deployment of knowledge and expertise, interpersonal relationships with other directors and management, acting in good faith and interest of Company as a Whole, Assist the Company in implementing the good corporate governance practices. etc.

Additionally, the Independent directors are separately evaluated on parameters such as whether they are independent from the company and other directors and whether there is any conflict of interest and whether they exercise his/ her own judgement and voices opinion freely and also their adherence to the code of conduct.

The performance evaluation of the board, its committees, individual directors including independent directors for the Financial Year 2023-24 has been carried out following the manner and process as per the policy and the board is satisfied with the performance and evaluation.

Nomination and Remuneration Policy

The Nomination and Remuneration Policy of the Company has been devised in accordance with Section 178(3) and (4) of the Companies Act, 2013.

The Nomination and Remuneration Policy of the Company is available on website of the company at https://www.pspprojects.com/wp-content/uploads/2023/06/Nomination-and-Remuneration-Policy.pdf

c. Stakeholders Relationship Committee

Your Company has constituted a Stakeholders Relationship Committee in compliance with provisions of section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rules framed thereunder and Regulation 20 of the Listing Regulations to look into various aspects of interest of shareholders, debenture holders and other security holders of the company.

Composition, Meeting and Attendance

The Stakeholders Relationship Committee met 1 (One) time during the Financial Year 2023-24 on February 09, 2024.The details of composition of the Stakeholders Relationship Committee of the Board along with the details of the meetings held and attended during the financial year 2023-24 are detailed below:

Sr. No.	Name	Designation in the committee	Category of Director	No. of meetings held	No. of meetings attended
1.	Mr. Vasishtha P. Patel	Chairman	Non-Executive -Independent Director	1	1
2.	Ms. Pooja P. Patel	Member	Whole Time Director	1	1
3.	Mr. Sagar P. Patel	Member	Executive Director	1	1

The Company Secretary of the company acts as the Secretary of the Committee.

The Chairman of the Stakeholders Relationship Committee, Mr. Vasishtha P. Patel was present at the 15th Annual General Meeting of the Company held on September 9, 2023.

Terms of Reference

The scope and function of the Stakeholders Relationship Committee is in accordance with Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 20(4) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 read with Part D of schedule II which includes the following:

1. Resolving the grievances of the security holders of the company 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.;
2. Review of measures taken for effective exercise of voting rights by shareholders;
3. Review of adherence to the service standards adopted by the company in respect of various services being rendered by the Registrar & Share Transfer Agent; and
4. Review of the various measures and initiatives taken by the company for reducing the quantum of unclaimed dividends and ensuring timely receipt of dividend warrants/annual reports/statutory notices by the shareholders of the company.

Details of Investor Complaints / Grievances received/disposed during the year:

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

The status of investor grievance redressal is updated to the Committee and the Board periodically.

For any grievances/complaints, shareholders may contact the RTA, KFin Technologies Limited or may also write to Mr. Kenan Patel, Company Secretary and Compliance officer of the company at grievance@pspprojects.com.

d. Corporate Social Responsibility Committee

Your Company has constituted a Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee, in compliance with the provision of section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rules framed thereunder.

Composition, Meeting and Attendance

The Corporate Social Responsibility Committee met 2 (Two) times during the Financial Year 2023-24 on May 18, 2023 and July 27, 2023.The details of composition of the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee of the Board along with the details of the meetings held and attended during the financial year 2023-24 are as under:

Sr. No.	Name	Designation in the committee	Category of Director	No. of meetings held	No. of meetings attended
1.	Mr. Sandeep H. Shah*	Chairman	Non-Executive-Independent Director	2	2
2.	Mr. Prahaladbhai S. Patel	Member	Managing Director	2	2
3.	Ms. Pooja P. Patel	Member	Whole Time Director	2	2

*Mr. Sandeep H. Shah ceased to be an Independent Director from the close of business hours of August 2, 2024 due to his resignation.

#Mr. Prahaladbhai S. Patel Member of the CSR Committee has been Re-designated as a Chairman of the CSR Committee w.e.f August 2, 2024.

$Mrs. Achala M. Patel, Non Executive Independent Director of the company has been appointed as a Member of the CSR Committee w.e.f August 2, 2024.

The Company Secretary of the company acts as the Secretary of the Committee.

Terms of Reference

1. Formulate and recommend to the Board, a Corporate Social Responsibility Policy which shall indicate the activities to be undertaken by the Company as specified in Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013;
2. Formulate and recommend to the Board, an Annual Action Plan in pursuance of its CSR Policy;
3. Review and recommend the amount of expenditure to be incurred on CSR activities to be undertaken by the Company;
4. Monitor the CSR policy of the Company and its implementation from time to time; and
5. Any other matter as the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee may deem appropriate after approval of the Board or as may be directed by the Board from time to time.

e. Risk Management Committee

Your company has constituted a Risk Management Committee, in compliance with Regulation 21 read with read with Part D of Schedule II of the Listing Regulations.

Composition, Meeting and Attendance

The Risk Management Committee met 3 (Three) times during the Financial Year 2023-24 on April 01, 2023, July 27, 2023 and January 22, 2024.The composition of the Risk Management Committee of the Board along with the details of the meetings held and attended during the financial year 2023-24 are detailed below:

Sr. No.	Name	Designation in the committee	Category of Director	No. of meetings held	No. of meetings attended
1.	Mr. Prahaladbhai S. Patel	Chairman	Managing Director	3	3
2.	Mr. Sagar P. Patel	Member	Executive Director	3	3
3.	Mr. Vasishtha P. Patel	Member	Non-Executive -Independent Director	3	3

The Company Secretary of the company acts as the Secretary of the Committee.

Terms of Reference

1. To formulate, monitor, review and amend the Risk Management Plan/Policy of the Company inter alia covering management of foreign exchange exposure, cyber security, financial and other internal and external business risks;
2. To assist the board in identifying and assessment of risks inherent in the business operations of the company, minimization procedures and strategies and policies for risk mitigation on short term as well as long term basis;
3. To ensure that the Company is taking appropriate measures to achieve prudent balance between risk and reward in both ongoing and new business activities of the company, if any;
4. To perform such other functions as may be delegated by the board of directors of the company.

f. ESG Steering Committee

Your Company has formed an Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) Committee at the board level comprising two Executive Directors and one Independent Director. The ESG Committee is responsible for overseeing and guiding our ESG Strategy, performance and implementation. This includes monitoring and reporting on our progress towards company's ESG Goals, as well as ensuring that our operations align with our purpose. We are also in the process of setting targets to reduce the water and carbon footprint of our operations and setting up processes for onboarding and integrating our supply chain in our overall sustainability goals.

g. Other Committees

The Board has Management Committee for smoothly manage day to day affairs of business of the company and fund raising Committee for fund raising activities of the Company.

Remuneration of Directors:

➤ **Executive Directors**

Details of Remuneration paid to Executive Directors of the company for the financial year 2023-24 are as under:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Sr. No.	Name of Director	Designation	Salary	Perquisites, Allowances & other Benefits	Commission	Total
1	Mr. Prahaladbhai S. Patel	Chairman, Managing Director & CEO	1,610.00	0	0	1,610.00
2	Ms. Pooja P. Patel	Whole-Time Director	240.00	0	0	240.00
3	Mr. Sagar P. Patel	Executive Director	240.00	0	0	240.00

➤ **Non-Executive Directors**

The Sitting fees paid to the Non-Executive Independent Directors for the financial year 2023-24 are as under:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Sr. No.	Name of Director	Designation	Sitting fees paid
1	Mr. Vasishtha P. Patel	Non-Executive Independent Director	0.80
2	Mr. Sandeep H. Shah	Non-Executive Independent Director	0.80
3	Mrs. Achala M. Patel	Non-Executive Independent Director	0.55

➤ There is no pecuniary relationship or transaction between the Company and any of the Non-Executive Directors, except payment of sitting fees.

➤ The criteria for making payment to Non-Executive Directors is available on the website of the company at https://www.pspprojects.com/wp-content/uploads/2017/10/Criteria-for-making-payment-to-Non-Executive-Directors.pdf

- The Company does not have any Stock Option Scheme and there is no provision for payment of Severance Fees to any of the directors.
- Mr. Prahaladbhai S. Patel, Chairman, Managing Director & CEO was reappointed by the members in the 11th Annual General Meeting held on September 18, 2019 for the period of 5 years from July 9, 2020 to July 8, 2025. The Service Agreement dated October 1, 2019 was executed between the Company and Mr. Prahaladbhai S. Patel. The term provides for the termination of contract by either party after giving three months' notice in writing or salary in lieu thereof to the other party.
- Ms. Pooja P. Patel was re-appointed as the Whole Time Director of the company by the members in the 12th Annual General Meeting held on September 18, 2020 for the period of 5 years from September 1, 2020 to August 31, 2025. The term provides for the termination by either party after giving three months' notice in writing or salary in lieu thereof to the other party.
- Mr. Sagar P. Patel was re-appointed as an Executive Director of the company by the members through Postal Ballot on November 25, 2019 for the period of 5 years from November 1, 2019 to October 31, 2024. The term provides for the termination by either party after giving three months' notice in writing or salary in lieu thereof to the other party.

4. Details of Senior Management

The following are the particulars of Senior Management of the Company:

Sr. No.	Name	Designation & Department
1.	Ms. Hetal Patel	Chief Financial Officer
2.	Mr. Kenan Patel	Company Secretary
3.	Mr. Mahesh Patel	Senior Vice President, Project Execution
4.	Mr. Maulik Patel	Vice President, Procurement
5.	Mr. Viplav Shah	Vice President, Planning
6.	Mr. Sushil Kumar Tripathi	Vice President, HR & Administration
7.	Mr. Pratik Thakkar	Senior General Manager, Business Development
8.	Mr. Shashikant Sharma	General Manager, MEP
9.	Mr. Pushpesh Singh	General Manager, Contracts
10.	Mr. Praful Joshi	General Manager, Procurement
11.	Mr. Chintan Shah	Manager, IT
12.	Mr. Sanjay Rai	Senior Manager, SAP-IT
13.	Mr. Jaimin Patel	Manager, Tender-Precast
14.	Mr. Kavit Shah#	Senior Manager - Project Monitoring & Control
15.	Mr. Parag Prabhu Selote*	General Manager - Project Monitoring & Control

#Employee who became part of senior management after end of financial year but before the date of this report.

*Employee who ceased to be the part of senior management during the financial year or till the date of this report.

5. Shareholders

a. General Body Meetings

i. Particulars of the last three Annual General Meetings of the company are as follows:

Financial year ended	Date & Day	Venue	Special Resolutions passed
March 31, 2023	Saturday, September 9, 2023 at 11:00 A.M.	Meeting conducted through Video Conferencing ("VC") / Other Audio Visual Means ("OAVM")	1. To increase borrowing limits of the Company. 2. Power to Create of Charge / Mortgage on assets of the Company. 3. Alteration of Articles of Association with respect to removal of common seal clause.
March 31, 2022	Tuesday, September 27, 2022 at 11:00 A.M.	Meeting conducted through Video Conferencing ("VC") / Other Audio Visual Means ("OAVM")	1. To appoint Mrs. Achala M. Patel (DIN:00914990) as Non-Executive Independent Director. 2. To revise the terms of Remuneration payable to Ms. Pooja P. Patel (DIN: 07168083), Whole Time Director of the company. 3. Revision in the terms of Remuneration payable to Mr. Sagar P. Patel (DIN: 07168126), Executive Director of the company.
March 31, 2021	Saturday, September 18, 2021 at 11:00 A.M.	Meeting conducted through Video Conferencing ("VC") / Other Audio Visual Means ("OAVM")	NIL

ii. Extra Ordinary General Meeting

During the period under review, no Extra Ordinary General Meeting was held.

b. Postal Ballot

The Company had sought approval of the shareholders by way of special resolution through notice of postal ballot dated February 9, 2024. The details of the same are as follows:

Resolution Title: To consider and approve raising of funds through issuance of securities.

The following is the summary result of Postal Ballot through e-voting during the year:

Particulars	Date
Date of Postal Ballot Notice	February 9, 2024
Voting Period	March 6, 2024 to April 4, 2024
Date of Passing of Resolution	April 4, 2024
Date of Declaration of Result	April 5, 2024

The details of the voting results are as follows:

Sr. No.	Particulars	% of Votes Cast In Favour	% of Votes Cast Against
1	To consider and approve raising of funds through issuance of securities.	97.56	2.44

Person who conducted the Postal Ballot exercise:
Rohit S. Dudhela, Practicing Company Secretaries was appointed as the scrutiniser to scrutinise the postal ballot process by voting through electronic means only (remote e-voting) in a fair and transparent manner.

No Special Resolution is proposed to be conducted through postal ballot as on the date of this report.

Procedure for Postal Ballot:
The postal ballot was carried out as per the provisions of Sections 108 and 110 and other applicable provisions of the Act, read with the Rules framed thereunder and General Circular nos. 14/2020 dated April 8, 2020, 17/2020 dated April 13, 2020, 20/2020 dated May 5, 2020, 22/2020 dated June 15, 2020, 33/2020 dated September 28, 2020, 39/2020 dated December 31, 2020, 10/2021 dated June 23, 2021, 20/2021 dated December 8, 2021, 3/2022 dated May 5, 2022 and 11/2022 dated December 28, 2022 and the latest one being General Circular No. 9/2023 dated September 25, 2023 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs from time to time.

c. Means of communication

The quarterly and yearly financial results of the Company in compliance with Regulation 33 of the Listing Regulations are submitted to the Stock Exchanges in timely manner and are also published in 'Financial Express' both in English and regional Language i.e. Gujarati. The financial presentations made to the investors are submitted to the Stock Exchanges in timely manner. The same are also available on the website of the company. i.e. www.pspprojects.com .

All corporate announcements, news releases and other submissions made to stock exchanges including presentations made to institutional investors or to the analysts, audio/video recordings and transcripts of quarterly Con-call are submitted to the National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSE) and BSE Limited (BSE) and are also uploaded on the website of the company. i.e. www.pspprojects.com .

d. General Shareholders Information

Sr. No.	Particulars	Details
1.	Annual General Meeting	16th Annual General Meeting
	Day & Date	Wednesday, September 18, 2024
	Time	11:00 A.M.
	Venue	Through Video Conferencing or Other Audio Visual Means (VC/OAVM) (Deemed venue - 'PSP House', Opp. Celesta Courtyard, Opp. Lane of Vikramnagar Colony, Iscon-Ambli Road, Ahmedabad – 380058)
2.	Financial Year	April 1, 2023 to March 31, 2024
3.	Dividend Payment Date	The board of directors have not recommended any final dividend for the financial year 2023-24.
4.	Listing on Stock Exchange & Payment of Listing Fees	**BSE Limited** 1st Floor, P.J. Towers, Dalal Street, Fort, Mumbai-400001 **National Stock Exchange of India Limited** Exchange Plaza, 5th Floor, Plot No.1/G Block, Bandra-Kurla Complex, Bandra (E)- Mumbai- 400051 The company has paid Annual Listing fees with both Exchanges within stipulated time period.
5.	Stock Code	BSE: 540544 NSE: PSPPROJECT

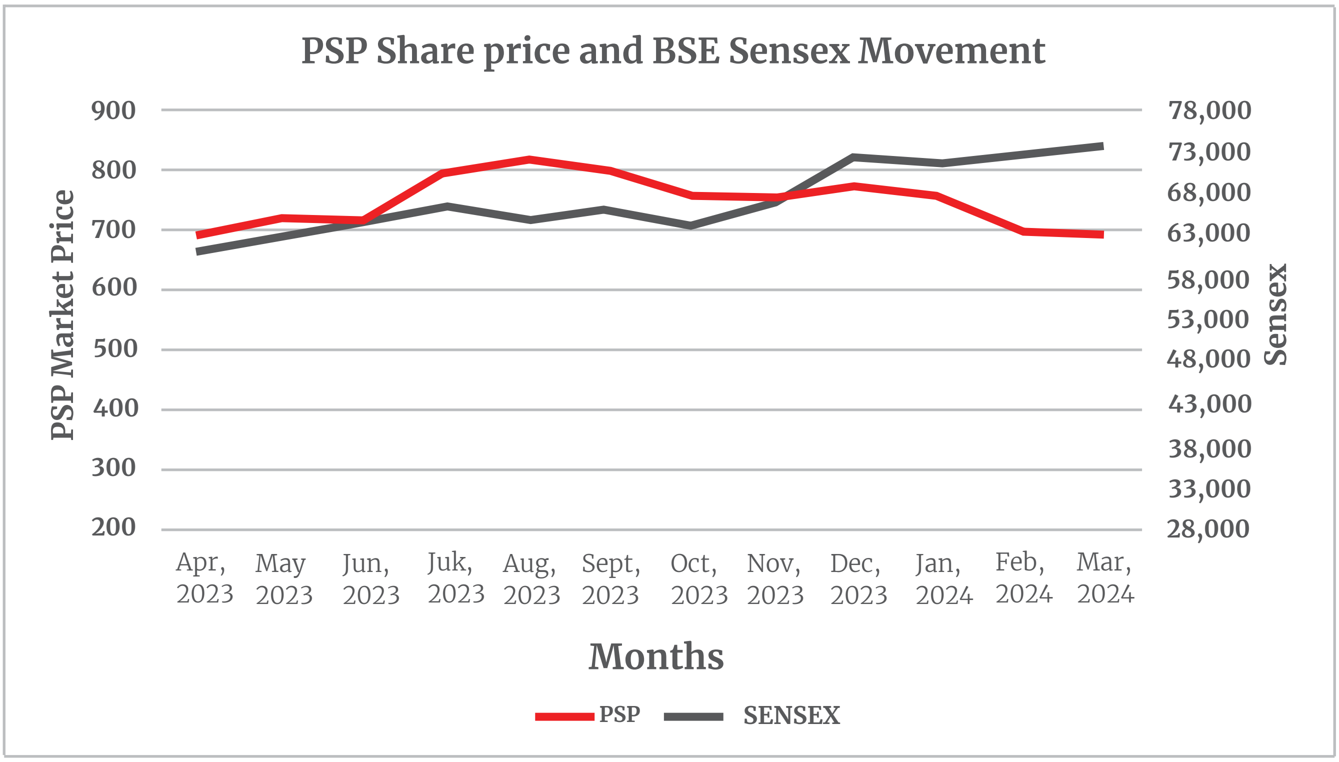
6. Market Price Data

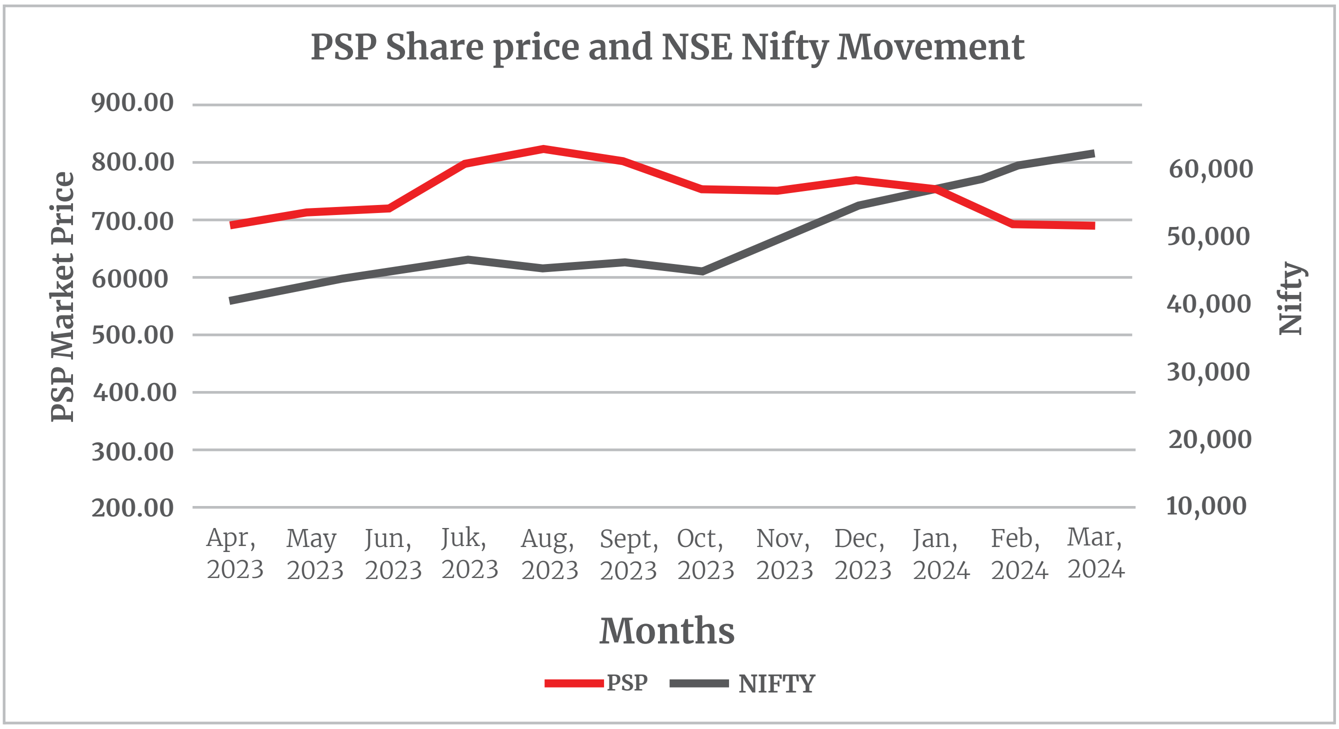
Monthly high and low prices along with the closing price of the Company's shares at BSE and NSE for the financial year ended March 31, 2024 are as below:

Months	PSP on BSE (in ₹)			PSP on NSE (in ₹)		
	High	Low	Closing	High	Low	Closing
Apr, 2023	702.55	664.00	689.10	704.00	664.40	691.05
May, 2023	759.15	673.00	717.20	761.00	673.00	717.15
Jun, 2023	798.00	705.85	713.25	798.60	708.05	713.35
Jul, 2023	801.00	706.15	795.10	800.00	710.95	796.25
Aug, 2023	846.00	753.05	817.80	846.00	756.00	818.75
Sept, 2023	839.65	781.40	797.45	839.00	781.50	797.95
Oct, 2023	804.35	686.55	752.75	803.70	681.25	753.70
Nov, 2023	815.00	728.00	750.50	807.00	725.40	749.65
Dec, 2023	794.95	730.00	768.05	795.00	730.00	766.50
Jan, 2024	788.65	721.05	748.60	789.30	726.00	749.45
Feb, 2024	809.95	678.95	691.30	803.80	677.70	692.25
Mar, 2024	729.50	598.00	686.10	729.85	599.90	687.90

7. Stock Performance in comparison to broad based indices

The charts below show the comparison of the monthly closing price of the Company movement on BSE and NSE vis-`a-vis the movement of the monthly closing price of the BSE Sensex & NSE Nifty for the financial year ended March 31, 2024.





8. Registrar and Transfer Agent

Name of Registrar and Transfer Agent	KFin Technologies Limited
Address	"Selenium Tower B", Plot No. 31 & 32, Financial District, Nanakramguda, Gachibowli, Hyderabad – 500032 Telangana
Tel. No.:	040-67162222
E-mail id:	suresh.d@kfintech.com /einward.ris@kfintech.com

9. Share Transfer System

Trading in the equity shares of the company can be done through recognized stock exchanges only in dematerialized form. As on March 31, 2024, all equity shares of the company were in demat form.

Transfers of equity shares in electronic form are effected through the depositories with no involvement of the company.

10. Distribution of shareholding

The distribution of shareholding of the Company as on March 31, 2024 is as follows

Sr. no.	Category	No. of Shareholders	Total Shareholders (%)	Amount (in ₹)	Total Amount (%)
1	1 - 5000	43638	95.34	28862410.00	8.02
2	5001 - 10000	1238	2.70	9112840.00	2.53
3	10001 - 20000	505	1.10	7274900.00	2.02
4	20001 - 30000	142	0.31	3538300.00	0.98
5	30001 - 40000	57	0.12	2011020.00	0.56
6	40001 - 50000	31	0.07	1439860.00	0.40
7	50001 - 100000	70	0.15	4932670.00	1.37
8	100001 and above	91	0.20	302828000.00	84.12
	Total	**45772**	**100.00**	**360000000.00**	**100.00**

Category-vise Shareholding as on March 31, 2024

Sr. No.	Category	No. of Equity Shares	% of Total no of Shareholding
1	**Promoters and Promoter Group**		
	Indian Individuals/Family Trusts	2,38,38,707	66.22
	Total (1)	**2,38,38,707**	**66.22**
2	**Public Shareholding**		
a.	**Institutions**		
	Mutual Funds	7,88,865	2.19
	Foreign Portfolio Investors	8,31,985	2.31
	NBFCs Registered with RBI	17,000	0.05
	Alternative Investment Funds	8,42,265	2.34
b.	**Non-Institutions**		
	Indian Individuals	66,96,821	18.60
	Non Resident Indians	5,04,301	1.40
	Clearing Members	2	0.00
	Bodies Corporates	20,94,347	5.82
	HUF	3,84,107	1.07
	Trust	1600	0.00
	Total (2)	**1,21,61,293**	**33.78**
	Total (1+2)	**3,60,00,000**	**100**

*The Company issued 36,41,791 Equity Shares to QIBs pursuant to Qualified Institutional Placement on April 26, 2024 and hence the total No. of Shares as on date of this report stands at 3,96,41,791.

11. Dematerialisation of Shares

Equity shares of the company can be traded in dematerialized form only. The company has established connectivity with National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) and Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL) through its Registrar & Share Transfer Agent. The ISIN allotted in respect of equity shares of ₹10/- each of the Company by NSDL/CDSL is INE488V01015.

Break up of shares in physical and demat form as on March 31, 2024 is as under:

Sr. No.	Particulars	No. of Equity Shares	% of Equity Shares
1.	**Demat**		
	NSDL	2,75,19,327	76.44
	CDSL	84,80,673	23.56
2.	**Physical**	0.00	0.00
	Total	**3,60,00,000**	**100**

12. Reconciliation of Share Capital Audit

In compliance with regulation 76 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Depositories and Participants) Regulations, 2018 as amended from time to time, a qualified Practising Company Secretary carries out Reconciliation of Share Capital Audit to reconcile the total admitted capital with NSDL and CDSL and the total issued and listed capital. This audit is carried out every quarter and the report thereon is submitted to the Stock Exchanges on timely manner. The Audit confirms that the total listed and paid-up capital is in agreement with the aggregate of the total number of shares in dematerialised form as the Company does not have any shares in physical form.

13. The company dowes not have any GDRs/ADRs/ Warrants or any Convertible Instruments other than Equity Shares.

14. Plant Locations

The Company's plant for manufacturing of Precast Concrete is situated at PSP Precast Factory, Opp. Credo silver birches, Nr. Asiatic Composite Ltd., Sanand Nalsarovar Road, Mankol village, Sanand-382110, Gujarat, India.

15. Address for correspondence

Kenan Patel Company Secretary & Compliance Officer PSP Projects Limited 'PSP House', Opp. Celesta Courtyard, Opp. Lane of Vikramnagar Colony, Iscon-Ambli Road, Ahmedabad – 380058 Phone: 079-26936200 / +91 95120 44644 Email: grievance@pspprojects.com Website : www.pspprojects.com	**KFin Technologies Limited** "Selenium Tower B", Plot No. 31 & 32, Financial District, Nanakramguda, Gachibowli, Hyderabad – 500032 Tel: 040- 67162222 Email: suresh.d@kfintech.com/ einward.ris@kfintech.com Website: www.kfintech.com

16. Credit Ratings

Your company has got reaffirmation on credit ratings from CARE Rating Limited, a reputed Credit Rating Agency for its Long term and Short Term Bank Facilities. The details of the same are given herein below.

Facilities	**Amount** (₹ in Lakhs)	Rating
Long-term Bank Facilities	20,800.00	CARE A+; Stable
Long Term / Short Term Bank Facilities	130,000.00	CARE A+; Stable / CARE A1+
Short Term Bank Facilities	4,200.00	CARE A1+
Total	**1,55,000.00 [Rupees One Lakh Fifty-five Thousand Lakhs Only]**	

17. Dispute Resolution Mechanism at Stock Exchanges (SMART ODR)

SEBI vide its circular dated May 30, 2022 provided an option for arbitration as a Dispute Resolution Mechanism for investors. As per this circular, investors can opt for arbitration with Stock Exchanges in case of any dispute against the Company or its RTA on delay or default in processing any investor services related request.

18. Other Disclosures

(a) Disclosure on materially significant Related Party Transactions

During the year under review, there was no materially significant related party transaction undertaken by your company under Section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with rules framed thereunder and Regulation 23 of the Listing Regulations which may have potential conflict with the interest of the Company at large.

Your Company has entered into transactions with related parties as defined under Section 2(76) of the Companies Act, 2013, which were in the ordinary course of business and at arms' length basis and the same were duly approved by the Audit Committee. The details of Related Party Transactions are disclosed in financial statements which forms part of this Annual Report.

Details of related party information and transactions are placed before the Audit Committee on a quarterly basis. The half yearly disclosures of related party transactions are submitted on timely basis with the stock exchanges on which the equity shares of your company is listed and the same are also published on the website of the Company.

Your Company has formulated a policy on dealing with related party transactions which is available on its website of the company at https://www.pspprojects.com/wp-content/uploads/2023/06/Policy-on-Materiality-of-RPT.pdf

(b) Statutory Compliance, Penalties and Strictures

Your Company has complied with all the rules, regulations and guidelines of issued by SEBI and other Statutory Authorities on all matters relating to capital markets since its listing on the Stock Exchanges. There has been no instance of non-compliance by the Company wherein penalties or strictures have been imposed by SEBI, Stock Exchanges or any statutory authorities on matters relating to capital markets during the last three years.

(c) CEO and CFO Certification

The Managing Director & CEO and the Chief Financial Officer of the Company have certified to the Board in accordance with Regulation 17(8) read with Part B of Schedule II to the Listing Regulations pertaining to the accuracy of the financial statements and adequacy of internal controls for the financial year ended March 31, 2024 which is annexed herewith this report. They also provide quarterly certificate on financial results while placing the same before the Board pursuant to Regulation 33 of the Listing Regulations.

(d) Whistle Blower Mechanism

Your Company has established a vigil mechanism through a Whistle Blower Policy for directors and employees in compliance with provision of the section 177 of the companies Act, 2013 read with rules framed thereunder and Regulation 23 of the Listing Regulations to provide the directors and employees an avenue to raise concerns about unacceptable, improper practices and/or unethical practices and/or grievances and/or instances of leakage of Unpublished Price Sensitive information and also provides for direct access to the Chairman of the Audit Committee in exceptional cases.

No personnel of the company were denied access to the Audit Committee and there were no instances of any such access.

The whistle blower policy is available on the website of the company at https://www.pspprojects.com/wp-content/uploads/2023/06/Whistle-Blower-Policy.pdf

(e) Details of compliance with mandatory requirements and adoption of the non-mandatory requirements

Your company has complied with all the mandatory requirements as specified in the Listing Regulations and simultaneously the non-mandatory requirements as specified in Part E of Schedule II are adopted by the company up to the following extent:

- The Board of Directors periodically reviewed the compliance of all the applicable laws and steps taken by the Company to rectify instances of non-compliance, if any. The Company is in compliance with all mandatory requirements of the Listing Regulations.
- The Company ensures that the disclosure of all the information is disseminated on a non-discretionary basis to all the Shareholders. The quarterly results along with the press release, investor presentations, recordings and transcripts of earnings call are uploaded on the website of the Company at https://www.pspprojects.com/earnings-con-call/#
- The Company's financial statements of financial year 2023-24 do not contain any modified audit opinion.
- The Internal Auditor of the Company is an invitee to the Audit Committee meetings and regularly attends the meetings for reporting their findings on internal audit to the Audit Committee Members.
- The Company has submitted quarterly compliance report on Corporate Governance with the Stock Exchanges, in accordance with the requirements of Regulation 27(2)(a) of the Listing Regulations.

(f) Material Subsidiaries & Policy for determination

Your company does not have any material subsidiary as on the date of this report. However, the company has formulated a policy for determining a material subsidiary and the same is available on the website of the company at https://www.pspprojects.com/wp-content/uploads/2023/06/Policy-on-Material-Subsidiary.pdf

(g) Disclosure of commodity price risks and commodity hedging activities

Your Company is engaged into the business of Construction of buildings. Hence, Disclosure with respect to commodity price risks and commodity hedging activities are not applicable to the Company.

(h) Code for Prevention of Insider Trading

Your Company has instituted a code on prevention of insider trading in compliance with the SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations. The Code lays down guidelines for procedures to be followed and disclosures to be made by insiders while trading in the securities of the Company. The Code was last amended by the Board of Directors on June 18, 2021.

Your company has also adopted a Code of Practices and Procedures for Fair Disclosure of UPSI for ensuring timely and adequate disclosure of Unpublished Price Sensitive Information which is available on the website of the company at https://www.pspprojects.com/wp-content/uploads/2023/06/Code-of-Fair-Disclosure-of-UPSI.pdf

Your Company has also adopted a Policy on inquiry in case of leak or suspected leak of UPSI and Policy for Determination of Legitimate Purposes which is available on the website of the company at https://www.pspprojects.com/wp-content/uploads/2017/10/Policy-for-Procedure-of-Inquiry-In-Case-Of-Leak-of-UPSI.pdf

(i) Code of Conduct for Directors and Senior Management

Your Company has laid down a Code of Conduct for all board members and the senior management of the Company and the same is available on the website of the company at https://www.pspprojects.com/wp-content/uploads/2023/06/Code-of-Conduct-for-Board-and-Senior-Management.pdf

The code of conduct was circulated to all the members of the board and senior management personnel and they have affirmed their compliance with the said code of conduct for the financial year ended March 31, 2024. A declaration to this effect issued by the Chairman, Managing Director & CEO is annexed herewith this report.

(j) Details of utilization of funds raised through preferential allotment or qualified institutions placement as specified under Regulation 32 (7A)

Your Company has not raised any funds through preferential allotment or qualified institutions placement during the financial year 2023-24. However, the company raised funds through qualified institutions placement amounting to ₹ 244 Crores after the closure of the financial year but before the date of this report. As per the Monitoring Agency Report issued by the Monitoring Agency, Care Ratings Limited, in relation to the Qualified Institutional Placement (QIP) of Equity Shares of the Company, the entire funds raised through QIP have been utilised for the purpose as mentioned in the Placement Document.

(k) Certificate regarding disqualifications for continuing as Director

All the directors of your company have intimated in Form DIR- 8 pursuant to Section 164(2) read with rule 14(a) of Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Director) Rules, 2014 that they have not been debarred or disqualified from continuing as directors of the company at the beginning of the financial year.

A certificate from a company secretary in practice in this regard is annexed herewith this report.

(l) Details of non-acceptance of recommendation of any committee by the board

During the period under review, there was no such instance of non-acceptance of any recommendation of any committee by the board which is mandatorily required. The board has accepted all the recommendations of all the committees, which were mandatorily required during the financial year. It is only applicable 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 the Listing Regulations.

(m) Details of fees paid to Statutory Auditors by company and its subsidiaries

During the year under review, the total fees paid to the Statutory Auditors for all the services by your company and its subsidiaries, on consolidated basis amounts to ₹ 27.30 Lakhs. The said information also forms part of the notes to the Financial Statements. The Company has not availed any services from the network firm/network entity of which the Statutory Auditors is a part.

(n) Disclosures in relation to the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013

Your company provides a healthy working environment to all the employees of the company. In line with the requirements of Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition & Redressal) Act, 2013 and Rules made there under, your company has in place a Policy on Sexual harassment (Prevention, Prohibition & Redressal) at Work Place and has an Internal Complaint Redressal Committee which is responsible for redressal of complaints related to sexual harassment.

During the year under review, your company has not received any complaints on sexual harassment nor there were any complaints required to be disposed of and hence no complaints remain pending as of March 31, 2024.

(o) Accounting treatment in preparation of Financial Statements

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

(p) Details of Compliance with Corporate Governance Requirements

The Company had complied with Corporate Governance Requirements specified in Regulation 17 to 27 to the extent applicable and clauses (b) to

(i) of sub-regulation (2) of Regulation 46 of the Listing Regulations.

(q) Loans & Advances

During the year, the Company and its subsidiaries have not provided any loans and advances in the nature of loans to firms/companies in which directors are interested.

(r) Disclosures with respect to demat suspense account/ unclaimed suspense account

Your company does not have any share in the demat suspense account or unclaimed suspense account.

(s) Disclosure of certain types of agreements binding listed entities:

The Company has not entered into any agreements as mentioned in clause 5A of paragraph A of Part A of Schedule III of these regulations during the year under review.

Green Initiative

Your Company is concerned about the environment and utilizes natural resources in a sustainable way.

In accordance with SEBI guidelines and Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) circulars, we are issuing Annual Report in electronic form to those shareholders whose e-mail addresses are available.

If you are receiving dividend by way of dividend warrant, you are requested to furnish/ update bank account details with DP/RTA, as the case may be, to receive dividend directly in your bank account.

Ministry of Corporate Affairs vide its various circulars, has allowed the Companies to conduct their AGM through Video Conferencing or Other Audio Visual Means. Hence, in order to ensure the effective participation, the members of the Company are requested to update their email address for receiving the link of e-AGM.

The shareholders are requested to update their email addresses with their depository participants to ensure that the Annual Report and other documents reaches on their registered email Ids.

We are sure that you will appreciate the "Green Initiative" taken by your Company and hope that you will enthusiastically participate in the effort.

For & on behalf of the Board of Directors

Prahaladbhai S. Patel
Chairman, Managing Director & CEO
(DIN: 00037633)

Date: August 2, 2024
Place: Ahmedabad

Certificate under Regulation 17(8) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015

To,
The Board of Directors,
PSP Projects Limited

Sub: CEO and CFO Compliance Certificate

We, Prahaladbhai S. Patel, Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer and Hetal Patel, Chief Financial Officer of PSP Projects Limited ('the Company'), hereby certify that:

(a) That we have reviewed Standalone & Consolidated Financial Statements and Cash Flow Statement of the company for the year ended March 31, 2024 and that to the best of our knowledge and belief:

  (i) these statements do not contain any materially untrue statement or omit any material fact or contain any statements that might be misleading;

  (ii) these statements together present a true and fair review of the Company's affairs and are in compliance with existing accounting standards, applicable laws and regulations;

(b) That there are, to the best of our knowledge and belief, no transactions entered into by the Company during the year ended on March 31, 2024, which are fraudulent, illegal or violative of the Company's code of conduct;

(c) That we accept responsibility for establishing and maintaining internal controls for financial reporting and that we have evaluated the effectiveness of internal control systems of the Company pertaining to financial reporting and have disclosed to the auditors and the audit committee, deficiencies in the design or operation of such internal controls, if any, of which we are aware and the steps we have taken or proposed to take to ratify these deficiencies;

(d) That we have indicated to the auditors and the Audit committee:

  (i) That there are no significant changes in internal control over financial reporting during the year ended on March 31, 2024;

  (ii) That there are no significant changes in accounting policies during the year ended on March 31, 2024 and that the same have been disclosed in the notes to the financial statements; and

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

For & on behalf of Board of Directors

	Prahaladbhai S. Patel	**Hetal Patel**
Place: Ahmedabad	Chairman, Managing Director & CEO	Chief Financial Officer
Date: May 24, 2024	(DIN: 00037633)	

Declaration Regarding Affirmation of Code of Conduct

I, Prahaladbhai S. Patel, Chief Executive Officer of the Company, hereby declare and confirm that all the members of the Board and senior management of the company have affirmed compliance with the Code of Conduct for Board of Directors and Senior Management of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2024, as envisaged in Regulation 34(3) read with Schedule V (Part D) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

For & on behalf of the Board of Directors

Prahaladbhai S. Patel
Chairman, Managing Director & CEO
(DIN: 00037633)

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: May 24, 2024

COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATE ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

To,
The Members,
PSP Projects Limited
"PSP House", Opp. Celesta Courtyard,
Opp. lane of Vikram Nagar Colony,
Iscon-Ambli Road,
Ahmedabad - 380058

We have examined the compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance by PSP Projects Limited ("the Company") for the year ended on 31st March, 2024 as stipulated in the applicable regulations of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended, pursuant to the Listing Agreement of the Company with the Stock Exchanges.

The compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance is the responsibility of the Management. Our examination was limited to a review of procedures and implementations thereof adopted by the Company for ensuring the compliance of the conditions of Corporate Governance. It is neither an audit nor an expression of opinion on the financial statement of the Company.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, we certify that the Company has complied with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in the applicable regulations of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended.

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

CS Chirag Shah
Partner
Chirag Shah and Associates
FCS No.: 5545
C. P. No. 3498
UDIN : F005545F000869947
Peer Review Cert. No.: 704/2020

Place: Ahmedabad
Date : August 2, 2024

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,
PSP Projects Limited
"PSP House", Opp. Celesta Courtyard,
Opp. lane of Vikram Nagar Colony,
Iscon-Ambli Road,
Ahmedabad - 380058

We have examined the relevant registers, records, forms, returns and disclosures received from the Directors of PSP Projects Limited having CIN L45201GJ2008PLC054868 and having registered office at "PSP House", Opp. Celesta Courtyard, Opp. lane of Vikram Nagar Colony, Iscon-Ambli Road, Ahmedabad-380058, Gujarat, India (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 & 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 March 31, 2024 have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as Directors of companies by the Securities and Exchange Board of India, Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any such other Statutory Authority.

Sr. No.	Name	Designation in the committee	No. of meetings attended
1.	Prahaladbhai Shivrambhai Patel	00037633	26/08/2008
2.	Sandeepbhai Himatbhai Shah	00807162	01/09/2015
3.	Vasishtha Pramodbhai Patel	00808127	01/09/2015
4.	Achala Monal Patel	00914990	14/07/2022
5.	Pooja Prahladbhai Patel	07168083	24/04/2015
6.	Sagar Prahladbhai Patel	07168126	22/10/2019

Ensuring the eligibility 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.

CS Chirag Shah
Partner
Chirag Shah and Associates
FCS No.: 5545
C. P. No. 3498
UDIN : F005545F000869881
Peer Review Cert. No.: 704/2020

Place: Ahmedabad
Date : August 2, 2024

BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY AND SUSTAINABILITY REPORT

SECTION A: GENERAL DISCLOSURES

General Disclosure Questions

I. Details of the listed entity

1.	Corporate Identity Number (CIN) of the Listed Entity	L45201GJ2008PLC054868
2.	Name of the Listed Entity	PSP Projects Limited
3.	Year of incorporation	2008
4.	Registered office address	"PSP House", Opp. Celesta Courtyard, Opp. lane of Vikram Nagar Colony, Iscon- Ambli Road, Ahmedabad GJ 380058
5.	Corporate office address	"PSP House", Opp. Celesta Courtyard, Opp. lane of Vikram Nagar Colony, Iscon- Ambli Road, Ahmedabad GJ 380058
6.	E-mail	grievance@pspprojects.com
7.	Telephone	079-26936200
8.	Website	https://www.pspprojects.com/
9.	Financial year for which reporting is being done	01/04/2023 - 31/03/2024
10.	Name of the Stock Exchange(s) where shares are listed	BSE, NSE
11	Paid-up Capital	₹36,00,00,000
12.	Name and contact details (telephone, email address) of the person who may be contacted in case of any queries on the BRSR report	Mr. Prahaladbhai S. Patel (Chairman, Managing Director and CEO) Phone: 079-26936200 e-mail id: grievance@pspprojects.com
13.	Reporting boundary - Are the disclosures under this report made on a standalone basis (i.e. only for the entity) or on a consolidated basis (i.e. for the entity and all the entities which form a part of its consolidated financial statements, taken together).	Standalone
14.	Name of assurance provider	Not Applicable
15.	Type of assurance obtained	Not Applicable

II. Products / services

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

Sr. No.	Description of Main Activity	Description of Business Activity	% of Turnover of the entity
1	Construction of Buildings	Construction of Buildings	96.26 %

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

Sr. No.	Product / Service	NIC Code	% of total Turnover contributed
1	Construction of Buildings	410	96.26 %

III. Operations

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

	Number of plants	Number of offices	Total
National	75	1	76
International	0	0	0

19. Markets served by the entity:

a. *Number of locations*

Locations	Number
National (No. of States)	2
International (No. of Countries)	0

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

0 %

c. *A brief on types of customers*

1. Government
2. Government Residential
3. Industrial
4. Institutional
5. Residential

IV. Employees

20. Details as at the end of Financial Year:

a. *Employees and workers (including differently abled):*

Sr. No.	Particulars	Total (A)	Male		Female	
			No. (B)	% (B / A)	No. (C)	% (C / A)
	EMPLOYEES					
1	Permanent (D)	1,969	1,928	97.92 %	41	2.08 %
2	Other than Permanent (E)	0	0	0	0	0
3	Total employees (D + E)	1,969	1,928	97.92 %	41	2.08 %
	WORKERS					
4	Permanent (F)	0	0	0	0	0
5	Other than Permanent (G)	14,825	13,656	92.11 %	1,169	7.89 %
6	Total employees (F + G)	14,825	13,656	92.11 %	1,169	7.89 %

b. Differently abled Employees and workers:

Sr. No.	Particulars	Total (A)	Male		Female	
			No. (B)	% (B / A)	No. (C)	% (C / A)
	DIFFERENTLY ABLED EMPLOYEES					
1	Permanent (D)	0	0	0	0	0
2	Other than Permanent (E)	0	0	0	0	0
3	Total employees (D + E)	0	0	0	0	0
	DIFFERENTLY ABLED WORKERS					
4	Permanent (F)	0	0	0	0	0
5	Other than Permanent (G)	0	0	0	0	0
6	Total employees (F + G)	0	0	0	0	0

21. Participation/Inclusion/Representation of women

	Total (A)	No. of females (B)	% of females (B / A)
Board of Directors	6	2	33.33 %
Key Management Personnel	2	1	50 %

22. Turnover rate for permanent employees and workers

Benefits	FY 2023-24			FY 2022-23			2021-22		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Permanent Employees	53.83 %	32 %	53.40 %	33.77 %	33.33 %	33.76 %	39.20 %	35.82 %	39.12 %
Permanent Workers	Not Applicable			Not Applicable			Not Applicable		

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

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

Sr. No.	Name of the holding / subsidiary / associate companies / joint ventures (A)	Indicate whether holding/ Subsidiary/ Associate/ Joint Venture	% of shares held by listed entity	Does the entity indicated at column A, participate in the Business Responsibility initiatives of the listed entity?
1	PSP Projects and Proactive Constructions Private Limited	Subsidiary	100 %	No
2	PSP Foundation	Subsidiary	100 %	No
3	GDCL and PSP Joint Venture	Joint Venture	49 %	No

VI. CSR Details

24. (i) Whether CSR is applicable as per section 135 of Companies Act, 2013

Yes

(ii) Turnover (in ₹)

₹24,62,49,80,174

(iii) Net worth (in ₹)

₹9,14,62,92,941

VII. Transparency and Disclosures Compliances

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

Stakeholder group from whom Complaint is received	Grievance Redressal Mechanism in Place	If Yes, then provide web link for grievance redress policy	FY 2023-24			FY 2022-23		
			Number of complaints filed during the year	Number of complaints pending resolution at close of the year	Remarks	Number of complaints filed during the year	Number of complaints pending resolution at close of the year	Remarks
Communities	Yes	www.pspprojects.com	0	0		0	0	
Investors (other than shareholders)	Yes		0	0		0	0	
Employees and workers	Yes		0	0		0	0	
Customers	Yes		0	0		0	0	
Value Chain Partners	Yes		0	0		0	0	

26. Overview of the entity's material responsible business conduct issues. Please indicate material responsible business conduct and sustainability issues pertaining to environmental and social matters that present a risk or an opportunity to your business, rationale for identifying the same, approach to adapt or mitigate the risk along-with its financial implications, as per the following format.

Sr. No.	Material issue identified	Indicate whether risk or opportunity	Rationale for identifying the risk / opportunity	In case of risk, approach to adapt or mitigate	Financial implications of the risk or opportunity
1	Waste Management	Opportunity	Sustainable waste management practices and recycling can improve environmental performance and reduce dependency on additional raw materials, while also potentially increasing financial returns.	NA	Positive
2	Health & Safety	Risk	Aiming to create a work environment where the employees, workers and vendors flourish. Health and safety risks can result in human injuries and illness impacting Productivity and increase in other related cost including external reputation which can negatively impact the Company's bottom line.	Policies (internal) and rigorous trainings for employees and workers against health and safety hazards. The safety campaigns and conclaves communicate all significant hazards across sites, factories and offices. The Company's insurance program includes employees as well as service technicians.	Negative

Sr. No.	Material issue identified	Indicate whether risk or opportunity	Rationale for identifying the risk / opportunity	In case of risk, approach to adapt or mitigate	Financial implications of the risk or opportunity
3	Talent Development	Opportunity	Ability to attract, develop and retain a skilled workforce can enhance innovation, productivity, and competitiveness. Effective talent management can also improve employee engagement, morale and job satisfaction, leading to reduced attrition and increased employee loyalty.	NA	Positive
4	Governance, ethics and Compliance	Risk	Our brand and reputation are invaluable assets, and how we operate, contribute to society, and engage with the world around is always under scrutiny. Acting ethically is essential to protect our reputation and brand. Regulatory compliance provides: an increase in the efficiency of products; reduce risks; enables competitive advantage; and creates new business opportunities. Regulatory compliant businesses are less likely to face legal or regulatory action, and protects the reputation.	We have strong values, Positive clear policies, guidelines and related learning materials, as well as robust procedures and controls to prevent, detect and respond to any inappropriate behaviour. Our Business Integrity framework ensures that how we do business is fully aligned with our values and applicable laws and regulations of the country. Our Code of Conduct and Code Policies govern the behaviour of the employees, suppliers, and distributors and other third parties, who work with us. Processes for identifying and resolving breaches of Code and Code Policies are clearly defined and regularly communicated throughout the Company. We, from the very inception, are known to conduct our business with integrity and highest level of governance, which form the bedrock of our business.	Positive

Sr. No.	Material issue identified	Indicate whether risk or opportunity	Rationale for identifying the risk / opportunity	In case of risk, approach to adapt or mitigate	Financial implications of the risk or opportunity
5	Economic Performance & Market Share	Opportunity	Economic performance and market share provides an opportunity which can attract investment and it is key for current investors to be satisfied with consistent returns.	NA	Positive
6	Diversity and Inclusion	Opportunity	Diversity and inclusion give an opportunity to individuals with different backgrounds, experiences, and viewpoints to come together in a workforce that is diverse and inclusive. It can open a wide range of possibilities, including improved decision making, increased consumer base, stronger employer brand, fostering economic development and improved reputation.	NA	Positive

SECTION B: MANAGEMENT AND PROCESS DISCLOSURES

Disclosure	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
1. a. Whether your entity's policy/policies cover each principle and its core elements of the NGRBCs.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
b. Has the policy been approved by the Board?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
c. Web Link of the Policies, if available	http://www.pspprojects.com/								
2. Has the entity has translated the policy into procedures?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
3. Do the enlisted policies extend to your value chain partners?	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No

Disclosure	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
4. Name of the national and international codes/ certifications/labels/ standards (e.g. Forest Stewardship Council, Fairtrade, Rainforest Alliance, Trustea) standards (e.g. SA 8000, OHSAS, ISO, BIS) adopted by your entity and mapped to each principle.	ISO 9001 : 2015 certification	ISO 45001:2018 certification, ISO 14001: 2015 certification	ISO 9001:2015 certification	ISO 9001:2015 certification	ISO 45001:2018 certification	ISO 45001:2018 certification, ISO 14001: 2015 certification	–	–	ISO 9001:2015 certification
5. Specific commitments, goals and targets set by the entity with defined timelines, if any.	PSP has zeroed in on water footprint reduction and construction waste management and reuse as its ESG objectives for the next 5 years. Exact quantification of the goal metrics is underway and shall be reported in due course. At present, we are exploring alternative practices for water footprint reduction and construction waste reuse. Social dimensions such as work force diversity, stakeholder engagement and value chain sensitization on the Company's ESG agenda is already underway.								
6. Performance of the entity against the specific commitments, goals and targets along- with reasons in case the same are not met.	Our ESG Committee is chaired by Chief Executive Officer & Managing Director, and other members of the committee includes the Whole Time Director and an Independent Director, which assists the Board in overseeing the vision and focus on our strategy relating to ESG. Further, with the major material goals identified as mentioned above, the monitoring mechanism will be established in due course.								

Governance, leadership and oversight	
7. Statement by director responsible for the business responsibility report, highlighting ESG related challenges, targets and achievements (listed entity has flexibility regarding the placement of this disclosure).	Dear Stakeholders, I am pleased to share our Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report (BRSR) for the Financial Year 2023-24. The report aims to enable our stakeholders to know more about sustainability performance of the company. We are committed to sustainable growth by delivering projects that meet the evolving needs of our clients, while minimising their impact on the environment. We firmly believe that sustainability and profitability go hand-in-hand. Our Board Level Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) Committee is responsible for overseeing and guiding our ESG Strategy, performance and implementation. This includes monitoring and reporting on our progress towards Company's ESG Goals, as well as ensuring that our operations align with our purpose. To show our commitment to our strategy, we have set up 5-year horizon-oriented goals related to water footprint reduction and construction waste minimization & reuse. Water footprint reduction will also involve minimization of water discharge and comprehensive monitoring framework of our water footprint including the embedded footprint of the projects we undertake. **Prahaldbhai S. Patel** Chairman, Managing Director & CEO and Chairman of ESG Steering Committee

8.	Details of the highest authority responsible for implementation and oversight of the Business Responsibility policy (ies).	ESG Steering Committee of the Board. The ESG Steering Committee is a board level management committee of the Company. The mandate of this Board level committee is to support the Company's on-going commitment to environmental, health and safety, corporate social responsibility, corporate governance, sustainability and other public policy matters relevant to the Company.
9.	Does the entity have a specified Committee of the Board/ Director responsible for decision making on sustainability related issues?	Yes The ESG Steering Committee of the Board is responsible for oversight on sustainability-related matters. The ESG Steering Committee of the Board comprises of following Directors. 1. Mr. Parahaladbhai S. Patel,Chairman 2. Ms. Pooja P. Patel, Member 3. Mrs. Achala M. Patel, Member

10. a. Indicate whether review was undertaken by Director / Committee of the Board/ Any other Committee

	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
Performance against above policies and follow up action	ESG Steering Committee								
Compliance with statutory requirements of relevance to the principles, and, rectification of any non- compliances	ESG Steering Committee								

b. Frequency (Annually/ Half yearly/ Quarterly/ Any other – please specify)

	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
Performance against above policies and follow up action	Annually	Annually	Annually	Annually	Annually	Annually	Annually	Annually	Annually
Compliance with statutory requirements of relevance to the principles, and, rectification of any non- compliances	Annually	Annually	Annually	Annually	Annually	Annually	Annually	Annually	Annually

11. Has the entity carried out independent assessment/ evaluation of the working of its policies by an external agency?

	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
Has the entity carried out independent assessment/ evaluation of the working of its policies by an external agency?	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
If yes, provide name of the agency.	Not Applicable								

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

	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
The entity does not consider the Principles material to its business	Not Applicable								
The entity is not at a stage where it is in a position to formulate and implement the policies on specified principles									
The entity does not have the financial or/human and technical resources available for the task									
It is planned to be done in the next financial year									

SECTION C: PRINCIPLE WISE PERFORMANCE DISCLOSURE

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

Essential Indicators

1. Percentage coverage by training and awareness programmes on any of the Principles during the financial year

Segment	Total number of training and awareness programmes held	Topics / principles covered under the training and its impact	Percentage of persons in respective category covered by the awareness programmes
Board of Directors	2	1. Updates on Compulsory dematerialization shares of private companies; 2. Update on Revised Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) (issued by BSE) on application filed to the Stock Exchanges w.r. t. Scheme of Arrangements; 3. Other general Taxation related updates; 4. Updates and status of ongoing Projects of the company; 5. Updates on Circulars/amendments in SEBI LODR Regulations and SEBI ICDR Regulations; 6. Update on ESG Reporting and ESG strategies of the Company; 7. Update on payment made to MSMEs to be allowed on actual payment basis.	100 %

Segment	Total number of training and awareness programmes held	Topics / principles covered under the training and its impact	Percentage of persons in respective category covered by the awareness programmes
Key Managerial Personnel	2	1. Implementation of Business Responsibility and Sustainability Reporting ; 2. Appraising KMPs on 9 Principles of 'National Guidelines on Responsible Business Conduct, 2018' ; 3. Coaching, Mentoring and Counseling ; 4. Conducting Effective Performance Review Discussions ; 5. Effective Communication Skills ; 6. Managerial Effectiveness ; 7. Managing Conflicts and Differences ; 8. Personal Effectiveness ; 9. Psychology of Decision Making ; 10. The Art of Effective Delegation ; 11. Win Win Negotiation Skills ; 12. Worker Supporting Staff Development Program	100 %
Employees other than BoD and KMPs	16	1. Implementation of Business Responsibility and Sustainability Reporting; 2. Appraising operational heads and key staff members on 9 Principles of 'National Guidelines on Responsible Business Conduct, 2018'; 3. Coaching Mentoring and Counseling; 4. Conducting Effective Performance Review Discussions; 5. Effective Communication Skills; 6. Managerial Effectiveness; 7. Managing Conflicts and Differences; 8. Personal Effectiveness; 9. Psychology of Decision Making; 10. The Art of Effective Delegation; 11. Win Win Negotiation Skills; 12. Worker Supporting Staff Development Program.	100 %

Segment	Total number of training and awareness programmes held	Topics / principles covered under the training and its impact	Percentage of persons in respective category covered by the awareness programmes
Workers	10	1. Permit-To-Work (PTW) System ; 2. Manual and Mechanical Material Handling Safety Training ; 3. Work at Height Safety ; 4. Electrical Safety ; 5. Fire Fighting Training ; 6. Power Tool Safety ; 7. First Aid Training ; 8. Scaffolding Erection and Dismantling Work Safety ; 9. Behavioral Based Safety ; 10. Safe Crane Operation ; 11. Health Hygiene/Mosquito Prevention ; 12. Fire Prevention and Protection ; 13. Bar Bending and Cutting Machine Safety ; 14. Traffic Awareness ; 15. Importance of PPE'S at Workplace	100 %

2. **Details of fines / penalties /punishment/ award/ compounding fees/ settlement amount paid in proceedings (by the entity or by directors / KMPs) with regulators/ law enforcement agencies/ judicial institutions, in the financial year, (Note: the entity shall make disclosures on the basis of materiality as specified in Regulation 30 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Obligations) Regulations, 2015 and as disclosed on the entity's website):**

Monetary

	NGRBC Principle	Name of the regulatory / enforcement agencies / judicial institutions	Amount (In ₹)	Brief of the Case	Has an appeal been preferred?
Penalty/ Fine	NIL				
Settlement					
Compounding fee					

Non-Monetary

	NGRBC Principle	Name of the regulatory / enforcement agencies / judicial institutions	Amount (In ₹)	Brief of the Case	Has an appeal been preferred?
Imprisonment	NIL				
Punishment					

3. **Of the instances disclosed in Question 2 above, details of the Appeal/ Revision preferred in cases where monetary or non-monetary action has been appealed. :** Not Applicable

4. **Does the entity have an anti-corruption or anti-bribery policy?**

Yes

The Company has adopted Anti-Bribery & Anti-Corruption policy which emphasizes PSP's zero tolerance approach to bribery and corruption and its commitment to transparent, ethical and responsible business practices. It establishes the principles with respect to applicable Anti-Bribery and Anti-Corruption laws.

The policy provides information and guidance on how to recognize and deal with bribery and corruption issues. It guides us to act professionally, fairly and with utmost integrity in all our business dealings and relationships, wherever we operate.

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

	2023-24	2022-23
Directors	0	0
KMPs	0	0
Employees	0	0
Workers	0	0

6. **Details of complaints with regard to conflict of interest:**

Particulars	FY 2023-24		FY 2022-23	
	Number	Remarks	Number	Remarks
Complaints received in relation to issues of Conflict of Interest of the Directors	0	NA	0	NA
Complaints received in relation to issues of Conflict of Interest of the KMPs	0	NA	0	NA

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

Due to the robust ethical business practices and monitoring mechanisms of the Company, there have been no instances where fines or penalties were imposed by law enforcement agencies or judicial institutions for corruption or conflicts of interest.

8. **Number of days of accounts payables ((Accounts payable *365) / Cost of goods/services procured)**

	2023-24	2022-23
Number of days of accounts payables	71.44	79.40

9. Open-ness of business Provide details of concentration of purchases and sales with trading houses, dealers, and related parties along- with loans and advances & investments, with related parties:

Parameter	Metrics	2023-24	2022-23
Concentration of Purchases	Purchases from trading houses as % of total purchases	29.23%	27.29%
	Number of trading houses where purchases are made from	550	550
	Purchases from top 10 trading houses as % of total purchases from trading houses	38.19%	39.86%
Concentration of Sales	Sales to dealers / distributors as % of total sales	0%	0%
	Number of dealers / distributors to whom sales are made	0	0
	Sales to top 10 dealers / distributors as % of total sales to dealers / distributors	0	0
Share of RPTs in	Purchases with related parties / Total Purchases	0.34 %	0.52 %
	Sales to related parties / Total Sales	0.30 %	0.31 %
	Loans & advances given to related parties / Total loans & advances	86.15 %	92.72 %
	Investments in related parties / Total Investments made	70.58 %	70.58 %

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

Essential Indicators

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

	2023-24	2022-23	Details of improvements in environmental and social impacts
Sustainable R&D %age	-	-	-
Sustainable Capex %	48.92 %	7.02 %	Capex includes all the WDV of precast factory, plant as on the reporting date.

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

   Yes

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

   67.47 %

3. Describe the processes in place to safely reclaim your products for reusing, recycling and disposing at the end of life

Plastics (including packaging)	As such, no direct plastic is consumed for finished goods/services. Packaging plastics are stored and sent for recycling.
E-waste	E-waste are scraped-off to associated vendors for further recycling as per government norms.
Hazardous waste	Hazardous waste such as black oil, used grease are reused for mechanical maintenance.
Other waste	Waste water from labour colony is being treated in the STP plant of the pre-cast factory and used for domestic purposes.

4. Whether Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) is applicable to the entity's activities

No

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

Essential Indicators

1. Well-being of employees and workers

a. Details of measures for the well-being of employees:

Category	% of employees covered by										
	Total (A)	Health insurance		Accident insurance		Maternity Benefits		Paternity Benefits		Day Care facilities	
		Number (B)	% (B / A)	Number (C)	% (C / A)	Number (D)	% (D / A))	Number (E)	% (E / A)	Number (F)	% (F / A)
Permanent employees											
Male	1,928	1,233	63.95%	1,928	100%	0	0%	0	0%	1,928	100 %
Female	41	29	70.73%	41	100%	41	100%	0	0%	41	100 %
Total	1,969	1,262	64.09%	1,969	100%	41	2.08%	0	0%	1,969	100 %
Other than Permanent employees											
Male	0	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Female	0	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Total	0	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%

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

Category	% of employees covered by										
	Total (A)	Health insurance		Accident insurance		Maternity Benefits		Paternity Benefits		Day Care facilities	
		Number (B)	% (B / A)	Number (C)	% (C / A)	Number (D)	% (D / A))	Number (E)	% (E / A)	Number (F)	% (F / A)
Permanent workers											
Male	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other than Permanent Workers											
Male	13,656	0	0%	13,656	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Female	1,169	0	0%	1,169	100%	1,169	100 %	0	0%	1,169	100 %
Total	14,825	0	0%	14,825	100%	1,169	7.89 %	0	0%	1,169	7.89 %

c. Spending on measures towards well-being of employees and workers (including permanent and other than permanent)

	2023-24	2022-23
Cost incurred on well-being measures as a % of total revenue of the company	0.13 %	0.14 %

2. Details of retirement benefits, for Current FY and Previous Financial Year.

Benefits	FY 2023-24			FY 2022-23		
	No. of employees covered as a % of total employees	No. of workers covered as a % of total workers	Deducted and deposited with the authority (Y/N/N.A.)	No. of employees covered as a % of total employees	No. of workers covered as a % of total workers	Deducted and deposited with the authority (Y/N/N.A.)
PF	84.87 %	50.00 %	Yes	100 %	100 %	Yes
Gratuity	100 %	0 %	No	100 %	0 %	Yes
ESI	15.29 %	3.29 %	Yes	100 %	0 %	Yes
Workman Compensation	100 %	100 %	Yes	0%	100%	Yes

3. Accessibility of workplaces

Are the premises / offices of the entity accessible to differently abled employees and workers, as per the requirements of the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016?

Yes

4. Does the entity have an equal opportunity policy as per the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016?

Yes

https://www.pspprojects.com/

5. Return to work and Retention rates of permanent workers that took parental leave.

Particulars	Permanent employeess		Permanent workers	
	Return to work rate	Retention rate	Return to work rate	Retention rate
Male	0	0	-	-
Female	66.67%	66.67%	-	-
Total	**66.67%**	**66.67%**	**-**	**-**

6. Is there a mechanism available to receive and redress grievances for the following categories of employees and worker?

Yes

	Grievance mechanism available?	If yes, provide details
Permanent Workers	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Other than Permanent Workers	Yes	The company has a well established mechanism backed by a board adopted policy to address and rederess any types of grievances, complaints and employee/ worker related issues. All these issues are directly being handled upon escalation by the Project Manager.

	Grievance mechanism available?	If yes, provide details
Permanent Employees	Yes	The company has a well established mechanism backed by a board adopted policy to address and rederess any types of grievances, complaints and employee/ worker related issues. All these issues are directly being handled upon escalation by an independent committee chaired by an Executive Director of the board.
Other than Permanent Employees	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

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

Category	FY 2023-24			FY 2022-23		
	Total employees / workers in respective category (A)	No. of employees / workers in respective category, who are part of association(s) or Union (B)	% (B / A)	Total employees / workers in respective category (C)	No. of employees / workers in respective category, who are part of association(s) or Union (D)	% (D / C)
Total Permanent Employees	1,969	0	0 %	1,836	0	0 %
Male	1,928	0	0 %	1,802	0	0 %
Female	41	0	0 %	34	0	0 %
Total Permanent Workers	Not Applicable					
Male						
Female						

8. Details of training given to employees and workers:

Category	2023-24					FY 2022-23				
	Total (A)	On Health and safety measures		On Skill upgradation		Total (D)	On Health and safety measures		On Skill upgradation	
		No.(B)	% (B / A)	No.(C)	% (C / A)		Number (E)	% (E / D)	Number (F)	% (F / D)
Employees										
Male	1,928	1,928	100%	125	6.48 %	1,802	1,802	100%	411	22.81%
Female	41	41	100%	29	70.73%	34	34	100%	7	20.59%
Total	**1,969**	**1,969**	**100%**	**154**	7.82 %	**1,836**	**1,836**	**100%**	**418**	**22.77%**
Workers										
Male	13,656	13,656	100%	0	0%	9,487	9,487	100%	0	0%
Female	1,169	1,169	100%	0	0%	788	788	100%	0	0%
Total	**14,825**	**14,825**	**100%**	**0**	**0%**	**10,275**	**10,275**	**100%**	**0**	**0%**

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

Category	2023-24			FY 2022-23		
	Total (A)	No. (B)	% (B / A)	Total (C)	No. (D)	% (D / C)
Employees						
Male	1,928	976	50.62 %	1,802	411	22.81 %
Female	41	24	58.54 %	34	7	20.59 %
Total	**1,969**	**1,000**	**50.79 %**	**1,836**	**418**	**22.77 %**

Category	2023-24			FY 2022-23		
	Total (A)	No. (B)	% (B / A)	Total (C)	No. (D)	% (D / C)
Workers						
Male	13,656	0	0%	9,487	0	0%
Female	1,169	0	0%	788	0	0%
Total	**14,825**	**0**	**0%**	**10,275**	**0**	**0%**

10. Health and safety management system

a. Whether an occupational health and safety management system has been implemented by the entity?
Yes

If yes, the coverage of such a system
Yes, Safety management systems typically have six key elements, which are already implemented by our Company.

1. Safety Plan: A comprehensive plan that outlines the company's approach to managing safety, including goals, objectives, and strategies.
2. Policies, Procedures, and Processes: A set of guidelines and protocols that define how the company will identify & assess the involvement of risk to adopt the control measures.
3. Training and Induction: Ensuring that all employees, contractors' personnel and visitors to receive appropriate safety training prior to their induction into work to identify and eliminate potential hazards.
4. Monitoring: Regular monitoring and review of the reports & documents for the effectiveness of the safety management system is being already implemented for improvement in the system by taking corrective actions whenever required.
5. Supervision: Providing effective supervision at workplace to ensure the safe working environment is being maintained with proper identification of hazards and their control measures.
6. Reporting: Establishing a step wise system for reporting procedure up to the zenith level involvement with collection of data from each workplace to maintain the importance of Health and Safety Management System. Special taskforce is being made for investigating the incidents & near misses or any eventuality if happens to identify the hazards to find out the root causes of the incidents to avoid recurrence of the same by taking necessary corrective action.

b. What are the processes used to identify work-related hazards and assess risks on a routine and non-routine basis by the entity?
We have implemented a structured approach to identify work-related hazards and assess risks effectively within our organization:

1. Routine Inspections (UA/UC Report): We conduct regular, thorough inspections of our workplace to identify hazards, ensuring all findings are well-documented.
2. Hazard identification risk assessment (HIRA): We utilize HIRA to systematically evaluate tasks, pinpoint potential hazards, and establish controls to mitigate risks.
3. Incident Investigation: Prompt investigation of all incidents and near misses helps us uncover root causes and implement corrective actions swiftly to prevent recurrence.
4. Consultation with Employees: We actively engage employees and safety representatives in hazard identification and risk assessment processes, valuing their insights.
5. Safety Data Analysis: Regular analysis of safety performance data allows us to identify trends, areas for improvement, and emerging risks.
6. Training and Education: Ongoing training programs ensure our employees are proficient in hazard recognition, risk assessment techniques, and safe work practices.

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

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

11. Details of safety related incidents:

Parameter	Metrics	2023-24	2022-23
Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate (LTIFR)	Employees	0	0
Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate (LTIFR)	Workers	0	0.17
Total recordable work-related injuries	Employees	1	0
Total recordable work-related injuries	Workers	4	7
Number of fatalities from work-related injuries	Employees	1	0
Number of fatalities from work-related injuries	Workers	4	1
Number of high-consequence work-related injuries	Employees	0	0
Number of high-consequence work-related injuries	Workers	0	0

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

1. Safety Policies and Procedures: Maintaining up-to-date safety policies and procedures that adhere to industry standards and regulatory requirements, ensuring clarity and compliance.
2. Incident Management and Investigation: Establishing a structured incident reporting and investigation process to promptly address any safety concerns, identify root causes, and implement corrective actions.
3. Regular safety inspections: Regular safety inspections are conducted to identify potential hazards in the workplace. Any identified hazards are addressed immediately to prevent accidents and injuries.
4. Training and education: Employees should receive training and education on workplace safety and health. This includes information on proper lifting techniques, emergency procedures, and the safe use of equipment.
5. Providing protective equipment: Workers on site are provided with personal protective equipment (PPE) such as gloves, hard hats, and reflective jackets, as necessary.
6. Maintaining good hygiene: We ensures that the workplace is clean and hygienic to prevent the spread of illness and disease. This includes regular cleaning of surfaces, providing hand sanitizer, and encouraging hand washing.
7. Creating a safety culture: A safety culture should be promoted in the workplace where employees are encouraged to report any safety concerns or hazards. The Company also recognizes and rewards employees who prioritize safety in their work.

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

	2023-24			2022-23		
	Filed during the year	Pending resolution at the end of year	Remarks	Filed during the year	Pending resolution at the end of year	Remarks
Working Conditions	0	0	NA	0	0	NA
Health & Safety	0	0	NA	0	0	NA

14. Assessments for the year

	% of your plants and offices that were assessed(by entity or statutory authorities or third parties)
Health and safety practices	3.95 %
Working Conditions	3.95 %

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

1) Fall Protection:

From a fall protection viewpoint, we have established rules for edge protection and cut-out safety. Key points include:

- No work should commence without proper supervision (No supervision - No work).
- Barricades must undergo regular inspections to ensure integrity and check for any missing parts.
- Before removing any cut-outs, a floor opening permit must be obtained. After work is completed, the opening must be promptly closed with supervision.
- Workers and staff have been instructed not to put their full body weight on handrails, as they indicate a fall hazard. They must maintain a safe distance from handrails and refrain from using mobile phones while working near floor edges.
- Area inspections and assessments must be completed before starting any activity.
- Safety catch nets are installed on even-numbered floors of the building's lift shaft cut-outs to prevent falls of people or materials from heights.
- Steel rebars should be installed on every odd-numbered floor of the building's lift shaft cut-outs.
- All floor and staircase edge openings should be protected by GI pipes.

2) Excavation Safety:

After the excavation-related incident, we have established general rules for excavation safety:

- All water sources used for curing must be relocated away from nearby excavation edges.
- Before any worker enters the excavation, the surrounding area must be inspected, and workers must be briefed accordingly.
- Dedicated supervision is mandatory for all critical activities, and personnel must remain on-site until work is completed.
- A designated worker must act as a watcher during deep excavation work.
- After rainfall, all excavated areas must be inspected and corrected as necessary.
- Comprehensive excavation safety training has been provided to all workers.
- Close supervision is maintained during work activities.
- Sitting near excavated areas is prohibited.
- Safety nets are regularly inspected.

3) RCS Rail Climbing System:

Our company has installed the RCS Rail Climbing System at the project site for fall protection:

The RCS Rail Climbing System is a secure solution for fall protection in construction projects involving climbing. Its rail-guided climbing ensures a safe connection between the climbing unit and the building, enhancing safety even in windy conditions. The modular design offers versatility across various climbing applications and can be easily adjusted to meet specific job site requirements. The system's mobility allows for easy relocation using cranes or mobile climbing hydraulics, further emphasizing its adaptability and ease of use. Overall, the RCS system prioritizes safety in construction projects, providing reliable fall protection during climbing procedures.

4) **We are implementing strong safety measures on site.**
   We are prioritizing worker safety by implementing stringent precautions at our construction site. The installation of brackets and safety netting on the building's exterior not only ensures fall protection but also establishes a secure working platform. This proactive approach underscores our company's unwavering commitment to maintaining a safe working environment and safeguarding the well-being of our workforce.

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

Essential Indicators

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

   PSP recognizes any individual, group or institution that contributes to the Company's value chain as a core stakeholder. Through the Stakeholder Engagement, we identify our stakeholders, which include customers, suppliers, communities, government regulators, shareholders and employees. However, this process is ongoing and we continuously strive to identify additional stakeholders.

   We take a proactive approach to engage with our stakeholders regularly, seeking to understand their perspectives, receive feedback and address any issues that are important to them. Our stakeholder engagement is based on seamless dialogue, empathy and a focus on value creation, which forms the foundation of our engagement approach at PSP

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

Stakeholder group	Whether identified as Vulnerable & Marginalized Group	Channels of communication	Frequency of engagement	Purpose and scope of engagement including key topics and concerns raised during such engagement
Board	No	Email,Website,Notice Board,Community Meetings	Regular	Sustainability & CSR interventions, Board Meetings, AGMs
Shareholders	No	Email,Website,Newspaper, Community Meetings	Annual, Quarterly, Periodic	Company performance & Growth Strategies & Development
Employees	No	Email,SMS,Community Meetings	Ongoing engagement	Company performance and employee initiatives, training & Development
Suppliers	No	Email,SMS,Community Meetings	Ongoing engagement	Product development and commercial negotiations
Regulatory Authorities	No	Email,Other	As and when required	Regulatory compliances
Customers	No	SMS,Pamphlets,Newspaper, Email,Website	Ongoing engagement	Client expectations and follow ups, understanding client needs and expectations
Bankers & Lenders	No	Email,Community Meetings	As and when required	Company performance

PRINCIPLE 5: Businesses should respect and promote human rights

Essential Indicators

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

Category	FY 2023-24			FY 2022-23		
	Total (A)	No. of employees/ workers covered (B)	% (B/A)	Total (C)	No. of employees/ workers covered (D)	% (D/C)
Employees						
Permanent Employees	1,969	1,969	100 %	1,836	1,836	100 %
Other than permanent	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Employees	1,969	1,969	100 %	1,836	1,836	100 %
Workers						
Permanent Workers	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other than permanent	14825	14,825	100 %	10,275	10,275	100 %
Total Workers	14825	14,825	100 %	10,275	10,275	100 %

2. **Details of minimum wages paid to employees and workers:**

Category	2023-24					FY 2022-23				
	Total (A)	Equal to Minimum Wage		More than Minimum Wage		Total (D)	Equal to Minimum Wage		More than Minimum Wage	
		No.(B)	%(B / A)	No. (C)	%(C / A)		No. (E)	%(E / D)	No. (F)	%(F / D)
Employees										
Permanent	1,969	0	0%	1,969	100 %	1,836	0	0%	1,836	100%
Male	1,928	0	0%	1,928	100 %	1,802	0	0%	1,802	100%
Female	41	0	0%	41	100 %	34	0	0%	34	100%
Other than Permanent Employees	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0	0%	0	0%
Male	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0	0%	0	0%
Female	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0	0%	0	0%
Workers										
Permanent Workers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Male	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Other than Permanent Workers	14,825	0	0%	14,825	100 %	10,275	5,049	49.14%	5,226	50.86%
Male	13,656	0	0%	13,656	100 %	9,487	4,762	50.20%	4,725	49.80%
Female	1,169	0	0%	1,169	100 %	788	287	36.42%	501	63.58%

3. Details of remuneration/salary/wages

a. Median remuneration / wages:

Category	Male		Female	
	Number	Median remuneration/ salary/ wages of respective category (in ₹)	Number	Median remuneration/ salary/ wages of respective category (in ₹)
Board of Directors (BoD)	2	9,25,00,000	1	2,40,00,000
Key Managerial Personnel	1	11,10,000	1	40,44,864
Employees other than BoD and KMP	1,925	4,15,200	39	4,35,156
Workers	13656	1,17,984	1169	1,17,180

b. Gross wages paid to females as % of total wages paid by the entity:

Parameter	2023-24	2022-23
Gross wages paid to females as % of total wages	6.28 %	6.91 %

4. Do you have a focal point (Individual/ Committee) responsible for addressing human rights impacts or issues caused or contributed to by the business?

Yes

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

Respect and commitment to human rights is one of the elements of the Code of Conduct for employees. As a practice, any violation of Code of Conduct can be reported to the 1st Level Reporting Authority, who will investigate and take necessary action. The same is also placed before the board of directors at the very next Board Meeting.

PSP is committed to foster and create a workplace which is safe and free from any act of sexual harassment. The Policy for protection of women's rights at workplace has been formulated to guide the Company for redressal of sexual harassment related complaints. This Policy is based on the laws of India and therefore the Policy is applicable to all PSP establishments located in India including all employees, workmen, contract workers.

This Policy also protects anyone visiting the establishments of the Company, that may include clients, customers, third party contractors, vendors, suppliers, business representatives. When sexual harassment has occurred because of an act of any third party, the Company takes necessary and reasonable steps to assist the affected person/victim. To adhere with the provisions of the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 (POSH Act) and ensure coverage across the locations in India, the company has constituted an Internal Complaints Committee (ICC) constituted as per the provision of the POSH Act. The ICC is responsible for registering, investigating, concluding and redressing complaints received.

Whistleblowing is a structured process, which encourages and facilitates employees to report without fear, any wrongdoings or unethical or improper practice which may adversely impact the reputation and/or the financials of the Company, through an appropriate forum. The Company has also formulated Whistleblower Policy for its employees and vendors to provide a mechanism for expressing concerns about any unethical behaviour, improper practice, misconduct, violation of legal or regulatory requirement, unfair treatment that could adversely impact the Company's operations, business performance and/or reputation. The Company investigates such reported incidents in an impartial manner and takes appropriate action to ensure that the requisite standards of professional and ethical conduct are always upheld.

6. Number of Complaints on the following made by employees and workers in the previous financial year

Benefits	FY 2023-24			FY 2022-23		
	Filed during the year	Pending resolution at the end of year	Remarks	Filed during the year	Pending resolution at the end of year	Remarks
Sexual Harassment	0	0	NA	0	0	NA
Discrimination at	0	0	NA	0	0	NA
workplace			NA			NA
Child Labour	0	0	NA	0	0	NA
Forced			NA			NA
Labour/Involuntary Labour	0	0	NA	0	0	NA
Wages	0	0	NA	0	0	NA
Other human rights related issues	0	0	NA	0	0	NA

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

	2023-24	2022-23
Total Complaints reported under Sexual Harassment on of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 (POSH)	0	0
Complaints on POSH as a % of female employees / workers	0%	0%
Complaints on POSH upheld	0	0

8. Mechanisms to prevent adverse consequences to the complainant in discrimination and harassment cases.

The mechanism is the same as mentioned above in Question 5. The Code of Conduct for employees, senior management and Board members sets the standard of behaviour and professional conduct expected by the Company. The Company has a Committee for the protection of women at the workplace to ensure their rights, receive grievances, conduct investigations, and redressal. The Company has a Whistle Blower Policy wherein the employees can report any wrong practices, unethical behaviour or non-compliance, which may have a detrimental effect on the organisation, including financial damage and impact on brand image. Violations of the Code of Conduct should be reported to the Board as per our policy document. The Code of Conduct policy covers the procedure of complaint redressal and necessary preventive actions being taken by the Company.

9. Do human rights requirements form part of your business agreements and contracts?

Yes

10. Assessments conducted

	% of your plants and offices that were assessed (by entity or statutory authorities or third parties)
Child labour	0%
Forced/involuntary labour	0%
Sexual harassment	0%
Discrimination at workplace	0%
Wages	0%
NA	0

11. **Provide details of any corrective actions taken or underway to address significant risks / concerns arising from the assessments at Question 10 above.**

We have defined policies (POSH, Grievance redressal mechanism, Human Right Policies etc.) to address significant risks or concerns.

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

Essential Indicators

1. **Details of total energy consumption (in Joules or multiples) and energy intensity:**

Parameter	2023-24	2022-23
From renewable sources		
Total electricity consumption (A)	1,38,63,50,000 KJ	10,11,600 KJ
Total fuel consumption (B)	0 KJ	0 KJ
Energy consumption through other sources (C)		
Total energy consumed from renewable sources (A+B+C)	1,38,63,50,000 KJ	10,11,600 KJ
From non-renewable sources		
Total electricity consumption (D)	28,87,31,20,000 KJ	11,96,86,40,000 KJ
Total fuel consumption (E)	1,18,89,95,88,100 KJ	72,50,07,12,800 KJ
Energy consumption through other sources (F)		
Total energy consumed from non-renewable sources (D+E+F)	1,47,77,27,08,100 KJ	84,46,93,52,800 KJ
Total energy consumed (A+B+C+D+E+F)	1,49,15,90,58,100 KJ	84,47,03,64,400 KJ
Energy intensity per rupee of turnover	605722.55 KJ / L ₹	438431.50 KJ / L₹
Energy intensity per rupee of turnover adjusted for Purchasing Power Parity (PPP)	12247709.98 KJ / KJ/L ₹ (PPP Adjusted) L ₹	8865084.85 KJ / KJ/L ₹ (PPP Adjusted) L ₹
Energy intensity in terms of physical output	KJ /	KJ /
Energy intensity (optional) – the relevant metric may be selected by the entity	KJ /	KJ /

Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? - Not Applicable

2. **Does the entity have any sites / facilities identified as designated consumers (DCs) under the Performance, Achieve and Trd(PAT) Scheme of the Government of India?**

No

3. **Provide details of the following disclosures related to water:**

Parameter	2023-24	2022-23
Water withdrawal by source (in kilolitres)		
(i) Surface water withdrawal	0.00 Kilolitre	0.00 Kilolitre
(ii) Groundwater withdrawal	497668.00 Kilolitre	215192.19 Kilolitre
(iii) Third party water withdrawal	41692.00 Kilolitre	90776.93 Kilolitre
(iv) Seawater / desalinated water withdrawal	0.00 Kilolitre	0.00 Kilolitre
(v) Other withdrawal	0.00 Kilolitre	0.00 Kilolitre
Total volume of water withdrawal (in kilolitres) (i + ii + iii + iv + v)	539360.00 Kilolitre	305969.12 Kilolitre
Total volume of water consumption (in kilolitres)	539360.00 Kilolitre	305969.12 Kilolitre
Water intensity per rupee of turnover	2190.30 L / L ₹	1588.09 L / L ₹

Parameter	2023-24	2022-23
Water intensity per rupee of turnover adjusted for Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) (Total water consumption / Revenue from operations adjusted for PPP)	44287.79 KJ/L ₹ (PPP Adjusted) / L ₹	32111.17 L KJ/L ₹ (PPP Adjusted) / L ₹
Water intensity in terms of physical output	L /	L /
Water intensity (optional) – the relevant metric may be selected by the entity	L /	L /

Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency?
- Not Applicable

4. **Provide the following details related to water discharged (in kilolitres):**

Parameter	2023-24	2022-23
Water discharge by destination and level of treatment (in kilolitres)	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
(i) To Surface water		
- No treatment		
- With treatment		
Level of treatment		
(ii) To Groundwater		
- No treatment		
- With treatment		
Level of treatment		
(iii) To Seawater		
- No treatment		
- With treatment		
Level of treatment		
(iv) Sent to third-parties		
- No treatment		
- With treatment		
Level of treatment		
(v) Others		
- No treatment		
- With treatment		
Level of treatment		
Total water discharged		

Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency?
Not Applicable

5. **Has the entity implemented a mechanism for Zero Liquid Discharge?**

No

6. **Please provide details of air emissions (other than GHG emissions) by the entity:**

Parameter	Please specify FY unit	2023-24	2022-23
NOx	Not Applicable		
SOx			
Particulate matter (PM)			
Persistent organic pollutants (POP)			
Volatile organic compounds (VOC)			
Hazardous air pollutants (HAP)			

Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency?

– Not Applicable

Note: The Company is engaged in the business of Construction of Buildings, wherein the air pollution is minimal. Further, the Company is also manufacturing precast elements using concrete wherein emission of hazardous gases mentioned are nil. Cement silos are also closed and fitted with air filters and air purifiers, hence the emission is very minimal.

7. **Provide details of greenhouse gas emissions (Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions) & its intensity:**

Parameter	Unit	2023-24	2022-23
Total Scope 1 emissions	T CO2e	8829.86	5371.32
Total Scope 2 emissions	T CO2e	5694.42	2992.16
Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emission intensity per rupee of turnover	T CO2e / L ₹	0.06	0.04
Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emission intensity per rupee of turnover adjusted for Purchasing Power Parity (PPP)	T CO2e KJ/L ₹ (PPP Adjusted) / L ₹	1.19	0.88
Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emission intensity in terms of physical output	T CO2e /		
Custom Scope 1 and Scope 2 emission intensity (optional)	T CO2e /		

Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency?

Not Applicable

8. **Does the entity have any project related to reducing Green House Gas emission? If Yes, then provide details.**

No

9. **Provide details of greenhouse gas emissions (Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions) & its intensity:**

Parameter	2023-24	2022-23
Total Waste generated (in metric tonnes)		
Plastic waste (A)	15.87 Metric Ton	16.77 Metric Ton
E-waste (B)	0.88 Metric Ton	0.54 Metric Ton
Bio-medical waste (C)	0.00 Metric Ton	0.00 Metric Ton
Construction and demolition waste (D)	5377.08 Metric Ton	4248.97 Metric Ton
Battery waste (E)	0.00 Metric Ton	0.00 Metric Ton
Radioactive waste (F)	0.00 Metric Ton	0.00 Metric Ton
Other Hazardous Waste(G)	0.00 Metric Ton	0.00 Metric Ton
Other Non-hazardous Waste(H)	0.00 Metric Ton	0.00 Metric Ton
Total (A+B + C + D + E + F + G + H)	5393.83 Metric Ton	4266.28 Metric Ton
Waste intensity per rupee of turnover	21.90 kg / L ₹	22.14 kg / L₹

Parameter	2023-24	2022-23
Waste intensity per rupee of turnover adjusted for Purchasing Power Parity (PPP)	442.90 kg KJ/L ₹ (PPP Adjusted) / L ₹	447.74 kg KJ/L ₹ (PPP Adjusted) / L ₹
Waste intensity in terms of physical output	kg /	kg /
Custom Waste intensity metric (optional)	kg /	kg /
For each category of waste generated, total waste recovered through recycling, re-using or other recovery operations (in metric tonnes)		
(i) Recycled	5393.83 Metric Ton	4266.28 Metric Ton
(ii) Re-used	0.00 Metric Ton	0.00 Metric Ton
(iii) Other recovery operations	0.00 Metric Ton	0.00 Metric Ton
Total	5393.83 Metric Ton	4266.28 Metric Ton
For each category of waste generated, total waste disposed by nature of disposal method (in metric tonnes)		
(i) Incineration	0.00 Metric Ton	0.00 Metric Ton
(ii) Landfilling	0.00 Metric Ton	0.00 Metric Ton
(iii) Other disposal operations	0.00 Metric Ton	0.00 Metric Ton
Total	0.00 Metric Ton	0.00 Metric Ton

Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency?
Not Applicable

10. Briefly describe the waste management practices adopted in your establishments. Describe the strategy adopted by your company to reduce usage of hazardous and toxic chemicals in your products and processes and the practices adopted to manage such wastes.

Following are various Hazardous and toxic chemical disposal strategies being followed for various consumables.

- Oil and Grease Management:
- Hazardous wastes such as oil and grease used for machinery are stored in drums or barrels.
- These materials are reused as lubricants for mechanical maintenance, reducing waste generation.
- Waste water Treatment and Reuse:
- Our factory operates a Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) with a capacity of 45KLPD.
- Treated wastewater from the STP is utilized for gardening, promoting sustainable water use.
- Cement Storage with Air Pollution Control:
- Cement is stored in closed silos equipped with air purifiers and filters.
- This setup effectively reduces air pollution by controlling dust and particulate emissions.
- Management of Sludge Water and Waste Concrete:
- Sludge water and waste concrete from our Ready Mix Concrete (RMC) plant are managed in a sedimentation tank.
- The treated water from this process is also utilized for gardening, further enhancing water efficiency.
- Solid Waste and Sludge Handling:
- Solid waste and sludge extracted from wastewater and concrete processes are stored.
- These materials serve as landfilling material in a designated area within our factory premises.
- We utilize a crusher to reduce the volume of solid waste before landfilling, optimizing space and efficiency.

11. **If the entity has operations/offices in/around ecologically sensitive areas (such as national parks, wildlife sanctuaries, biosphere reserves, wetlands, biodiversity hotspots, forests, coastal regulation zones etc.) where environmental approvals / clearances are required:**

Location of operations/ offices	Type of operations	Whether the conditions of environmental approval / clearance are being complied with?	If no, the reasons thereof and corrective action taken, if any.
Not Applicable			

12. **Details of environmental impact assessments of projects undertaken by the entity based on applicable laws, in the current financial year**

Name and brief details of project	EIA Notification No.	Date	Whether conducted by independent external agency	Results communicated in public domain	Relevant Web link
Not Applicable					

13. **Applicable environmental law/ regulations/ guidelines in India; such as the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, Environment protection act and rules thereunder (Y/N).**

    Yes

PRINCIPLE 7: Businesses, when engaging in influencing public and regulatory policy, should do so in a manner that is responsible and transparent

Essential Indicators

1. a. **Number of affiliations with trade and industry chambers/ associations**

   5

   b. **List the top 10 trade and industry chambers/ associations (determined based on the total members of such body) the entity is a member of/ affiliated to.**

Sr No.	Name of the trade and industry chambers/ associations	Reach of trade and industry chambers/ associations
1	Confederation of Indian Industry	National
2	Gujarat Contractors Association	State
3	Gujarat Safety Council	State
4	Indian Green Building Council	National
5	Precast Society of India	National

2. **Provide details of corrective action taken or underway on any issues related to anti-competitive conduct by the entity, based on adverse orders from regulatory authorities.**

Name of authority	Brief of the case	Corrective action taken
Not Applicable		

PRINCIPLE 8: Businesses should promote inclusive growth and equitable development

Essential Indicators

1. **Details of Social Impact Assessments (SIA) of projects undertaken by the entity based on applicable laws, in the current financial year**

Name and brief details of project	SIA Notification No.	Date of notification	Whether conducted by independent external agency	Results communicated in public domain	Relevant Web link
Not Applicable	0	29/06/2024	No	No	

2. **Provide information on project(s) for which ongoing Rehabilitation and Resettlement (R&R) is being undertaken by your entity:**

Name of Project for which R&R is ongoing	State	District	No. of Project Affected Families (PAFs)	% of PAFs covered by R&R	Amounts paid to PAFs in the FY (In ₹)
Not Applicable					

3. **Describe the mechanisms to receive and redress grievances of the community**

The Company has provided the "Get in Touch" facility on its website, wherein the local community can directly get in touch with the company management to lodge their complaints/Grievance or give suggestions .

Further, for grievances related to site operations, in addition to above, the local community is also directly and personally accessible to the Project Managers of each sites.

4. **Percentage of input material (inputs to total inputs by value) sourced from suppliers**

Parameter	2023-24	2022-23
% of materials sourced from MSMEs / small produc-ers	10.54 %	23.90 %
% of materials sourced directly from India	98.79 %	99.91 %

5. **Job creation in smaller towns – Disclose wages paid to persons employed (including employees or workers employed on a permanent or non-permanent / on contract basis) in the following locations, as % of total wage cost**

Parameter	2023-24	2022-23
Rural	8.27 %	6.37 %
Semi-urban	0 %	0 %
Urban	57.85 %	49.51 %
Metropolitan	33.88 %	44.12 %

PRINCIPLE 9: Businesses should engage with and provide value to their consumers in a responsible manner

Essential Indicators

1. Describe the mechanisms in place to receive and respond to consumer complaints and feedback.

The company has formal mechanisms in place to collect feedback from the customers. The customers can reach-out with their complaints related to our services or payment transactions though mail or online portal and a time bound solution is provided to them. To report any grievance, we can be reached at grievance@pspprojects.com. Besides, PSP proactively engages with its customers regularly. We also carry out customer satisfaction surveys through deployment of internal resources on a regular basis across its sites. Based on the feedback, necessary process improvements are undertaken as a part of standard management systems. Customers have multiple channels for raising grievances- account managers, project managers and senior management team. Consumers can also reach out to us through social media platforms of the Company. The Company has provided the "Get in Touch" facility on its website, wherein the local community can directly get in touch with the company management to lodge their complaints or give suggestions.

2. Turnover of products and/ services as a percentage of turnover from all products/service that carry information about:

	As a percentage to total turnover
Environmental and social parameters relevant to the product	0%
Safe and responsible usage	0%
Recycling and/or safe disposal	0%

3. Number of consumer complaints in the previous financial year

Category	FY 2023-24			FY 2022-23		
	Received during the year	Pending resolution at end of year	Remarks	Received during the year	Pending resolution at end of year	Remarks
Data privacy	0	0	NA	0	0	NA
Advertising	0	0	NA	0	0	NA
Cyber-security	0	0	NA	0	0	NA
Delivery of essential services	0	0	NA	0	0	NA
Restrictive Trade Practices	0	0	NA	0	0	NA
Unfair Trade Practices	0	0	NA	0	0	NA
Other	0	0	NA	0	0	NA

4. Details of instances of product recalls on account of safety issues

	Number	Reasons for recall
Voluntary recalls	0	NA
Forced recalls	0	NA

5. Does the entity have a framework/ policy on cyber security and risks related to data privacy?

Yes

https://pspprojects.darwinbox.in

6. Provide details of any corrective actions taken or underway on issues relating to advertising, and delivery of essential services, cyber security and data privacy of customers, re-occurrence of instances of product recalls, penalty / action taken by regulatory authorities on safety of products / services.

N/A

7. Provide the following information relating to data breaches

	Particulars	As a percentage to total turnover
a	Number of instances of data breaches	0
b	Percentage of data breaches involving personally identifiable information of customers	0
c	Impact, if any, of the data breaches	Till now not Observed / Reported

Standalone Financial Statements

Independent Auditor's Report

To
The members of
PSP Projects Limited

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of PSP Projects Limited (the "Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2024, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the standalone financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as' standalone financial statements').

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act"), in the manner so required, and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2024 and its profit, total comprehensive income, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the standalone financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the standalone financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

S. No.	Key Audit Matter	Auditor's Response
	Revenue Recognition and Trade Receivables	
1.	There are significant accounting judgements including estimation of costs to complete, determining the stage of completion and the timing of revenue recognition. The Company recognises revenue and profit or loss on the basis of stage of completion based on the proportion of contract costs incurred at balance sheet date.	Our procedures included: ➢ Testing of the design and implementation of controls involved for the determination of the estimates used as well as their operating effectiveness; ➢ We selected a sample of contracts to test, using a risk based criteria which included individual contracts with: ❍ significant revenue recognised during the year or ❍ significant accrued value of work done balances held at the year-end;

S. No.	Key Audit Matter	Auditor's Response
	The Indian Accounting Standard requires an entity to select a single measurement method for the relevant performance obligation that depicts the entity's performance in transferring goods or services or if a contract is onerous, present obligations are recognized and measured as provisions. We identified contract accounting as a key audit matter because the estimation, of the total revenue and total cost to complete the contract, prepared based on the prevailing circumstances, is inherently subjective, complex and require significant management judgment and forecast of contract revenue and/or contract cost may get subsequently changed due to change in prevailing circumstances, assumptions, contract variations or any other factor, and could result in material variance in the revenue and profit or loss from contract for the reporting period. Receivables has been considered a key audit matter due to the significance of the amount (₹33,509.62 lakh) and element of judgement involved in overall management assessment of the customers' ability to repay the outstanding balance. Refer to note number 2.15, 12 and 39 of the standalone financial statements.	➢ Obtained an understanding of management's process for reviewing long term contracts, the risk associated with the contract and any key judgments. ➢ Evaluated the design and implementation of key internal controls over the contract revenue and cost estimation process through the combination of procedures involving inquiry and observations, reperformance and inspection of evidence in respect of operations of these controls. ➢ Verified underlying documents such as original contract, and its amendments, if any, key contract terms and milestones, etc. for verifying the estimation of contract revenue and costs and /or any change in such estimation. ➢ Inquired with management on the progress of works and collections from customers to identify specific customers with which the company might have disagreements or disputes. ➢ Tested samples of un-invoiced revenue entries with reference to the reports from the records and costs incurred against the services delivered to confirm the work performed and application of appropriate margin applied for the respective services. ➢ Tested cut-offs for revenue recognized against un-invoiced amounts by matching the revenue accrual against accruals for corresponding cost; ➢ Reviewed the work done and collection history of customers against whose contracts unbilled revenue is recognised; and verification of subsequent receipts, post balance sheet date. ➢ Obtained confirmations from customers on sample basis to support existence assertion of trade receivables and assessed the relevant disclosures made in the Standalone Financial Statements; to ensure revenue from contracts with customers are in accordance with the requirements of relevant accounting standards. ➢ Evaluated the nature and status of customers and obtained the understanding from management about whether on-going business relationship with the customers and past payment history of customers.

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

The Company's management and Board of Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Board's Report including Annexures to the Board's Report, Management Discussion and Analysis, Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report, Corporate Governance and Shareholder's Information, but does not include the standalone financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. The other information is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditors' report.

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

In connection with our audit of the standalone financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the standalone financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information; we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance as required under SA 720 'The Auditors' responsibilities relating to other Information'. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Management's responsibility for the Standalone Financial Statements

The Company's management and Board of Directors are responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act, with respect to the preparation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, including total comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Ind AS specified under section 133 of the Act and the rules thereunder, as amended. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the standalone financial statements, management and Board of Directors are 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 or Board of Directors either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Board of Directors is also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the standalone financial statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2024 and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditors' report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ('the Order'), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in the 'Annexure A', a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.

2. As required by section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit, 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 as at March 31, 2024, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.

   (d) In our opinion, the standalone financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under section 133 of the Act and the Rules thereunder, as amended.

   (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2024, taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2024, from being appointed as a director in terms of section 164(2) of the Act.

   (f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company with reference to the financial statements and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in 'Annexure B' to this report.

   (g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of sub-section (16) of Section 197 of the Act, as amended, we report that to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of Section 197 of 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, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

      (i) The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its standalone financial statements. Please refer Note No. 38(i).

      (ii) The Company has made provision, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long-term contracts including derivative contracts;

      (iii) The Company was not required to transfer any amount to the Investor Education and Protection Fund during the year.

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

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

(c) Based on the audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as provided in (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.

(v) The final dividend paid by the Company during the year in respect of same declared for the previous year is in accordance with the Section 123 of the Act to the extent it applies to payment of Dividend. The company has not declared dividend during the year.

(vi) Based on our examination, which included test checks, the Company has used an accounting software for maintaining its books of account for the financial year ended March 31, 2024 which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software. Further, during the course of our audit we did not come across any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with.

For Kantilal Patel & Co.
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm registration number: 104744W

Jinal A. Patel
Partner
Membership No.: 153599
Place: Ahmedabad

Date: May 24, 2024
UDIN: 24153599BKDKGT9920

For Prakash B. Sheth & Co.
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm registration number: 108069W

Prakash B. Sheth
Proprietor
Membership No.: 036831
Place: Ahmedabad

Date: May 24, 2024
UDIN: 24036831BKAEBY7725

Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report

of even date on the Standalone Financial Statements of PSP Projects Limited

(Referred to in paragraph 1 under 'Report on other legal and regulatory requirements' section of our report of even date to the members of PSP Projects Limited)

To the best of our information and according to the explanations provided to us by the Company and the books of accounts and the records examined by us in the normal course of audit, we state that:

(i) In respect of the Company's Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets:

(a) (A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment.

(B) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets.

(b) The Company has a program of physical verification of Property, Plant and Equipment, so as to cover all the assets every year which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. Pursuant to the program, Property, Plant and Equipment due for verification during the year were physically verified by the management during the year. According to the information and explanations given to us, no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.

(c) Based on our examination of the property tax receipts, registered sale deed/ transfer deed/ conveyance deed provided to us, we report that, the title in respect of self-constructed buildings and title deeds of all other immovable properties, disclosed in the standalone financial statements included under Property, Plant and Equipment are held in the name of the Company as at the balance sheet date.

(d) The Company has not revalued any of its Property, Plant and Equipment and intangible assets during the year.

(e) No proceedings have been initiated during the year or are pending against the Company as at March 31, 2024 for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) and rules made thereunder.

(ii) (a) Physical verification of inventory has been conducted at reasonable intervals by the management and in our opinion, the coverage and procedure of such verification by the management is appropriate. No discrepancies of 10% or more in the aggregate for each class of inventory were noticed on such verification.

(b) The Company has been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of five crore rupees, in aggregate from banks on the basis of security of current assets. The quarterly returns/ statements filed by the Company with such banks are in agreement with the books of account of the Company.

(iii) The details required to be indicated as per clause 3(iii) of the Order, are as under:

a) During the year the Company has not provided any loans, advances in the nature of loans, stood guarantee or provided security to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any parties. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(iii)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

b) The terms and conditions of the grant of all loans and advances in the nature of loans to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships, or any other parties are not prejudicial to the Company's interest.

c) In the case of loans given, in our opinion the repayment of principal and payment of interest has been stipulated and the repayments or receipts have been regular except for the loans reported in clause 3(iii)(f) of this report below. There has been no default on the part of the party to whom the money has been lent. The payment of interest has been regular. Further, the Company has not given any advance in the nature of loan to any party during the year.

d) There is no overdue amount for more than ninety days in respect of loans given. Further, the Company has not given any advances in the nature of loans to any party during the year.

e) There is no loan or advance in the nature of loan granted falling due during the year, which has been renewed or extended or fresh loans granted to settle the overdues of existing loans given to same parties.

f) The Company has not granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans either repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment except for the following loans or advances in the nature of loans to its Promoters and related parties as defined in Clause (76) of Section 2 of the Act:

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	All Parties	Promoters	Related Parties
Aggregate amount of loans/ advances in nature of loans			
Repayable on demand (A)			300.81
Agreement does not specify any terms or period of repayment (B)			-
Total (A+B)			**300.81**
Percentage of loans/ advances in nature of loans to the total loans			100%

(iv) The Company has complied with the provisions of sections 185 and 186 of the Act in respect of grant of loans, making investments and providing guarantees and securities, as applicable.

(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, reporting under clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(vi) We have broadly reviewed the books of account maintained by the Company pursuant to the rules made by the Central Government for the maintenance of cost records under section 148(1) of the Act, 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) In respect of statutory dues:

(a) In our opinion, the Company has generally been regular in depositing the undisputed statutory dues including Goods and Services Tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, sales tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, cess and any other material statutory dues, as applicable, to the appropriate authorities. There were no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Goods and Services Tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, sales tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, cess and other material statutory dues, as applicable, in arrears as at March 31, 2024 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

(b) The details of statutory dues referred to in sub-clause (a) above which have not been deposited as on March 31, 2024 on account of disputes, are given below:

Name of the Statute	Nature of the Dues	Amount (₹ in lakhs)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending	Remarks, if any
Gujarat Value Added Tax Act, 2003	Sales tax	252.55	2016-17& 2017-18	Commissioner Appeals	
The Finance Act, 1994	Service tax	158.78	2012-13to 2014-15	CESTAT	
Goods and Service Tax Act, 2017	Goods and Services tax (including interest and penalty)	43.72	2018-19	Deputy Commissioner Appeal1/2 DIV-1 (Ahmedabad	
Income Tax Act, 1961		53.25	2019-20	Dy Commissioner of Income Tax	
Income Tax Act, 1961		8.99	2017-18		
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	14.83	2021-22	Asst Commissioner of Income Tax	
Income Tax Act, 1961	TDS (Interest and Late Fees)	18.67	Several Years	Office of the Income Tax Officer TDS	

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

(ix) (a) The Company is regular in repayment of loans or other borrowings or in payment of interest thereon to lenders.

(b) The Company has not been declared willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or government authority.

(c) The Company has utilised the money obtained by way of term loans during the year for the purpose for which they were obtained.

(d) According to the procedures performed by us, and on an overall examination of the standalone financial statements of the Company, we report that no funds raised on short-term basis have been used for long- term purposes by the Company.

(e) On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures.

(f) The Company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies.

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

(b) During the year, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully or partly or optionally) and hence, reporting under clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable.

(xi) (a) No fraud by the Company and no material fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.

(b) No report under sub-section (12) of Section 143 of the Act has been filed in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under Rule 13 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government, during the year.

(c) As represented to us by the management of the Company, there are no whistle blower complaints received by the Company during the year.

(xii) In our opinion, the Company is not a Nidhi company. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(xiii) In our opinion, the Company is in compliance with Section 177 and Section 188 of the Act with respect to applicable transactions with the related parties and the details of related party transactions have been disclosed in the standalone financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.

(xiv) (a) In our opinion, the Company has an adequate internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.

(b) We have considered, the internal audit reports for the year under audit, issued to the Company during the year and till date, in determining the nature, timing and extent of our audit procedures.

(xv) In our opinion, during the year, the Company has not entered into non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with its directors, and hence, provisions of section 192 of Act are not applicable to the Company.

(xvi) (a) In our opinion, the Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Hence, reporting under clauses 3(xvi)(a), (b), and (c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(b) In our opinion, there is no core investment company within the Group (as defined in the Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016). Hence, reporting under clause 3(xvi)(d) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(xvii) The Company has not incurred cash losses during the financial year covered by our audit and the immediately preceding financial year.

(xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors of the Company during the year.

(xix) On the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements and our knowledge of the board of directors and management plans, and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report indicating that the Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of the balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.

(xx)(a) There are no unspent amounts towards Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) on other than ongoing projects requiring a transfer to a Fund specified in Schedule VII to the Act in compliance with the second proviso to sub-section (5) of Section 135 of the Act. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xx)(a) of the Order is not applicable.

(b) There are no unspent amounts towards Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) on ongoing projects requiring a transfer to a Fund specified in Schedule VII to the Act in compliance with sub-section (6) of Section 135 of the Act. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xx)(b) of the Order is not applicable.

For Kantilal Patel & Co.
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm registration number: 104744W

Jinal A. Patel
Partner
Membership No.: 153599
Place: Ahmedabad

Date: May 24, 2024
UDIN: 24153599BKDKGT9920

For Prakash B. Sheth & Co.
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm registration number: 108069W

Prakash B. Sheth
Proprietor
Membership No.: 036831
Place: Ahmedabad

Date: May 24, 2024
UDIN: 24036831BKAEBY7725

Annexure B to the Independent Auditor's Report

of even date on the Standalone Financial Statements of PSP Projects Limited

(Referred to in paragraph 2(f) under 'Report on other legal and regulatory requirements' section of our report of even date to the members of PSP Projects Limited)

Report on the internal financial controls with reference to the standalone financial statements under section 143(3)(i) of the Act

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company as of March 31, 2024 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's responsibility for internal financial controls

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

Auditor's responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note issued by the ICAI and the SAs prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls. Those SAs 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 were established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting with reference to the standalone financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to the 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 internal financial controls system over financial reporting with reference to the standalone financial statements.

Meaning of internal financial controls over financial reporting

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting with reference to these standalone financial statements includes those policies and procedures that (i) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the Company; (ii) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of the standalone 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 (iii) 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 standalone financial statements.

Inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting

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

Opinion

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting with reference to the standalone financial statements and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2024, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note issued by the ICAI.

For Kantilal Patel & Co.
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm registration number: 104744W

Jinal A. Patel
Partner
Membership No.: 153599
Place: Ahmedabad

Date: May 24, 2024
UDIN: 24153599BKDKGT9920

For Prakash B. Sheth & Co.
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm registration number: 108069W

Prakash B. Sheth
Proprietor
Membership No.: 036831
Place: Ahmedabad

Date: May 24, 2024
UDIN: 24036831BKAEBY7725

Standalone Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2024

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Note No.	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
ASSETS			
(1) Non current Assets			
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	3	32,075.21	23,840.57
(b) Capital Work-In-Progress	4	288.08	1,773.50
(c) Intangible Assets	5	107.90	118.87
(d) Financial Assets			
(i) Investments	6	71.68	71.68
(ii) Other Financial Assets	8	15,548.75	20,505.71
(e) Deferred Tax Asset (Net)	9	1,831.43	1,216.36
(f) Other Non Current Assets	10	682.72	724.22
Total Non-Current Assets		**50,605.77**	**48,250.91**
(2) Current Assets			
(a) Inventories	11	31,602.59	15,163.55
(b) Financial Assets			
(i) Trade receivables	12	33,509.62	43,420.92
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	13	11,113.88	9,384.51
(iii) Bank Balances other than (ii) above	13	11,399.23	14,824.89
(iv) Loans	7	349.15	435.22
(v) Other Financial Assets	8	50,914.67	29,661.48
(c) Other Current Assets	10	12,625.42	13,800.22
(d) Current Tax Assets (Net)	21	124.00	680.04
Total Current Assets		**1,51,638.56**	**1,27,370.83**
Total Assets		**2,02,244.33**	**1,75,621.74**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
(1) Equity			
(a) Equity Share Capital	14	3,600.00	3,600.00
(b) Other Equity	15	87,862.92	76,382.54
Total Equity		**91,462.92**	**79,982.54**
LIABILITIES			
(2) Non-Current liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	16	4,169.92	3,805.81
(b) Provisions	17	266.43	213.79
Total Non-Current Liabilities		**4,436.35**	**4,019.60**
(3) Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	16	41,339.09	10,692.32
(ii) Trade Payables	18		
- Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		1,791.56	2,342.74
- Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		39,792.89	34,414.49
(iii) Other Financial Liabilities	19	2,439.07	5,970.18
(b) Other Current Liabilities	20	20,668.30	38,071.24
(c) Provisions	17	314.15	128.63
Total Current Liabilities		**1,06,345.06**	**91,619.60**
Total Liabilities		**1,10,781.41**	**95,639.20**
Total Equity and Liabilities		**2,02,244.33**	**1,75,621.74**

The Notes on Account form Integral part of the Financial Statements 1 to 49

(As per our report of even date)

For Kantilal Patel & Co
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Reg. No. : 104744W

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Jinal A. Patel
Partner
Membership No. : 153599

Prahaladbhai S. Patel
Chairman,Managing Director & CEO
(DIN: 00037633)

Sagar P. Patel
Executive Director
(DIN: 07168126)

For Prakash B. Sheth & Co.
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Reg. No. : 108069W

Prakash B. Sheth
Proprietor
Membership No. : 036831

Hetal Patel
Chief Financial Officer

Kenan Patel
Company Secretary
Membership No. : FCS 12641

Place : Ahmedabad
Date : May 24, 2024

Place : Ahmedabad
Date : May 24, 2024

Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2024

(₹ in Lakhs)

	Particulars	Note No.	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
I	Revenue From Operations	22	2,46,249.80	1,92,664.91
II	Other Income	23	2,426.48	2,709.56
III	**Total Income (I+II)**		**2,48,676.28**	**1,95,374.47**
IV	**EXPENSES**			
	Cost of Construction Material Consumed	24	93,560.14	59,941.76
	Changes in Inventories of Finshed Goods, Work-In-Progress	25	(16,917.83)	(2,207.15)
	Construction Expenses	26	1,26,677.43	1,00,470.38
	Employee Benefits Expense	27	12,505.08	9,345.15
	Finance Costs	28	5,082.32	3,195.94
	Depreciation and Amortization Expense	29	6,486.80	4,000.52
	Other Expenses	30	4,261.14	2,613.56
	Total Expenses (IV)		**2,31,655.08**	**1,77,360.16**
V	**Profit Before Exceptional Item and Tax (III-IV)**		**17,021.20**	**18,014.31**
VI	**Exceptional Gain/(Loss)(net of tax)**		-	-
VII	**Profit Before Tax (V-VI)**		**17,021.20**	**18,014.31**
VIII	**Tax Expense:**			
	(a) Current Tax	33	5,246.35	4,991.28
	(b) Deferred Tax	33	(615.06)	(278.79)
IX	**Profit for the year (VII-VIII)**		**12,389.91**	**13,301.82**
X	**Other Comprehensive Income / (Loss)**			
	Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
	- Remeasurement expenses of Defined benefit plans		(12.73)	12.30
	- Income tax expenses relating to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		3.20	(3.10)
	Total Other Comprehensive Income/(loss) for the year (X)		**(9.53)**	**9.20**
XI	**Total Comprehensive Income for the year (IX+X)**		**12,380.38**	**13,311.02**
XII	**Earnings per equity share:**			
	Basic and Diluted (Face value ₹10 per equity share)	31	34.42	36.95

The Notes on Account form Integral part of the Financial Statements 1 to 49

(As per our report of even date)

For Kantilal Patel & Co
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Reg. No. : 104744W

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Jinal A. Patel
Partner
Membership No. : 153599

Prahaladbhai S. Patel
Chairman,Managing Director & CEO
(DIN: 00037633)

Sagar P. Patel
Executive Director
(DIN: 07168126)

For Prakash B. Sheth & Co.
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Reg. No. : 108069W

Prakash B. Sheth
Proprietor
Membership No. : 036831

Place : Ahmedabad
Date : May 24, 2024

Hetal Patel
Chief Financial Officer

Kenan Patel
Company Secretary
Membership No. : FCS 12641

Place : Ahmedabad
Date : May 24, 2024

Statement of Standalone Cash Flows for the year ended March 31, 2024

(₹ in Lakhs)

	Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
A	**Cash flow from operating activities:**		
	Profit before tax	17,021.20	18,014.31
	Adjustments for :		
	Finance costs	3,188.08	1,577.75
	Depreciation and amortisation expense	6,486.80	4,000.52
	Expected credit loss allowance	790.19	256.74
	Reversal for Impairment of Loan	-	(200.00)
	Dividend Income	(3.16)	(3.16)
	Interest Income	(2,344.39)	(2,400.83)
	Loss / (Gain) on sale of Property, Plant and Equipment (Net)	(36.72)	(83.46)
	Operating Profit before working capital changes	**25,102.00**	**21,161.87**
	Movements in working capital:		
	(Increase) / Decrease in Inventories	(16,439.04)	(7,098.64)
	(Increase) / Decrease in trade receivable	9,121.11	(12,499.74)
	(Increase) / Decrease in other assets	(23,569.16)	(19,346.67)
	Increase / (Decrease) in trade payables	7,538.89	7,401.60
	Increase / (Decrease) in other liabilities	(19,965.45)	20,182.09
	Increase / (Decrease) in provisions	225.43	183.26
	Cash generated / (used) from operations:	**(17,986.22)**	**9,983.77**
	Direct taxes paid (net)	(4,687.11)	(5,675.15)
	Net cash generated/(used) from operating activities (A)	**(22,673.33)**	**4,308.62**
B	**Cash flows from investing activities:**		
	Payment for Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE), Intangible assets and Capital Work-in-Progress	(14,194.32)	(7,974.95)
	Proceeds from sale of Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE)	76.82	94.58
	(Purchase) / Proceeds of term deposits (Net)	9,149.85	338.95
	Loan (to)/repaid by Subsidiaries	100.00	300.00
	Dividend received	3.16	3.16
	Interest received	2,344.39	2,400.83
	Net cash generated/(used) in Investing activities (B)	**(2,520.10)**	**(4,837.43)**
C	**Cash flow from financing activities:**		
	Proceeds from / (Repayment) of non-current borrowings	2,504.49	3,663.88
	Proceeds from / (Repayment) of current borrowings	28,506.39	868.56
	Dividend paid	(900.00)	(1,800.00)
	Interest paid	(3,188.08)	(1,577.75)
	Net cash generated/(used) in Financing activities (C)	**26,922.80**	**1,154.69**
	NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS [(A)+(B)+(C)]	**1,729.37**	**625.88**
	Add: Cash and cash equivalents as at beginning of the year	**9,384.51**	**8,758.63**
	Cash and Cash Equivalents as at the end of the year	**11,113.88**	**9,384.51**

Note to Cash Flows Statement

1 The above Statement of cash flows has been prepared under the 'Indirect method' as set out in the Ind AS - 7 Statement of Cash Flows.

2 The Company has total sanctioned limit (Fund and Non-Fund based) of ₹1,49,700 Lakhs (P.Y. 1,04,700 Lakhs) with banks, Out of which ₹1,03,064.97 Lakhs (P.Y. ₹89,667.44 Lakhs) has been utilized.

Statement of Standalone Cash Flows for the year ended March 31, 2024

3. Cash And Cash Equivalents comprises of:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Cash on hand	34.17	26.96
Balances with banks		
In current accounts	1.16	1.30
In cash credit accounts (debit balance)	1,648.03	868.89
In deposit accounts (Maturity less than 3 months)	9,430.52	8,487.36
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AS PER NOTE NO. 13	**11,113.88**	**9,384.51**

4 Disclosure as required by Ind AS 7

Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities

As at March 31, 2024

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Opening Balance	Cash Flows	Non Cash Changes	Non Cash Changes	Closing Balance
Non-current Borrowings	7,036.12	2,504.49	-	-	9,540.61
Current Borrowings	7,462.01	28,506.39	-	-	35,968.40
Total liabilities from financing activities	**14,498.13**	**31,010.88**	**-**	**-**	**45,509.01**

As at March 31, 2023

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Opening Balance	Cash Flows	Non Cash Changes	Non Cash Changes	Closing balance
Non-current Borrowings	3,372.24	3,663.88	-	-	7,036.12
Current Borrowings	6,593.45	868.56	-	-	7,462.01
Total liabilities from financing activities	**9,965.69**	**4,532.44**	**-**	**-**	**14,498.13**

The Notes on Account form Integral part of the Financial Statements 1 to 49

(As per our report of even date)

For Kantilal Patel & Co
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Reg. No. : 104744W

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Jinal A. Patel
Partner
Membership No. : 153599

Prahaladbhai S. Patel
Chairman,Managing Director & CEO
(DIN: 00037633)

Sagar P. Patel
Executive Director
(DIN: 07168126)

For Prakash B. Sheth & Co.
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Reg. No. : 108069W

Prakash B. Sheth
Proprietor
Membership No. : 036831

Place : Ahmedabad
Date : May 24, 2024

Hetal Patel
Chief Financial Officer

Kenan Patel
Company Secretary
Membership No. : FCS 12641

Place : Ahmedabad
Date : May 24, 2024

Standalone Statement of Changes In Equity

for the year ended March 31, 2024

a. Equity Share Capital:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Balance at the beginning of the year	3,600.00	3,600.00
Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	-	-
Restated balance at the beginning of the year	**3,600.00**	**3,600.00**
Changes in equity share capital during the year	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	**3,600.00**	**3,600.00**

b. Other Equity:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus			Total
	General Reserve	Securities Premium	Retained Earnings	
Balance as at March 31, 2022	**936.10**	**13,488.68**	**50,446.74**	**64,871.52**
Changes in other equity due to prior period error	-	-	-	-
Restated Blaance as at March 31, 2022 (A)	**936.10**	**13,488.68**	**50,446.74**	**64,871.52**
Additions during the year:				
Profit for the year	-	-	13,301.82	13,301.82
Remeasurement benefits of defined benefit plans (Net of Tax)	-	-	9.20	9.20
Total Comprehensive Income for the year 2022-23 (B)	**-**	**-**	**13,311.02**	**13,311.02**
Reductions during the year:				
Dividends	-	-	1,800.00	1,800.00
Total (C)	**-**	**-**	**1,800.00**	**1,800.00**
Balance as at March 31, 2023 (D) = (A) + (B) - (C)	**936.10**	**13,488.68**	**61,957.76**	**76,382.54**
Changes in other equity due to prior period error	-	-	-	-
Restated Balance as at March 31, 2023 (E)	**936.10**	**13,488.68**	**61,957.76**	**76,382.54**
Additions during the year:				
Profit for the year	-	-	12,389.91	12,389.91
Remeasurement benefits of defined benefit plans (Net of Tax)	-	-	(9.53)	(9.53)
Total Comprehensive Income for the year 2023-24 (F)	**-**	**-**	**12,380.38**	**12,380.38**
Reductions during the year:				
Dividends	-	-	900.00	900.00
Total (G)	**-**	**-**	**900.00**	**900.00**
Balance as at March 31, 2024 (H) = (E) + (F) - (G)	**936.10**	**13,488.68**	**73,438.14**	**87,862.92**

The Notes on Account form Integral part of the Financial Statements 1 to 49

(As per our report of even date)

For Kantilal Patel & Co
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Reg. No. : 104744W

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Jinal A. Patel
Partner
Membership No. : 153599

Prahaladbhai S. Patel
Chairman,Managing Director & CEO
(DIN: 00037633)

Sagar P. Patel
Executive Director
(DIN: 07168126)

For Prakash B. Sheth & Co.
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Reg. No. : 108069W

Prakash B. Sheth
Proprietor
Membership No. : 036831

Hetal Patel
Chief Financial Officer

Kenan Patel
Company Secretary
Membership No. : FCS 12641

Place : Ahmedabad
Date : May 24, 2024

Place : Ahmedabad
Date : May 24, 2024

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2024

1. Company Overview:

PSP Projects Limited ("the Company") is a public limited company domiciled in India and has its registered office in Ahmedabad, Gujarat, India. The company has been incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act, applicable in India. The shares of the company are listed on National Stock Exchange of India and Bombay Stock Exchange with effect from May 29, 2017.

The company offers construction and allied services in India.

2. Material Accounting Policies, Key Accounting Estimates & Judgement:

2.1 Basis of preparation of standalone financial statements:

The standalone financial statement of the company has been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (IND AS) notified under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('The Act') read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (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.

These standalone financial statements have been prepared and presented under the historical cost convention, on the accrual basis of accounting except for certain financial assets and financial liabilities that are measured at fair values at the end of each reporting period, as stated in the accounting policies set out below. The accounting policies have been applied consistently over all the periods presented in these standalone financial statements.

2.2 Functional and presentation currency:

These standalone financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (₹), which is also the Company's functional currency. All amounts have been rounded-off to the nearest lakhs, unless otherwise stated.

2.3 Key accounting estimates and judgements:

The preparation of the Company's standalone financial statements requires the 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.

Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

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.

a) Property, Plant and Equipment:

Property, Plant and Equipment represents a significant proportion of the asset base of the Company. The charge in respect of periodic depreciation is derived after determining an estimate of an asset's expected useful lives specified in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013, or in the case of assets where the useful life was determined by technical evaluation, over the useful life so determined.

The useful lives are determined at the time the asset is acquired and reviewed periodically, including at each financial year end. The lives are based on historical experience with similar assets as well as anticipation of future events, which may impact their life, such as changes in technical or commercial obsolescence arising from changes or improvements in production or from a change in market demand of the product or service output of the asset. Refer note 2.5, 3 and 29 for further disclosure.

b) Provision for income tax and deferred tax assets :

The Company uses estimates and judgements based on the relevant rulings in the areas of allocation of revenue, costs, allowances and disallowances which is exercised while determining the provision for income tax. 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. Accordingly, the Company exercises its judgement to reassess the carrying amount of deferred tax assets at the end of each reporting period. Refer note 2.18, 9 and 33 for further disclosure.

c) **Defined Benefit Obligation:**

The costs of providing post-employment benefits are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss in accordance with Ind AS 19 'Employee benefits' over the period during which benefit is derived from the employees' services. The costs are assessed on the basis of assumptions selected by the management. These assumptions include salary escalation rate, discount rates, expected rate of return on assets and mortality rates. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date. Refer note 2.16 and 32 for further disclosure.

d) **Fair value measurement of Financial Instruments:**

When the fair values of financials assets and financial liabilities recorded in the Balance Sheet cannot be measured based on quoted prices in active markets, their fair value is measured using valuation techniques, including the discounted cash flow model, which involve various judgements and assumptions. Judgements include considerations of inputs such as liquidity risk, credit risk and volatility. Changes in assumptions about these factors could affect the reported fair value of financial instruments. Refer note 2.14 and 34 for further disclosure.

e) **Revenue recognition over time in Construction Contracts:**

The Company recognises revenue from contracts with customers over time i.e. 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. Refer note 2.15, 22 and 39 for further disclosure.

f) **Provisions & contingencies:**

The Company estimates the provisions that have present obligations as a result of past events and it is probable that outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligations. These provisions are reviewed at the end of each reporting period and are adjusted to reflect the current best estimates. The timing of recognition requires application of judgement to existing facts and circumstances which may be subject to change. Refer note 2.19 for further disclosure.

In the normal course of business, contingent liabilities may arise from litigation and other claims against the Company. Potential liabilities that are possible but not probable of crystallising or are very difficult to quantify reliably are treated as contingent liabilities. Such liabilities are disclosed in the notes but are not recognised. Contingent assets are neither recognised nor disclosed in the financial statements. Refer note 38 for further disclosure.

2.4 Current / Non-Current Classification:

Any asset or liability is classified as current if it satisfies any of the following conditions:

i. the asset/liability is expected to be realized/settled in the Company's normal operating cycle;

ii. the asset is intended for sale or consumption;

iii. the asset/liability is expected to be realized/settled within twelve months after the reporting period;

iv. the asset is cash or cash equivalent unless it is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date;

v. In the case of a liability, the Company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2024

All other assets and liabilities are classified as non-current.

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

For the purpose of current/non-current classification of assets and liabilities, the Company has ascertained its normal operating cycle as twelve months. This is based on the nature of services and the time between the acquisition of assets or inventories for processing and their realization in cash and cash equivalents.

2.5 Property, Plant & Equipment:

a) Measurement at recognition:

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost, net of recoverable taxes, trade discount and rebates less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. Such cost includes purchase price, borrowing cost and any cost directly attributable to bringing the assets to its working condition for its intended use, net charges on foreign exchange contracts and adjustments arising from exchange rate variations attributable to the assets.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the entity and the cost can be measured reliably.

b) Depreciation:

Depreciation on each part of an item of property, plant and equipment is provided using the Written down Value (WDV) Method based on the useful life of the asset.

Useful life and residual value prescribed in Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013 are considered except in the following cases where useful life is supported by the technical evaluation considering business specific usage, the consumption pattern of the assets and the past performance of similar assets:

Particulars	Useful Life in years
Steel Shuttering Materials included in Plant and Machinery	5 to 10 years

The useful lives, residual values of each part of an item of property, plant and equipment and the depreciation methods are reviewed at the end of each financial year. If any of these expectations differ from previous estimates, such change is accounted for as a change in an accounting estimate.

c) Derecognition:

The carrying amount of an item of property, plant and equipment is derecognized on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. The gain or loss arising from the derecognition of an item of property, plant and equipment is measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the item and is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the item is derecognized.

2.6 Intangible Assets:

a) Measurement at recognition:

Intangible assets i.e. Software acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. Subsequently, intangible assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment loss, if any.

b) Amortization:

Intangible Assets are amortized on a Straight-Line basis over the estimated useful economic life. The amortization expense on intangible assets is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss. The estimated useful life of software is considered 6 years.

The amortization period and the amortization method for an intangible asset is reviewed at the end of each financial year. If any of these expectations differ from previous estimates, such change is accounted for as a change in an accounting estimate.

c) **Derecognition:**

The carrying amount of an intangible asset is derecognized on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. The gain or loss arising from the Derecognition of an intangible asset is measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the intangible asset and is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is derecognized.

2.7 Borrowing Costs:

Borrowing cost includes interest, amortization of ancillary costs incurred in connection with the arrangement of borrowings and exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowings to the extent they are regarded as an adjustment to the interest cost.

Borrowing costs, if any, 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 capitalized. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they occur.

2.8 Impairment of non-financial assets:

Assets that are subject to depreciation and amortization are reviewed for impairment, whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that carrying amount may not be recoverable. Such circumstances include, though are not limited to, significant or sustained decline in revenues or earnings and material adverse changes in the economic environment.

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

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

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

2.9 Investment in Subsidiary & Joint Venture:

The Company has elected to recognize its investments in subsidiaries and joint venture at cost (net of impairment, if any) in accordance with the option available in Ind AS 27, 'Separate Financial Statements'. Refer note 6 for further disclosure.

2.10 Inventory:

a) **Construction Materials:**

Construction materials are valued at lower of cost or net realizable value, on the basis of weighted average method after providing for obsolescence and other losses, where considered necessary. Cost of inventory comprises all costs of purchase, duties, taxes (other than those subsequently recoverable from tax authorities) and all other costs incurred in bringing the inventory to their present location and condition.

b) **Work in Progress:**

Work-in-progress represents cost incurred directly in respect of construction activity and indirect construction cost to the extent to which the expenditure is related to the construction or incidental thereto is valued at lower of cost or net realizable value.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2024

c) **Wooden Shuttering material:**

Wooden shuttering materials included in the work-in-progress are valued at cost less charged off to statement of Profit and Loss based on their usages for the construction activity.

d) **Finished goods and Stock-in-trade :**

Finished goods and stock-in-trade (in respect of goods acquired for trading) are valued at lower of weighted average cost or net realizable value. Cost includes cost of purchase, costs of conversion, duties, taxes (other than those subsequently recoverable from tax authorities) and all other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

2.11 Site establishment cost :

Site establishment cost incurred at the initial stage of the project execution are amortized over the tenure of respective project. Unamortized site establishment costs are disclosed under other current assets.

2.12 Financial Instrument:

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:

a) **Initial recognition and measurement:**

All financial assets are initially recognized at fair value, except for Trade Receivable which are initially measured at transaction price. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets, which are not at fair value through profit or loss, are adjusted to the fair value on initial recognition. Purchase and sale of financial assets are recognised using trade date accounting.

b) **Subsequent measurement:**

i. *Financial assets measured at amortized cost:*

A financial asset is measured at amortised cost if it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold the asset 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.

ii. *Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI):*

A financial asset is measured at FVTOCI 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.

iii. *Financial assets measured at fair value through profit & loss (FVTPL):*

A financial asset which is not classified in any of the above categories are measured at FVTPL.

c) **Impairment of financial assets:**

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Company uses 'Expected Credit Loss' (ECL) model, for evaluating impairment of financial assets other than those measured at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL).

Expected credit losses are measured through a loss allowance at an amount equal to:

1. The 12-months expected credit losses (expected credit losses that result from those default events on the financial instrument that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date); or
2. Full lifetime expected credit losses (expected credit losses that result from all possible default events over the life of the financial instrument)

For trade receivables, the Company uses the provision matrix based on historical default rates to determine impairment loss on the portfolio of trade receivables. At every reporting date these historical default rates are reviewed and changes in the forward looking estimates are analysed.

For other assets, the Company uses 12 month ECL to provide for impairment loss where there is no significant increase in credit risk. If there is significant increase in credit risk full lifetime ECL is used.

Financial Liabilities

a) **Initial recognition and measurement:**

All financial liabilities are recognized at fair value and in case of loans, net of directly attributable cost. Fees of recurring nature are directly recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss as finance cost.

b) **Subsequent measurement:**

Financial liabilities are carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method. For trade and other payables maturing within one year from the balance sheet date, the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to the short maturity of these instruments.

Derecognition of financial instruments

The Company derecognizes a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or it transfers the financial asset and the transfer qualifies for derecognition under Ind AS 109. A financial liability (or a part of a financial liability) is derecognized from the Company's Balance Sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expires.

2.13 Foreign Currency Transaction & Translation:

a) **Initial Recognition:**

On initial recognition, transactions in foreign currencies entered into by the Company are recorded in the functional currency (i.e. Indian Rupees), by applying to the foreign currency amount, the spot exchange rate between the functional currency and the foreign currency at the date of the transaction. Exchange differences arising on foreign exchange transactions settled during the year are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

b) **Measurement of foreign currency items at reporting date:**

Foreign currency monetary items of the Company are translated at the closing exchange rates. Non-monetary items that are measured at historical cost in a foreign currency, are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Non-monetary items that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency, are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value is measured.

Exchange differences arising out of these translations are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

2.14 Fair Value of financial instruments:

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

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

Fair value hierarchy:

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2024

Assets and liabilities that are recognized in the standalone financial statements at fair value on a recurring basis, the Company determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorization at the end of each reporting period and discloses the same.

2.15 Revenue Recognition:

Revenue from Contracts with Customers:

The Company recognises revenue from contracts with customers when it satisfies a performance obligation by transferring promised goods or service to a customer. The revenue is recognised to the extent of transaction price allocated to the performance obligation satisfied. Performance obligation is satisfied over time when the transfer of control of good or service to a customer is done over time and in other cases, performance obligation is satisfied at a point in time. For performance obligation satisfied over time, the revenue recognition is done by measuring the progress towards complete satisfaction of performance obligation. The progress is measured in terms of a proportion of actual cost incurred to-date, to the total estimated cost attributable to the performance obligation.

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

Transaction price is the amount of consideration to which the Company expects it to be entitled in exchange for transferring goods or services to a customer excluding amounts collected on behalf of a third party. Variable consideration is estimated using the expected value method or most likely amount as appropriate in a given circumstance. Payment terms agreed with a customer are as per business practice and the financing component, if significant, is separated from the transaction price and accounted as interest income.

Costs to obtain a contract which are incurred regardless of whether the contract was obtained are charged-off in profit and loss immediately in the period in which such costs are incurred. Incremental costs of obtaining a contract, if any, and costs incurred to fulfil a contract are amortised over the period of execution of the contract in proportion to the progress measured in terms of a proportion of actual cost incurred to-date, to the total estimated cost attributable to the performance obligation.

When the outcome of a construction contract cannot be estimated reliably, contract revenue is recognised only to the extent of contract cost incurred that are likely to be recoverable. An expected loss on the contract is recognized as an expense immediately.

The differences between the timing of our revenue recognised (based on costs incurred) and customer billings (based on contractual terms) results in changes to revenue in excess of billing or billing in excess of revenue.

Cost incurred towards future contract activity is classified as project work in progress.

Sale of goods:

Revenue from sale of goods is recognised when the control of the same is transferred to the customer and it is probable that the Company will collect the consideration to which it is entitled for the exchanged goods.

Performance obligations in respect of contracts for sale of manufactured and traded goods is considered as satisfied at a point in time when the control of the same is transferred to the customer and where there is an alternative use of the asset or the company does not have either explicit or implicit right of payment for performance completed till date.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2024

Professional and Consultancy Income:
Revenue from consulting services is recognised in the accounting period in which the services are rendered.

Rental Income:
Income earned by way of leasing or renting out of plant and machinery is recognised as income. Initial direct cost is recognised as expenses on accrual basis in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the year of lease.

Interest and dividend:
Interest income is accrued on a time basis by reference to the principal outstanding using effective interest rate method. Dividend income is recognized when the right to receive payment is established.

2.16 Employee Benefits:

a) Short Term Employee Benefits:

The undiscounted amount of short term employee benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the services rendered by employees are recognised as an expense during the period when the employees render the services.

b) Post-Employment Benefits:

I. Defined Contribution plans:

A defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan under which the Company pays specified contributions to separate entities. The Company makes specified monthly contributions towards Provident Fund, State Insurance, and Pension Scheme. The Company's contribution is recognised as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss during the period in which the employee renders the related service.

II. Defined Benefit plans:

The Company pays gratuity to the employees whoever has completed five years of service with the Company at the time of resignation/superannuation. The gratuity is paid @15 days salary for every completed year of service as per the Payment of Gratuity Act 1972.

The liability in respect of gratuity and other post-employment benefits is calculated using the Projected Unit Credit Method and spread over the period during which the benefit is expected to be derived from employees' services. Re-measurement of defined benefit plans in respect of post-employment are charged to the Other Comprehensive Income. Such re-measurements are not reclassified to the Statement of Profit and Loss in the subsequent periods.

c) Other long term employee benefits

All other long term employee benefit which do not fall due wholly within twelve months after the end of the period in which the employee render the related services are determined based on actuarial valuation or discounted present value method carried out at each balance sheet date. The expected cost of accumulating compensated absence is determined by actuarial valuation performed by an independent actuary as at 31 March every year using projected unit credit method on additional amount expected to be paid/availed as a result of unutilised entitlement that has accumulated at the balance sheet date. Expense on non-accumulating compensated absence is recognised in the period in which the absences occur.

2.17 Exceptional items:

An item of income or expense which by its size, type or incidence requires disclosure in order to improve an understanding of the performance of the Company is treated as an exceptional item and disclosed as such in the financial statements.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2024

2.18 Income Taxes:

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in the comprehensive income or in equity. In which case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or equity.

a) Current tax:

Current tax is the amount of income taxes payable in respect of taxable profit for a period. Taxable profit differs from 'profit before tax' as reported in the Statement of Profit and Loss because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and items that are never taxable or deductible in accordance with applicable tax laws. Current tax is measured using tax rates that have been enacted by the end of reporting period for the amounts expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities.

b) Deferred tax:

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

Deferred tax liabilities and assets are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. The carrying amount of deferred tax liabilities and assets are reviewed at the end of each reporting period

c) Presentation of current and deferred tax:

Current and deferred tax are recognized as income or an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss, except when they relate to items that are recognized in Other Comprehensive Income, in which case, the current and deferred tax income/ expense are recognized in Other Comprehensive Income.

The Company offsets current tax assets and current tax liabilities, where it has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amounts and where it intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. In case of deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities, the same are offset if the Company has a legally enforceable right to set off corresponding current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority on the Company.

2.19 Provision & Contingencies:

The Company recognizes provisions when a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event exists and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle such obligation and the amount of such obligation can be reliably estimated.

If the effect of 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 recognized as a finance cost.

A disclosure for a contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but probably will not require an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits or the amount of such obligation cannot be measured reliably. When there is a possible obligation or a present obligation in respect of which likelihood of outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is remote, no provision or disclosure is made.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2024

2.20 Lease Accounting:

A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for a consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Company assesses whether:

- the contract involves the use of an identified asset;
- the Company had the right to obtain substantially all the economic benefits from use of the asset throughout the period of use; and
- the Company had the right to direct the use of the asset.

The Company's significant leasing arrangements are mainly of land & buildings, plant & equipment and vehicles. The company has applied the practical expedient in respect of short-term leases and low value assets.

As a lessee:

The Company's lease arrangements are short term in nature. Accordingly, the Company has elected to recognise the lease payments under short leases as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

As a lessor:

A lease is classified as an operating lease if it does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an underlying asset. Lease income from operating leases where the Company is a lessor are recognised on either a straight-line basis or another systematic basis. The Company shall apply another systematic basis if that basis is more representative of the pattern in which benefit from the use of the underlying asset is diminished. The Company present underlying assets subject to operating leases in its balance sheet according to the nature of the underlying asset.

2.21 Segment Reporting:

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM) of the Company. The CODM is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments of the Company. The company's chief operating decision maker is the Managing Director.

2.22 Earnings per share:

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

2.23 Cash Flow Statement:

Cash Flow is reported using the indirect method, whereby profit for the period is adjusted for the effects of transactions of a non- cash nature, any deferrals or accruals of past or future operating cash receipts or payments and item of income or expenses associated with investing or financing cash flows. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the company are segregated.

2.24 Cash and Cash Equivalents:

Cash and Cash equivalents for the purpose of Cash Flow Statement comprise cash and cheques in hand, bank balances, demand deposits with banks where the maturity is three months or less and other short term highly liquid investments.

2.25 Recent new Accounting Pronouncements:

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standard or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. For the year ended March 31, 2024, MCA has not notified any new standards or amendments to the existing standards applicable to the Company.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2024

2.26 Events after reporting date:

Where events occurring after the Balance Sheet date provide evidence of conditions that existed at the end of the reporting period, the impact of such events is adjusted within the standalone financial statements. Otherwise, events after the Balance Sheet date of material size or nature are only disclosed.

(i) The Company has Issued 36,41,791 Equity shares of face value ₹10 each at a issue price of ₹670.00 Per equity share pursuant to Qualified Institutions Placement (QIP) under the provisions of Chapter VI of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue or Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018, as amended (the "SEBI ICDR Regulations"), and section 42 and 62 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with rules made thereunder, each as amended on April 26, 2024. The promoter's shareholding has decreased from 66.22% to 60.14% pursuant to the QIP issue.

(ii) As on March 31, 2024, the Company has, outstanding assets valued at approximately Rs 141 Crores, from contractual transactions with SDB Diamond Bourse (the "Party"). This includes trade receivables of Rs 46 Crores, Unbilled Revenue of Rs 53 Crores, and retention of Rs 42 Crores. As on May 15, 2024, an out-of-court settlement has been reached between Company and Party. The Company is optimistic about recovering the aforementioned amounts from the Party.

3. Property, Plant and Equipment

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Freehold Land	Buildings	Furniture & Fixture	Plant & Equipment	Office Equipments	Computers	Vehicles	Total
Gross Carrying amount								
As at March 31, 2022	**3,010.53**	**6,471.95**	**334.92**	**20,452.51**	**231.26**	**383.97**	**3,373.88**	**34,259.02**
Additions	-	20.42	356.79	6,529.05	29.71	209.20	68.07	7,213.24
Deductions / Disposals	-	-	-	80.67	1.57	9.51	40.57	132.32
As At March 31, 2023	**3,010.53**	**6,492.37**	**691.71**	**26,900.89**	**259.40**	**583.66**	**3,401.38**	**41,339.94**
Additions	-	3,048.78	792.46	10,567.41	47.03	91.47	177.34	14,724.49
Deductions / Disposals	-	-	1.87	288.78	28.75	45.99	81.84	447.23
As At March 31, 2024	**3,010.53**	**9,541.15**	**1,482.30**	**37,179.52**	**277.68**	**629.14**	**3,496.88**	**55,617.20**
Accumulated depreciation								
As at March 31, 2022	**-**	**506.99**	**162.63**	**10,301.02**	**181.65**	**265.43**	**2,239.48**	**13,657.20**
Depreciation for the year	-	578.47	83.87	2,828.81	27.54	103.42	341.31	3,963.42
Deductions / Disposals	-	-	0.99	71.95	0.80	8.97	38.54	121.25
As At March 31, 2023	**-**	**1,085.46**	**245.51**	**13,057.88**	**208.39**	**359.88**	**2,542.25**	**17,499.37**
Depreciation for the year	-	651.93	231.32	5,101.20	32.47	152.25	280.56	6,449.73
Deductions / Disposals	-	-	1.70	260.12	26.70	42.91	75.68	407.11
As At March 31, 2024	**-**	**1,737.39**	**475.13**	**17,898.96**	**214.16**	**469.22**	**2,747.13**	**23,541.99**
Net carrying amount								
As At March 31, 2024	**3,010.53**	**7,803.76**	**1,007.17**	**19,280.56**	**63.52**	**159.92**	**749.75**	**32,075.21**
As At March 31, 2023	**3,010.53**	**5,406.91**	**446.20**	**13,843.01**	**51.01**	**223.78**	**859.13**	**23,840.57**

Notes:

(i) Refer to Note 16 for information on property, plant and equipment pledged as security by the Company.

(ii) For Capital Commitments, Refer Note 38 (ii).

(iii) The title deeds of immovable properties (other than properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee) are held in the name of the Company.

(iv) The company carries out physical verification of it's property, plant and equipment so as to cover all the assets every year.

(v) Carrying value of property, plant & equipment pledgeed as collectral for certain borrowing and / or commitments as at March 31, 2024 : ₹14,232.51 Lakhs (as at March 31, 2023 : ₹12,346.10 Lakhs)

(vi) Borrowing cost capitalized in accordance with Ind AS 23 "Borrowing Cost" is as follows:

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2024

3. Property, Plant and Equipment *Contd.*

(₹ in Lakhs)

Assets Class	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23
Property, plant and equipment - Building (Previous year : Capital work in progress)	150.95	24.87
Total	**150.95**	**24.87**

(vii)The average borrowing cost used for capitalisation is 8.68% (previous year : 8.40%)

4. Capital Work In Progress (CWIP)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Opening CWIP	1,773.50	-
Additions during the year	6,758.31	1,773.50
Capitalised during the year	(8,243.73)	-
Total	**288.08**	**1,773.50**

4(a) Capital work in progress ageing:

As at March 31, 2024

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	0-1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	Above 3 Year	Total
(a) Projects in progress*	288.08	-	-	-	288.08
(b) Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**288.08**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**288.08**

* Capital work in progress consists of precast plant expansion.

As at March 31, 2023

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	0-1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	Above 3 Year	Total
(a) Projects in progress*	**1,773.50**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1,773.50**
(b) Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**1,773.50**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1,773.50**

* Capital work in progress consists of precast plant expansion.

4(b) During the current and previous year, the Company does not have projects in Capital work in progress whose completion is overdue or projects whose cost has exceeded its costs as per its original plan.

5. Intangible assets

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Computer Software	Total
Gross Carrying amount		
As at March 31, 2022	**264.82**	**264.82**
Additions	20.71	20.71
Deductions	0.20	0.20
As At March 31, 2023	**285.33**	**285.33**
Additions	26.10	26.10
Deductions	-	-
As At March 31, 2024	**311.43**	**311.43**

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2024

5. Intangible assets *Contd.*

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Computer Software	Total
Accumulated amortisation		
As at March 31, 2022	**129.51**	**129.51**
Amortisation for the year	37.10	37.10
Deductions	0.15	0.15
As At March 31, 2023	**166.46**	**166.46**
Amortisation for the year	37.07	37.07
Deductions	-	-
As At March 31, 2024	**203.53**	**203.53**
Net carrying amount		
As At March 31, 2024	**107.90**	**107.90**
As At March 31, 2023	**118.87**	**118.87**

6. Investments

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Non Current		
Investment in Equity Instruments / Capital of Partnership Firm		
Unquoted		
(i) Subsidiaries (Measured at Cost, Refer Note No. 34)		
(a) PSP Projects & Proactive Constructions Pvt. Ltd.*	371.30	371.30
50,00,000 (Previous Year : 50,00,000) Equity Shares of Face Value ₹10 Each (Previous Year: ₹10 Each) (Refer Note No.37)		
Less: Aggregate provision for impairment in value of investment (Refer note no.37)	(366.30)	(366.30)
	5.00	**5.00**
(b) PSP Foundation**	1.00	1.00
10,000 (Previous Year : 10,000) Equity Shares of Face Value ₹10 Each (Refer Note No.37)		
(ii) Joint Venture (Measured at Cost, Refer Note No. 34)		
(a) M/s. GDCL and PSP Joint Venture (Refer Note No.6.1)	44.59	44.59
(Share of profit of Ganon Dunkerley and Company Limited and PSP Projects Limited in the entity is 51:49) (Refer Note No.37)		
(iii)Other Investment (Measured at Cost, Refer Note No. 34)		
(a) The Kalupur Commercial Co-Operative Bank Limited	21.09	21.09
84,350 (Previous Year : 84,350) Equity Shares of Face Value ₹25 Each		
Total Non Current Investments	**71.68**	**71.68**
Aggregate Carrying Value of unquoted investment	**71.68**	**71.68**

*PSP Projects and Proactive Constructions Private Limited is a 100% wholly owned subsidiary of the Company.

**PSP Foundation is incorporated as a wholly owned subsidiary of the company on February 26, 2021. It is incorporated as a 'Not for Profit' company limited by shares under Section 8 of the Companies Act, 2013 to promote and support CSR activities.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2024

6.1 Investment in M/s. GDCL and PSP Joint Venture:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Name of the Partners	Capital of the firm	Share of Partner
Ganon Dunkerley and Company Limited	46.41	51.00%
PSP Projects Limited*	44.59	49.00%
Total	**91.00**	**100.00%**

*Capital of the firm and Share of Partner during the 2023-24 was same as compared to 2022-23.

7. Loans

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Current		
Loan to related parties (Unsecured, considered good) (Refer note no. 37)	300.81	403.54
Loans and advances to employees (Unsecured, considered good)	48.34	31.68
Total	**349.15**	**435.22**

Break up of security details

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Current		
Loan Receivables considered good- Secured	-	-
Loan Receivables considered good- Unsecured	349.15	435.22
Loan Receivables impaired	-	-
Total	**349.15**	**435.22**

(A) Amount of loans/ advances in the nature of loans outstanding repayable as per below terms with Subsidiaries and Joint Venture

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Interest Rate	Purpose for which the loan is proposed to be utilised by the recipient	Outstanding as at March 31,2024	% to the total loans and advances as at March 31, 2024	Outstanding as at March 31,2023	% to the total loans and advances as at March 31, 2023	Maximum amount outstanding during the year	
							March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Current								
Subsidiary								
PSP Projects and Proactive Constructions Private Limited (Unsecured-considered good) (Net)	10.0%	Working captial	-	0.0%	100.00	24.8%	100.00	200.00
Joint Venture								
M/s. GDCL and PSP Joint Venture (Unsecured-considered good)*	C.Y. 0% / P.Y. 0%	Current capital	300.81	100.0%	303.54	75.2%	577.02	579.93

* Represent amount of current capital outstanding with joint venture on reporting date.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2024

8. Other Financial Assets

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Non Current		
Unsecured, considered good		
Security deposits	718.74	383.43
Other non current deposits	324.07	232.11
Deposits with Banks (Maturity more than 12 months)	4,108.27	9,829.25
Contract Assets		
Retention money receivable from customers	10,397.67	10,060.92
Total	**15,548.75**	**20,505.71**
Current		
Unsecured, considered good		
Other current deposits	55.34	638.49
Contract Assets		
Retention money receivable from customers	5,009.89	3,403.49
Amount due from customers (Unbilled Revenue)	46,238.53	25,741.50
Total	**51,303.76**	**29,783.48**
Less: Expected credit loss allowance on Amount due from customers (Unbilled Revenue)	(389.09)	(122.00)
Total	**50,914.67**	**29,661.48**

(i) Movement in Expected Credit Loss Allowance

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Opening Expected Credit Loss Allowance	122.00	-
Add: Additional provision made	267.09	122.00
Less: Reversal of provision	-	-
Closing Expected Credit Loss Allowance	**389.09**	**122.00**

9. Deferred Tax Assets

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Deferred Tax Asset	1,831.43	1,216.36
Total	**1,831.43**	**1,216.36**

Reconciliation of Deferred tax asset/(liabilities):

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Opening balance		
Non deductible expenses for tax purpose	355.18	173.84
Property, plant and equipment	861.18	763.73
Total	**1,216.36**	**937.57**
Recognised in Profit or loss		
Non deductible expenses for tax purpose	283.03	181.34
Property, plant and equipment	332.04	97.45
Total	**615.07**	**278.79**

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2024

9. Deferred Tax Assets *Contd.*

Reconciliation of Deferred tax asset/(liabilities):

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Remeasurement of Defined benefit plans (OCI)	-	-
Total		
Closing balance		
Non deductible expenses for tax purpose	638.21	355.18
Property, plant and equipment	1,193.22	861.18
Total	**1,831.43**	**1,216.36**

10. Other Current Assets

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Non Current		
Unsecured, considered good		
Capital Advances	676.19	715.64
Prepaid Expenses	6.53	8.58
Total	**682.72**	**724.22**
Current		
Unsecured, considered good		
Advances to Vendors	8,353.67	11,065.34
Balance with Government Authorities	2,312.57	548.31
Site Establishment Cost	1,373.77	1,841.74
Prepaid Expenses	585.41	344.83
Total	**12,625.42**	**13,800.22**

11. Inventories

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Construction Materials	10,688.49	11,167.28
Work in Progress	18,720.99	3,616.63
Finished Goods	2,193.11	379.64
Total	**31,602.59**	**15,163.55**

(The cost of inventories recognised as an expense during the year is disclosed in Note No. 24 and 25)

12. Trade Receivables

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
From related parties- Unsecured (Refer note no. 37)	258.70	411.82
From others- Unsecured	34,428.02	43,663.09
Total	**34,686.72**	**44,074.91**
Less: Expected credit loss allowance	(1,177.10)	(653.99)
Total	**33,509.62**	**43,420.92**

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2024

12. Trade Receivables *Contd.*

Break up of security details

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Trade receivables considered good - secured	-	-
Trade receivables considered good - unsecured	32,911.98	43,921.85
Trade receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-
Trade receivables - credit impaired	1,774.74	153.06
Total	**34,686.72**	**44,074.91**
Less: Expected credit loss allowance	(1,177.10)	(653.99)
Total Trade Receivables	**33,509.62**	**43,420.92**

(i) General payment terms include mobilisation advance, monthly progress payments with a credit period ranging from 7 to 120 days and certain retention money to be released at the end of the project as per the relevant contract terms. In certain contracts, short term advances are received before the performance obligation is satisfied. In some cases, retentions are substituted with bank guarantees. There are no significant financing components in the payments terms with customers. Also, no interest is payable by the customers for the delay in payments of the amounts over due. The Company evaluates, the financial health, market reputation, credit rating of the customer, before entering into the contract. The company's customers comprise of public sector undertakings as well as private entities.

(ii) Trade Receivable ageing:

As at March 31, 2024

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Not Due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
		0-6 Months	6-12 Months	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	Above 3 Year	
(i) Undisputed Trade Receivable- Considered Good	19,616.84	8,784.89	1,231.67	2,351.73	628.65	240.31	**32,854.10**
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivable – Which have significant increase in Credit Risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivable – Credit Impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivable – Considered good	-	-	-	-	21.71	36.17	**57.88**
(v) Disputed Trade Receivable – Which have significant increase in Credit Risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivable – Credit Impaired	-	-	-	-	1,286.55	488.19	**1,774.74**
Grand Total	**19,616.84**	**8,784.89**	**1,231.67**	**2,351.73**	**1,936.91**	**764.67**	**34,686.72**
Less: Expected credit loss allowance							**(1,177.10)**
Total Trade Receivable							**33,509.62**

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2024

12. Trade Receivables *Contd.*

As at March 31, 2023

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Not Due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
		0-6 Months	6-12 Months	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	Above 3 Year	
(i) Undisputed Trade Receivable-Considered Good	27,207.41	11,161.12	2,792.59	2,068.40	577.37	-	**43,806.89**
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivable – Which have significant increase in Credit Risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivable – Credit Impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivable – Considered good	-	-	-	33.66	81.30	-	**114.96**
(v) Disputed Trade Receivable – Which have significant increase in Credit Risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivable – Credit Impaired	-	-	-	-	-	153.06	**153.06**
Grand Total	**27,207.41**	**11,161.12**	**2,792.59**	**2,102.06**	**658.67**	**153.06**	**44,074.91**
Less: Expected credit loss allowance							**(653.99)**
Total Trade Receivable							**43,420.92**

(iii)Expected credit loss allowances on receivables

The Company uses the provision matrix based on historical default rates to determine Expected credit loss on the portfolio of trade receivables. Expected credit loss allowances is determined on the closing balances of all applicable trade receivables as at each reporting date, at the average rates ranging from 0.00% to 6.15% (expect Disputed Trade Receivable - Credit Impaired, where 100% ECL created over a trade receivable).

(iv) Movement in Expected Credit Loss Allowance

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Opening Expected Credit Loss Allowance	653.99	519.26
Add: Additional provision made	523.11	134.73
Less: Reversal of provision	-	-
Closing Expected Credit Loss Allowance	**1,177.10**	**653.99**

13. Cash and Bank Balances

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Cash on Hand	34.17	26.96
Balances with banks		
In current accounts	1.16	1.30
In cash credit accounts (debit balance)	1,648.03	868.89
In deposit accounts(Refer Note No 13.1 below)	24,929.06	33,135.75
Sub Total	**26,612.42**	**34,032.90**

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2024

13. Cash and Bank Balances *Contd.*

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Less: Fixed deposits having maturity more than 3 months and less than 12 months shown under other bank balances	11,390.27	14,819.14
Less: Fixed deposits having maturity more than 12 months shown under other financial assets (refer Note no. 8)	4,108.27	9,829.25
Total	**11,113.88**	**9,384.51**
Other Bank Balances		
Unpaid dividend accounts*	8.96	5.75
In deposit accounts (Maturity more than 3 months and less than 12 months)	11,390.27	14,819.14
Total	**11,399.23**	**14,824.89**

* The company can utilise these balances only towards settlement of unclaimed dividend.

13.1 The details of Fixed deposits pledged with banks/clients as given below:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Fixed deposits pledged with banks as security against credit facilities	20,937.85	25,466.66
Fixed deposits pledged with clients as security	829.59	34.21
Total	**21,767.44**	**25,500.87**

14. Equity Share Capital

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Authorised Equity Share Capital		
5,00,00,000 (previous year - 5,00,00,000) Equity Shares of ₹10 each	5,000.00	5,000.00
	5,000.00	**5,000.00**
Issued, Subscribed and Paid up capital		
3,60,00,000 (previous year - 3,60,00,000) Equity Shares of ₹10 each fully paid up	3,600.00	3,600.00
	3,600.00	**3,600.00**

(a) Reconciliation of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023	
	No. of Shares	₹ in Lakhs	No. of Shares	₹ in Lakhs
At the beginning of the year	3,60,00,000	3,600.00	3,60,00,000	3,600.00
Add: Shares Issued during the year	-	-	-	-
At the end of the year	3,60,00,000	3,600.00	3,60,00,000	3,600.00

(b) Terms and Rights attached to each class of shares;

- The Company has only one class of equity shares having par value of ₹10 per share.
- Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share.
- In the event of the liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2024

14. Equity Share Capital *Contd.*

(c) Equity shares held by shareholders each holding more than 5 % of the shares

Name of the Shareholders	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023	
	No. of Shares	%	No. of Shares	%
Prahaladbhai S. Patel	1,89,34,308	52.60%	1,88,09,308	52.25%
Shilpaben P. Patel	18,14,000	5.04%	24,34,000	6.76%
Sagar P. Patel	20,00,000	5.56%	20,00,000	5.56%

(d) Equity shares held by Promoters

Name of the Shareholders	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023		% Change during the year
	No. of Shares	%	No. of Shares	%	
Prahaladbhai S. Patel	1,89,34,308	52.60%	1,88,09,308	52.25%	0.35%
Shilpaben P. Patel	18,14,000	5.04%	24,34,000	6.76%	(1.72%)
Pooja P Patel	10,00,000	2.78%	10,00,000	2.78%	0.00%
Sagar P. Patel	20,00,000	5.56%	20,00,000	5.56%	0.00%

Name of the Shareholders	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022		% Change during the year
	No. of Shares	%	No. of Shares	%	
Prahaladbhai S. Patel	1,88,09,308	52.25%	1,86,39,308	51.78%	0.47%
Shilpaben P. Patel	24,34,000	6.76%	36,34,000	10.09%	(3.33%)
Pooja P Patel	10,00,000	2.78%	10,00,000	2.78%	0.00%
Sagar P. Patel	20,00,000	5.56%	20,00,000	5.56%	0.00%

15. Other Equity:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus			Total
	General Reserve	Securities Premium	Retained Earnings	
Balance as at March 31, 2022 (A)	**936.10**	**13,488.68**	**50,446.74**	**64,871.52**
Additions during the year:				
Profit for the year	-	-	13,301.82	13,301.82
Remeasurement benefits of defined benefit plans (Net of Tax)	-	-	9.20	9.20
Total Comprehensive Income for the year 2022-23 (B)	**-**	**-**	**13,311.02**	**13,311.02**
Reductions during the year:				
Dividends	-	-	1,800.00	1,800.00
Income Tax on Dividend	-	-	-	-
Total (C)	**-**	**-**	**1,800.00**	**1,800.00**
Balance as at March 31, 2023 (D) = (A) + (B) - (C)	**936.10**	**13,488.68**	**61,957.76**	**76,382.54**
Additions during the year:				
Profit for the year	-	-	12,389.91	12,389.91
Remeasurement benefits of defined benefit plans (Net of Tax)	-	-	(9.53)	(9.53)
Total Comprehensive Income for the year 2023-24 (E)	**-**	**-**	**12,380.38**	**12,380.38**
Reductions during the year:				
Dividends	-	-	900.00	900.00

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2024

15. Other Equity: *Contd.*

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus			Total
	General Reserve	Securities Premium	Retained Earnings	
Income Tax on Dividend			-	
Total (F)	-	-	900.00	900.00
Balance as at March 31, 2024 (G) = (D) + (E) - (F)	936.10	13,488.68	73,438.14	87,862.92

(₹ in Lakhs)

Distribution made and proposed	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Cash Dividends on Equity Shares declared and paid:		
Final Dividend for the year ended March 31, 2024: Rs 2.50 per share (for the year ended March 31, 2023: Rs 5.00 per share)	900.00	1,800.00
	900.00	**1,800.00**
Proposed Dividend on Equity Shares:		
Final Dividend for the year ended 31 March, 2024: ₹ NIL per share (for the year ended March 31, 2023: ₹2.50 per share)	-	900.00
	-	**900.00**

Nature and purpose of other reserves

General Reserve

General reserve is created from time to time by way of transfer profits from retained earning for appropriation purpose.

Securities premium

Securities premium reserve is used to record premium on issue of shares. This reserve is utilised as per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

16. Borrowings

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Non - Current		
Secured (At Amortised Cost)		
Term Loans		
From Banks	9,540.61	7,036.12
Less: Current Maturities of long term borrowings	(5,370.69)	(3,230.31)
Total	**4,169.92**	**3,805.81**
Current		
Current maturities of Non-current Borrowings	5,370.69	3,230.31
Unsecured (At Amortised Cost)	6,000.00	-
Secured (At Amortised Cost)		
Working Capital Loans		
From Banks	29,968.40	7,462.01
Total	**41,339.09**	**10,692.32**

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2024

16. Borrowings *Contd.*

Nature of Borrowing	Terms of Repayment	Interest Rate	Nature of Security
Non-current Borrowing			
Term loan for Plant, Machinery and Vehicles	Repayable in 24 to 60 equated monthly installments	6.65% to 9.50%	Assets acquired under term loan
Current Borrowing			
Working Capital Loans	Repayable on Demand	6.33% to 10.50%	Refer note below (i)

Note:

(i) Borrowings are secured against Inventory, Book Debts, Plant and Machinery, land and Fixed Deposits held in the name of company.

(ii) All the above credit facilities are guaranteed by Mr. Prahaladbhai S. Patel, Mrs. Shilpaben P Patel, and Ms. Pooja P. Patel, and secured against collateral securities held in the name of company and Mr. Prahaladbhai S. Patel.

(iii) Funds raised on short term basis have not been utilised for long term purposes .

(iv) Borrowed funds were applied for the purpose for which the loans were obtained.

(v) Bank returns / stock statements filed by the Company with its bankers or financial institutions are in agreement with books of account.

(vi) The Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.

(vii) The Company do not have any charges or satisfaction, which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.

17. Provisions

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Non - Current		
Provision for employee benefits (Refer Note No. 32)	266.43	213.79
Total	**266.43**	**213.79**
Current		
Provision for employee benefits (Refer Note No. 32)	314.15	128.63
Total	**314.15**	**128.63**

18. Trade Payables

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	1,791.56	2,342.74
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		
Due to Related Parties (Refer Note No. 37)	67.96	54.56
Trade Payables-Others	39,724.93	34,359.93
Total	**41,584.45**	**36,757.23**

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2024

18. Trade Payables *Contd.*

Trade Payables ageing:

As at March 31, 2024

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Not Due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				Total
		0-1 Year	1-2 Year	2-3 Year	More than 3 Years	
(i) Due to MSME	132.13	1,659.43	-	-	-	1,791.56
(ii) Due to Other	24,596.86	14,243.35	384.01	62.35	15.08	39,301.66
(iii) Disputed dues-MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues-Others (*)	-	-	-	371.35	119.88	491.23
Total	**24,728.99**	**15,902.79**	**384.01**	**433.70**	**134.96**	**41,584.45**

* The amounts pertains to commercial disputes.

As at March 31, 2023

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Not Due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				Total
		0-1 Year	1-2 Year	2-3 Year	More than 3 Years	
(i) Due to MSME	2,037.77	304.97	-	-	-	2,342.74
(ii) Due to Other	22,580.81	10,339.61	918.09	64.42	265.91	34,168.84
(iii) Disputed dues-MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues-Others (*)	-	-	-	152.13	93.52	245.65
Total	**24,618.57**	**10,644.59**	**918.09**	**216.55**	**359.43**	**36,757.23**

* The amounts pertains to commercial disputes.

19. Other Financial Liabilities

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Trade deposits	383.12	367.97
Payable for capital expenditures	742.22	1,710.82
Other Payables	582.68	3,281.21
Employee Dues	722.09	604.43
Unpaid dividend*	8.96	5.75
Total	**2,439.07**	**5,970.18**

*This figure does not include any amount due and outstanding, to be credited to Investor Education and Protection Fund.

20. Other Current Liabilities

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Statutory Payables	993.97	2,371.13
Other Current Liabilities	934.02	934.02
Contract Liabilities		
Advance received from Customers	3,150.61	2,418.46
Amount due to customers	2,063.35	7,856.31
Mobilisation Advance received from Customers	13,526.35	24,491.32
Total	**20,668.30**	**38,071.24**

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2024

21. Current Tax Assets (Net) and Current Tax Liabilities (Net)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Current Tax Assets (Net)	124.00	680.04
Total	**124.00**	**680.04**
Current Tax Liabilities (Net)	-	-
Total	**-**	**-**

22. Revenue from Operations

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
Revenue from Contracts with Customers	2,44,121.94	1,91,279.60
Other Operating Revenue	2,127.86	1,385.31
Total	**2,46,249.80**	**1,92,664.91**

23. Other Income

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
a) Interest Income		
On Fixed Deposits	1,773.14	1,787.89
On Investments	2.44	3.46
From Subsidiary and Joint Venture (Refer Note no. 37)	6.27	11.38
Other Interest Income	562.54	598.10
	2,344.39	**2,400.83**
b) Dividend income	**3.16**	**3.16**
c) Other gains and losses		
Net Gain on Foreign Exchange Fluctuations	12.30	13.33
Reversal of Impairment of Loan	-	200.00
Net Gain on sale of Property, Plant and Equipment	66.21	84.28
Other gains and losses	0.42	7.96
	78.93	**305.57**
Total (a+b+c)	**2,426.48**	**2,709.56**

24. Cost of Construction Material Consumed

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
Opening Stock	11,167.28	6,275.79
Add: Purchases	93,081.35	64,833.25
	1,04,248.63	**71,109.04**
Less: Closing Stock	10,688.49	11,167.28
Total	**93,560.14**	**59,941.76**

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2024

25. Changes in inventories of Finished Goods and Work-In-Progress

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
Inventories at the end of the year:		
Work In Progress	18,720.99	3,616.63
Finished Goods	2,193.11	379.64
	20,914.10	**3,996.27**
Inventories at the beginning of the year:		
Work In Progress	3,616.63	1,387.32
Finished Goods	379.64	401.80
	3,996.27	**1,789.12**
Net (increase) / decrease in Inventories	**(16,917.83)**	**(2,207.15)**

26. Construction Expenses

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
Labour expenses	39,446.13	35,675.08
Sub-Contracting Expenses	72,993.59	55,887.59
Stores, spares and other consumables	1,098.20	773.45
Power and Fuel	4,103.65	2,809.58
Site Expenses	470.12	388.54
Machinery Rent	5,228.50	2,394.26
Insurance	379.58	299.52
Repairs and Maintenance:		
Machineries	118.00	114.46
Vehicles	16.31	10.61
Transportation expenses	1,847.05	1,604.03
Security Expenses	976.30	513.26
Total	**1,26,677.43**	**1,00,470.38**

27. Employee benefits expense

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
Salaries and Wages	9,482.15	6,619.11
Managerial Remuneration	2,090.00	2,040.00
Contributions to Provident Fund and Other Funds	603.76	411.61
Staff Welfare Expenses	329.17	274.43
Total	**12,505.08**	**9,345.15**

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2024

28. Finance costs

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
Interest costs:		
(i) Interest on		
Term Loan	53.60	53.12
Working Capital Loan	3,134.48	1,524.63
(ii) Other Interest Costs	784.82	944.52
Bank Guarantee Charges	624.66	530.59
Other Borrowing costs	484.76	143.08
Total	**5,082.32**	**3,195.94**

29. Depreciation and Amortization Expense

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
Depreciation expenses	6,449.73	3,963.42
Amortization expenses	37.07	37.10
Total	**6,486.80**	**4,000.52**

30. Other Expenses

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
Rent	240.89	56.30
Rates and Taxes	34.00	24.86
Electricity expenses	25.32	19.68
Insurance	283.65	290.27
Repairs and Maintenance:		
Vehicle	89.57	77.00
Computers	261.78	174.10
Building	1.34	1.03
Printing and Stationery expenses	163.72	130.55
Communication expenses	49.59	35.80
Auditor's Remuneration	26.75	24.30
Legal and Professional expenses	401.94	122.24
Directors' Sitting Fees	2.15	1.65
Travelling and Conveyance	234.97	232.86
Advertisement expenses	71.47	83.18
Sponsorship Fees	-	27.95
Allowances for Expected Credit Loss	790.19	256.74
Loss From Joint Venture	48.53	270.00
Corporate Social Responsibility Expenses (Refer Note No. 42)	355.09	335.41
Donation	5.38	11.82
Political Contribution	1,075.00	400.00
Net Loss on Property Plant and Equipment written off	29.49	0.82
Miscellaneous Expenses	70.22	29.27
Business Promotion expenses	0.10	7.73
Total	**4,261.14**	**2,613.56**

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2024

30.1 Remuneration to Auditors

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
Payment to Statutory Auditors		
For Audit Fees	26.75	24.30
For Taxation Matters	-	-
Total	**26.75**	**24.30**

31. Earnings per share (EPS)

Particulars	Unit	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
(i) Net Profit after Tax attributable to equity holders of the Company	₹In Lakhs	12,389.91	13,301.82
(ii) Weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year	In Nos.	3,60,00,000	3,60,00,000
(iii) Basic and Diluted Earnings Per Share ((i)/(ii))	In ₹	34.42	36.95

32. Employee benefits

[A] Defined contribution plans:

The Company makes contributions towards provident fund to defined contribution retirement benefit plan for qualifying employees. The provident fund contributions are made to Government administered Employees Provident Fund. Both the employees and the Company make monthly contributions to the Provident Fund Plan equal to a specified percentage of the covered employee's salary.

Contribution to Defined Contribution Plan, recognized as expenses during the year is as under:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
Contribution to Labour Welfare Fund	4.81	3.27
Contribution to Employee State Insurance Corporation Fund	48.59	37.19
Contribution to Provident Fund	361.74	253.58
Total	**415.14**	**294.04**

[B] Defined benefit plan:

The Company has a defined benefit gratuity plan in India (partially funded) for employees,who have completed five years or more of service is entitled to grautity on termination of their employement at 15 days last drawn salary for each completed year of service. Further, the plan requires contributions to be made to a separately administered fund. The fund is managed by a trust which is governed by the Board of Trustees. The Board of Trustees are responsible for the administration of the plan assets and for the definition of the investment strategy.

Gratuity is a defined benefit plan and company is exposed to the Following Risks:

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.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2024

32. Employee benefits *Contd.*

Interest 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.

Longevity 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.

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.

The following table sets out the status of the gratuity plan and the amounts recognised in the Company's financial statements as at March 31, 2024

a) Reconciliation in present value of defined benefit obligation:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
Defined benefit obligations as at beginning of the year	644.08	553.23
Current service cost	160.60	114.04
Past service cost	-	-
Interest cost	48.05	38.22
Actuarial (Gains)/Losses	5.05	(17.56)
Benefits paid	(53.12)	(43.86)
Defined benefit obligations as at end of the year	**804.66**	**644.07**

b) Reconciliation of fair value of Plan Assets

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
Fair Value of Plan Assets at the Beginning of the Period	538.23	549.13
Contributions by the Employer	3.08	0.28
Interest Income	40.15	37.93
Benefit Paid from the Fund	(53.12)	(43.86)
Return on Plan Assets, Excluding Interest Income	(7.68)	(5.26)
Fair Value of Plan Assets at the End of the Period	**520.66**	**538.23**

c) Amount recognised in balance sheet

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Present Value of Obligation at the end of period	804.66	644.07
Fair value of planned assets at end of year-Insurance Fund	520.66	538.23
Funded status - Deficit	(284.00)	(105.84)
Net asset/(liability) recognised in the balance sheet	**(284.00)**	**(105.84)**

d) Amount recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Current service cost	160.60	114.04
Interest cost	7.90	0.29
Past service cost	-	-
Total	**168.49**	**114.33**

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2024

32. Employee benefits *Contd.*

e) Amount recognised in Other Comprehensive Income Remeasurements:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Actuarial (Gains)/ Losses	5.05	(17.56)
Return on Plan Assets, Excluding Interest Income	7.70	5.26
Total	**12.75**	**(12.30)**

f) Principal assumptions used in determining defined benefit obligations for the company

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Expected Return on Plan Assets (% per annum)	7.20%	7.46%
Discount rate (% per annum)	7.20%	7.46%
Salary escalation rate (% per annum)	8.25%	8.25%
Employee attrition rate (% per annum)	For service 4 years and below 12.00% p.a. For service 5 years and above 8.00% p.a.	For service 4 years and below 12.00% p.a. For service 5 years and above 8.00% p.a.
Mortality Rate (% per annum)	Indian Assured Lives Mortality 2012-14 (Urban)	Indian Assured Lives Mortality 2012-14 (Urban)
Normal Retirement Age (In Years)	60	60
Average Expected Future Service (In Years)	9	9

Note 1: Discount rate is determined by reference to market yields at the balance sheet date on Government bonds, where the currency and terms of the Government bonds are consistent with the currency and estimated terms for the benefit obligation.

Note 2: The estimate of future salary increases taken into account inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors such as supply and demand in the employment market.

g) Expected Cash flow of Maturity Profile for following years of Defined Benefit Obligations:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Year 1	57.51	60.07
Year 2	55.70	48.45
Year 3	64.06	51.27
Year 4	59.18	56.19
Year 5	64.99	51.26
Year 6 to 10	380.31	288.82
Year 11 and above	1,135.56	906.83

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2024

32. Employee benefits *Contd.*

h) Sensitivity analysis:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Scenario	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023	
	Defined Benefit Obligation	Change	Defined Benefit Obligation	Change
Under Base Scenario				
Discount Rates - Up by 1 %	(64.53)	(8.02%)	(49.17)	(7.63%)
Discount Rates - Down by 1 %	75.44	9.38%	57.39	8.91%
Salary Escalation - Up by 1 %	67.57	8.40%	51.04	7.92%
Salary Escalation - Down by 1%	(60.27)	(7.49%)	(45.43)	(7.05%)
Withdrawal Rates - Up by 1%	(9.27)	(1.15%)	(4.67)	(0.73%)
Withdrawal Rates - Down by 1 %	10.02	1.25%	4.98	0.77%

i) Category of Assets:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Insurance Fund	520.66	538.23

Based on the actuarial valuation obtained in this respect, the following table sets out the status of the gratuity plan and the amounts recognised in the Company's financial statements as at balance sheet date:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Total Employee Benefit Liabilities	Note	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Provisions	17	284.00	105.84

33. Tax Expense

(a) Amounts recognised in profit and loss

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
Current Tax Expense (A)		
Current year	5,246.35	4,991.28
Deferred Tax Expense (B)		
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	(615.06)	(278.79)
Tax Expense recognised in the income statement (A+B)	**4,631.29**	**4,712.49**

(b) Amounts recognised in other comprehensive income

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2024			Year ended March 31, 2023		
	Before tax	Tax (expense) benefit	Net of tax	Before tax	Tax (expense) benefit	Net of tax
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss						
Remeasurements of the defined benefit plans	(12.73)	3.20	(9.53)	12.30	(3.10)	9.20
Total	**(12.73)**	**3.20**	**(9.53)**	**12.30**	**(3.10)**	**9.20**

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2024

33. Tax Expense *Contd.*

(c) Reconciliation of effective tax rate

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2024		Year ended March 31, 2023	
	%	Amount	%	Amount
Profit Before Tax		**17,021.20**		**18,014.31**
Tax using the Company's domestic tax rate	25.17%	4,283.90	25.17%	4,533.84
Tax effect of:				
Effect of Expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	13.85%	2,356.94	7.74%	1,393.58
Effect of income that is exempt from taxation	(0.03%)	(4.45)	(0.02%)	(3.59)
Effect of Expenses that are deductible in determining taxable profit	(8.17%)	(1,390.04)	(5.18%)	(933.12)
Others	(3.61%)	(615.06)	(1.54%)	(278.22)
Effective income tax rate/Income tax expense	**27.21%**	**4,631.29**	**26.16%**	**4,712.49**

34. Fair value measurement hierarchy:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024						
	Carrying amount	Amortised Cost	FVTOCI	FVTPL	Level of input used in		
					Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial assets							
Investments*	21.09	21.09	-	-	-	-	-
Loans	349.15	349.15	-	-	-	-	-
Trade receivables	33,509.62	33,509.62	-	-	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents and Other Bank Balances	22,513.11	22,513.11	-	-	-	-	-
Other financial assets	66,463.42	66,463.42	-	-	-	-	-
	1,22,856.39	**1,22,856.39**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Financial liabilities							
Borrowings	34,138.32	34,138.32	-	-	-	-	-
Trade payables	41,584.45	41,584.45	-	-	-	-	-
Other Financial liabilities	2,439.07	2,439.07	-	-	-	-	-
	78,161.84	**78,161.84**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

*Exclude investment in subsidiaries and joint venture amounting to Rs. 50.59 lakhs as it is carried at cost.

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023						
	Carrying amount	Amortised Cost	FVTOCI	FVTPL	Level of input used in		
					Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial assets							
Investments*	21.09	21.09	-	-	-	-	-
Loans	435.22	435.22	-	-	-	-	-
Trade receivables	43,420.92	43,420.92	-	-	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents and Other Bank Balances	24,209.40	24,209.40	-	-	-	-	-
Other financial assets	50,167.19	50,167.19	-	-	-	-	-
	1,18,253.82	**1,18,253.82**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2024

34. Fair value measurement hierarchy: *Contd.*

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023						
	Carrying amount	Amortised Cost	FVTOCI	FVTPL	Level of input used in		
					Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial liabilities							
Borrowings	11,267.82	11,267.82	-	-	-	-	-
Trade payables	36,757.23	36,757.23	-	-	-	-	-
Other Financial liabilities	5,970.18	5,970.18	-	-	-	-	-
	53,995.23	**53,995.23**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

*Exclude investment in subsidiaries and joint venture amounting to ₹50.59 lakhs as it is carried at cost.

Fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities measured at amortised cost.

The carrying amounts of trade receivables, loans, advances, 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 fixed rate of interest are considered at fair value.

The carrying amount of trade and other payables are considered to be the same as their fair values due to their short term nature.The carrying amonts of borrowings with floating rate of interest are considered to be close to fair value.

35. Capital Management:

The primary objective of capital management of the Company is to maximise Shareholder value. The Company monitors capital using Debt-Equity ratio which is total debt divided by total equity. For the purposes of capital management, the Company considers the following components of its Balance Sheet to manage capital:

Total equity includes General reserve, Retained earnings, Share capital and Security premium. Total debt includes current debt plus non-current debt.

The Debt-Equity ratio at the end of the reporting period are as under:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Non-current borrowing	9,540.61	7,036.12
Current borrowing	29,968.40	7,462.01
Total Debt	**39,509.01**	**14,498.13**
Total equity	**91,462.92**	**79,982.54**
Adjusted net debt to adjusted equity ratio	**0.43**	**0.18**

36. Financial risk management

Risk management framework

The Company's Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework. The Board oversee the management of these financial risks through its Risk Management Committee as per Company's existing policy.

The Company's risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls and to monitor risks. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Company's activities.

The audit committee oversees how the management monitors compliance with the Company's risk management policies and procedures, and reviews the adequacy of the risk management framework in relation to the risks faced by the Company. The audit committee is assisted by internal audit. Internal audit undertakes both regular and ad hoc review of risk management controls and procedures, the results of which are reported to the audit committee.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2024

36. Financial risk management *Contd.*

The Company has exposure to the following risks arising from financial instruments:

A) Credit risk;

B) Liquidity risk;

C) Market risk; and

D) Interest rate risk

A. Credit risk

Trade Receivable

The Company's customer profile include a mix of customers – government, government residential, industrial, institutional and private sector residential. Credit risk arising from trade receivables is managed in accordance with the Company's established policy, procedures and control relating to customer credit risk management. General payment terms include mobilisation advance, monthly progress payments with a credit period ranging from 7 to 120 days and certain retention money to be released at the end of the project as per the relevant contract terms. In certain contracts, short term advances are received before the performance obligation is satisfied. In some cases, retentions are substituted with bank guarantees.

Summary of the company's exposure to credit risk from various customer is as follows:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Trade Receivable	**34,686.72**	**44,074.91**
Less: Expected credit loss allowance	(1,177.10)	(653.99)
Total	**33,509.62**	**43,420.92**

Movement in Expected Credit Loss Allowance

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Opening Expected Credit Loss Allowance	653.99	519.26
Add: Additional provision made	523.11	134.73
Less: Reversal of provision	-	-
Closing Expected Credit Loss Allowance	**1,177.10**	**653.99**

Expected credit loss allowances of trade receivables

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2024			Year ended March 31, 2023		
	Gross carrying amount	Expected credit loss allowances	Carrying amount of tradereceivable net of expected credit loss	Gross carrying amount	Expected credit loss allowances	Carrying amount of trade receivable net of expected credit loss
0 to 90 days	26,696.70	34.83	26,661.87	36,452.00	106.25	36,345.75
91 to 180 days	1,756.56	40.00	1,716.56	1,916.53	69.52	1,847.01
181 to 360 days	1,213.37	61.17	1,152.20	2,782.02	130.02	2,652.00
More than 360 days*	5,020.09	1,041.09	3,979.00	2,924.36	348.20	2,576.16
Total	**34,686.72**	**1,177.10**	**33,509.62**	**44,074.91**	**653.99**	**43,420.92**

*Expected credit loss allowance on trade receivables of more than 360 days includes 100% expected credit loss of disputed trade receivable whose credit impaired.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2024

36. Financial risk management *Contd.*

Other financial assets

Contract Assets

A contract asset is Company's right to consideration for work completed but not billed at the reporting date and a right to consideration that is conditioned on achievement of milestone specified in the contract excluding any amounts presented as a receivable. Apart from the provision recognised, the Group does not perceive any credit risk pertaining to accrued value of work done and amount due on account of construction contracts.

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Retention money receivable from customers		
- Current	10,397.67	10,060.92
- Non-current	5,009.89	3,403.49
Amount due from customers (Unbilled Revenue)	46,238.53	25,741.50
Less: Expected credit loss allowance on Amount due from customers (Unbilled Revenue)	(389.09)	(122.00)
Total	**61,257.00**	**39,083.91**

Other than Contract Assets

The Company maintains exposure in cash and cash equivalents, term deposits with banks and loans to subsidiary companies. The Company has diversified portfolio of investment with various number of counterparties which have secure credit ratings hence the risk is reduced. Cumulative allocation limits are set for each category of asset class. Credit limits and concentration of exposures are actively monitored by the finance department of the Company.

B. Liquidity risk

The principal sources of liquidity of the Company are cash and cash equivalents, borrowings and the cash flow that is generated from operations. The Company believes that current cash and cash equivalents, tied up borrowing lines and cash flow that is generated from operations is sufficient to meet requirements. Accordingly, liquidity risk is perceived to be low. The following table shows the maturity analysis of financial liabilities of the Company based on contractually agreed undiscounted cash flows as at the Balance Sheet date:

As at March 31, 2024

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Note No.	Carrying Amount	Less than 12 months	More than 12 months	Total
Non-current Borrowings (Incl. current maturities)	16	9,540.61	5,370.69	4,169.92	9,540.61
Current Borrowings	16	35,968.40	35,968.40	-	35,968.40
Trade Payables	18	41,584.45	41,584.45	-	41,584.45
Other Financial Liabilities	19	2,439.07	2,439.07	-	2,439.07
Total		**89,532.53**	**85,362.61**	**4,169.92**	**89,532.53**

As at March 31, 2023

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Note No.	Carrying Amount	Less than 12 months	More than 12 months	Total
Non-current Borrowings (Incl. current maturities)	16	7,036.12	3,230.31	3,805.81	7,036.12
Current Borrowings	16	7,462.01	7,462.01	-	7,462.01
Trade Payables	18	36,757.23	36,757.23	-	36,757.23
Other Financial Liabilities	19	5,970.18	5,970.18	-	5,970.18
Total		**57,225.54**	**53,419.73**	**3,805.81**	**57,225.54**

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2024

36. Financial risk management *Contd.*

C. Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates and equity prices. It will affect the Company's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimising the return.

Currency risk

The Company is exposed to currency risk to the extent that there is a mismatch between the currencies in which sales and purchases are denominated. The functional currency for the Company is ₹. The currencies in which these transactions are primarily denominated is US dollars.

The carrying amounts of the Company's foreign currency denominated monetary assets and monetary liabilities at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

(Amt in Lakhs)

Particulars	Liabilities		Assets	
	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Trade Payables (Euro)	0.00	0.03	0.19	-
Capital Payables (Euro)	1.00	-	1.50	-
Due to Related Party (Euro)	0.08	-	-	-

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Liabilities		Assets	
	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Trade Payables (₹ for Euro)	0.12	2.43	17.25	-
Capital Payables (₹ for Euro)	90.22	-	135.40	-
Due to Related Party (₹ for Euro)	7.50	-	-	-

Foreign currency sensitivity analysis

The Company is mainly exposed to the currency : Euro

The following table details the Company's sensitivity to a 5% increase and decrease in the Rupee against the relevant foreign currencies. 5% is the sensitivity rate used when reporting foreign currency risk internally to key management personnel and represents management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in foreign exchange rates. This is mainly attributable to the net exposure outstanding on receivables or payables in the Company at the end of the reporting period. The sensitivity analysis includes only outstanding foreign currency denominated monetary items and adjusts their translation at the period end for a 5% change in foreign currency rate. A positive number below indicates an increase in the profit or equity where the Rupee strengthens by 5% against the relevant currency. For a 5% weakening of the Rupee against the relevant currency, there would be a comparable impact on the profit or equity, and the balances below would be negative.

Impact on profit or loss before tax and total equity

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Impact in INR	
	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Increase in exchange rate by 5% (Euro)	2.74	(0.12)
Decrease in exchange rate by 5% (Euro)	(2.74)	0.12

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2024

36. Financial risk management *Contd.*

D. 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 seeks to mitigate such risk by maintaining an adequate proportion of floating and fixed interest rate borrowings. Summary of financial assets and financial liabilities has been provided below:

Exposure to interest rate risk

The interest rate profile of the Company's interest - bearing financial instrument as reported to management is as follows:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Fixed-rate instruments		
Financial Assets	48.34	131.68
Financial Liabilities	15,540.61	7,036.12
Variable-rate instruments		
Financial Assets	-	-
Financial Liabilities	29,968.40	7,462.01

Interest rate sensitivity

Profit or loss is sensitive to higher/lower interest expense from borrowings as a result of change in interest rates. The following table demonstrates the sensitivity of floating rate financial instruments to a reasonably possible change in interest rates. The risk estimates provided assume a parallel shift of 100 basis points interest rate across all yield curves. This calculation also assumes that the change occurs at the balance sheet date and has been calculated based on risk exposures outstanding as at that date. The period end balances are not necessarily representative of the average debt outstanding during the period.

Impact on Profit / (loss) before tax

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Increase in 100 basis points	(299.68)	(74.62)
Decrease in 100 basis points	299.68	74.62

37. Related party transactions

Related Party Disclosures:

(i) Names of the related parties and description of relationship

As per the Indian Accounting Standard-24 on "Related Party Disclosures", list of related parties identified of the Company are as follows:

(a) Subsidiary/Associate/Joint Venture

Name of the entity	Type
PSP Projects and Proactive Constructions Private Limited	Subsidiary
PSP Foundation	Subsidiary
M/s. GDCL and PSP Joint Venture	Joint Venture

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2024

37. Related party transactions *Contd.*

(b) Key Management Personnel and Relatives

Name of the Key Management Personnel	Type
Mr. Prahaladbhai S. Patel	Chairman, Managing director and Chief Executive Officer
Ms. Pooja P. Patel	Whole Time Director
Mr. Sagar P. Patel	Executive Director
Mr. Sandeep Himmatlal Shah	Independent Director
Mr. Vasishtha Pramodbhai Patel	Independent Director
Mrs. Zarana Pratik Patel	Independent Director (Ceased from June 23, 2022)
Mrs. Achala Monal Patel	Independent Director (Appointed from July 14, 2022)
Mrs. Hetal Patel	Chief Financial Officer
Mr. Kenan Patel	Company Secretary and Compliance Officer

Name of the Relative	Relation
Mr. Dinubhai Patel	Brother of Chairman, Managing Director and chief Executive Officer
Shilpaben P. Patel	Spouse of Chairman, Managing Director and chief Executive Officer

(c) Entities controlled by Directors / Relatives of Directors:

Name of the Entities	Type
PSP Properties LLP (formally know as PSP Properties Private Limited)	One of the Directors is Designated Partner
Sprybit Softlabs LLP	One of the Directors is Designated Partner
Shilp Products LLP	One of the Directors is Designated Partner
M/s. Adishwaram Innovative LLP	One of the Directors is Designated Partner
M/s. A P Constructions	One of the Directors is Partner
M/s. SIM Developers	One of the Directors is Partner

(ii) Transactions with related parties:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	2023-24	2022-23
Purchase of Assets - Land, Building, Plant and Machinery, Vehicle, Computers and Intangible Assets		
Shilp Products LLP	469.42	333.25
M/s. Adishwaram Innovative LLP	65.64	47.52
Rendering Services		
PSP Projects and Proactive Constructions Private Limited	258.82	73.55
M/s. GDCL and PSP Joint Venture	-	243.13
Interest Income		
PSP Projects and Proactive Constructions Private Limited	6.27	11.38
Interest Expense		
Prahaladbhai S. Patel	375.56	-
Receipt of Services		
M/s. A P Constructions	590.79	684.98

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2024

37. Related party transactions *Contd.*

(ii) Transactions with related parties:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	2023-24	2022-23
Dinubhai Patel	30.00	27.50
Prahaladbhai S. Patel	38.56	42.68
PSP Projects and Proactive Constructions Private Limited	-	0.83
Purchase of Material / Concrete Mix		
PSP Projects and Proactive Constructions Private Limited	0.72	-
Shilp Products LLP	74.60	106.37
M/s. Adishwaram Innovative LLP	5.20	2.34
Sale of Material / Concrete Mix		
PSP Projects and Proactive Constructions Private Limited	434.54	241.80
Shilp Products LLP	44.21	20.68
M/s. A P Constructions	4.13	26.07
Reimbursements of Expenses		
M/s. GDCL and PSP Joint Venture	-	0.54
Share of Profit /(Loss) from Partnership Firm		
M/s. GDCL and PSP Joint Venture	(48.53)	(270.00)
Director's Sitting Fees Paid		
Sandeep Himmatlal Shah	0.80	0.60
Vasishtha Pramodbhai Patel	0.80	0.60
Mrs. Zarana Pratik Patel	-	0.15
Mrs. Achala Monal Patel	0.55	0.30
Remuneration		
Prahaladbhai S. Patel	1,680.00	1,560.00
Pooja P. Patel	240.00	240.00
Sagar P. Patel	240.00	240.00
Hetal Patel	33.77	33.32
Kenan Patel	10.02	8.47
Corporate Social Responsibility Expenditure		
PSP Foundation	90.78	-
Impairment on Loan / Investment		
PSP Projects and Proactive Constructions Private Limited (Loan)	-	200.00
Loan Taken / (Repaid)		
Prahaladbhai S. Patel	6,000.00	-
Loan Given / (Repaid)		
PSP Projects and Proactive Constructions Private Limited (Net)	(100.00)	(100.00)

(iii) Outstanding balances arising from sales/purchases of goods/services with related Parties:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Investment		
PSP Projects and Proactive Constructions Private Limited	5.00	5.00
PSP Foundation	1.00	1.00
M/s. GDCL and PSP Joint Venture	44.59	44.59

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2024

37. Related party transactions *Contd.*

(iii) Outstanding balances arising from sales/purchases of goods/services with related Parties:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Loans given		
M/s. GDCL and PSP Joint Venture (Current capital)	300.81	303.54
PSP Projects and Proactive Constructions Private Limited	-	100.00
Loans Accepted		
Prahaladbhai S. Patel	6,000.00	-
Trade Payables		
M/s. A P Constructions	101.57	18.68
Dinubhai Patel	7.50	-
Shilp Products LLP	14.97	89.86
M/s. Adishwaram Innovative LLP	-	24.88
Trade Receivables		
Shilp Products LLP	(16.38)	
M/s. GDCL and PSP Joint Venture	-	271.64
PSP Projects and Proactive Constructions Private Limited	258.70	140.18
Other Financial Assets (Interest Receivable)		
M/s. GDCL and PSP Joint Venture	-	74.15
Remuneration Payable		
Prahaladbhai S. Patel	19.37	-
Pooja P. Patel	19.37	14.24
Sagar P. Patel	19.37	7.50
Hetal Patel	2.79	2.73
Kenan Patel	0.76	0.69

(iv) Terms and conditions

a) Transactions with related parties are made on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions.

b) All the credit facilities of ₹1,49,700 Lakhs (P.Y. ₹1,04,700 Lakhs) and Term loan of ₹9,540.61 Lakhs as on March 31, 2024 (₹7,036.12 Lakhs as on March 31, 2023) are guaranteed by Mr. Prahaladbhai S. Patel, Mrs. Shilpaben P. Patel and Ms. Pooja P. Patel and secured against collateral securities held in the name of company and Mr. Prahaladbhai S. Patel.

(v) Compensation to Key Managerial Personnel of the Company:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Nature of Benefits	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
Short Term Employee Benefits	2,206.69	2,083.16
Post Employment Gratuity Benefits*	71.23	69.25
Total	**2,277.92**	**2,152.41**

Note: *Key Managerial Personnel and Relatives of Promoters who are under the employment of the Company are entitled to post employment benefits recognised as per Ind AS 19 - 'Employee Benefits' in the financial statements. Post-employment gratuity benefits of Key Managerial Personnel has not been included in (ii) above.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2024

38. Contingent Liabilities and Capital Commitments

(i) Contingent Liabilities:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Claims against Company not acknowledged as debt		
- Tax matters in dispute under appeal*	550.79	439.45
- Dispute in relation to the payment of wages	-	12.04
Bank guarantees for Performance, Earnest Money & Security Deposits	80,206.62	82,252.26
Total	**80,757.41**	**82,703.75**

* The above matters are currently being considered by the tax authorities with various forums and the Company expects the judgement will be in its favour and has therefore, not recognised the provision in relation to these claims.

(ii) Capital Commitments:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for Property, Plant and Equipment (net of advances)	1,509.83	2,349.05
Total	**1,509.83**	**2,349.05**

39. Revenue from contracts with customers (Disclosure as per Ind AS 115)

(a) Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers

Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers based on geographical area.

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
India	2,44,121.94	1,91,279.60

Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers based on type of customers.

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
Government*	1,27,362.88	82,195.89
Non-Government	1,16,759.06	1,09,083.71
Total	**2,44,121.94**	**1,91,279.60**

*Government customer includes central government, state government, union territories, a local authority, a government authority or a government entities if any.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2024

39. Revenue from contracts with customers (Disclosure as per Ind AS 115) *Contd.*

(b) Contract balances

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

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Trade Receivables (Refer Note No. 12)	33,509.62	43,420.92
Contract assets		
Retention money receivable from customers (Refer Note No. 8)	15,407.56	13,464.41
Amount due from customers (Refer Note No. 8)	45,849.44	25,619.50
Contract liabilities		
Advance received from Customers (Refer Note No. 20)	16,676.96	26,909.78
Amount due to customers (Refer Note No. 20)	2,063.35	7,856.31

A contract asset is Company's right to consideration for work completed but not billed at the reporting date and a right to consideration that is conditioned on achievement of milestone specified in the contract excluding any amounts presented as a receivable. The contract assets are transferred to receivables when the rights become unconditional. This usually occurs when the Company issues an invoice to the customer or milestones are achieved as specified in the contract. The contract liabilities primarily relate to the advance consideration received from customers for construction for which revenue is recognised over time.

Amounts due from contract customers represents the gross unbilled amount expected to be collected from customers for contract work performed till date. It is measured at cost plus profit recognised till date less progress billings and recognised losses when incurred.

Amounts due to contract customers represents the excess of progressive billing over the revenue recognised (cost plus attributable profits) for the contract work performed till date.

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

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
Due from contract customers		
At the beginning of the reporting period	25,619.50	9,922.25
Add: Cost incurred plus attributable profits on contracts-in-progress	2,17,703.47	1,37,421.39
Less: Progressive billings made towards contracts-in-progress	1,97,084.44	1,21,602.14
Less: Due from contract customers impaired during the reporting period	389.09	122.00
At the end of the reporting period	45,849.44	25,619.50

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
Due to contract customers		
At the beginning of the reporting period	(7,856.31)	(2,146.58)
Add: Cost incurred plus attributable profits on contracts-in-progress	17,816.56	36,722.04
Less: Progressive billings made towards contracts-in-progress	12,023.60	42,431.77
At the end of the reporting period	(2,063.35)	(7,856.31)

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2024

39. Revenue from contracts with customers (Disclosure as per Ind AS 115) *Contd.*

(c) Movement of Expected Credit Loss during the year :

In March 2024, ₹523.11 lakhs (March 2023, ₹134.73 lakhs) and ₹267.09 (March 2023, ₹122.00 lakhs) was recognised as provision for expected credit losses on Trade Receivables and Amount due from customers (Unbilled Revenue) respectively.

(d) Performance obligation:

The Company recognises revenue from contracts with customers when it satisfies a performance obligation by transferring promised good or service to a customer. The revenue is recognised to the extent of transaction price allocated to the performance obligation satisfied. Performance obligation is satisfied over time when the transfer of control of asset (good or service) to a customer is done over time and in other cases, performance obligation is satisfied at a point in time. For performance obligation satisfied over time, the revenue recognition is done by measuring the progress towards complete satisfaction of performance obligation.

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

The aggregate value of performance obligations that are completely or partially unsatisfied as at March 31, 2024 is ₹6,04,921 lakhs. The revenue recognition mainly depends on meeting the delivery schedules, contractual terms and conditions with customers, availability of customer sites, changes in scope, variation in prices etc. In view of these, it is not practical to define the accurate percentage of conversion to revenue on yearly basis. However, a tentative bifurcation of remaining performance obligation for upcoming financial years are as follows :

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	2024-25	2025-26	Beyond Mar 2026
Contract revenue	2,88,512	2,08,251	1,08,158

(e) Reconciliation of revenue recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
Contract price of the revenue recognised	2,44,657.52	1,92,463.40
Less : Liquidated damages		
Less: Material Received from customer	535.58	1,183.80
Revenue recognised in the statement of Profit and Loss	**2,44,121.94**	**1,91,279.60**

(f) Out of the total revenue recognised under Ind AS 115 during the year, 2,44,121.94 lakhs (PY 2022-23: ₹1,91,279.60 lakhs) is recognised over a period of time.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2024

40. Disclosure of Creditors outstanding under MSMED Act, 2006:

Disclosure of sundry creditors under current liabilities is based on the information available with the Company regarding the status of the suppliers as defined under the "Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006" (the Act). There is no overdue amount outstanding as at the Balance sheet date.

(₹ in Lakhs)

Sr. No.	Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
a)	(i) Principal amount remaining unpaid to supplier under the MSMED Act 2006	1,791.56	2,342.74
	ii) Interest on a) (i) above	1.43	0.33
b)	The amount of interest paid by the Company in terms of section 16 of the MSMED, along with amount of payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed date during the accounting year.	-	-
c)	The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of the financial year	1.43	0.33
d)	The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the due date during the year) but without adding interest specified under MSMED.	-	-
e)	The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding year	-	-

Amounts unpaid to micro and small enterprises on account of retention money has not been considered for the purpose of interest calculations.

Dues to Micro and Small Enterprises have been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information collected by the Management.

41. Segment Information:

The company is engaged in construction project activities. Considering the nature of company's business and operations as well as reviews of operating results by the Chief Operating Decision Makers to make decisions about resource allocation and performance allocation and performance measurement the company has identified construciton project acvities as only responsibile segment in accordance with the requirements of Ind AS 108 operating segment.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2024

42. Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Expenditure:

(a) Details of Corporate Social Responsibility:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars		Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
CSR amount required to be spent by the Company as per Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013	**(A)**	355.47	348.27
Excess spend of previous year utilized	**(B)**	0.38	13.24
Spend Obligation	**(C)=(A)-(B)**	355.09	335.03
Gross Amount Spend by the Company during the year			
(i) Construction/acquisition of any asset			
(ii) On purposes other than (i) above		356.84	335.41
Total CSR Spend in actual	**(D)**	356.84	335.41
Shortfall / (Excess)	**(E)=(C)-(D)**	**(1.75)**	**(0.38)**
Nature of CSR activities		Healthcare, Education, Women Empowerment, Animal Welfare, Art and Cultural, Sports, Environmental	
Details of related party transactions, e.g., contribution to a trust controlled by the Company in relation to CSR expenditure as per Ind AS 24		90.78	-

(i) Excess amount spend for CSR during the FY 2023-24 of 1.75 lakhs (PY 2022-23 of ₹0.38 lakhs), available for set off in succeeding financial years.

43. Exceptional items:

Exceptional items as on March 31, 2024 is ₹ Nil (as on March 31, 2023 ₹ Nil).

44. Ratio Analysis

Sr. No.	Ratios	Numerator	Denominator	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023	(%) Change 2023-24	Reason for Variance 2023-24
1	Current Ratio (times)	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	1.43	1.39	2.88%	
2	Debt Equity Ratio (times)	Total Borrowings	Total Equity	0.50	0.18	177.78%	Increase mainly on account of increase in team loan and working capital borrowings during the current financial year.
3	Debt Service Coverage Ratio (times)	Earnings for debt service (i)	Debt service (ii)	3.38	7.92	(57.35%)	Decrease mainly on account of increase in team loan and working capital borrowings during the current financial year.
4	Return on Equity Ratio (%)	Net Profit After Tax	Average Total Equity	14.45%	17.92%	(19.36%)	
5	Inventory Turnover Ratio (times)	Cost of Goods Sold	Average Inventory	3.28	4.97	(34.00%)	Decrease mainly on account of increase in cost of goods sold and inventory during the current financial year.
6	Trade Receivable Turnover Ratio (times)	Revenue from Operations	Average Trade Receivables	6.40	5.17	23.79%	Increase mainly on account of expediate in collection process.
7	Trade Payables Turnover Ratio (times)	Cost of Goods Sold+Construction Expenses	Average Trade Payable	5.19	5.06	2.57%	
8	Net Capital Turnover Ratio (times)	Revenue from Operations	Average Working Capital	6.08	6.28	(3.18%)	
9	Net Profit Ratio (%)	Net Profit After Tax	Revenue from Operations	5.03%	6.90%	(27.10%)	Decrease mainly on account of increase in expenses like cost of construction material consumed, depreciation and amortisation expenses, finance cost and other expenses during the year.
10	Return on Capital Employed (%)	Earning Before Interest & Taxes	Average Capital Employed (Total Equity + Long term Borrowings)	21.93%	24.03%	(8.72%)	
11	Return on Investment (%)	Interest income on Fixed Deposits	Average Investment in Fixed Deposits	6.11%	5.51%	10.89%	

(i) Earning for Debt Service = Net Profit after tax+ Non-cash operating expenses (depreciation and amortisation, ECL, Provision for Loss on Loan)+ Interest on Term Loan+ other adjustments like Loss on write off/sale of property, plant and equipment, Reversal of Impairment of Loan, Provision for Loss on Impairment of Investment

(ii) Debt Services = Interest on Term Loan + Principal Repayment of Long Term Borrowings during the year

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2024

45.Code on Social Security:

The Indian Parliament has approved the Code on Social Security, 2020 which would impact the contributions by the company towards Provident Fund and Gratuity. The Ministry of Labour and Employment had released draft rules for the Code on Social Security, 2020 on November 13, 2020. The Company will assess the impact and its evaluation once the subject rules are notified. The Company will give appropriate impact in its financial statements in the period in which, the Code becomes effective and the related rules to determine the financial impact are published.

46.Events after the reporting period:

(i) The Company has Issued 36,41,791 Equity shares of face value ₹10 each at a issue price of ₹670.00 Per equity share pursuant to Qualified Institutions Placement (QIP) under the provisions of Chapter VI of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue or Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018, as amended (the "SEBI ICDR Regulations"), and section 42 and 62 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with rules made thereunder, each as amended on April 26, 2024. The promoter's shareholding has decreased from 66.22% to 60.14% pursuant to the QIP issue.

(ii) As on March 31, 2024, the Company has outstanding assets valued at approximately Rs 141 Crores, from contractual transactions with SDB Diamond Bourse (the "Party"). This includes trade receivables of Rs 46 crores, Unbilled Revenue of Rs 53 crores, and retention of Rs 42 crores. As on May 15, 2024, an out-of-court settlement has been reached between Company and Party. The Company is optimistic about recovering the aforementioned amounts from the Party.

47.Approval of Financial Statements:

The financial statements are approved for issue by the Audit Committee and Board of Directors at their meetings held on May 24, 2024. The shareholdes of the company have power to amend the financial statement as the ensuring AGM.

48.Transactions with Struck off companies:

The following table summarises the transactions with the companies struck off under section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of Companies Act, 1956:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Name of struck off company	Nature of transactions with struck off Company	March 31, 2024		March 31, 2023		Relationship with the Struck off company
		Amount of transactions	Balance outstanding	Amount of transactions	Balance outstanding	
Yamunesh Infrastructure Private Limited	Services availed	-	0.10	-	0.10	External vendor
Edan structure Private Limited	Services availed	-	-	0.32	-	External vendor

49.Statutory Information/compliance:

(i) The Company does not have any such transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961.)

(ii) The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto Currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.

(iii) No proceedings have been initiated or are pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act,1988 (45 of 1988) and rules made thereunder.

(iv) The Company has complied with the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Act read with the Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017.

(v) The Company has not entered with any Scheme(s) of arrangement in terms of sections 230 to 237 of the Companies Act, 2013.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2024

49.Statutory Information/compliance: *Contd.*

(vi) The Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:

(a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company (ultimate beneficiaries) or

(b) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries.

(vii) The Company has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (funding party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall:

(a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the funding party (ultimate beneficiaries) or

(b) provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries.

(viii) The Company have been maintaining its books of accounts using multiple accounting software which has feature of recording audit trail of each and every transaction, creating an edit log of each change made in books of account along with the date when such changes were made and ensuring that the audit trail cannot be disabled, throughout the year as required by proviso to sub rule (1) of rule 3 of The Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 known as the Companies (Accounts) Amendment Rules, 2021.

In terms of our report attached

For Kantilal Patel & Co
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Reg. No. : 104744W

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Jinal A. Patel
Partner
Membership No. : 153599

Prahaladbhai S. Patel
Chairman,Managing Director & CEO
(DIN: 00037633)

Sagar P. Patel
Executive Director
(DIN: 07168126)

For Prakash B. Sheth & Co.
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Reg. No. : 108069W

Prakash B. Sheth
Proprietor
Membership No. : 036831

Hetal Patel
Chief Financial Officer

Kenan Patel
Company Secretary
Membership No. : FCS 12641

Place : Ahmedabad
Date : May 24, 2024

Place : Ahmedabad
Date : May 24, 2024

Consolidated Financial Statements

Independent Auditor's Report

To
The members of
PSP Projects Limited

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of PSP Projects Limited (the "Holding Company"), and its subsidiary (the Holding Company and the subsidiary together referred to as the "Group") and its joint venture, comprising of the consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2024, the consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and the consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as 'consolidated financial statements').

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act"), in the manner so required, and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Group and its joint venture as at March 31, 2024 and its consolidated profit, consolidated total comprehensive income, consolidated changes in equity and its consolidated cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

S. No.	Key Audit Matter	Auditor's Response
	Revenue Recognition and Trade Receivables	
1.	There are significant accounting judgements including estimation of costs to complete, determining the stage of completion and the timing of revenue recognition. The Holding Company recognises revenue and profit or loss on the basis of stage of completion based on the proportion of contract costs incurred at balance sheet date.	Our audit procedures among the other things, included the following: ➢ Testing of the design and implementation of controls involved for the determination of the estimates used as well as their operating effectiveness; ➢ We selected a sample of contracts to test, using a risk based criteria which included individual contracts with:

S. No.	Key Audit Matter	Auditor's Response
	The Indian Accounting Standard requires an entity to select a single measurement method for the relevant performance obligation that depicts the entity's performance in transferring goods or services or if a contract is onerous, present obligations are recognized and measured as provisions. We identified contract accounting as a key audit matter because the estimation, of the total revenue and total cost to complete the contract, prepared based on the prevailing circumstances, is inherently subjective, complex and require significant management judgment and forecast of contract revenue and/or contract cost may get subsequently changed due to change in prevailing circumstances, assumptions, contract variations or any other factor, and could result in material variance in the revenue and profit or loss from contract for the reporting period. Receivables has been considered a key audit matter due to the significance of the amount (₹34,211.86 lakh) and element of judgement involved in overall management assessment of the customers' ability to repay the outstanding balance. Refer to note number 2.17, 12 and 39 of the consolidated financial statements.	❍ significant revenue recognised during the year or ❍ significant accrued value of work done balances held at the year-end; ➢ Obtained an understanding of management's process for reviewing long term contracts, the risk associated with the contract and any key judgments. ➢ Evaluated the design and implementation of key internal controls over the contract revenue and cost estimation process through the combination of procedures involving inquiry and observations, reperformance and inspection of evidence in respect of operations of these controls. ➢ Verified underlying documents such as original contract, and its amendments, if any, key contract terms and milestones, etc. for verifying the estimation of contract revenue and costs and /or any change in such estimation. ➢ Inquired with management on the progress of works and collections from customers to identify specific customers with which the Holding company might have disagreements or disputes. ➢ Tested samples of un-invoiced revenue entries with reference to the reports from the records and costs incurred against the services delivered to confirm the work performed and application of appropriate margin applied for the respective services. ➢ Tested cut-offs for revenue recognized against un- invoiced amounts by matching the revenue accrual against accruals for corresponding cost. ➢ Reviewed the work done and collection history of customers against whose contracts unbilled revenue is recognised; and verification of subsequent receipts, post balance sheet date. ➢ Obtained confirmations from customers on sample basis to support existence assertion of trade receivables and assessed the relevant disclosures made in the Consolidated Financial Statements; to ensure revenue from contracts with customers are in accordance with the requirements of relevant accounting standards. ➢ Evaluated the nature and status of customers and obtained the understanding from management about whether on- going business relationship with the customers and past payment history of customers.

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

The Holding Company's management and Board of Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Board's Report including Annexures to the Board's Report, Management Discussion and Analysis, Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report, Corporate Governance and Shareholder's Information, but does not include the consolidated financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. The other information is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditors' report.

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

In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information; we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance as required under SA 720 'The Auditors' responsibilities relating to other Information'.

Management's responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The Holding Company's management and Board of Directors are responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act, with respect to the preparation of these consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance, including consolidated total comprehensive income, consolidated changes in equity and cash flows of the Group in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Ind AS specified under section 133 of the Act and the rules thereunder, 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 Group and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, management and Board of Directors of the respective companies are responsible for assessing the Group'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 or Board of Directors either intend to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Board of Directors of the respective companies included in the Group are also responsible for overseeing the Group's financial reporting process.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

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

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

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Holding Company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group of which we are the independent auditors and whose financial information we have audited, to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of the financial statements of such entities included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditors. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2024 and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditors' 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

The consolidated financial statements includes the audited financial statements of:

a. 1 (one) subsidiary, whose financial statements reflects total assets (before consolidation adjustments) of INR 1796.97 lakh as at March 31, 2024, total revenue (before consolidation adjustments) of INR 5127.45 lakh, total net loss after tax (before consolidation adjustments) of INR 92.64 lakh, total comprehensive loss of INR 92.64 lakh and net cash inflow of INR 170.11 lakh for the year ended March 31, 2024.

b. 1 (one) joint venture, whose financial statements include the Group's share of net loss of INR 48.53 lakh for the year ended March 31, 2024.

These financial statements have been audited by one of the joint auditors and other joint auditor has placed reliance on the same. Our conclusion on the Statement is not modified in respect of the above matter.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

1. As required by section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit, 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 relating to the preparation of the aforesaid consolidation of financial statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books.

   (c) The consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2024, the consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the consolidated Statement of Changes in

Equity and the consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.

(d) In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under section 133 of the Act and the Rules thereunder, as amended.

(e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Holding Company as on March 31, 2024, taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company and the report of the one of the joint auditor of the Holding Company of its subsidiary company, none of the directors of the Group's companies is disqualified as on March 31, 2024, from being appointed as a director in terms of section 164(2) of the Act.

(f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Holding Company with reference to the consolidated financial statements of the Holding Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in 'Annexure A' to this report.

(g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of sub-section (16) of Section 197 of the Act, as amended, we report that to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, remuneration paid by the Holding Company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of Section 197 of 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, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

(i) The Group has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its consolidated financial statements. Please refer Note No. 38.

(ii) The Group has made provision, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long-term contracts including derivative contracts;

(iii) The Holding Company was not required to transfer any amount to the Investor Education and Protection Fund during the year.

(iv) (a) The management of the Holding Company and its subsidiary which are companies incorporated in India and joint venturehave represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in aggregate) have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Holding Company or its subsidiary and joint venture to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Holding Company or such subsidiary and joint venture ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

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

(c) Based on the audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances performed by us and that performed by the one of the joint auditor of the Holding Company for such subsidiary company incorporated in India, nothing has come to their notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of

Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as provided in (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.

(v) The final dividend paid by the Holding Company during the year in respect of same declared for the previous year is in accordance with the Section 123 of the Act to the extent it applies to payment of dividend. The Holding Company has not declared any dividend during the year.

(vi) Based on our examination, which included test checks, and as communicated by the one of the joint auditor of the Holding Company for its subsidiary, the Holding Company and its subsidiary company incorporated in India have used an accounting software for maintaining its books of account for the financial year ended March 31, 2024 which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software. Further, during the course of our audit we and one of the joint auditors of the Holding Company in respect of above referred subsidiary company did not come across any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with.

2. With respect to the matters specified in paragraphs 3(xxi) and 4 of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 (the "CARO") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, to be included in the Auditor's report, according to the information and explanations given to us, and based on the CARO reports issued by us for the Holding Company and by the one of the joint auditors of Holding Company for its subsidiary included in the consolidated financial statements of the Holding Company, we report that there are no qualifications or adverse remarks in these CARO reports.

For Kantilal Patel & Co.
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm registration number: 104744W

Jinal A. Patel
Partner
Membership No.: 153599
Place: Ahmedabad

Date: May 24, 2024
UDIN: 24153599BKDKGU6128

For Prakash B. Sheth & Co.
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm registration number: 108069W

Prakash B. Sheth
Proprietor
Membership No.: 036831
Place: Ahmedabad

Date: May 24, 2024
UDIN: 24036831BKAECA4440

Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report

of even date on the Consolidated Financial Statements of PSP Projects Limited

(Referred to in paragraph 1(f) under 'Report on other legal and regulatory requirements' section of our report of even date to the members of PSP Projects Limited)

Report on the internal financial controls with reference to the consolidated financial statements under section 143(3)(i) of the Act

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Holding Company as of March 31, 2024 in conjunction with our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the Holding Company and its subsidiary company which are companies incorporated in India (the Holding Company and its subsidiary together referred to as "the Group") for the year ended on that date.

Management's responsibility for internal financial controls

The respective Board of Directors and managements of the Holding Company and its subsidiary, 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 respective companies considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting ('the Guidance Note') issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ('the ICAI'). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to the Holding 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 internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Holding Company based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note issued by the ICAI and the SAs prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls. Those SAs 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 were established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

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

Meaning of internal financial controls over financial reporting

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

Inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting

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

Opinion

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the report of one of the joint auditor of the Holding Company on internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the subsidiary company, the Holding Company and its subsidiary company have, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting with reference to the consolidated financial statements and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2024, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Holding Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note issued by the ICAI.

Other Matters

Our report under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements of the Holding Company, in so far as it relates to the one subsidiary company, which is company incorporated in India, is based on the corresponding report of the one of the joint auditor of the Holding Company for such subsidiary incorporated in India.

For Kantilal Patel & Co.
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm registration number: 104744W

Jinal A. Patel
Partner
Membership No.: 153599
Place: Ahmedabad

Date: May 24, 2024
UDIN:24153599BKDKGU6128

For Prakash B. Sheth & Co.
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm registration number: 108069W

Prakash B. Sheth
Proprietor
Membership No.: 036831
Place: Ahmedabad

Date: May 24, 2024
UDIN: 24036831BKAECA4440

Consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2024

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Note No.	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
ASSETS			
(1) Non current Assets			
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	3	32,075.21	23,840.57
(b) Capital Work-In-Progress	4	288.08	1,773.50
(c) Intangible Assets	5	107.90	118.87
(d) Financial Assets			
(i) Investments	6	66.68	66.68
(ii) Other Financial Assets	8	15,549.23	20,505.89
(e) Deferred Tax Asset (Net)	9	1,938.61	1,292.41
(f) Other Non Current Assets	10	682.72	724.22
Total Non-Current Assets		**50,708.43**	**48,322.14**
(2) Current Assets			
(a) Inventories	11	31,783.11	15,312.26
(b) Financial Assets			
(i) Trade receivables	12	34,211.86	43,386.65
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	13	11,310.18	9,410.70
(iii) Bank Balances other than (ii) above	13	11,399.23	14,824.89
(iv) Loans	7	349.15	335.22
(v) Other Financial Assets	8	50,834.23	29,661.68
(c) Other Current Assets	10	12,954.51	14,606.24
(d) Current Tax Assets (Net)	21	124.00	680.04
Total Current Assets		**1,52,966.27**	**1,28,217.68**
Total Assets		**2,03,674.70**	**1,76,539.82**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
(1) Equity			
(a) Equity Share Capital	14	3,600.00	3,600.00
(b) Other Equity	15	87,886.99	76,499.25
Equity attributable to owners of Holding Company		**91,486.99**	**80,099.25**
Non-Controlling Interests		-	-
Total Equity		**91,486.99**	**80,099.25**
LIABILITIES			
(2) Non-Current liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	16	4,169.92	3,805.81
(b) Provisions	17	266.43	213.79
Total Non-Current Liabilities		**4,436.35**	**4,019.60**
(3) Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	16	41,339.09	10,692.32
(ii) Trade Payables	18		
- Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		1,808.98	2,358.84
- Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		40,194.20	34,472.72
(iii) Other Financial Liabilities	19	2,439.07	5,970.18
(b) Other Current Liabilities	20	21,655.87	38,798.28
(c) Provisions	17	314.15	128.63
Total Current Liabilities		**1,07,751.36**	**92,420.97**
Total Liabilities		**1,12,187.71**	**96,440.57**
Total Equity and Liabilities		**2,03,674.70**	**1,76,539.82**

The Notes on Account form Integral part of the Financial Statements 1 to 48

(As per our report of even date)

For Kantilal Patel & Co
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Reg. No. : 104744W

Jinal A. Patel
Partner
Membership No. : 153599

For Prakash B. Sheth & Co.
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Reg. No. : 108069W

Prakash B. Sheth
Proprietor
Membership No. : 036831

Place : Ahmedabad
Date : May 24, 2024

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Prahaladbhai S. Patel
Chairman,Managing Director & CEO
(DIN: 00037633)

Sagar P. Patel
Executive Director
(DIN: 07168126)

Hetal Patel
Chief Financial Officer

Kenan Patel
Company Secretary
Membership No. : FCS 12641

Place : Ahmedabad
Date : May 24, 2024

Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2024

(₹ in Lakhs)

	Particulars	Note No.	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
I	Revenue From Operations	22	2,50,578.85	1,93,780.60
II	Other Income	23	2,421.67	2,500.09
III	**Total Income (I+II)**		**2,53,000.52**	**1,96,280.69**
IV	**EXPENSES**			
	Cost of Construction Material Consumed	24	95,885.04	60,277.45
	Changes in Inventories of Finished Goods and Work-In-Progress	25	(16,925.03)	(2,126.15)
	Construction Expenses	26	1,28,804.77	1,00,932.68
	Employee Benefits Expense	27	12,505.08	9,345.15
	Finance Costs	28	5,082.44	3,195.97
	Depreciation and Amortization Expense	29	6,486.80	4,000.52
	Other Expenses	30	4,215.47	2,345.09
	Total Expenses (IV)		**2,36,054.57**	**1,77,970.71**
V	**Profit Before Tax and Share of profit/(loss) from Joint Venture (III-IV)**		**16,945.95**	**18,309.98**
VI	**Tax Expense:**			
	(a) Current Tax	33	5,246.35	4,991.28
	(b) MAT Credit Entitlement	33	-	72.18
	(c) Deferred Tax	33	(646.20)	(217.60)
VII	**Profit for the year before Share of profit/(loss) from Joint Venture (V-VI)**		**12,345.80**	**13,464.12**
VIII	**Share of profit / (loss) from Joint Venture (Net)**	37 (ii)	**(48.53)**	**(270.00)**
IX	**Other Comprehensive Income / (Loss)**			
	Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
	- Remeasurement expenses of Defined benefit plans		(12.73)	12.30
	- Income tax expenses relating to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		3.20	(3.10)
	Total Other Comprehensive Income/(Loss) for the year (IX)		**(9.53)**	**9.20**
X	**Total Comprehensive Income for the year (VII+VIII+IX)**		**12,287.74**	**13,203.32**
	Profit for the year attributable to:			
	- Owners of the Holding Company		12,297.27	13,194.12
	- Non-controlling Interest		-	-
	Other comprehensive income/(loss) for the year attributable to:			
	- Owners of the Holding Company		(9.53)	9.20
	- Non-controlling Interest		-	-
	Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to:			
	- Owners of the Holding Company		12,287.74	13,203.32
	- Non-controlling Interest		-	-
XI	**Earnings per equity share:**			
	Basic and Diluted (Face value ₹10 per equity share)	31	34.16	36.65

The Notes on Account form Integral part of the Financial Statements 1 to 48

(As per our report of even date)

For Kantilal Patel & Co
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Reg. No. : 104744W

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Jinal A. Patel
Partner
Membership No. : 153599

Prahaladbhai S. Patel
Chairman,Managing Director & CEO
(DIN: 00037633)

Sagar P. Patel
Executive Director
(DIN: 07168126)

For Prakash B. Sheth & Co.
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Reg. No. : 108069W

Prakash B. Sheth
Proprietor
Membership No. : 036831

Hetal Patel
Chief Financial Officer

Kenan Patel
Company Secretary
Membership No. : FCS 12641

Place : Ahmedabad
Date : May 24, 2024

Place : Ahmedabad
Date : May 24, 2024

Statement of Consolidated Cash Flows for the year ended March 31, 2024

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
A. Cash flow from operating activities:		
Profit before tax	16,897.42	18,039.98
Adjustments for :		
Finance costs	3,188.08	1,577.75
Depreciation and amortisation expense	6,486.80	4,000.52
Expected credit loss allowance	790.19	256.74
Dividend income	(3.16)	(3.16)
Interest Income	(2,339.57)	(2,391.36)
Loss / (Gain) on sale of Property, Plant and Equipment (Net)	(36.72)	(83.46)
Operating Profit before working capital changes	**24,983.04**	**21,397.01**
Movements in working capital:		
(Increase) / Decrease in Inventories	(16,470.85)	(7,127.43)
(Increase) / Decrease in trade receivable	8,384.60	(12,542.68)
(Increase) / Decrease in other assets	(23,707.82)	(19,238.81)
Increase / (Decrease) in trade payables	8,579.22	6,714.66
Increase / (Decrease) in other liabilities	(19,704.92)	20,816.92
Increase / (Decrease) in provisions	225.43	183.26
Cash generated from operations:	**(17,711.30)**	**10,202.93**
Direct taxes paid (net)	(4,687.11)	(5,675.15)
Net cash generated/(used) from operating activities (A)	**(22,398.41)**	**4,527.78**
B. Cash flows from investing activities:		
Payment for Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE), Intangible assets and Capital Work-in-Progress	(14,194.32)	(7,974.95)
Proceeds from sale of Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE)	76.83	94.58
(Purchase) / Proceeds of term deposits (Net)	9,149.85	413.92
Dividend received	3.16	3.16
Interest received	2,339.57	2,391.36
Net cash generated/(used) in Investing activities (B)	**(2,624.91)**	**(5,071.93)**
C. Cash flow from financing activities:		
Proceeds from / (Repayment) of non-current borrowings	2,504.49	3,663.88
Proceeds from / (Repayment) of current borrowings	28,506.39	868.56
Dividend paid	**(900.00)**	**(1,800.00)**
Interest paid	(3,188.08)	(1,577.75)
Net cash generated/(used) in Financing activities (C)	**26,922.80**	**1,154.69**
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS [(A) + (B) + (C)]	**1,899.48**	**610.54**
Add: Cash and cash equivalents as at beginning of the year	**9,410.70**	**8,800.16**
Cash and Cash Equivalents as at the end of the year	**11,310.18**	**9,410.70**

Note to Cash Flows Statement

1 The above Statement of Cash Flows has been prepared under the 'Indirect method' as set out in the Ind AS - 7 Statement of Cash Flows.

2 The Group has total sanctioned limit (fund and non-fund based) of ₹1,49,700 Lakhs (P.Y. ₹1,04,700 Lakhs) with banks, Out of which ₹1,03,064.97 Lakhs (P.Y. ₹89,667.44 Lakhs) has been utilised.

Statement of Consolidated Cash Flows for the year ended March 31, 2024

3. **Cash And Cash Equivalents comprises of**:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Cash on hand	35.11	26.96
Balances with banks		
In current accounts	196.52	27.49
In cash credit accounts (debit balance)	1,648.03	868.89
In deposit accounts (Maturity less than 3 months)	9,430.52	8,487.36
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AS PER NOTE NO. 13	**11,310.18**	**9,410.70**

4 **Disclosure as required by Ind AS 7**

Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities

As at March 31, 2024

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Opening Balance	Cash Flows	Non Cash Changes	Closing Balance
Non-current Borrowings	7,036.12	2,504.49	-	9,540.61
Current Borrowings	7,462.01	28,506.39	-	35,968.40
Total liabilities from financing activities	**14,498.13**	**31,010.88**	**-**	**45,509.01**

As at March 31, 2023

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Opening Balance	Cash Flows	Non Cash Changes	Closing Balance
Non-current Borrowings	3,372.24	3,663.88	-	7,036.12
Current Borrowings	6,593.45	868.56	-	7,462.01
Total liabilities from financing activities	**9,965.69**	**4,532.44**	**-**	**14,498.13**

The Notes on Account form Integral part of the Financial Statements 1 to 48

(As per our report of even date)

For Kantilal Patel & Co
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Reg. No. : 104744W

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Jinal A. Patel
Partner
Membership No. : 153599

Prahaladbhai S. Patel
Chairman,Managing Director & CEO
(DIN: 00037633)

Sagar P. Patel
Executive Director
(DIN: 07168126)

For Prakash B. Sheth & Co.
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Reg. No. : 108069W

Prakash B. Sheth
Proprietor
Membership No. : 036831

Hetal Patel
Chief Financial Officer

Kenan Patel
Company Secretary
Membership No. : FCS 12641

Place : Ahmedabad
Date : May 24, 2024

Place : Ahmedabad
Date : May 24, 2024

Consolidated Statement of Changes In Equity

for the year ended March 31, 2024

a. Equity Share Capital:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Balance at the beginning of the year	3,600.00	3,600.00
Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	-	-
Restated balance at the beginning of the year	**3,600.00**	**3,600.00**
Changes in equity share capital during the year	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	**3,600.00**	**3,600.00**

b. Other Equity:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus			Total attributable to owners of the Holding Company	Non-controlling interests	Total
	General Reserve	Securities Premium	Retained Earnings			
Balance as at March 31, 2022	**936.10**	**13,488.68**	**50,671.15**	**65,095.93**	**-**	**65,095.93**
Changes in Other equity due to prior period errors	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restated Balance as at March 31, 2022 (A)	**936.10**	**13,488.68**	**50,671.15**	**65,095.93**	**-**	**65,095.93**
Additions during the year:						
Profit for the year	-	-	13,194.12	13,194.12	-	13,194.12
Remeasurement benefits of defined benefit plans (Net of Tax)	-	-	9.20	9.20	-	9.20
Total Comprehensive Income for the year 2022-23 (B)	**-**	**-**	**13,203.32**	**13,203.32**	**-**	**13,203.32**
Reductions during the year:						
Dividends	-	-	1,800.00	1,800.00	-	1,800.00
Total (C)	**-**	**-**	**1,800.00**	**1,800.00**	**-**	**1,800.00**
Balance as at March 31, 2023 (D) = (A) + (B) - (C)	**936.10**	**13,488.68**	**62,074.47**	**76,499.25**	**-**	**76,499.25**
Changes in Other equity due to prior period errors	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restated Balance as at March 31, 2023 (E)	**936.10**	**13,488.68**	**62,074.47**	**76,499.25**	**-**	**76,499.25**
Additions during the year:						
Profit for the year	-	-	12,297.27	12,297.27	-	12,297.27
Remeasurement benefits of defined benefit plans (Net of Tax)	-	-	(9.53)	(9.53)	-	(9.53)
Total Comprehensive Income for the year 2023-24 (F)	**-**	**-**	**12,287.74**	**12,287.74**	**-**	**12,287.74**
Reductions during the year:						
Dividends	-	-	900.00	900.00	-	900.00
Total (G)	**-**	**-**	**900.00**	**900.00**	**-**	**900.00**
Balance as at March 31, 2024 (H) = (E) + (F) - (G)	**936.10**	**13,488.68**	**73,462.21**	**87,886.99**	**-**	**87,886.99**

The Notes on Account form Integral part of the Financial Statements 1 to 48

(As per our report of even date)
For Kantilal Patel & Co
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Reg. No. : 104744W

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Jinal A. Patel
Partner
Membership No. : 153599

Prahaladbhai S. Patel
Chairman,Managing Director & CEO
(DIN: 00037633)

Sagar P. Patel
Executive Director
(DIN: 07168126)

For Prakash B. Sheth & Co.
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Reg. No. : 108069W

Prakash B. Sheth
Proprietor
Membership No. : 036831

Hetal Patel
Chief Financial Officer

Kenan Patel
Company Secretary
Membership No. : FCS 12641

Place : Ahmedabad
Date : May 24, 2024

Place : Ahmedabad
Date : May 24, 2024

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2024

1. Group's Overview:

The consolidated financial statements comprise financial statements of PSP Projects Limited (the Holding Company), its subsidiaries and joint ventures (collectively, the Group) for the year ended March 31, 2024. The Holding Company is a public limited company domiciled in India and has its registered office in Ahmedabad, Gujarat, India. The company has been incorporated under the provisions of Companies Act, applicable in India. The shares of the Holding Company are listed on National Stock Exchange of India and Bombay Stock Exchange with effect from May 29, 2017.

The Group offers construction and allied services in India

2. Material Accounting Policies, Key Accounting Estimates and Judgement:

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements:

These financial statements are the consolidated financial statements of the Group prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards ('Ind AS') as notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('The Act'), read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended from time to time) and presentation requirements of Division II of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013, (IND AS compliant Schedule III), as applicable to the consolidated financial statement.

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared and presented under the historical cost convention, on the accrual basis of accounting except for certain financial assets and financial liabilities that are measured at fair values at the end of each reporting period, as stated in the accounting policies set out below. The accounting policies have been applied consistently over all the periods presented in these consolidated financial statements.

2.2 Functional and presentation currency:

These consolidated financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (INR), which is also the Group's major functional currency. All amounts have been rounded-off to the nearest lakhs, unless otherwise stated.

2.3 Principles of consolidation:

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Companies, its subsidiaries and its joint ventures as at March 31, 2024. Control is achieved when the Group is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and 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:

- Power over the investee (i.e. existing rights that give it the current ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee)
- Exposure, or rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee, and
- 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:

- The contractual arrangement with the other vote holders of the investee
- Rights arising from other contractual arrangements
- The Group's voting rights and potential voting rights
- 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 holding company, when the end of the reporting period of the holding company is different from that of a subsidiary, the subsidiary prepares, for consolidation purposes, additional financial information as of the same date as the financial statements of the holding company to enable the holding company to consolidate the financial information of the subsidiary, unless it is impracticable to do so.

2.4 Consolidation procedure:

a) Combine like items of assets, liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows of the holding company with those of its subsidiaries. For this purpose, income and expenses of the subsidiary are based on the amounts of the assets and liabilities recognised in the consolidated financial statements at the acquisition date.

b) Offset (eliminate) the carrying amount of the holding company's investment in each subsidiary and the holding company'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 (profits or losses resulting from intragroup transactions that are recognised in assets, such as inventory and fixed assets, are eliminated in full). Intragroup losses may indicate an impairment that requires recognition in the consolidated financial statements. Ind AS 12 Income Taxes applies to temporary differences that arise from the elimination of profits and losses resulting from intragroup transactions."

Profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income (OCI) are attributed to the equity holders of the holding 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 in 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:

- Derecognises the assets (including goodwill) and liabilities of the subsidiary
- Derecognises the carrying amount of any non-controlling interests
- Derecognises the cumulative translation differences recorded in equity
- Recognises the fair value of the consideration received
- Recognises the fair value of any investment retained
- Recognises any surplus or deficit in profit or loss

2.5 Key accounting estimates and judgements:

The preparation of the Group's financial statements requires the 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.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2024

Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

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:

a) **Property, Plant and Equipment:**

Property, Plant and Equipment represent a significant proportion of the asset base of the Group.

The charge in respect of periodic depreciation is derived after determining an estimate of an asset's expected useful lives specified in schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013, or in the case of assets where the useful life was determined by technical evaluation, over the useful life so determined.

The useful lives are determined at the time the asset is acquired and reviewed periodically, including at each financial year end. The lives are based on historical experience with similar assets as well as anticipation of future events, which may impact their life, such as changes in technical or commercial obsolescence arising from changes or improvements in production or from a change in market demand of the product or service output of the asset. Refer Note 2.7, 3 and 29 for further disclosure.

b) **Provision for income tax and deferred tax assets:**

The Group uses estimates and judgements based on the relevant rulings in the areas of allocation of revenue, costs, allowances and disallowances which is exercised while determining the provision for income tax. 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. Accordingly, the Group exercises its judgement to reassess the carrying amount of deferred tax assets at the end of each reporting period. Refer Note 9 and 33 for further disclosure.

c) **Defined Benefit Obligation:**

The costs of providing post-employment benefits are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss in accordance with Ind AS 19 'Employee benefits' over the period during which benefit is derived from the employees' services. The costs are assessed on the basis of assumptions selected by the management. These assumptions include salary escalation rate, discount rates, expected rate of return on assets and mortality rates. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date. Refer Note 2.18 and 32 for further disclosure.

d) **Fair value measurement of Financial Instruments:**

When the fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the Balance Sheet cannot be measured based on quoted prices in active markets, their fair value is measured using valuation techniques, including the discounted cash flow model, which involve various judgements and assumptions. Judgements include considerations of inputs such as liquidity risk, credit risk and volatility. Changes in assumptions about these factors could affect the reported fair value of financial instruments. Refer Note 2.16 and 34 for further disclosure.

e) **Revenue recognition over time in Construction Contracts:**

The group recognises revenue from contracts with customers over time i.e. 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 Group, arising within each contract. These contingencies are reviewed by the Management on a regular basis throughout the contract life and adjusted where appropriate. Refer Note 2.17, 22 and 39 for further disclosure.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2024

f) **Provisions and contingencies:**

The group estimates the provisions that have present obligations as a result of past events and it is probable that outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligations. These provisions are reviewed at the end of each reporting period and are adjusted to reflect the current best estimates. The timing of recognition requires application of judgement to existing facts and circumstances which may be subject to change. Refer Note 2.20 for further disclosure.

In the normal course of business, contingent liabilities may arise from litigation and other claims against the Group. Potential liabilities that are possible but not probable of crystallising or are very difficult to quantify reliably are treated as contingent liabilities. Such liabilities are disclosed in the notes but are not recognised. Contingent assets are neither recognised nor disclosed in the financial statements. Refer Note 2.20 and 38 for further disclosure.

2.6 Current / Non-Current Classification:

Any asset or liability is classified as current if it satisfies any of the following conditions:

i. the asset/liability is expected to be realized/settled in the Group's normal operating cycle;

ii. the asset is intended for sale or consumption;

iii. the asset/liability is expected to be realized/settled within twelve months after the reporting period;

iv. the asset is cash or cash equivalent unless it is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date;

v. In the case of a liability, the Group does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

All other assets and liabilities are classified as non-current.

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

For the purpose of current/non-current classification of assets and liabilities, the Group has ascertained its normal operating cycle as twelve months. This is based on the nature of services and the time between the acquisition of assets or inventories for processing and their realization in cash and cash equivalents.

2.7 Property, Plant and Equipment:

a) Measurement at recognition:

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost, net of recoverable taxes, trade discount and rebates less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. Such cost includes purchase price, borrowing cost and any cost directly attributable to bringing the assets to its working condition for its intended use, net charges on foreign exchange contracts and adjustments arising from exchange rate variations attributable to the assets.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the entity and the cost can be measured reliably.

b) Depreciation:

Depreciation on each part of an item of property, plant and equipment is provided using the Written down Value (WDV) Method based on the useful life of the asset.

Useful life and residual value prescribed in Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013 are considered except in the following cases where useful life is supported by the technical evaluation considering business specific usage, the consumption pattern of the assets and the past performance of similar assets:

Particulars	Useful Life in years
Steel Shuttering Materials included in Plant and Machinery	5 to 10 years

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2024

The useful lives, residual values of each part of an item of property, plant and equipment and the depreciation methods are reviewed at the end of each financial year. If any of these expectations differ from previous estimates, such change is accounted for as a change in an accounting estimate.

c) Derecognition:

The carrying amount of an item of property, plant and equipment is derecognized on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. The gain or loss arising from the derecognition of an item of property, plant and equipment is measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the item and is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the item is derecognized.

2.8 Intangible Assets:

a) Measurement at recognition:

Intangible assets i.e. Software acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. Subsequently, intangible assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment loss, if any.

b) Amortization:

Intangible Assets are amortized on a Straight-Line basis over the estimated useful economic life. The amortization expense on intangible assets is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss. The estimated useful life of software is considered 6 years.

The amortization period and the amortization method for an intangible asset is reviewed at the end of each financial year. If any of these expectations differ from previous estimates, such change is accounted for as a change in an accounting estimate.

c) Derecognition:

The carrying amount of an intangible asset is derecognized on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. The gain or loss arising from the Derecognition of an intangible asset is measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the intangible asset and is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is derecognized.

2.9 Borrowing Costs:

Borrowing cost includes interest, amortization of ancillary costs incurred in connection with the arrangement of borrowings and exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowings to the extent they are regarded as an adjustment to the interest cost.

Borrowing costs, if any, 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 capitalized, if any. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they occur.

2.10 Impairment of non-financial assets:

Assets that are subject to depreciation and amortization are reviewed for impairment, whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that carrying amount may not be recoverable. Such circumstances include, though are not limited to, significant or sustained decline in revenues or earnings and material adverse changes in the economic environment.

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

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2024

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

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

2.11 Investment in Joint Venture:

Joint control is the contractually agreed sharing of control of an arrangement, which exists only when decisions about the relevant activities require unanimous consent of the parties sharing control.

The considerations made in determining whether significant influence or joint control are similar to those necessary to determine control over the subsidiaries.

The Group's investment in its jointly controlled entity is accounted for using the equity method. Under the equity method, the investment in a jointly controlled entity is initially recognised at cost.

The carrying amount of the investment is adjusted to recognise changes in the Group's share of net assets of the joint venture since the acquisition date. The statement of profit and loss reflects the Group's share of the results of operations of the jointly controlled entity. Any change in OCI of those investees is presented as part of the Group's OCI. In addition, when there has been a change recognised directly in the equity of the jointly controlled entity, the Group recognises its share of any changes, when applicable, in the statement of changes in equity. Unrealised gains and losses resulting from transactions between the Group and the jointly controlled entity are eliminated to the extent of the interest in the jointly controlled entity.

If an entity's share of losses of a joint venture equals or exceeds its interest in the joint venture (which includes any long term interest that, in substance, form part of the Group's net investment in the joint venture), the entity discontinues recognising its share of further losses. Additional losses are recognised only to the extent that the Group has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of the joint venture.

If the joint venture subsequently reports profits, the entity resumes recognising its share of those profits only after its share of the profits equals the share of losses not recognised. The aggregate of the Group's share of profit or loss of a jointly controlled entity is shown on the face of the statement of profit and loss. The financial statements of the jointly controlled entity is prepared for the same reporting period as the Group. When necessary, adjustments are made to bring the accounting policies in line with those of the Group.

After application of the equity method, the Group determines whether it is necessary to recognise an impairment loss on its investment in its jointly controlled entity. At each reporting date, the Group determines whether there is objective evidence that the investment in the jointly controlled entity is impaired. If there is such evidence, the Group calculates the amount of impairment as the difference between the recoverable amount of the jointly controlled entity and its carrying value, and then recognises the loss as 'Share of profit of a jointly controlled entity in the statement of profit or loss.

Upon loss of significant influence over the joint control over the jointly controlled entity, the Group measures and recognises any retained investment at its fair value. Any difference between the carrying amount of the jointly controlled entities upon loss of significant influence or joint control and the fair value of the retained investment and proceeds from disposal is recognised in profit or loss.

2.12 Inventory:

a) Construction Materials:

Construction materials are valued at lower of cost or net realizable value, on the basis of weighted average method after providing for obsolescence and other losses, where considered necessary. Cost of inventory comprises all costs of purchase, duties, taxes (other than those subsequently recoverable from tax authorities) and all other costs incurred in bringing the inventory to their present location and condition.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2024

b) Work in Progress:

Work-in-progress represents cost incurred directly in respect of construction activity and indirect construction cost to the extent to which the expenditure is related to the construction or incidental thereto is valued at lower of cost or net realizable value.

c) Wooden Shuttering material:

Wooden shuttering materials included in the work-in-progress are valued at cost less charged off to statement of Profit and Loss based on their usages for the construction activity.

d) Finished goods and Stock-in-trade:

Finished goods and stock-in-trade (in respect of goods acquired for trading) are valued at lower of weighted average cost or net realizable value. Cost includes cost of purchase, costs of conversion, duties, taxes (other than those subsequently recoverable from tax authorities) and all other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

2.13 Site establishment Cost:

Site establishment cost incurred at the initial stage of the project execution are amortized over the tenure of respective project. Unamortized site establishment costs is disclosed under other current assets.

2.14 Financial Instrument:

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:

a) Initial recognition and measurement:

All financial assets are initially recognized at fair value , except for Trade Receivable which are initially measured at transaction price. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets, which are not at fair value through profit or loss, are adjusted to the fair value on initial recognition. Purchase and sale of financial assets are recognised using trade date accounting.

b) Subsequent measurement:

i. Financial assets measured at amortized cost:

A financial asset is measured at amortised cost if it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold the asset 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.

ii. Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI):

A financial asset is measured at FVTOCI 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.

iii. Financial assets measured at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL):

A financial asset which is not classified in any of the above categories are measured at FVTPL.

c) Impairment of financial assets:

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Group uses 'Expected Credit Loss' (ECL) model, for evaluating impairment of financial assets other than those measured at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL).

Expected credit losses are measured through a loss allowance at an amount equal to:

1. The 12-months expected credit losses (expected credit losses that result from those default events on the financial instrument that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date); or

2. Full lifetime expected credit losses (expected credit losses that result from all possible default events over the life of the financial instrument)

For trade receivables the Group uses the provision matrix based on historical default rates to determine impairment loss on the portfolio of trade receivables. At every reporting date these historical default rates are reviewed and changes in the forward-looking estimates are analysed.

For other assets, the Group uses 12 month ECL to provide for impairment loss where there is no significant increase in credit risk. If there is significant increase in credit risk full lifetime ECL is used. This expected credit loss allowance is computed based on a provision matrix which takes into account historical credit loss experience and adjusted for forward looking information.

Financial Liabilities

a) Initial recognition and measurement:

All financial liabilities are recognized at fair value and in case of loans, net of directly attributable cost. Fees of recurring nature are directly recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss as finance cost.

b) Subsequent measurement:

Financial liabilities are carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method. For trade and other payables maturing within one year from the balance sheet date, the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to the short maturity of these instruments.

Derecognition of financial instruments

The Group derecognizes a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or it transfers the financial asset and the transfer qualifies for derecognition under Ind AS 109. A financial liability (or a part of a financial liability) is derecognized from the Group's Balance Sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expires.

2.15 Foreign Currency Transaction and Translation:

a) Initial Recognition:

On initial recognition, transactions in foreign currencies entered into by the Group are recorded in the functional currency (i.e. Indian Rupees), by applying to the foreign currency amount, the spot exchange rate between the functional currency and the foreign currency at the date of the transaction. Exchange differences arising on foreign exchange transactions settled during the year are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

b) Measurement of foreign currency items at reporting date:

Foreign currency monetary items of the Group are translated at the closing exchange rates. Non-monetary items that are measured at historical cost in a foreign currency, are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Non-monetary items that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency, are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value is measured.

Exchange differences arising out of these translations are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

c) Translation of financial statements of foreign entity:

On consolidation, the assets and liabilities of foreign operations are translated into INR (Indian Rupees) at the exchange rate prevailing at the reporting date and their statements of profit and loss are translated at exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. For practical reasons, the group uses an average rate to translate income and expense items, if the average rate approximates the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. The exchange differences arising on translation for consolidation are recognised in Foreign Currency Translation Reserve of Consolidated OCI. On disposal of a foreign operation, this component of OCI relating to that particular foreign operation is reclassified to Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2024

2.16 Fair Value of financial instruments:

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

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

Fair Value Hierarchy:

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

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

Level 2 — inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the

asset or liability, either directly or indirectly

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

Assets and liabilities that are recognized in the financial statements at fair value on a recurring basis, the Group determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorization at the end of each reporting period and discloses the same.

2.17 Revenue Recognition:

Revenue from Contracts with Customers:

The Group recognises revenue from contracts with customers when it satisfies a performance obligation by transferring promised goods or service to a customer. The revenue is recognised to the extent of transaction price allocated to the performance obligation satisfied. Performance obligation is satisfied over time when the transfer of control of good or service to a customer is done over time and in other cases, performance obligation is satisfied at a point in time. For performance obligation satisfied over time, the revenue recognition is done by measuring the progress towards complete satisfaction of performance obligation. The progress is measured in terms of a proportion of actual cost incurred to-date, to the total estimated cost attributable to the performance obligation.

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

Transaction price is the amount of consideration to which the Group expects it to be entitled in exchange for transferring goods or services to a customer excluding amounts collected on behalf of a third party. Variable consideration is estimated using the expected value method or most likely amount as appropriate in a given circumstance. Payment terms agreed with a customer are as per business practice and the financing component, if significant, is separated from the transaction price and accounted as interest income.

Costs to obtain a contract which are incurred regardless of whether the contract was obtained are charged-off in profit and loss immediately in the period in which such costs are incurred. Incremental costs of obtaining a contract, if any, and costs incurred to fulfil a contract are amortised over the period of execution of the contract in proportion to the progress measured in terms of a proportion of actual cost incurred to-date, to the total estimated cost attributable to the performance obligation.

When the outcome of a construction contract cannot be estimated reliably, contract revenue is recognised only to the extent of contract cost incurred that are likely to be recoverable. An expected loss on the contract is recognized as an expense immediately.

The differences between the timing of our revenue recognised (based on costs incurred) and customer billings (based on contractual terms) results in changes to revenue in excess of billing or billing in excess of revenue.

Cost incurred towards future contract activity is classified as project work in progress.

Sale of goods:
Revenue from sale of goods is recognised when the control of the same is transferred to the customer and it is probable that the Group will collect the consideration to which it is entitled for the exchanged goods.

Performance obligations in respect of contracts for sale of manufactured and traded goods is considered as satisfied at a point in time when the control of the same is transferred to the customer and where there is an alternative use of the asset or the group does not have either explicit or implicit right of payment for performance completed till date.

Professional and Consultancy Income:
Revenue from consulting services is recognised in the accounting period in which the services are rendered.

Rental Income:
Income earned by way of leasing or renting out of plant and machinery is recognised as income. Initial direct cost is recognised as expenses on accrual basis in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the year of lease.

Interest and dividend:
Interest income is accrued on a time basis by reference to the principal outstanding using effective interest rate method. Dividend income is recognized when the right to receive payment is established.

2.18 Employee Benefits:

a) **Short Term Employee Benefits:**

The undiscounted amount of short term employee benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the services rendered by employees are recognised as an expense during the period when the employees render the services.

b) **Post-Employment Benefits:**

I. **Defined Contribution plans:**

A defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan under which the Group pays specified contributions to separate entities. The Group makes specified monthly contributions towards Provident Fund, State Insurance and Pension Scheme. The Group's contribution is recognised as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss during the period in which the employee renders the related service.

II. **Defined Benefit plans:**

The Group pays gratuity to the employees whoever has completed five years of service with the Group at the time of resignation/superannuation. The gratuity is paid @15 days salary for every completed year of service as per the Payment of Gratuity Act 1972.

The liability in respect of gratuity and other post-employment benefits is calculated using the Projected Unit Credit Method and spread over the period during which the benefit is expected to

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2024

be derived from employees' services. Re-measurement of defined benefit plans in respect of post-employment are charged to the Other Comprehensive Income. Such re-measurements are not reclassified to the Statement of Profit and Loss in the subsequent periods.

c) Other long term employee benefits:

All other long term employee benefit which do not fall due wholly within twelve months after the end of the period in which the employee render the related services are determined based on actuarial valuation or discounted present value method carried out at each balance sheet date. The expected cost of accumulating compensated absence is determined by actuarial valuation performed by an independent actuary as at 31 March every year using projected unit credit method on additional amount expected to be paid/availed as a result of unutilised entitlement that has accumulated at the balance sheet date. Expense on non-accumulating compensated absence is recognised in the period in which the absences occur.

2.19 Income Taxes:

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in the comprehensive income or in equity. In which case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or equity.

a) Current tax:

Current tax is the amount of income taxes payable in respect of taxable profit for a period. Taxable profit differs from 'profit before tax' as reported in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and items that are never taxable or deductible in accordance with applicable tax laws. Current tax is measured using tax rates that have been enacted by the end of reporting period for the amounts expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities.

b) Deferred tax:

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

Deferred tax liabilities and assets are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. The carrying amount of deferred tax liabilities and assets are reviewed at the end of each reporting period

c) Presentation of current and deferred tax:

Current and deferred tax are recognized as income or an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss, except when they relate to items that are recognized in Other Comprehensive Income, in which case, the current and deferred tax income/ expense are recognized in Other Comprehensive Income.

The Group offsets current tax assets and current tax liabilities, where it has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amounts and where it intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. In case of deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities, the same are offset if the Group has a legally enforceable right to set off corresponding current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority on the Group.

2.20 Provision and Contingencies:

The Group recognizes provisions when a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event exists and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle such obligation and the amount of such obligation can be reliably estimated.

If the effect of 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 recognized as a finance cost.

A disclosure for a contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but probably will not require an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits or the amount of such obligation cannot be measured reliably. When there is a possible obligation or a present obligation in respect of which likelihood of outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is remote, no provision or disclosure is made.

2.21 Lease Accounting:

A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for a consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Group assesses whether:

- the contract involves the use of an identified asset;
- the Group had the right to obtain substantially all the economic benefits from use of the asset throughout the period of use; and
- the Group had the right to direct the use of the asset.

The Group's significant leasing arrangements are mainly of land & buildings, plant and equipment and vehicles. The Group has applied the practical expedient in respect of short-term leases and low value assets.

As a lessee:
The Group's lease arrangements are short term in nature. Accordingly, the Group has elected to recognise the lease payments under short leases as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

As a lessor:
A lease is classified as an operating lease if it does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an underlying asset. Lease income from operating leases where the Group is a lessor are recognised on either a straight-line basis or another systematic basis. The Group shall apply another systematic basis if that basis is more representative of the pattern in which benefit from the use of the underlying asset is diminished. The Group present underlying assets subject to operating leases in its balance sheet according to the nature of the underlying asset.

2.22 Segment Reporting:

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM) of the Group. The CODM is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments of the Group. The group's chief operating decision maker is the Managing Director.

2.23 Earnings per share:

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

2.24 Cash Flow Statement:

Cash Flow Statement is reported using the indirect method, whereby profit for the period is adjusted for the effects of transactions of a non- cash nature, any deferrals or accruals of past or future operating cash receipts or payments and item of income or expenses associated with investing or financing cash flows. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Group are segregated.

2.25 Cash and Cash Equivalents:

Cash and Cash equivalents for the purpose of Cash Flow Statement comprise cash and cheques in hand, bank balances, demand deposits with banks where the maturity is three months or less and other short term highly liquid investments.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2024

2.26 Recent new Accounting Pronouncements:

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standard or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. For the year ended March 31, 2024, MCA has not notified any new standards or amendments to the existing standards applicable to the Group.

2.27 Events after reporting date:

Where events occurring after the Balance Sheet date provide evidence of conditions that existed at the end of the reporting period, the impact of such events is adjusted within the financial statements. Otherwise, events after the Balance Sheet date of material size or nature are only disclosed.

(i) The Holding Company has Issued 36,41,791 Equity shares of face value ₹10 each at an issue price of ₹670.00 Per equity share pursuant to Qualified Institution Placement (QIP) under the provisions of Chapter VI of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue or Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018, as amended (the "SEBI ICDR Regulations"), and section 42 and 62 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with rules made thereunder, each as amended on April 26, 2024. The promoter's shareholding has decreased from 66.22% to 60.14% pursuant to the QIP issue.

(ii) As on March 31, 2024, the Holding Company has, outstanding assets valued at approximately Rs 141 Crores, from contractual transactions with SDB Diamond Bourse (the "Party"). This includes trade receivables of Rs 46 Crores, Unbilled Revenue of Rs 53 Crores, and retention of Rs 42 Crores. As on May 15, 2024, an out-of-court settlement has been reached between the Holding Company and Party. The Holding Company is optimistic about recovering the aforementioned amounts from the Party.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2024

3. Property, Plant and Equipment

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Freehold Land	Buildings	Furniture & Fixture	Plant & Equipment	Office Equipments	Computers	Vehicles	Total
Gross Carrying amount								
As at March 31, 2022	**3,010.53**	**6,471.95**	**334.92**	**20,452.51**	**231.26**	**383.97**	**3,373.88**	**34,259.02**
Additions	-	20.42	356.79	6,529.05	29.71	209.20	68.07	7,213.24
Deductions / Disposals	-	-	-	80.67	1.57	9.51	40.57	132.32
As At March 31, 2023	**3,010.53**	**6,492.37**	**691.71**	**26,900.89**	**259.40**	**583.66**	**3,401.38**	**41,339.94**
Additions	-	3,048.78	792.46	10,567.41	47.03	91.47	177.34	14,724.49
Deductions / Disposals	-	-	1.87	288.78	28.75	45.99	81.84	447.23
As At March 31, 2024	**3,010.53**	**9,541.15**	**1,482.30**	**37,179.52**	**277.69**	**629.14**	**3,496.88**	**55,617.22**
Accumulated depreciation								
As at March 31, 2022	**-**	**506.99**	**162.63**	**10,301.02**	**181.64**	**265.43**	**2,239.48**	**13,657.20**
Depreciation for the year	-	578.47	83.89	2,828.80	27.54	103.41	341.31	3,963.42
Deductions / Disposals	**-**	**-**	**0.99**	**71.95**	**0.80**	**8.97**	**38.54**	**121.25**
As At March 31, 2023	**-**	**1,085.46**	**245.53**	**13,057.87**	**208.38**	**359.87**	**2,542.23**	**17,499.36**
Depreciation for the year	-	651.93	231.33	5,101.20	32.47	152.26	280.56	6,449.73
Deductions / Disposals	-	-	1.70	260.12	26.71	42.92	75.67	407.12
As At March 31, 2024	**-**	**1,737.39**	**475.14**	**17,898.96**	**214.15**	**469.22**	**2,747.14**	**23,542.00**
Net carrying amount								
As At March 31, 2024	**3,010.53**	**7,803.76**	**1,007.16**	**19,280.56**	**63.53**	**159.92**	**749.74**	**32,075.21**
As At March 31, 2023	**3,010.53**	**5,406.91**	**446.20**	**13,843.01**	**51.01**	**223.78**	**859.13**	**23,840.57**

Notes:

(i) Refer to Note 16 for information on property, plant and equipment pledged as security by the Group.

(ii) For Capital Commitments, Refer Note 38 (ii).

(iii) The title deeds of immovable properties (other than properties where the Group are the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee) are held in the name of the Group.

(iv) The Group carries out physical verification of it's property, plant and equipment so as to cover all the assets every year.

(v) Carrying value of property, plant & equipment pledgeed as collectral for certain borrowing and / or commitments as at March 31, 2024 : ₹14,232.51 Lakhs (as at March 31, 2023 : ₹12,346.10 Lakhs)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2024

3. Property, Plant and Equipment *Contd.*

(vi) Borrowing cost capitalized in accordance with Ind AS 23 "Borrowing Cost" is as follows:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Assets Class	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Property, plant and equipment - Building (Previous year : Capital work in progress)	150.95	24.87
Total	**150.95**	**24.87**

(vii)The average borrowing cost used for capitalisation is 8.68% (previous year : 8.40%)

4. Capital Work In Progress (CWIP)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Opening CWIP	1,773.50	-
Additions	6,758.31	1,773.50
Capitalised during the year	(8,243.73)	-
Total	**288.08**	**1,773.50**

4(a) Capital work in progress ageing:

As at March 31, 2024

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	0-1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	Above 3 Year	Total
(a) Projects in progress*	288.08	-	-	-	288.08
(b) Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**288.08**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**288.08**

* Capital work in progress consists of precast plant expansion.

As at March 31, 2023

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	0-1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	Above 3 Year	Total
(a) Projects in progress*	**1,773.50**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1,773.50**
(b) Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**1,773.50**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1,773.50**

* Capital work in progress consists of precast plant expansion.

4(b) During the current and previous year, the Group does not have projects in Capital work in progress whose completion is overdue or projects whose cost has exceeded its costs as per its original plan.

5. Intangible assets

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Computer Software	Total
Gross Carrying amount		
As at March 31, 2022	**264.81**	**264.81**
Additions	20.71	20.71
Deductions	0.20	0.20
As at March 31, 2023	**285.32**	**285.32**
Additions	26.11	26.11
Deductions	-	-
As at March 31, 2024	**311.43**	**311.43**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2024

5. Intangible assets *Contd.*

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Computer Software	Total
Accumulated amortisation		
As at March 31, 2022	**129.50**	**129.50**
Amortisation for the year	37.10	37.10
Deductions	0.15	0.15
As At March 31, 2023	**166.45**	**166.45**
Amortisation for the year	37.07	37.07
Deductions	-	-
As At March 31, 2024	**203.52**	**203.52**
Net carrying amount		
As At March 31, 2024	**107.90**	**107.90**
As At March 31, 2023	**118.87**	**118.87**

6. Investments

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Non Current		
Investment in Equity Instruments / Capital of Partnership Firm		
Unquoted		
(i) Subsidiaries (Measured at Cost, Refer Note No. 34)		
(a) PSP Foundation*	1.00	1.00
10,000 (Previous Year : 10,000) Equity Shares of Face Value ₹10 Each (Previous Year: ₹10) (Refer Note No.37)		
(ii) Joint Venture (Measured at Cost, Refer Note No. 34)		
(a) M/s. GDCL and PSP Joint Venture (Refer Note No. 6.1)	44.59	44.59
(Share of profit of Ganon Dunkerley and Company Limited and PSP Projects Limited in the entity is 51:49) (Refer Note No.37)		
(iii)Other Investment (Measured at Cost, Refer Note No. 34)		
(a) The Kalupur Commercial Co-Operative Bank Limited	21.09	21.09
84,350 (Previous Year : 84,350) Equity Shares of Face Value ₹25 Each		
Total Non Current Investments	**66.68**	**66.68**
Aggregate Carrying Value of unquoted investment	**66.68**	**66.68**

*PSP Foundation is incorporated as a wholly owned subsidiary of the Holding Company on February 26, 2021. It is incorporated as a 'Not for Profit' company limited by shares under Section 8 of the Companies Act, 2013 to promote and support CSR activities.

This company is prohibited to give any right over their profits to its members. In view of restrictions on Section 8 companies, the Holding Company's share in PSP Foundation has not been considered in consolidated financial statement.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2024

6.1 Investment in M/s. GDCL and PSP Joint Venture:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Name of the Partners	Capital of the firm	Share of Partner
Ganon Dunkerley and Company Limited	46.41	51.00%
PSP Projects Limited*	44.59	49.00%
Total	**91.00**	**100.00%**

*Capital of the firm and Share of Partner during the 2023-24 was same as compared to 2022-23.

6.2 Disclosures pursuant to Ind AS 112 "Disclosure of Interest in other entities":- Joint Venture and Associates

Financial Information in respect of Individually not material joint ventures/associates Investment in M /s. GDCL and PSP Joint Venture:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Aggregate carrying amount of investment in Individually not material joint ventures/associates	44.59	44.59
Aggregate amounts of the Group's share of Profit/(loss) for the year	(48.53)	(270.00)
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year	**(48.53)**	**(270.00)**

7. Loans

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Current		
Loan to related parties (Unsecured, considered good) (Refer Note No. 37)	300.81	303.54
Loans and advances to employees (Unsecured, considered good)	48.34	31.68
Total	**349.15**	**335.22**

Break up of security details

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Current		
Loan Receivables considered good- Secured	-	-
Loan Receivables considered good- Unsecured	349.15	335.22
Loan Receivables impaired	-	-
Total	**349.15**	**335.22**

Note: Disclosures required by Schedule V of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and Section 186 (4) of Companies Act, 2013 as per the standalone financial statement:

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2024

7. Loans *Contd.*

(A) Amount of loans/ advances in the nature of loans outstanding repayable as per below terms with Joint Venture

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Interest Rate	Purpose for which the loan is proposed to be utilised by the recipient	Outstanding as at March 31,2024	% to the total loans and advances as at March 31, 2024	Outstanding as at March 31,2023	% to the total loans and advances as at March 31, 2023	Maximum amount outstanding during the year	
							As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Current								
Joint Venture								
M/s. GDCL and PSP Joint Venture (Unsecured-considered good)*	C.Y. 0% / P.Y. 0%	Current Captial	300.81	100.0%	303.54	100.00%	577.02	579.93

*Represent amount of current capital outstanding with joint venture on reporting date.

8. Other Financial Assets

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Non Current		
Unsecured, considered good		
Security deposits	719.22	383.61
Other non current deposits	324.07	232.11
Deposits with Banks (Maturity more than 12 months)	4,108.27	9,829.25
Contract Assets		
Retention money receivable from customers	10,397.67	10,060.92
Total	**15,549.23**	**20,505.89**
Current		
Unsecured, considered good		
Other current deposits	55.54	638.69
Contract Assets		
Retention money receivable from customers	5,009.89	3,403.49
Amount due from customers (Unbilled Revenue)	46,157.89	25,741.50
Total	**51,223.32**	**29,783.68**
Less: Expected credit loss allowance on Amount due from customers (Unbilled Revenue)	(389.09)	(122.00)
Total	**50,834.23**	**29,661.68**

(i) Movement in Expected Credit Loss Allowance

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Opening Expected Credit Loss Allowance	122.00	-
Add: Additional provision made	267.09	122.00
Less: Reversal of provision	-	-
Closing Expected Credit Loss Allowance	**389.09**	**122.00**

9. Deferred Tax Assets

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Deferred Tax Asset	1,938.61	1,292.41
Total	**1,938.61**	**1,292.41**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2024

9. Deferred Tax Assets *Contd.*

Reconciliation of Deferred tax asset/(liabilities):

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Opening balance		
Non deductible expenses for tax purpose	452.58	173.82
Property, plant and equipment	763.74	763.74
Losses Brought Forward	76.09	137.28
MAT Credit Entitlement	-	72.18
Total	**1,292.41**	**1,147.02**
Recognised in Profit or loss		
Non deductible expenses for tax purpose	283.02	278.76
Property, plant and equipment	332.04	-
Losses Brought Forward	31.14	(61.19)
MAT Credit Entitlement	-	(72.18)
Total	**646.20**	**145.39**
Closing balance		
Non deductible expenses for tax purpose	735.60	452.58
Property, plant and equipment	1,095.78	763.74
Losses Brought Forward	107.23	76.09
MAT Credit Entitlement	-	-
Total	**1,938.61**	**1,292.41**

10. Other Assets

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Non-current		
Unsecured, considered good		
Capital Advances	676.19	715.64
Prepaid Expenses	6.53	8.58
Total	**682.72**	**724.22**
Current		
Unsecured, considered good		
Advances to Vendors	8,359.88	11,767.48
Balance with Government Authorities	2,632.79	651.75
Site Establishment Cost	1,373.77	1,841.74
Prepaid Expenses	586.32	345.27
Other Current Assets	1.75	-
Total	**12,954.51**	**14,606.24**

11. Inventories

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Construction Materials	10,843.76	11,297.94
Work in Progress	18,746.24	3,634.68
Finished Goods	2,193.11	379.64
Total	**31,783.11**	**15,312.26**

(The cost of inventories recognised as an expense during the year is disclosed in Note No. 24 and 25)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2024

12. Trade Receivables

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
From related parties- Unsecured (Refer Note No. 37)	-	271.64
From others- Unsecured	35,388.96	43,769.00
Total	**35,388.96**	**44,040.64**
Less: Expected credit loss allowance	(1,177.10)	(653.99)
Total	**34,211.86**	**43,386.65**

Break up of security details

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Trade receivables considered good - secured	-	-
Trade receivables considered good - unsecured	33,614.22	43,887.58
Trade receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-
Trade receivables - credit impaired	1,774.74	153.06
Total	**35,388.96**	**44,040.64**
Less: Expected credit loss allowance	**(1,177.10)**	**(653.99)**
Total Trade Receivables	**34,211.86**	**43,386.65**

(i) General payment terms include mobilisation advance, monthly progress payments with a credit period ranging from 7 to 120 days and certain retention money to be released at the end of the project as per the relevant contract terms. In certain contracts, short term advances are received before the performance obligation is satisfied. In some cases, retentions are substituted with bank guarantees. There are no significant financing components in the payments terms with customers. Also, no interest is payable by the customers for the delay in payments of the amounts over due. The Group evaluates, the financial health, market reputation, credit rating of the customer, before entering into the contract. The Group's customers comprise of public sector undertakings as well as private entities.

(ii) Trade Receivable ageing:

As at March 31, 2024

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Not Due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
		0-6 Months	6-12 Months	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	Above 3 Year	
(i) Undisputed Trade Receivable-Considered Good	20,456.13	8,597.80	1,231.67	2,351.73	628.65	290.35	**33,556.33**
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivable – Which have significant increase in Credit Risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivable – Credit Impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivable – Considered good	-	-	-	-	21.71	36.17	**57.88**
(v) Disputed Trade Receivable – Which have significant increase in Credit Risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2024

12. Trade Receivables *Contd.*

As at March 31, 2024

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Not Due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
		0-6 Months	6-12 Months	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	Above 3 Year	
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivable – Credit Impaired	-	-	-	-	1,286.55	488.19	**1,774.74**
Grand Total	**20,456.13**	**8,597.80**	**1,231.67**	**2,351.73**	**1,936.91**	**814.71**	**35,388.96**
Less: Expected credit loss allowance							**(1,177.10)**
Total Trade Receivable							**34,211.86**

As at March 31, 2023

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Not Due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
		0-6 Months	6-12 Months	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	Above 3 Year	
(i) Undisputed Trade Receivable-Considered Good	27,276.76	11,057.50	2,792.59	2,068.40	577.37	-	**43,772.62**
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivable – Which have significant increase in Credit Risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivable – Credit Impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivable – Considered good	-	-	-	33.66	81.30	-	**114.96**
(v) Disputed Trade Receivable – Which have significant increase in Credit Risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivable – Credit Impaired	-	-	-	-	-	153.06	**153.06**
Grand Total	**27,276.76**	**11,057.50**	**2,792.59**	**2,102.06**	**658.67**	**153.06**	**44,040.64**
Less: Expected credit loss allowance							**(653.99)**
Total Trade Receivable							**43,386.65**

(iii) Expected Credit Loss Allowances on Receivables:

The Group uses the provision matrix based on historical default rates to determine Expected credit loss on the portfolio of trade receivables. Expected credit loss allowances is determined on the closing balances of all applicable trade receivables as at each reporting date, at the average rates ranging from 0.00% to 6.15% (expect Disputed Trade Receivable - Credit Impaired, where 100% ECL created over a trade receivable).

(iv) Movement in Expected Credit Loss Allowance:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Opening Expected Credit Loss Allowance	653.99	519.26
Add: Additional provision made	523.11	134.73
Less: Reversal of provision	-	-
Closing Expected Credit Loss Allowance	**1,177.10**	**653.99**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2024

13. Cash and Bank Balances

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Cash on Hand	35.11	26.96
Balances with banks		
In current accounts	196.52	27.49
In cash credit accounts (debit balance)	1,648.03	868.89
In deposit accounts(Refer Note No. 13.1 below)	24,929.06	33,135.75
Sub Total	**26,808.72**	**34,059.09**
Less: Fixed deposits having maturity more than 3 months and less than 12 months shown under other bank balances	11,390.27	14,819.14
Less: Fixed deposits having maturity more than 12 months shown under other financial assets (Refer Note No. 8)	4,108.27	9,829.25
Total	**11,310.18**	**9,410.70**
Other Bank Balances		
Unpaid dividend accounts*	8.96	5.75
In deposit accounts (Maturity more than 3 months and less than 12 months)	11,390.27	14,819.14
Total	**11,399.23**	**14,824.89**

* The Holding Company can utilise these balances only towards settlement of unclaimed dividend.

13.1 The details of Fixed deposits pledged with banks/clients as given below:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Fixed deposits pledged with banks as security against credit facilities	20,937.85	25,466.66
Fixed deposits pledged with clients as security	829.59	34.21
Total	**21,767.44**	**25,500.87**

14. Equity Share Capital

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Authorised Equity Share Capital		
5,00,00,000 (previous year - 5,00,00,000) Equity Shares of ₹10 each	5,000.00	5,000.00
	5,000.00	**5,000.00**
Issued, Subscribed and Paid up capital		
3,60,00,000 (previous year - 3,60,00,000) Equity Shares of ₹10 each fully paid up	3,600.00	3,600.00
	3,600.00	**3,600.00**

(a) Reconciliation of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023	
	No. of Shares	₹ in Lakhs	No. of Shares	₹ in Lakhs
At the beginning of the year	3,60,00,000	3,600.00	3,60,00,000	3,600.00
Add: Shares Issued during the year	-	-	-	-
At the end of the year	3,60,00,000	3,600.00	3,60,00,000	3,600.00

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2024

14. Equity Share Capital *Contd.*

(b) Terms and Rights attached to each class of shares;

- The Holding Company has only one class of equity shares having par value of ₹10 per share.
- Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share.
- In the event of the liquidation of the Holding Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Holding Company. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

(c) Equity shares held by shareholders each holding more than 5 % of the shares

Name of the Shareholders	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023	
	No. of Shares	%	No. of Shares	%
Prahaladbhai S. Patel	1,89,34,308	52.60%	1,88,09,308	52.25%
Shilpaben P. Patel	18,14,000	5.04%	24,34,000	6.76%
Sagar P. Patel	20,00,000	5.56%	20,00,000	5.56%

(d) Equity shares held by Promoters

Name of the Shareholders	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023		% Change during the year
	No. of Shares	%	No. of Shares	%	
Prahaladbhai S. Patel	1,89,34,308	52.60%	1,88,09,308	52.25%	0.35%
Shilpaben P. Patel	18,14,000	5.04%	24,34,000	6.76%	(1.72%)
Pooja P Patel	10,00,000	2.78%	10,00,000	2.78%	0.00%
Sagar P. Patel	20,00,000	5.56%	20,00,000	5.56%	0.00%

Name of the Shareholders	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022		% Change during the year
	No. of Shares	%	No. of Shares	%	
Prahaladbhai S. Patel	1,88,09,308	52.25%	1,86,39,308	51.78%	0.47%
Shilpaben P. Patel	24,34,000	6.76%	36,34,000	10.09%	(3.33%)
Pooja P Patel	10,00,000	2.78%	10,00,000	2.78%	0.00%
Sagar P. Patel	20,00,000	5.56%	20,00,000	5.56%	0.00%

15. Other Equity:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus			Items of Other comprehensive income (OCI)	Total attributable to owners of the Holding Company	Non - controlling interests	Total
	General Reserve	Securities Premium	Retained Earnings	Foreign Currency Translation Reserve			
Balance as at March 31, 2022 (A)	**936.10**	**13,488.68**	**50,671.15**	**-**	**65,095.93**	**-**	**65,095.93**
Additions during the year:							
Profit for the year	-	-	13,194.12	-	13,194.12	-	13,194.12
Remeasurement benefits of defined benefit plans (Net of Tax)	-	-	9.20	-	9.20	-	9.20
Total Comprehensive Income for the year 2022-23 (B)	**-**	**-**	**13,203.32**	**-**	**13,203.32**	**-**	**13,203.32**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2024

15. Other Equity: *Contd.*

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus			Items of Other comprehensive income (OCI)	Total attributable to owners of the Holding Company	Non - controlling interests	Total
	General Reserve	Securities Premium	Retained Earnings	Foreign Currency Translation Reserve			
Reductions during the year:							
Dividends	-	-	1,800.00	-	1,800.00	-	1,800.00
Total (C)	**-**	**-**	**1,800.00**	**-**	**1,800.00**	**-**	**1,800.00**
Balance as at March 31, 2023 (D) = (A) + (B) - (C)	**936.10**	**13,488.68**	**62,074.47**	**-**	**76,499.25**	**-**	**76,499.25**
Additions during the year:							
Profit for the year	-	-	12,297.27	-	12,297.27	-	12,297.27
Remeasurement benefits of defined benefit plans (Net of Tax)	-	-	(9.53)	-	(9.53)	-	(9.53)
Total Comprehensive Income for the year 2023-24 (E)	**-**	**-**	**12,287.74**	**-**	**12,287.74**	**-**	**12,287.74**
Reductions during the year:							
Dividends	-	-	900.00	-	900.00	-	900.00
Total (F)	**-**	**-**	**900.00**	**-**	**900.00**	**-**	**900.00**
Balance as at March 31, 2024 (G) = (D) + (E) - (F)	**936.10**	**13,488.68**	**73,462.21**	**-**	**87,886.99**	**-**	**87,886.99**

(₹ in Lakhs)

Distribution made and proposed	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Cash Dividends on Equity Shares declared and paid:		
Final Dividend for the year ended March 31, 2024: Rs 2.50 per share (for the year ended March 31, 2023: Rs 5.00 per share)	900.00	1,800.00
	900.00	**1,800.00**
Proposed Dividend on Equity Shares:		
Final Dividend for the year ended March 31, 2024: ₹ NIL per share (for the year ended March 31, 2023: ₹2.50 per share)	-	900.00
	-	**900.00**

Nature and purpose of other reserves

General Reserve

General reserve is created from time to time by way of transfer profits from retained earning for appropriation purpose.

Securities premium

Securities premium reserve is used to record premium on issue of shares. This reserve is utilised as per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2024

16.Borrowings

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Non - Current		
Secured (At Amortised Cost)		
Term Loans		
From Banks	9,540.61	7,036.12
Less: Current Maturities of long term borrowings	(5,370.69)	(3,230.31)
Total	4,169.92	3,805.81
Current		
Current maturities of Non-current Borrowings	5,370.69	3,230.31
Unsecured (At Amortised Cost)	6,000.00	-
Secured (At Amortised Cost)		
Working Capital Loans		
From Banks	29,968.40	7,462.01
Total	**41,339.09**	**10,692.32**

Nature of Borrowing	Terms of Repayment	Interest Rate	Nature of Security
Non-current Borrowing			
Term loan for Plant, Machinery and Vehicles	Repayable in 24 to 60 equated monthly installments	6.65% to 9.50%	Assets acquired under term loan
Current Borrowing			
Working Capital Loans	Repayable on Demand	6.33% to 10.50%	Refer note below (i)

Note:

(i) Borrowings are secured against Inventory, Book Debts, Plant and Machinery, land and Fixed Deposits held in the name of holding company.

(ii) All the above credit facilities are guaranteed by Mr. Prahaladbhai S. Patel, Mrs. Shilpaben P Patel, and Ms. Pooja P. Patel, and secured against collateral securities held in the name of holding company and Mr. Prahaladbhai S. Patel.

(iii) Funds raised on short term basis have not been utilised for long term purposes .

(iv) Borrowed funds were applied for the purpose for which the loans were obtained.

(v) Bank returns / stock statements filed by the Holding Company with its bankers or financial institutions are in agreement with books of account.

(vi) The Holding Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.

(vii) The Holding Company do not have any charges or satisfaction, which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.

17. Provisions

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Non - Current		
Provision for employee benefits (Refer Note No. 32)	266.43	213.79
Total	**266.43**	**213.79**
Current		
Provision for employee benefits (Refer Note No. 32)	314.15	128.63
Total	**314.15**	**128.63**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2024

18. Trade Payables

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	1,808.98	2,358.84
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		
Due to Related Parties (Refer Note No. 37)	170.85	66.07
Trade Payables-Others	40,023.35	34,406.65
Total	**42,003.18**	**36,831.56**

Trade Payable Ageing:

As at March 31, 2024

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Not Due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				Total
		0-1 Year	1-2 Year	2-3 Year	More than 3 Years	
(i) Due to MSME	149.55	1,659.43	-	-	-	1,808.98
(ii) Due to Other	24,940.64	14,250.84	384.01	62.35	65.12	39,702.96
(iii) Disputed dues-MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues-Others (*)	-	-	-	371.35	119.88	491.23
Total	**25,090.19**	**15,910.27**	**384.01**	**433.70**	**185.00**	**42,003.18**

*The amount pertains to commercial disputes.

As at March 31, 2023

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Not Due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				Total
		0-1 Year	1-2 Year	2-3 Year	More than 3 Years	
(i) Due to MSME	2,053.87	304.97	-	-	-	2,358.84
(ii) Due to Other	22,684.91	10,293.74	918.09	64.42	265.91	34,227.07
(iii) Disputed dues-MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues-Others (*)	-	-	-	152.13	93.52	245.65
Total	**24,738.78**	**10,598.71**	**918.09**	**216.55**	**359.43**	**36,831.56**

*The amount pertains to commercial disputes.

19. Other Financial Liabilities

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Trade deposits	383.12	367.97
Payable for capital expenditure	742.22	1,710.82
Other Payables	582.68	3,281.21
Employee Dues	722.09	604.43
Unpaid dividend*	8.96	5.75
Total	**2,439.07**	**5,970.18**

*This figure does not include any amount due and outstanding, to be credited to Investor Education and Protection Fund.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2024

20. Other Current Liabilities

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Statutory Payables	1,023.66	2,374.97
Other current liabilities	934.02	934.02
Contract Liabilities		
Advance received from Customers	3,150.61	3,078.10
Amount due to customers	2,991.57	7,856.31
Mobilisation Advance received from Customers	13,556.01	24,554.88
Total	**21,655.87**	**38,798.28**

21. Current Tax Assets (Net) and Current Tax Liabilities (Net)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Current Tax Assets (Net)	124.00	680.04
Total	**124.00**	**680.04**
Current Tax Liabilities (Net)	-	-
Total	**-**	**-**

22. Revenue from Operations

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
Revenue from Contracts with Customers	2,48,793.73	1,92,522.46
Other Operating Revenue	1,785.12	1,258.14
Total	**2,50,578.85**	**1,93,780.60**

23. Other Income

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
a) **Interest Income**		
On Fixed Deposits	1,774.59	1,789.80
On Investments	2.44	3.46
Other Interest Income	562.54	598.10
	2,339.57	**2,391.36**
b) **Dividend income**	**3.16**	**3.16**
c) **Other gains and losses**		
Net Gain on Foreign Exchange Fluctuations	12.30	13.33
Net Gain on sale of Property, Plant and Equipment	66.21	84.28
Miscellaneous Income	0.43	7.96
	78.94	**105.57**
Total (a+b+c)	**2,421.67**	**2,500.09**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2024

24. Cost of Construction Material Consumed

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
Opening Stock	11,297.94	6,296.66
Add: Purchases	95,430.86	65,278.73
	1,06,728.80	**71,575.39**
Less: Closing Stock	10,843.76	11,297.94
Total	**95,885.04**	**60,277.45**

25. Changes in inventories of Finished Goods and Work-In-Progress

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
Inventories at the end of the year:		
Work In Progress	18,746.24	3,634.68
Finished Goods	2,193.11	379.64
	20,939.35	**4,014.32**
Inventories at the beginning of the year:		
Work In Progress	3,634.68	1,486.39
Finished Goods	379.64	401.78
	4,014.32	**1,888.17**
Net (increase) / decrease in Inventories	**(16,925.03)**	**(2,126.15)**

26. Construction Expenses

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
Labour expenses	41,357.18	60,041.97
Sub-Contracting Expenses	72,993.59	31,962.41
Stores, spares and other consumables	1,112.59	776.14
Power and Fuel	4,116.41	2,810.39
Site Expenses	472.73	388.68
Machinery Rent	5,357.06	2,398.23
Insurance	382.08	299.70
Repairs and Maintenance:		
Machineries	118.10	114.46
Vehicles	16.31	10.61
Transportation expenses	1,895.49	1,616.83
Security Expenses	983.23	513.26
Total	**1,28,804.77**	**1,00,932.68**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2024

27. Employee benefits expense

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
Salaries and Wages	9,482.15	6,619.11
Managerial Remuneration	2,090.00	2,040.00
Contributions to Provident Fund and Other Funds	603.76	411.61
Staff Welfare Expenses	329.17	274.43
Total	**12,505.08**	**9,345.15**

28. Finance costs

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
Interest costs:		
(i) Interest on		
Term Loan	53.60	53.12
Working Capital Loan	3,134.48	1,524.63
(ii) Other Interest Costs	784.91	944.54
Bank Guarantee Charges	624.66	530.59
Other Borrowing costs	484.79	143.09
Total	**5,082.44**	**3,195.97**

29. Depreciation and Amortization Expense

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
Depreciation expenses	6,449.74	3,963.42
Amortization expenses	37.06	37.10
Total	**6,486.80**	**4,000.52**

30. Other Expenses

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
Rent	241.24	56.30
Rates and Taxes	34.04	25.05
Electricity expenses	25.32	19.68
Insurance	283.65	290.26
Repairs and Maintenance:		
Vehicle	89.57	77.00
Computers	261.78	174.10
Building	1.34	1.03
Printing and Stationery expenses	164.21	130.63
Communication expenses	49.63	35.80
Auditor's Remuneration	27.20	24.70
Legal and Professional expenses	402.32	123.11
Directors' Sitting Fees	2.15	1.65

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2024

30. Other Expenses *Contd.*

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
Travelling and Conveyance	235.19	232.86
Advertisement expenses	72.32	83.18
Sponsorship Fees	-	27.95
Allowances for Expected Credit Loss	790.19	256.74
Corporate Social Responsibility Expenses (Refer Note No. 41)	355.09	335.41
Donation	5.38	11.82
Political Contribution	1,075.00	400.00
Net Loss on Property Plant and Equipment written off	29.49	0.82
Miscellaneous Expenses	70.26	29.27
Business Promotion expenses	0.10	7.73
Total	**4,215.47**	**2,345.09**

31. Earnings per share (EPS)

Particulars	Unit	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
(i) Net Profit after Tax attributable to equity holders of the Holding Company	₹In Lakhs	12,297.27	13,194.12
(ii) Weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year	In Nos.	3,60,00,000	3,60,00,000
(iii) Basic and Diluted Earnings Per Share ((i)/(ii))	In ₹	34.16	36.65

32. Employee benefits

[A] Defined contribution plans:

The Group makes contributions towards provident fund to defined contribution retirement benefit plan for qualifying employees. The provident fund contributions are made to Government administered Employees Provident Fund. Both the employees and the Group make monthly contributions to the Provident Fund Plan equal to a specified percentage of the covered employee's salary.

Contribution to Defined Contribution Plan, recognized as expenses during the year is as under:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
Contribution to Labour Welfare Fund	4.81	3.27
Contribution to Employee State Insurance Corporation Fund	48.59	37.19
Contribution to Provident Fund	361.74	253.58
Total	**415.14**	**294.04**

[B] Defined benefit plan:

The Group has a defined benefit gratuity plan in India (partially funded) for employees,who have completed five years or more of service is entitled to gratuity on termination of their employement at 15 days last drawn salary for each completed year of service. Further, the plan requires contributions to be made to a separately administered fund. The fund is managed by a trust which is governed by the Board of Trustees. The Board of Trustees are responsible for the administration of the plan assets and for the definition of the investment strategy.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2024

32. Employee benefits *Contd.*

Gratuity is a defined benefit plan and company is exposed to the Following Risks:

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.

Interest 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.

Longevity 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.

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.

The following table sets out the status of the gratuity plan and the amounts recognised in the Company's financial statements as at March 31, 2024

a) Reconciliation in present value of defined benefit obligation:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
Defined benefit obligations as at beginning of the year	644.08	553.23
Current service cost	160.60	114.04
Past service cost	-	-
Interest cost	48.05	38.22
Actuarial (Gains)/Losses	5.05	(17.56)
Benefits paid	(53.12)	(43.86)
Defined benefit obligations as at end of the year	**804.66**	**644.07**

b) Reconciliation of fair value of Plan Assets

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
Fair Value of Plan Assets at the Beginning of the Period	538.23	549.13
Contributions by the Employer	3.08	0.28
Interest Income	40.15	37.93
Benefit Paid from the Fund	(53.12)	(43.86)
Return on Plan Assets, Excluding Interest Income	(7.68)	(5.26)
Fair Value of Plan Assets at the End of the Period	**520.66**	**538.23**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2024

32. Employee benefits *Contd.*

c) Amount recognised in balance sheet

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Present Value of Obligation at the end of period	804.66	644.07
Fair value of planned assets at end of year-Insurance Fund	520.66	538.23
Funded status - Deficit	(284.00)	(105.84)
Net asset/(liability) recognised in the balance sheet	**(284.00)**	**(105.84)**

d) Amount recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Current service cost	160.60	114.04
Interest cost	7.90	0.29
Past service cost	-	-
Total	**168.49**	**114.33**

e) Amount recognised in Other Comprehensive Income Remeasurements:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Actuarial (Gains)/ Losses	5.05	(17.56)
Return on Plan Assets, Excluding Interest Income	7.70	5.26
Total	**12.75**	**(12.30)**

f) Principal assumptions used in determining defined benefit obligations for the company

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Expected Return on Plan Assets (% per annum)	7.20%	7.46%
Discount rate (% per annum)	7.20%	7.46%
Salary escalation rate (% per annum)	8.25%	8.25%
Employee attrition rate (% per annum)	For service 4 years and below 12.00% p.a. For service 5 years and above 8.00% p.a.	For service 4 years and below 12.00% p.a. For service 5 years and above 8.00% p.a.
Mortality Rate (% per annum)	Indian Assured Lives Mortality 2012-14 (Urban)	Indian Assured Lives Mortality 2012-14 (Urban)
Normal Retirement Age (In Years)	60	60
Average Expected Future Service (In Years)	9	9

Note 1: Discount rate is determined by reference to market yields at the balance sheet date on Government bonds, where the currency and terms of the Government bonds are consistent with the currency and estimated terms for the benefit obligation.

Note 2: The estimate of future salary increases taken into account inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors such as supply and demand in the employment market.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2024

32. Employee benefits *Contd.*

g) Expected Cash flow of Maturity Profile for following years of Defined Benefit Obligations:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Year 1	57.51	60.07
Year 2	55.70	48.45
Year 3	64.06	51.27
Year 4	59.18	56.19
Year 5	64.99	51.26
Year 6 to 10	380.31	288.82
Year 11 and above	1,135.56	906.83

h) Sensitivity analysis:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Scenario	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023	
	Defined Benefit Obligation	Change	Defined Benefit Obligation	Change
Under Base Scenario				
Discount Rates - Up by 1 %	(64.53)	(8.02%)	(49.17)	(7.63%)
Discount Rates - Down by 1 %	75.44	9.38%	57.39	8.91%
Salary Escalation - Up by 1 %	67.57	8.40%	51.04	7.92%
Salary Escalation - Down by 1%	(60.27)	(7.49%)	(45.43)	(7.05%)
Withdrawal Rates - Up by 1%	(9.27)	(1.15%)	(4.67)	(0.73%)
Withdrawal Rates - Down by 1 %	10.02	1.25%	4.98	0.77%

i) Category of Assets:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Insurance Fund	520.66	538.23

Based on the actuarial valuation obtained in this respect, the following table sets out the status of the gratuity plan and the amounts recognised in the Group's financial statements as at balance sheet date:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Total Employee Benefit Liabilities	Note	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Provisions	17	284.00	105.84

33. Tax Expense

(a) Amounts recognised in profit and loss

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
Current Tax Expense (A)		
Current year	5,246.35	4,991.28
Deferred Tax Expense (B)		
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	(646.20)	(217.60)
MAT Credit Entitlement	-	72.18
Tax Expense recognised in the income statement (A+B)	**4,600.15**	**4,845.86**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2024

33. Tax Expense *Contd.*

(b) Amounts recognised in other comprehensive income

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2024			Year ended March 31, 2023		
	Before tax	Tax (expense) benefit	Net of tax	Before tax	Tax (expense) benefit	Net of tax
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss						
Remeasurements of the defined benefit plans	(12.73)	3.20	(9.53)	12.30	(3.10)	9.20
Total	**(12.73)**	**3.20**	**(9.53)**	**12.30**	**(3.10)**	**9.20**

(c) Reconciliation of effective tax rate

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023	
	%	Amount	%	Amount
Profit Before Tax		**16,897.42**		**18,039.98**
Tax using the holding Company's domestic tax rate	25.17%	4,252.74	25.17%	4,540.30
Tax effect of:				
Effect of Expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	13.07%	2,356.94	7.72%	1,393.58
Effect of income that is exempt from taxation	(0.02%)	(4.45)	(0.02%)	(3.59)
Effect of Expenses that are deductible in determining taxable profit	(7.71%)	(1,390.04)	(5.17%)	(933.12)
Others	(1.87%)	(336.82)	0.70%	126.91
Effective income tax rate/Income tax expense	**28.64%**	**4,600.15**	**28.40%**	**4,845.86**

34. Fair value measurement hierarchy:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024						
	Carrying amount	Amortised Cost	FVTOCI	FVTPL	Level of input used in		
					Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial assets							
Investments*	21.09	21.09	-	-	-	-	-
Loans	349.15	349.15	-	-	-	-	-
Trade receivables	34,211.86	34,211.86	-	-	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents and Other Bank Balances	22,709.41	22,709.41	-	-	-	-	-
Other financial assets	66,383.46	66,383.46	-	-	-	-	-
	1,23,674.97	**1,23,674.97**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Financial liabilities							
Borrowings	45,509.01	45,509.01	-	-	-	-	-
Trade payables	42,003.18	42,003.18	-	-	-	-	-
Other Financial liabilities	2,439.07	2,439.07	-	-	-	-	-
	89,951.26	**89,951.26**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

*Exclude Group investment amounting to ₹45.59 lakhs as it is carried at cost.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2024

34. Fair value measurement hierarchy: *Contd.*

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023						
	Carrying amount	Amortised Cost	FVTOCI	FVTPL	Level of input used in		
					Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial assets							
Investments*	21.09	21.09	-	-	-	-	-
Loans	335.22	335.22	-	-	-	-	-
Trade receivables	43,386.65	43,386.65	-	-	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents and Other Bank Balances	24,235.59	24,235.59	-	-	-	-	-
Other financial assets	50,167.57	50,167.57	-	-	-	-	-
	1,18,146.12	**1,18,146.12**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Financial liabilities							
Borrowings	14,498.13	14,498.13	-	-	-	-	-
Trade payables	36,831.56	36,831.56	-	-	-	-	-
Other Financial liabilities	5,970.18	5,970.18	-	-	-	-	-
	57,299.87	**57,299.87**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

*Exclude Group investment amounting to ₹45.59 lakhs as it is carried at cost.

Fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities measured at amortised cost.

The carrying amounts of trade receivables, loans, advances, cash and cash equivalents, bank balances and other finaicail assets 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 fixed rate of interest are considered at fair value.

The carrying amount of trade payables and other financial liabilities are considered to be the same as their fair values due to their short term nature.The carrying amonts of borrowings with floating rate of interest are considered to be close to fair value.

35. Capital Management:

The primary objective of capital management of the Group is to maximise Shareholder value. The Group monitors capital using Debt-Equity ratio which is total debt divided by total equity. For the purposes of capital management, the Group considers the following components of its Balance Sheet to manage capital:

Total equity includes General reserve, Retained earnings, Share capital and Security premium. Total debt includes current debt plus non-current debt.

The Debt-Equity ratio at the end of the reporting period are as under:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Non-current borrowing	9,540.61	7,036.12
Current borrowing	35,968.40	7,462.01
Total Debt	**45,509.01**	**14,498.13**
Total equity	**91,486.99**	**80,099.25**
Adjusted net debt to adjusted equity ratio	**0.50**	**0.18**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2024

36. Financial risk management

Risk management framework

The Holding Company's Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Group's risk management framework. The Board oversee the management of these financial risks through its Risk Management Committee as per the Holding Company's existing policy.

The Group's risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Group, to set appropriate risk limits and controls and to monitor risks. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Group's activities.

The audit committee oversees how the management monitors compliance with the Group's risk management policies and procedures, and reviews the adequacy of the risk management framework in relation to the risks faced by the Group. The audit committee is assisted by internal audit. Internal audit undertakes both regular and ad hoc review of risk management controls and procedures, the results of which are reported to the audit committee.

The Group has exposure to the following risks arising from financial instruments:

A) Credit risk;

B) Liquidity risk;

C) Market risk; and

D) Interest rate risk

A. Credit risk

Trade Receivable

The Group's customer profile include a mix of customers – government, government residential, industrial, institutional and private sector residential. Credit risk arising from trade receivables is managed in accordance with the Group's established policy, procedures and control relating to customer credit risk management. General payment terms include mobilisation advance, monthly progress payments with a credit period ranging from 7 to 120 days and certain retention money to be released at the end of the project as per the relevant contract terms. In certain contracts, short term advances are received before the performance obligation is satisfied. In some cases, retentions are substituted with bank guarantees.

Summary of the company's exposure to credit risk from various customer is as follows: (₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Trade Receivable	35,388.96	44,040.64
Less: Expected credit loss allowance	(1,177.10)	(653.99)
Total	**34,211.86**	**43,386.65**

Movement in Expected Credit Loss Allowance (₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Opening Expected Credit Loss Allowance	**653.99**	**519.26**
Add: Additional provision made	523.11	134.73
Less: Reversal of provision	-	-
Closing Expected Credit Loss Allowance	**1,177.10**	**653.99**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2024

36. Financial risk management *Contd.*

Expected credit loss allowances of trade receivables

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2024			Year ended March 31, 2023		
	Gross carrying amount	Expected credit loss allowances	Carrying amount of tradereceivable net of expected credit loss	Gross carrying amount	Expected credit loss allowances	Carrying amount of trade receivable net of expected credit loss
0 to 90 days	27,348.90	34.83	27,314.07	36,417.73	106.25	36,311.48
91 to 180 days	1,756.56	40.00	1,716.56	1,916.53	69.52	1,847.01
181 to 360 days	1,213.37	61.17	1,152.20	2,782.02	130.02	2,652.00
More than 360 days*	5,070.12	1,041.09	4,029.03	2,924.36	348.20	2,576.16
Total	**35,388.96**	**1,177.10**	**34,211.86**	**44,040.64**	**653.99**	**43,386.65**

*Expected credit loss allowance on trade receivables of more than 360 days includes 100% expected credit loss of disputed trade receivable whose credit impaired.

Other financial assets

Contract Assets

A contract asset is Group's right to consideration for work completed but not billed at the reporting date and a right to consideration that is conditioned on achievement of milestone specified in the contract excluding any amounts presented as a receivable. Apart from the provision recognised, the Group does not perceive any credit risk pertaining to accrued value of work done and amount due on account of construction contracts.

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Retention money receivable from customers		
- Current	10,397.67	10,060.92
- Non-current	5,009.89	3,403.49
Amount due from customers (Unbilled Revenue)	46,157.89	25,741.50
Less: Expected credit loss allowance on Amount due from customers (Unbilled Revenue)	(389.09)	(122.00)
Total	**61,176.36**	**39,083.91**

Other than Contract Assets

The Group maintains exposure in cash and cash equivalents, term deposits with banks and loans to subsidiary companies. The Group has diversified portfolio of investment with various number of counterparties which have secure credit ratings hence the risk is reduced. Cumulative allocation limits are set for each category of asset class. Credit limits and concentration of exposures are actively monitored by the finance department of the Company.

B. Liquidity risk

The principal sources of liquidity of the Group are cash and cash equivalents, borrowings and the cash flow that is generated from operations. The Group believes that current cash and cash equivalents, tied up borrowing lines and cash flow that is generated from operations is sufficient to meet requirements. Accordingly, liquidity risk is perceived to be low. The following table shows the maturity analysis of financial liabilities of the Group based on contractually agreed undiscounted cash flows as at the Balance Sheet date:

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2024

36. Financial risk management *Contd.*

As at March 31, 2024

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Note No.	Carrying Amount	Less than 12 months	More than 12 months	Total
Non-current Borrowings (Incl. current maturities)	16	9,540.61	5,370.69	4,169.92	9,540.61
Current Borrowings	16	35,968.40	35,968.40	-	35,968.40
Trade Payables	18	42,003.18	42,003.18	-	42,003.18
Other Financial Liabilities	19	2,439.07	2,439.07	-	2,439.07
Total		**89,951.26**	**85,781.34**	**4,169.92**	**89,951.26**

As at March 31, 2023

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Note No.	Carrying Amount	Less than 12 months	More than 12 months	Total
Non-current Borrowings (Incl. current maturities)	16	7,036.12	3,230.31	3,805.81	7,036.12
Current Borrowings	16	7,462.01	7,462.01	-	7,462.01
Trade Payables	18	36,831.56	36,831.56	-	36,831.56
Other Financial Liabilities	19	5,970.18	5,970.18	-	5,970.18
Total		**57,299.87**	**53,494.06**	**3,805.81**	**57,299.87**

C. Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates and equity prices. It will affect the Group's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimising the return.

Currency risk

The Group is exposed to currency risk to the extent that there is a mismatch between the currencies in which sales and purchases are denominated. The functional currency for the Group is INR. The currencies in which these transactions are primarily denominated is US dollars.

The carrying amounts of the Group's foreign currency denominated monetary assets and monetary liabilities at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

(Amt in Lakhs)

Particulars	Liabilities		Assets	
	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Trade Payables (Euro)	-	0.03	0.19	-
Capital Payables (Euro)	1.00	-	1.50	-
Due to Related Party (Euro)	0.08	-	-	-

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Liabilities		Assets	
	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Trade Payables (INR for Euro)	0.12	2.43	17.25	-
Capital Payables (INR for Euro)	90.22	-	135.40	-
Due to Related Party (INR for Euro)	7.50	-	-	-

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2024

36. Financial risk management *Contd.*

Foreign currency sensitivity analysis

The Group is mainly exposed to the currency : Euro

The following table details the Group's sensitivity to a 5% increase and decrease in the Rupee against the relevant foreign currencies. 5% is the sensitivity rate used when reporting foreign currency risk internally to key management personnel and represents management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in foreign exchange rates. This is mainly attributable to the net exposure outstanding on receivables or payables in the Group at the end of the reporting period. The sensitivity analysis includes only outstanding foreign currency denominated monetary items and adjusts their translation at the period end for a 5% change in foreign currency rate. A positive number below indicates an increase in the profit or equity where the Rupee strengthens by 5% against the relevant currency. For a 5% weakening of the Rupee against the relevant currency, there would be a comparable impact on the profit or equity, and the balances below would be negative.

Impact on profit or loss before tax and total equity

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Impact in INR	
	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Increase in exchange rate by 5% (Euro)	2.74	(0.12)
Decrease in exchange rate by 5% (Euro)	(2.74)	0.12

D. 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 seeks to mitigate such risk by maintaining an adequate proportion of floating and fixed interest rate borrowings. Summary of financial assets and financial liabilities has been provided below:

Exposure to interest rate risk

The interest rate profile of the Group's interest - bearing financial instrument as reported to management is as follows:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Fixed-rate instruments		
Financial Assets	48.34	131.68
Financial Liabilities	15,540.61	7,036.12
Variable-rate instruments		
Financial Assets	-	-
Financial Liabilities	29,968.40	7,462.01

Interest rate sensitivity

Profit or loss is sensitive to higher/lower interest expense from borrowings as a result of change in interest rates. The following table demonstrates the sensitivity of floating rate financial instruments to a reasonably possible change in interest rates. The risk estimates provided assume a parallel shift of 100 basis points interest rate across all yield curves. This calculation also assumes that the change occurs at the balance sheet date and has been calculated based on risk exposures outstanding as at that date. The period end balances are not necessarily representative of the average debt outstanding during the period.

Impact on Profit / (loss) before tax

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Increase in 100 basis points	(299.68)	(74.62)
Decrease in 100 basis points	299.68	74.62

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2024

37. Related party transactions

Related Party Disclosures:

(i) Names of the related parties and description of relationship

As per the Indian Accounting Standard-24 on "Related Party Disclosures", list of related parties identified of the Company are as follows.

(a) Subsidiary

Name of the entity	Type
PSP Foundation[*]	Subsidiary

(b) Joint Venture

Name of the entity	Type
M/s. GDCL and PSP Joint Venture	Joint Venture

(c) Key Management Personnel and Relatives

Name of the Key Management Personnel	Type
Mr. Prahaladbhai S. Patel	Chairman, Managing director and Chief Executive Officer
Ms. Pooja P. Patel	Whole Time Director
Mr. Sagar P. Patel	Executive Director
Mr. Sandeep Himmatlal Shah	Independent Director
Mr. Vasishtha Pramodbhai Patel	Independent Director
Mrs. Zarana Pratik Patel	Independent Director (Ceased from June 23, 2022)
Mrs. Achala Monal Patel	Independent Director (Appointed from July 14, 2022)
Mrs. Hetal Patel	Chief Financial Officer
Mr. Kenan Patel	Company Secretary and Compliance Officer

Name of the Relative	Relation
Mr. Dinubhai Patel	Brother of Chairman, Managing Director and chief Executive Officer
Shilpaben P. Patel	Spouse of Chairman, Managing Director and chief Executive Officer

(d) Entities controlled by Directors / Relatives of Directors:

Name of the Entities	Type
PSP Properties LLP (formerly known as PSP Properties Private Limited)	One of the Directors is Designated Partner
Sprybit Softlabs LLP	One of the Directors is Designated Partner
Shilp Products LLP	One of the Directors is Designated Partner
M/s. Adishwaram Innovative LLP	One of the Directors is Designated Partner
M/s. A P Constructions	One of the Directors is Partner
M/s. SIM Developers	One of the Directors is Partner

[*] PSP Foundation is a company incorporated under Section 8 of the Companies Act, 2013 and this company is prohibited to give any right over their profits to its members. In view of restrictions on Section 8 companies, the Holding Company's share in PSP Foundation has not been consolidated in consolidated financial statement.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2024

37. Related party transactions *Contd.*

(ii) Transactions with related parties:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	2023-24	2022-23
Purchase of Assets by Holding Company		
Shilp Products LLP	469.42	333.25
M/s. Adishwaram Innovative LLP	65.64	47.52
Rendering Services by Holding Company		
M/s. GDCL and PSP Joint Venture	-	243.13
Receipt of Services by Subsidiary		
M/s. A P Constructions	994.04	353.84
Interest Expenses		
Prahaladbhai S. Patel	375.56	-
Receipt of Services		
M/s. A P Constructions	590.79	684.98
Dinubhai Patel	30.00	27.50
Prahaladbhai S. Patel	38.56	42.68
Purchase of Material / Concrete Mix by Holding Company		
Shilp Products LLP	74.60	106.37
M/s. Adishwaram Innovative LLP	5.20	2.34
Purchase of Construction Material / Assets by Subsidiary		
Shilp Products LLP	0.88	0.36
M/s. Adishwaram Innovative LLP	19.83	-
Sales of Material / Concrete Mix		
Shilp Products LLP	44.21	20.68
M/s. A P Constructions	4.13	26.07
Reimbursements of Expenses		
M/s. GDCL and PSP Joint Venture	-	0.54
Share of Profit /(Loss) from Partnership Firm		
M/s. GDCL and PSP Joint Venture	(48.53)	(270.00)
Director's Sitting Fees		
Sandeep Himmatlal Shah	0.80	0.60
Vasishtha Pramodbhai Patel	0.80	0.60
Mrs. Zarana Pratik Patel	-	0.15
Mrs. Achala Monal Patel	0.55	0.30
Remuneration		
Prahaladbhai S. Patel	1,610.00	1,560.00
Pooja P. Patel	240.00	240.00
Sagar P. Patel	240.00	240.00
Hetal Patel	33.77	33.32
Kenan Patel	10.02	8.47
Loan Taken / (Repaid)		
Prahaladbhai S. Patel	6,000.00	-

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2024

37. Related party transactions *Contd.*

(iii) Outstanding balances arising from sales/purchases of goods/services with related Parties:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Investment		
PSP Foundation	1.00	1.00
M/s. GDCL and PSP Joint Venture	44.59	44.59
Loans Given		
M/s. GDCL and PSP Joint Venture (Current Capital)	300.81	303.54
Loans Accepted by Holding Company		
Prahaladbhai S. Patel	6,000.00	-
Trade Payables by Holding Company		
M/s. A P Constructions	101.57	18.68
Dinubhai Patel	7.50	-
Shilp Products LLP	14.97	89.86
M/s. Adishwaram Innovative LLP	-	24.88
Trade Payables by Subsidiary		
M/s. A P Constructions	102.86	11.51
Trade Receivables by Holding Company		
M/s. GDCL and PSP Joint Venture	-	271.64
Shilp Products LLP	(16.38)	-
Other Financial Assets (Interest Receivable)		
M/s. GDCL and PSP Joint Venture	-	74.15
Remuneration Payable		
Prahaladbhai S. Patel	19.37	-
Pooja P. Patel	19.37	14.24
Sagar P. Patel	19.37	7.50
Hetal Patel	2.79	2.73
Kenan Patel	0.76	0.69

(iv) Terms and conditions

a) Transactions with related parties are made on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions.

b) All the credit facilities of ₹1,49,700 Lakhs (P.Y. ₹1,04,700 Lakhs) and Term Loan of ₹9,540.61 Lakhs as on March 31, 2024 (₹7,036.12 Lakhs as on March 31, 2023) are guaranteed by Mr. Prahaladbhai S. Patel, Mrs. Shilpaben P. Patel and Ms. Pooja P. Patel and secured against collateral securities held in the name of holding company and Mr. Prahaladbhai S. Patel.

(v) Compensation to Key Managerial Personnel of the Company:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Nature of Benefits	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
Short Term Employee Benefits	2,206.69	2,083.16
Post Employment Gratuity Benefits*	71.23	69.25
Total	**2,277.92**	**2,152.41**

Note: *Key Managerial Personnel and Relatives of Promoters who are under the employment of the Company are entitled to post employment benefits recognised as per Ind AS 19 - 'Employee Benefits' in the financial statements. Post-employment gratuity benefits of Key Managerial Personnel has not been included in (ii) above.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2024

38. Contingent Liabilities and Capital Commitments

(i) Contingent Liabilities:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Claims against Company not acknowledged as debt		
- Tax matters in dispute under appeal*	550.79	439.45
- Dispute in relation to the payment of wages	-	12.04
Bank guarantees for Performance, Earnest Money & Security Deposits	80,206.62	82,252.26
Total	**80,757.41**	**82,703.75**

* The above matters are currently being considered by the tax authorities with various forums and the Group expects the judgement will be in its favour and has therefore, not recognised the provision in relation to these claims.

(ii) Capital Commitments:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for Property, Plant and Equipment (net of advances)	1,509.83	2,349.05
Total	**1,509.83**	**2,349.05**

39. Revenue from contracts with customers (Disclosure as per Ind AS 115)

(a) Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers

Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers based on geographical area.

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
India	2,48,793.73	1,92,522.46

Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers based on type of customers.

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
Government*	1,27,362.88	82,195.89
Non-Government	1,21,430.85	1,10,326.57
Total	**2,48,793.73**	**1,92,522.46**

*Government customer includes central government, state government, union territories, a local authority, a government authority or a government entities if any.

(b) Contract balances

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

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Trade Receivables (Refer Note No. 12)	34,211.86	43,386.65
Contract assets		
Retention money receivable from customers (Refer Note No. 8)	15,407.56	13,464.41
Amount due from customers (Refer Note No. 8)	45,768.80	25,619.50

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2024

39. Revenue from contracts with customers (Disclosure as per Ind AS 115) *Contd.*

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Contract liabilities		
Advance received from Customers (Refer Note No. 20)	16,706.62	27,632.98
Amount due to customers (Refer Note No. 20)	2,991.57	7,856.31

A contract asset is Group's right to consideration for work completed but not billed at the reporting date and a right to consideration that is conditioned on achievement of milestone specified in the contract excluding any amounts presented as a receivable. The contract assets are transferred to receivables when the rights become unconditional. This usually occurs when the Group issues an invoice to the customer or milestones are achieved as specified in the contract. The contract liabilities primarily relate to the advance consideration received from customers for construction for which revenue is recognised over time.

Amounts due from contract customers represents the gross unbilled amount expected to be collected from customers for contract work performed till date. It is measured at cost plus profit recognised till date less progress billings and recognised losses when incurred.

Amounts due to contract customers represents the excess of progressive billing over the revenue recognised (cost plus attributable profits) for the contract work performed till date.

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

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
Due from contract customers		
At the beginning of the reporting period	25,619.50	9,922.25
Add: Cost incurred plus attributable profits on contracts-in-progress	2,18,054.40	1,37,421.39
Less: Progressive billings made towards contracts-in-progress	1,97,516.01	1,21,602.14
Less: Due from contract customers impaired during the reporting period	389.09	122.00
At the end of the reporting period	45,768.80	25,619.50

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
Due to contract customers		
At the beginning of the reporting period	(7,856.31)	(2,146.58)
Add: Cost incurred plus attributable profits on contracts-in-progress	19,029.36	36,722.04
Less: Progressive billings made towards contracts-in-progress	14,164.62	42,431.77
At the end of the reporting period	(2,991.57)	(7,856.31)

(c) Movement of Expected Credit Loss during the year :

In March 2024, ₹523.11 lakhs (March 2023, ₹134.73 lakhs) and ₹267.09 (March 2023, ₹122.00 lakhs) was recognised as provision for expected credit losses on Trade Receivables and Amount due from customers (Unbilled Revenue) respectively.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2024

39. Revenue from contracts with customers (Disclosure as per Ind AS 115) *Contd.*

(d) Performance obligation

The Group recognises revenue from contracts with customers when it satisfies a performance obligation by transferring promised good or service to a customer. The revenue is recognised to the extent of transaction price allocated to the performance obligation satisfied. Performance obligation is satisfied over time when the transfer of control of asset (good or service) to a customer is done over time and in other cases, performance obligation is satisfied at a point in time. For performance obligation satisfied over time, the revenue recognition is done by measuring the progress towards complete satisfaction of performance obligation.

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

The aggregate value of performance obligations that are completely or partially unsatisfied as at March 31, 2024 is ₹6,09,269.51 lakhs. The revenue recognition mainly depends on meeting the delivery schedules, contractual terms and conditions with customers, availability of customer sites, changes in scope, variation in prices etc. In view of these, it is not practical to define the accurate percentage of conversion to revenue on yearly basis. However, a tentative bifurcation of remaining performance obligation within next 3 years is as follows :

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	2024-25	2025-26	Beyond Mar 2026
Contract revenue	2,92,861	2,08,251	1,08,158

(e) Reconciliation of revenue recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
Contract price of the revenue recognised	2,49,329.31	1,93,706.26
Less : Liquidated damages	-	-
Less: Material Received from customer	535.58	1,183.80
Revenue recognised in the statement of Profit and Loss	**2,48,793.73**	**1,92,522.46**

(f) Out of the total revenue recognised under Ind AS 115 during the year, 2,48,793.73 lakhs (PY 2022-23: ₹1,92,522.46 lakhs) is recognised over a period of time.

40. Segment Information:

The Group is engaged in construction project activities. Considering the nature of Group's business and operations as well as reviews of operating results by the Chief Operating Decision Makers to make decisions about resource allocation and performance allocation and performance measurement the company has identified construciton project acvities as only responsibile segment in accordance with the requirements of Ind AS 108 operating segment.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2024

41. Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Expenditure:

(a) Details of Corporate Social Responsibility:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars		Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
CSR amount required to be spent by the Company as per Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013	**(A)**	355.47	348.27
Excess spend of previous year utilized	**(B)**	0.38	13.24
Spend Obligation	**(C) = (A)-(B)**	355.09	335.03
Gross Amount Spend by the Company during the year			
(i) Construction/acquisition of any asset			
(ii) On purposes other than (i) above		356.84	335.41
Total CSR Spend in actual	**(D)**	356.84	335.41
Shortfall / (Excess)	**(E) = (C)-(D)**	(1.75)	(0.38)
Nature of CSR activities		Healthcare, Education, Women Empowerment, Animal Welfare, Cultural, Sports	
Details of related party transactions, e.g., contribution to a trust controlled by the Company in relation to CSR expenditure as per Ind AS 24		90.78	-

(i) Excess amount spend for CSR during the FY 2023-24 of 1.75 lakhs (PY 2022-23 of ₹0.38 lakhs), available for set off in succeeding financial years.

42. Details of enterprises consolidated in accordance with Ind AS - 110 - Consolidated Financials Statements

(i) Subsidiaries

Sr. No.	Name of the Enterprise	Country of Incorporation	Proportion of Ownership Interest as at		Accounting Period
			March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023	
1.	PSP Projects and Proactive Constructions Private Limited	India	100%	100%	April 1, 2023 to March 31, 2024

(ii) Joint Ventures

Sr. No.	Name of the Enterprise	Country of Incorporation	Proportion of Ownership Interest as at		Accounting Period
			March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023	
1.	GDCL and PSP Joint Venture	India	49%	49%	April 1, 2023 to March 31, 2024

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2024

43. Additional Information as required under Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013 of Enterprises Consolidated as Subsidiary as at March 31, 2024.

(₹ in Lakhs)

Name of the Enterprise	Net Assets i.e., Total Assets Minus Total Liabilities		Share in Profit or Loss		Share in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)		Share in Total Comprehensive Income	
	% of Consolidated Net Assets	₹	% of Consolidated Profit or Loss	₹	% of Consolidated OCI	₹	% of Consolidated Total Comprehensive Income	₹
Holding Company								
PSP Projects Limited*	99.97%	91,457.87	100.75%	12,389.91	100.00%	(9.53)	100.75%	12,380.38
Subsidiaries								
Indian								
1. PSP Projects and Proactive Constructions Private Limited	0.03%	29.12	(0.75%)	(92.64)	0.00%	-	(0.75%)	(92.64)
Joint Ventures								
Indian								
1. M/s. GDCL and PSP Joint Venture (Refer Note below)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**100%**	**91,486.99**	**100.00%**	**12,297.27**	**100%**	**(9.53)**	**100%**	**12,287.74**

*after eliminating investment in subsidiary companies and net of consolidation adjustments.

Note:

Profit of PSP Projects Limited includes Loss from M/s. GDCL and PSP Joint Venture amounting to ₹48.53 Lakhs.

44. Code on Social Security:

The Indian Parliament has approved the Code on Social Security, 2020 which would impact the contributions by the Group towards Provident Fund and Gratuity. The Ministry of Labour and Employment had released draft rules for the Code on Social Security, 2020 on November 13, 2020. The Group will assess the impact and its evaluation once the subject rules are notified. The Group will give appropriate impact in its financial statements in the period in which, the Code becomes effective and the related rules to determine the financial impact are published.

45. Events after the reporting period:

(i) The Holding Company has Issued 36,41,791 Equity shares of face value ₹10 each at a issue price of ₹670.00 Per equity share pursuant to Qualified Institutional Placement (QIP) under the provisions of Chapter VI of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue or Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018, as amended (the "SEBI ICDR Regulations"), and section 42 and 62 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with rules made thereunder, each as amended on April 26, 2024. The promoter's shareholding has decreased from 66.22% to 60.14% pursuant to the QIP issue.

(ii) As on March 31, 2024, the holding company has outstanding assets valued at approximately Rs 141 Crores, from contractual transactions with SDB Diamond Bourse (the "Party"). This includes trade receivables of Rs 46 crores, Unbilled Revenue of Rs 53 crores, and retention of Rs 42 crores. As on May 15, 2024, an out-of-court settlement has been reached between the holding company and Party. The Holding Company is optimistic about recovering the aforementioned amounts from the Party.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2024

46.Approval of Financial Statements:

The financial statements are approved for issue by the Audit Committee and Board of Directors at their meetings held on May 24, 2024. The Shareholders of the group have power to amend the financial statement at the ensuing AGM.

47.Transactions with Struck off companies:

The following table summarises the transactions with the companies struck off under section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of Companies Act, 1956 for the year ended March 31, 2024:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Name of struck off company	Nature of transactions with struck off Company	March 31, 2024		March 31, 2023		Relationship with the Struck off company
		Amount of transactions	Balance outstanding	Amount of transactions	Balance outstanding	
Yamunesh Infrastructure Private Limited	Services availed	-	0.10	-	0.10	External vendor
Edan structure Private Limited	Services availed	-	-	0.32	-	External vendor

48.Statutory Information / Compliance:

(i) The Group does not have any such transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961.)

(ii) The Group has not traded or invested in Crypto Currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.

(iii) No proceedings have been initiated or are pending against the Group for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act,1988 (45 of 1988) and rules made thereunder.

(iv) The Group has complied with the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Act read with the Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017.

(v) The Group has not entered with any Scheme(s) of arrangement in terms of sections 230 to 237 of the Companies Act, 2013.

(vi) The Group has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:

(a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company (ultimate beneficiaries) or

(b) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2024

(vii) The Group has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (funding party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Group shall:

(a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the funding party (ultimate beneficiaries) or

(b) provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries.

(viii) The Holding Company has been maintaining its books of accounts using multiple accounting software which has feature of recording audit trail of each and every transaction, creating an edit log of each change made in books of account along with the date when such changes were made and ensuring that the audit trail cannot be disabled, throughout the year as required by proviso to sub rule (1) of rule 3 of The Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 known as the Companies (Accounts) Amendment Rules, 2021.

In terms of our report attached

For Kantilal Patel & Co
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Reg. No. : 104744W

Jinal A. Patel
Partner
Membership No. : 153599

For Prakash B. Sheth & Co.
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Reg. No. : 108069W

Prakash B. Sheth
Proprietor
Membership No. : 036831

Place : Ahmedabad
Date : May 24, 2024

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Prahaladbhai S. Patel
Chairman,Managing Director & CEO
(DIN: 00037633)

Sagar P. Patel
Executive Director
(DIN: 07168126)

Hetal Patel
Chief Financial Officer

Kenan Patel
Company Secretary
Membership No. : FCS 12641

Place : Ahmedabad
Date : May 24, 2024

Form AOC-1

(Pursuant to first proviso to sub-section (3) of section 129 read with rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)

Statement containing salient features of the financial statement of subsidiaries/associate companies/joint ventures

Part "A": Subsidiaries

(₹ in Lakhs)

Sr. No.	Particulars	Details	
		1	2
1.	Name of the subsidiary	PSP Projects & Proactive Constructions Private Limited	PSP Foundation
2.	The date since when subsidiary was acquired	07/01/2016 (Incorporated)	26/02/2021 (Incorporated)
3.	Reporting period for the subsidiary concerned, if different from the holding company's reporting period	N.A.	N.A.
4.	Reporting currency and Exchange rate as on the last date of the relevant Financial year in the case of foreign subsidiaries	N.A.	N.A.
5.	Share capital	500.00	1.00
6.	Reserves & surplus	(470.88)	(2.69)
7.	Total assets	1,796.97	0.35
8.	Total Liabilities	1,767.85	2.04
9.	Investments	0.00	0.00
10.	Turnover/Donation Income	5,125.99	90.78
11.	Profit/(Loss) before taxation	(123.78)	(2.06)
12.	Provision for taxation	(31.14)	-
13.	Profit/(Loss) after taxation	(92.64)	(2.06)
14.	Proposed Dividend	-	NA
15.	Extent of shareholding (In percentage)	100%	100%

* Accounts of PSP Foundation are not being consolidated.

Notes: The following information shall be furnished at the end of the statement:

1. Names of subsidiaries which are yet to commence operations - NA
2. Names of subsidiaries which have been liquidated or sold during the year – NA

Part "B": Associates and Joint Ventures

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

(₹ in Lakhs)

Name of associates/Joint Ventures	GDCL & PSP Joint Venture
1. Latest audited Balance Sheet Date	March 31, 2024
2. Date on which the Associate or Joint Venture was associated or Acquired	May 27, 2015
3. Shares of Associate/Joint Ventures held by the company on the year end	N.A.
Amount of Investment in Associates/Joint Venture	₹44.59
Extent of Holding (In percentage)	49%
4. Description of how there is significant influence	Joint Venture
5. Reason why the associate/joint venture is not consolidated	N.A.
6. Net worth attributable to shareholding as per latest audited Balance Sheet	310.55
7. Profit/(Loss) for the year	(99.03)
i. Considered in Consolidation	(48.53)
ii. Not Considered in Consolidation	(50.50)

1. Names of associates or joint ventures which are yet to commence operations. NA
2. Names of associates or joint ventures which have been liquidated or sold during the year. NA

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Date: May 24, 2024
Place: Ahmedabad

Prahaladbhai S. Patel
Chairman, Managing Director & CEO
DIN: 00037633

Sagar P. Patel
Executive Director
DIN: 07168126

Hetal Patel
Chief Financial Officer

Kenan Patel
Company Secretary
Membership No.: FCS 12641

PSP PROJECTS LIMITED

CIN: L45201GJ2008PLC054868
Registered Office: 'PSP House', Opp. Celesta Courtyard,
Opp. Lane of Vikramnagar Colony, Iscon-Ambli Road, Ahmedabad - 380058
Tel No.: 079 26936200 / 079 26936300 / +91 9512044644
Website: www.pspprojects.com, E-mail: grievance@pspprojects.com

Notice of the 16th Annual General Meeting

Notice is hereby given that the Sixteenth (16th) Annual General Meeting ('AGM') of the members of PSP Projects Limited ("the Company") will be held on Wednesday, September 18, 2024 at 11:00 A.M. IST through Video Conferencing or Other Audio Visual Means ("VC/OAVM") and the venue of the meeting shall be deemed to be the Registered Office of the company at 'PSP House', Opp. Celesta Courtyard, Opp. Lane of Vikramnagar Colony, Iscon-Ambli Road, Ahmedabad – 380058, Gujarat to transact the following businesses:

Ordinary Businesses

Item No. 1 - To receive, consider and adopt –

a. the Audited Standalone Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2024, together with the Reports of the Board of Directors and the Auditors thereon;

b. the Audited Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2024, together with the Reports of Auditors thereon.

Item No. 2 - To appoint a director in place of Mr. Sagar P. Patel, who retires by rotation and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment.

To consider and if thought fit, to pass with or without modification(s), the following resolution as an **Ordinary Resolution:**

"**RESOLVED THAT** pursuant to the provisions of section 152 of the Companies Act, 2013, Mr. Sagar P. Patel (DIN: 07168126) who retires by rotation and being eligible offers himself for re-appointment, be and is hereby re-appointed as a director of the company."

Special Businesses

Item No. 3: To re-appoint Mr. Prahaladbhai S. Patel as Chairman, Managing Director and CEO of the Company.

To consider and, if thought fit, to pass the following resolution as a **Special Resolution**:

"**RESOLVED THAT** pursuant to provisions of Section 196, 197, 198, 203 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') read with Schedule V of the Act and the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 (including any statutory modifications(s) or enactment thereof for the time being in force) and any subsequent amendment / modification in the Rules, Act and/ or applicable laws in this regard and pursuant to the provisions of Regulation 17(6)(e) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and other applicable regulations, if any and recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and the Board of Directors, consent of the members of the Company be and is hereby accorded for re-appointment of Mr. Prahaladbhai S. Patel (DIN: 00037633), as Chairman, Managing Director and CEO of the Company for a period of 5 (five) years with effect from July 9, 2025, subject to retire by rotation, on the following terms and conditions including remuneration:

a) Designation:

Chairman, Managing Director and CEO

b) Term of Appointment:

The term of appointment will be for 5 years with effect from July 9, 2025 to July 8, 2030.

c) Salary

Not exceeding 7% of the Net Profits of a particular financial year computed as per Section 198 of the Companies Act, 2013, with such increment and an ex-gratia payment/performance bonus as may be recommended by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and approved by the board of directors at its absolute discretion from time to time during his tenure.

d) Perquisites & Allowances

- Use of Car with Driver: Mr. Prahaladbhai S. Patel shall be entitled to a car with driver for business and personal use. In addition, he shall also be entitled to running and maintenance expenses of another car owned by, or leased/ rented to him for business and personal use.

- Other perquisites and allowances and such other payments in the nature of perquisites, benefits and allowances as per the rules of the company in force from time to time or as may otherwise be decided by the Board.

e) Commission

In addition to the salary, perquisites and allowances payable, a commission, as may be decided by the Board of Directors at the end of each financial year calculated with reference to the net profits of the Company, subject to the overall ceiling stipulated in Sections 197, 198 read with Schedule V of the Companies Act, 2013 (including any subsequent amendment/modification in the Rules, Act and/or applicable laws in this regard) may also be paid to him.

f) Other Terms and Conditions:

i. Mr. Prahaladbhai S. Patel shall be liable to retire by rotation whilst he continues to hold office of Managing Director and his retirement will not break his length of service;

ii. Mr. Prahaladbhai S. Patel shall be entitled to the reimbursement of expenses actually and properly incurred by him, in the course of legitimate business of the Company and traveling, hotel and other expenses incurred by him in India and abroad, exclusively for the business of the Company;

iii. Mr. Prahaladbhai S. Patel will not be entitled to sitting fees for attending meetings of the Board and or Committees thereof;

iv. In addition to salary, allowances and perquisites, Mr. Prahaladbhai S. Patel shall be entitled to leave encashment and payment of Gratuity at the end of his tenure.

v. Mr. Prahaladbhai S. Patel shall abide by the provisions contained in Section 166 of the Act with regard to duties of directors;

vi. Mr. Prahaladbhai S. Patel shall adhere to the Company's Code of Conduct;

vii. His office shall be liable to termination with 3 months' notice from either side;

viii. The terms and conditions of his remuneration may be altered, amended, varied and modified from time to time by the Board or Committee thereof as it may be permissible and if deem fit subject to overall ceilings stipulated in Section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the aggregate of the salary, perquisites, allowances and commission in any one financial year, as may be decided by the Board of Directors, i.e. total remuneration to exceed 5% of the net profits of the Company as calculated under Section 198 of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made thereunder.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT in the event of loss or inadequacy of profits in any financial year, the Company shall pay in respect of such financial year, the remuneration paid for immediately preceding financial year as minimum remuneration by way of salary, allowances, perquisites and other benefits, subject to the provisions of Schedule V of the Act and subject to necessary approvals, if any.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT in the event of any statutory amendment or modification by the Central Government to Schedule V or any applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, the Board of Directors, based on the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee be and is hereby authorized to vary and alter the terms of appointment including salary, commission, perquisites, allowances etc. payable to Mr. Prahaladbhai S. Patel within such prescribed limit or ceiling specified under Section 197 read with Schedule V of the Companies Act, 2013 (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force).

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board of Directors of the Company be and is hereby authorized do all such acts, deeds and things, as the board may, in its absolute discretion, consider necessary, expedient or desirable including power to sub-delegate, in order to give effect to this resolution or as otherwise considered by the board of directors to be in the best interest of the Company, as it may deem fit."

Item No. 4: To re-appoint Mr. Sagar P. Patel as an Executive Director of the Company.

To consider and, if thought fit, to pass the following resolution as **Special Resolution**:

"**RESOLVED THAT** pursuant to provisions of Sections 196, 197, 198, 203 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') read with Schedule V of the Act and the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 (including any statutory modifications(s) or enactment thereof for the time being in force) and any subsequent amendment / modification in the Rules, Act and/ or applicable laws in this regard and pursuant to the provisions of Regulation 17(6)(e) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and other applicable regulations, if any and recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and the Board of Directors, consent of the members of the Company be and is hereby accorded for re-appointment of Mr. Sagar P. Patel (DIN: 07168126), as an Executive Director of the Company for a period of 5 (five) years with effect from November 1, 2024, subject to retire by rotation, on the following terms and conditions including remuneration:

a) Designation:

Executive Director

b) Term of Appointment:

The term of appointment will be for 5 years with effect from November 1, 2024 to October 31, 2029.

c) Salary

₹ 20,00,000/- per month, with such increment and an ex-gratia payment/performance bonus as may be recommended by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and approved by the board of directors at its absolute discretion from time to time within the total remuneration (salary, perquisites, allowance, and benefits) payable in any financial year not exceeding 5% of the Net Profits of the company computed as per Section 198 of the Companies Act, 2013 during his tenure.

d) Perquisites & Allowances

- Use of Car with Driver: Mr. Sagar P. Patel shall be entitled to a car with driver for business and personal use. In addition, he shall also be entitled to running and maintenance expenses of another car owned by, or leased/ rented to him for business and personal use.
- Other perquisites and allowances and such other payments in the nature of perquisites, benefits and allowances as per the rules of the company in force from time to time or as may otherwise be decided by the Board.

e) Commission

In addition to the salary, perquisites and allowances payable, a commission, as may be decided by the Board of Directors at the end of each financial year calculated with reference to the net profits of the Company, subject to the overall ceiling stipulated in Sections 197, 198 read with Schedule V of the Companies Act, 2013 (including any subsequent amendment/modification in the Rules, Act and/or applicable laws in this regard) may also be paid to him.

f) Other Terms and Conditions:

i. Mr. Sagar P. Patel shall be liable to retire by rotation whilst he continues to hold office of Executive Director and his retirement will not break his length of service;

ii. Mr. Sagar P. Patel shall be entitled to the reimbursement of expenses actually and properly incurred by him, in the course of legitimate business of the Company and traveling, hotel and other expenses incurred by him in India and abroad, exclusively for the business of the Company;

iii. Mr. Sagar P. Patel will not be entitled to sitting fees for attending meetings of the Board and or Committees thereof;

iv. In addition to salary, allowances and perquisites, Mr. Sagar P. Patel shall be entitled to leave encashment and payment of Gratuity at the end of his tenure.

v. Mr. Sagar P. Patel shall abide by the provisions contained in Section 166 of the Act with regard to duties of directors;

vi. Mr. Sagar P. Patel shall adhere to the Company's Code of Conduct;

vii. His office shall be liable to termination with 3 months' notice from either side;

viii. The terms and conditions of her remuneration may be altered, amended, varied and modified from time to time by the Board or Committee thereof as it may be permissible and if deem fit subject to overall ceilings stipulated in Section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT in the event of loss or inadequacy of profits in any financial year, the Company shall pay in respect of such financial year, the remuneration paid for immediately preceding financial year as minimum remuneration by way of salary, allowances, perquisites and other benefits, subject to the provisions of Schedule V of the Act and subject to necessary approvals, if any.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT in the event of any statutory amendment or modification by the Central Government to Schedule V or any applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, the Board of Directors, based on the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee be and is hereby authorized to vary and alter the terms of appointment including salary, commission, perquisites, allowances etc.

payable to Mr. Sagar P. Patel within such prescribed limit or ceiling specified under Section 197 read with Schedule V of the Companies Act, 2013 (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force).

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board of Directors of the Company be and is hereby authorized do all such acts, deeds and things, as the board may, in its absolute discretion, consider necessary, expedient or desirable including power to sub-delegate, in order to give effect to this resolution or as otherwise considered by the board of directors to be in the best interest of the Company, as it may deem fit."

Item No. 5: To appoint Mrs. Swati H. Mehta (DIN: 00541632) as Non-Executive Independent Director of the Company.

To consider and if thought fit, to pass with or without modification(s), the following resolution as a **Special Resolution**:

"**RESOLVED THAT** pursuant to the provisions of Section 149, 150, 152 and 160 read with Schedule IV and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act"), and the rules framed thereunder, the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("Listing Regulations") (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment(s) thereof for the time being in force), the Articles of Association of the Company, and recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and the Board of Directors, Mrs. Swati H. Mehta (DIN: 00541632), who was appointed as an Additional Director of the Company (in the capacity of Non-Executive Independent Director) by the Board of Directors with effect from August 2, 2024 in terms of Section 161 of the Act, and in respect of whom the Company has received a notice from a member proposing her candidature for the office of Director and who has submitted a declaration that she meets the criteria of independence as prescribed under the Act and the Listing Regulations and being eligible for appointment as an Independent Director, be and is hereby appointed as a Non-Executive Independent Director of the Company, not liable to retire by rotation, to hold office for a term of 5 (five) consecutive years with effect from August 2, 2024 to August 1, 2029 (both days inclusive)."

Item No. 6: Ratification of Cost Auditors' remuneration.

To consider and if thought fit, to pass with or without modification(s), 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 and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force), the remuneration of ₹ 1,02,500/- (Rupees One Lakh Two Thousand Five Hundred only) plus applicable taxes and reimbursement of out of pocket expenses at actuals, if any, incurred in connection with the audit, as recommended by the Audit Committee and approved by the Board of Directors, payable to M/s. K V M & Co., Cost Accountants (Firm Registration No. 000458) to act as Cost Auditors to conduct the audit of the relevant cost records of the Company as prescribed under the Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules, 2014 as amended from time to time, for the financial year ending March 31, 2025 be and is hereby ratified and confirmed.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT any of the directors of the Company be and are hereby severally authorised to do all acts, deeds and things and take all such steps as may be necessary, proper or expedient to give effect to this resolution."

By Order of the Board of Directors
PSP Projects Limited

Date: August 2, 2024
Place: Ahmedabad

Kenan Patel
Company Secretary
Membership No.: FCS 12641

Registered office:
'PSP House', Opp. Celesta Courtyard,
Opp. Lane of Vikramnagar Colony,
Iscon-Ambli Road, Ahmedabad – 380058
CIN: L45201GJ2008PLC054868

NOTES:

1. An Explanatory Statement pursuant to Section 102 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') relating to the Special Businesses to be transacted at the Annual General Meeting ('AGM') is annexed hereto. The Board of Directors at its meeting held on August 2, 2024 considered and decided to include Item Nos. 3 to 6 as given above as Special Businesses in the forthcoming AGM, as they are unavoidable in nature.

2. Pursuant to the General Circular No. 09/2023 dated September 25, 2023, issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) and Circular SEBI/HO/CFD/CFD-PoD-2/P/CIR/2023/167 dated October 7, 2023 issued by SEBI (hereinafter collectively referred to as "the Circulars"), companies are allowed to hold AGM through VC/OAVM, without the physical presence of members at a common venue. Hence, in accordance with the Circulars, the ensuing 16th AGM of the company is being conducted through VC/OAVM.

3. As the AGM is being held through VC/OAVM in accordance with the Circulars, the facility for appointment of proxies by the members will not be available for the ensuing AGM and hence, the Attendance Slip, Proxy Form and the route map are not annexed to this Notice. Moreover, the Body Corporates are entitled to appoint authorised representatives to attend the AGM through VC/OAVM and participate thereat and cast their votes through e-voting.

4. In compliance with the Circulars, Notice of the AGM along with the Annual Report is being sent only through electronic mode to those Members whose email addresses are registered with the Company / Depositories. Members may note that the Notice and Annual Report will also be available on the Company's website www.pspprojects.com, website of stock exchanges i.e. BSE Limited at www.bseindia.com and National Stock Exchange of India Limited at www.nseindia.com and on the website of National Securities Depository Limited at www.evoting.nsdl.com.

5. Participation of members through VC/OAVM will be reckoned for the purpose of quorum for the AGM as per section 103 of the Companies Act, 2013.

6. The register of directors and key managerial personnel (KMP) and their shareholding, maintained under Section 170 of the Act, and the register of contracts or arrangements in which the directors are interested, maintained under Section 189 of the Act will be available electronically for inspection by the members during the AGM. All other documents, if any referred to in the notice of the 16th AGM and the Explanatory Statement will be available for inspection by the members at the Registered Office of the Company during normal business hours (10.00 a.m. to 6.00 p.m.) on working days up to the date of the AGM. Such documents will also be available electronically for inspection by the members from the date of circulation of this notice upto the date of AGM and during the AGM. Members seeking to inspect such documents can send an email to grievance@pspprojects.com.

7. Members are requested to intimate changes, if any, pertaining to their name, postal address, email address, telephone/ mobile numbers, Permanent Account Number (PAN), mandates, nominations, power of attorney, bank details such as, name of the bank and branch details, bank account number, MICR code, IFSC code, etc., to their respective Depository Participant(s).

8. In terms of the provisions of Section 72 of the Act, the facility for making nomination is available for the Shareholders in respect of the shares held by them. Shares of the company being in 100% demat mode, shareholders who have not yet registered their nomination are requested to submit the said details to their Depository Participant(s).

9. Members are requested to address all correspondence, including on dividends, to the Registrar and Share Transfer Agent, KFin Technologies Limited, Unit: PSP Projects Limited, Selenium Tower B. Plot 31-32, Financial, District: Nanakramguda, Serilingampally Mandal, Hyderabad – 500032. Tele. No: 1800-309-4001; email id: einward.ris@kfintech.com.

10. Members are requested to note that, dividends if not encashed for a consecutive period of 7 years from the date of transfer to Unpaid Dividend Account of the Company, are liable to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF). The shares in respect of such unclaimed dividends are also liable to be transferred to the demat account of the IEPF Authority. In view of this, Members are requested to claim their dividends from the Company within the stipulated timeline. Members can correspond with the Registrar and Share Transfer Agent as mentioned above or the Company Secretary at the Company's registered office to claim their dividends that remain unclaimed. The details of the unclaimed dividends are also available on the Company's website at https://www.pspprojects.com/track-record-of-dividend/ .

11. The Members can join the AGM in the VC/OAVM mode 15 minutes before and after the scheduled time of the commencement of the Meeting by following the procedure mentioned in the Notice. The facility of participation at the AGM through VC/OAVM will be made available for 1000 members on first come first served basis. This will not include 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. who are allowed to attend the AGM without restriction on account of first come first served basis.

12. To support the "Green Initiative", Members who have not registered their email addresses are requested to register the same with their Depository Participant(s), in respect of shares held.

13. **VOTING THROUGH ELECTRONIC MEANS:**

    a) Pursuant to the provisions of Section 108 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 (as amended) and Regulation 44 of SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2015 (as amended), and the Circulars issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs dated April 8, 2020, April 13, 2020 and May 5, 2020 and Circular No. 02/2021 dated January 13, 2021, the Company is providing facility of remote e-voting to its Members in respect of the business to be transacted at the EGM/AGM. For this purpose, the Company has entered into an agreement with National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) for facilitating voting through electronic means, as the authorized agency. The facility of casting votes by a member using remote e-voting system as well as venue voting on the date of the AGM will be provided by NSDL.

    b) The board of directors have appointed Mr. Rohit S. Dudhela, Practicing Company Secretaries (COP No. 7396) as the Scrutinizer to scrutinize the e-voting process in a fair and transparent manner.

    c) A person, whose name is recorded in the register of members or in the register of beneficial owners maintained by the depositories as on the cut-off date, i.e. Wednesday, September 11, 2024 only shall be entitled to avail the facility of remote e-voting as well as e-voting system during the AGM. Person who is not member as on the said date should treat this Notice for information purpose only.

    d) The Members who have cast their vote by remote e-voting prior to the AGM may attend the AGM through VC/OAVM but shall not be entitled to cast their vote again.

    e) Those Members, who will be present in the AGM through VC/OAVM and have not casted their vote through remote e-voting and are otherwise not barred from doing this, shall be eligible to vote through e-voting system during the AGM.

14. **PROCEDURE AND INSTRUCTIONS FOR MEMBERS FOR REMOTE E-VOTING AND JOINING GENERAL MEETING ARE AS UNDER:**

The remote e-voting period begins on Saturday, September 14, 2024 at 9:00 A.M. and ends on Tuesday, September 17, 2024 at 5:00 P.M. The remote e-voting module shall be disabled by NSDL for voting thereafter. The Members, whose names appear in the Register of Members / Beneficial Owners as on the cut-off date i.e. September 11, 2024, may cast their vote electronically. The voting right of shareholders shall be in proportion to their share in the paid-up equity share capital of the Company as on the cut-off date.

How do I vote electronically using NSDL e-voting system?

The way to vote electronically on NSDL e-voting system consists of "Two Steps" which are mentioned below:

Step 1: Access to NSDL e-voting system

A) Login method for e-voting and joining virtual meeting for Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode.

In terms of SEBI circular dated December 9, 2020 on e-voting facility provided by Listed Companies, Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode are allowed to vote through their demat account maintained with Depositories and Depository Participants. Shareholders are advised to update their mobile number and email Id in their demat accounts in order to access e-voting facility.

Login method for Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode is given below:

Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with NSDL.	1. Existing IDeAS user can visit the e-Services website of NSDL Viz. https://eservices.nsdl.com either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile. On the e-Services home page click on the "Beneficial Owner" icon under "Login" which is available under 'IDeAS' section, this will prompt you to enter your existing User ID and Password. After successful authentication, you will be able to see e-voting services under value added services. Click on "Access to e-voting" under e-voting services and you will be able to see e-voting page. Click on company name or e-voting service provider i.e. NSDL and you will be re-directed to e-voting website of NSDL for casting your vote during the remote e-voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting. 2. If you are not registered for IDeAS e-Services, option to register is available at https://eservices.nsdl.com. Select "Register Online for IDeAS Portal" or click at https://eservices.nsdl.com/SecureWeb/IdeasDirectReg.jsp 3. Visit the e-voting website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL: https://www.evoting.nsdl.com/ either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile. Once the home page of e-voting system is launched, click on the icon "Login" which is available under 'Shareholder/Member' section. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID (i.e. your sixteen digit demat account number hold with NSDL), Password/OTP and a Verification Code as shown on the screen. After successful authentication, you will be redirected to NSDL Depository site wherein you can see e-voting page. Click on company name or e-voting service provider i.e. NSDL and you will be redirected to e-voting website of NSDL for casting your vote during the remote e-voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting.
	4. Shareholders/Members can also download NSDL Mobile App "NSDL Speede" facility by scanning the QR code mentioned below for seamless voting experience. **NSDL Mobile App is available on** App Store Google Play
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with CDSL	1. Users who have opted for CDSL Easi / Easiest facility, can login through their existing user id and password. Option will be made available to reach e-voting page without any further authentication. The users to login Easi /Easiest are requested to visit CDSL website http://www.cdslindia.com and click on login icon & New System Myeasi Tab and then user your existing my easi username & password.

	2. After successful login the Easi / Easiest user will be able to see the e-voting option for eligible companies where the evoting is in progress as per the information provided by company. On clicking the evoting option, the user will be able to see e-voting page of the e-voting service provider for casting your vote during the remote e-voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting. Additionally, there is also links provided to access the system of all e-voting Service Providers, so that the user can visit the e-voting service providers' website directly. 3. If the user is not registered for Easi/Easiest, option to register is available at CDSL website www.cdslindia.com and click on login & New System Myeasi Tab and then click on registration option. 4. Alternatively, the user can directly access e-voting page by providing Demat Account Number and PAN No. from a e-voting link available on www.cdslindia.com home page. The system will authenticate the user by sending OTP on registered Mobile & Email as recorded in the Demat Account. After successful authentication, user will be able to see the e-voting option where the evoting is in progress and also able to directly access the system of all e-voting Service Providers.
Individual Shareholders (holding securities in demat mode) login through their depository participants	You can also login using the login credentials of your demat account through your Depository Participant registered with NSDL/CDSL for e-voting facility. upon logging in, you will be able to see e-voting option. Click on e-voting option, you will be redirected to NSDL/CDSL Depository site after successful authentication, wherein you can see e-voting feature. Click on company name or e-voting service provider i.e. NSDL and you will be redirected to e-voting website of NSDL for casting your vote during the remote e-voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting.

Important note: Members who are unable to retrieve User ID/ Password are advised to use Forget User ID and Forget Password option available at abovementioned website.

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
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with NSDL	Members facing any technical issue in login can contact NSDL helpdesk by sending a request at evoting@nsdl.com or call at 022 - 4886 7000.
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with CDSL	Members facing any technical issue in login can contact CDSL helpdesk by sending a request at helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com or contact at toll free no. 1800 22 55 33.

B) Login Method for e-voting and joining virtual meeting for shareholders other than Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode and shareholders holding securities in physical mode.

How to Log-in to NSDL e-voting website?

1. Visit the e-voting website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL: https://www.evoting.nsdl.com/ either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile.
2. Once the home page of e-voting system is launched, click on the icon "Login" which is available under 'Shareholder/Member' section.

3. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID, your Password/OTP and a Verification Code as shown on the screen.

   Alternatively, if you are registered for NSDL eservices i.e. IDEAS, you can log-in at https://eservices.nsdl.com/ with your existing IDEAS login. Once you log-in to NSDL eservices after using your log-in credentials, click on e-voting and you can proceed to Step 2 i.e. Cast your vote electronically.

4. Your User ID details are given below

Manner of holding shares i.e. Demat (NSDL or CDSL) or Physical	**Your User ID is:**
a) For Members who hold shares in demat account with NSDL.	8 Character DP ID followed by 8 Digit Client ID For example if your DP ID is IN300*** and Client ID is 12****** then your user ID is IN300***12******.
b) For Members who hold shares in demat account with CDSL.	16 Digit Beneficiary ID For example if your Beneficiary ID is 12************** then your user ID is 12**************
c) For Members holding shares in Physical Form.	EVEN Number followed by Folio Number registered with the company For example if folio number is 001*** and EVEN is 101456 then user ID is 101456001***

5. Password details for shareholders other than Individual shareholders are given below:

   a) If you are already registered for e-voting, then you can user your existing password to login and cast your vote.

   b) If you are using NSDL e-voting system for the first time, you will need to retrieve the 'initial password' which was communicated to you. Once you retrieve your 'initial password', you need to enter the 'initial password' and the system will force you to change your password.

   c) How to retrieve your 'initial password'?

      (i) If your email ID is registered in your demat account or with the company, your 'initial password' is communicated to you on your email ID. Trace the email sent to you from NSDL from your mailbox. Open the email and open the attachment i.e. a .pdf file. Open the .pdf file. The password to open the .pdf file is your 8 digit client ID for NSDL account, last 8 digits of client ID for CDSL account or folio number for shares held in physical form. The .pdf file contains your 'User ID' and your 'initial password'.

      (ii) If your email ID is not registered, please follow steps mentioned below in process for those shareholders whose email ids are not registered.

6. If you are unable to retrieve or have not received the "Initial password" or have forgotten your password:

   a) Click on "Forgot User Details/ Password? "(If you are holding shares in your demat account with NSDL or CDSL) option available on http://www.evoting.nsdl.com.

   b) Physical User Reset Password?" (If you are holding shares in physical mode) option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com.

   c) If you are still unable to get the password by aforesaid two options, you can send a request at evoting@nsdl.co.in mentioning your demat account number/folio number, your PAN, your name and your registered address etc.

   d) Members can also use the OTP (One Time Password) based login for casting the votes on the e-voting system of NSDL.

7. After entering your password, tick on Agree to "Terms and Conditions" by selecting on the check box.

8. Now, you will have to click on "Login" button.

9. After you click on the "Login" button, Home page of e-voting will open.

Step 2: Cast your vote electronically and join General Meeting on NSDL e-voting system.

How to cast your vote electronically and join General Meeting on NSDL e-voting system?

1. After successful login at Step 1, you will be able to see all the companies "EVEN" in which you are holding shares and whose voting cycle and General Meeting is in active status.
2. Select "EVEN" of company for which you wish to cast your vote during the remote e-voting period and casting your vote during the General Meeting. For joining virtual meeting, you need to click on "VC/OAVM" link placed under "Join Meeting".
3. Now you are ready for e-voting as the Voting page opens.
4. Cast your vote by selecting appropriate options i.e. assent or dissent, verify/modify the number of shares for which you wish to cast your vote and click on "Submit" and also "Confirm" when prompted.
5. Upon confirmation, the message "Vote cast successfully" will be displayed.
6. You can also take the printout of the votes cast by you by clicking on the print option on the confirmation page.
7. Once you confirm your vote on the resolution, you will not be allowed to modify your vote.

General Guidelines for shareholders

1. Institutional shareholders (i.e. other than individuals, HUF, NRI etc.) are required to send scanned copy (PDF/JPG Format) of the relevant Board Resolution/ Authority letter etc. with attested specimen signature of the duly authorized signatory(ies) who are authorized to vote, to the Scrutinizer by e-mail to rs2003dudhela@yahoo.com with a copy marked to evoting@nsdl.co.in. Institutional shareholders (i.e. other than individuals, HUF, NRI etc.) can also upload their Board Resolution / Power of Attorney / Authority Letter etc. by clicking on "Upload Board Resolution / Authority Letter" displayed under "e-voting" tab in their login.
2. It is strongly recommended not to share your password with any other person and take utmost care to keep your password confidential. Login to the e-voting website will be disabled upon five unsuccessful attempts to key in the correct password. In such an event, you will need to go through the "Forgot User Details/Password?" or "Physical User Reset Password?" option available on http://www.evoting.nsdl.com to reset the password.
3. In case of any queries, you may refer the Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) for Shareholders and e-voting user manual for Shareholders available at the download section of www.evoting.nsdl.com or call on.: 022 - 4886 7000 or send a request to Ms. Pallavi Mhatre at evoting@nsdl.co.in

Process for those shareholders whose email ids are not registered with the depositories for procuring user IDs and password and registration of e mail IDs for e-voting for the resolutions set out in this notice:

1. In case shares are held in physical mode please provide Folio No., Name of shareholder, scanned copy of the share certificate (front and back), PAN (self-attested scanned copy of PAN card), AADHAR (self-attested scanned copy of Aadhar Card) by email to grievance@pspprojects.com.
2. In case shares are held in demat mode, please provide DPID-CLID (16 digit DPID + CLID or 16 digit beneficiary ID), Name, client master or copy of Consolidated Account statement, PAN (self-attested scanned copy of PAN card), AADHAR (self-attested scanned copy of Aadhar Card) to grievance@pspprojects.com. If you are an Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode, you are requested to refer to the login method explained at step 1 (A) i.e. Login method for e-voting and joining virtual meeting for Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode.
3. Alternatively, shareholder/members may send a request to evoting@nsdl.co.in for procuring user id and password for e-voting by providing above mentioned documents.
4. In terms of SEBI circular dated December 9, 2020 on e-voting facility provided by Listed Companies, Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode are allowed to vote through their demat account maintained with Depositories and Depository Participants. Shareholders are required to update their mobile number and email ID correctly in their demat account in order to access e-voting facility.

The instructions for members for e-voting on the day of the AGM are as under:-

1. The procedure for e-voting on the day of the EGM/ AGM is same as the instructions mentioned above for remote e-voting.
2. Only those Members/ shareholders, who will be present in the EGM/AGM through VC/OAVM facility and have not casted their vote on the Resolutions through remote e-voting and are otherwise not barred from doing so, shall be eligible to vote through e-voting system in the EGM/AGM.
3. Members who have voted through Remote e-voting will be eligible to attend the EGM/AGM. However, they will not be eligible to vote at the EGM/AGM.

4. The details of the person who may be contacted for any grievances connected with the facility for e-voting on the day of the EGM/AGM shall be the same person mentioned for Remote e-voting.

Instructions for members for attending the AGM through VC/OAVM are as under:

1. Member will be provided with a facility to attend the EGM/AGM through VC/OAVM through the NSDL e-voting system. Members may access by following the steps mentioned above for Access to NSDL e-voting system. After successful login, you can see link of "VC/OAVM" placed under "Join meeting" menu against company name. You are requested to click on VC/OAVM link placed under Join Meeting menu. The link for VC/OAVM will be available in Shareholder/Member login where the EVEN of Company will be displayed. 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 in the notice to avoid last minute rush.
2. Members are encouraged to join the Meeting through Laptops for better experience.
3. Further Members will be required to allow Camera and use Internet with a good speed to avoid any disturbance during the meeting.
4. Please note that Participants 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.
5. Shareholders who would like to express their views/have questions may send their questions in advance mentioning their name demat account number/folio number, email id, mobile number at grievance@pspprojects.com. The same will be replied by the company suitably.
6. Members who would like to express their views or ask questions during the AGM may register themselves as a speaker by sending their request from their registered email address mentioning their name, DP ID and Client ID/ folio number, PAN, mobile number at grievance@pspprojects.com latest by Monday, September 9, 2024 till 5:00 p.m. IST. Those Members who have registered themselves as a speaker will only be allowed to express their views/ask questions during the AGM. The Company reserves the right to restrict the number of speakers depending on the availability of time for the AGM.

Explanatory Statement pursuant to Section 102 (1) of the Companies Act, 2013.

Item No. 3

The Board of Directors of the Company at their meeting held on August 9, 2019, re-appointed Mr. Prahaladbhai S. Patel (DIN: 00037633) as Chairman, Managing Director and CEO of the Company for a term of 5 years w.e.f. July 9, 2020 and he holds the office of Chairman, Managing Director and CEO of the company till July 8, 2025.

Based on the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, the board of directors, at their meeting held on Friday, August 2, 2024, re-appointed Mr. Prahaladbhai S. Patel (DIN: 00037633) as Chairman, Managing Director and CEO of the company for a further period of 5 years w.e.f. July 9, 2025 upto July 8, 2030, subject to approval of members in the ensuing AGM. The terms and conditions of his re-appointment including remuneration as approved by the board of directors on the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration are enumerated in the resolution.

Mr. Prahaladbhai S. Patel is a first generation entrepreneur, and the man behind PSP Projects Limited. He holds a bachelor's degree in civil engineering from Lukhdhirji Engineering College, Saurashtra University, Gujarat. Prior to incorporation of your Company, he had been carrying on the business of civil construction by way of a proprietorship firm. He has over 37 of experience in the business of construction and has played a significant role in the development business of the Company.

Mr. Prahaladbhai S. Patel has also confirmed that he is not debarred from holding the office of Director by virtue of any SEBI Order or any such authority pursuant to circulars dated June 20, 2018 issued by the BSE Limited and the National Stock Exchange of India Limited pertaining to enforcement of SEBI Orders regarding appointment of Directors by the listed companies.

Mr. Prahaladbhai S. Patel has given his consent to act as a Director of the Company, pursuant to Section 152 of the Act, subject to the approval of the Members. He satisfies all the conditions set out in Part I of Schedule V to the Act as also conditions set out under Section 196(3) of the Act for being eligible for his re-appointment. In terms of Section 164 of the Act, he is not disqualified from being re-appointed as Director.

The details of Mr. Prahaladbhai S. Patel as required under Regulation 36(3) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and other applicable provisions are provided in Annexure 1 to this Notice.

The total remuneration including Commission, if any, payable to him in any financial year shall not exceed 7% of the net profits during that financial year computed as per Section 198 of the Companies Act, 2013.

Moreover, the overall remuneration payable every year to the Managing Director, Whole-time Directors and Executive Directors by way of salary, perquisites and allowances etc., may in aggregate exceed the limits specified in Regulation 17(6)(e) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, but shall not exceed the limits prescribed from time to time under Section 197, Section 198 and other applicable provisions of the Act and Rules made thereunder, read with Schedule V of the Act or any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force, or otherwise as may be permissible at law.

Save and except, Mr. Prahaladbhai S. Patel and his relatives, Sagar P. Patel, Executive Director and Ms. Pooja P. Patel, Whole Time Director of the company, no other Director, Key Managerial Personnel or their respective relatives are, in any way, concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in the said Resolution.

The board recommends passing a Special Resolution as set forth in Item No. 3 of the notice for approval of the members.

Item No. 4

Mr. Sagar P. Patel (DIN: 07168126) was appointed as an Executive Director of the company by the shareholders of the company by passing a resolution by way of Postal Ballot on November 25, 2019 and he holds the office of Executive Director till October 31, 2024.

Based on the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, the board of directors, at their meeting held on Friday, August 2, 2024, re-appointed Mr. Sagar Prahladbhai Patel (DIN: 07168126) as an Executive Director of the company for a further period of 5 years w.e.f. November 1, 2024 upto October 31, 2029, subject to approval of members in the ensuing AGM. The terms and conditions of his re-appointment including remuneration as approved by the board of directors on the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration are enumerated in the resolution.

Mr. Sagar P. Patel holds a Bachelor's degree in Civil engineering from L. J. Institute of Engineering and Technology, Gujarat Technological University, Ahmedabad. With over six years of experience in the construction industry, he plays a key role in overseeing all aspects of our company's precast operations and is involved in project planning, project tendering, and the execution of projects. He is a Member of the Promoter Group of the company.

Mr. Sagar P. Patel has also confirmed that he is not debarred from holding the office of Director by virtue of any SEBI Order or any such authority pursuant to circulars dated June 20, 2018 issued by the BSE Limited and the National Stock Exchange of India Limited pertaining to enforcement of SEBI Orders regarding appointment of Directors by the listed companies.

Mr. Sagar P. Patel has given his consent to act as a Director of the Company, pursuant to Section 152 of the Act, subject to the approval of the Members. He satisfies all the conditions set out in Part I of Schedule V to the Act as also conditions set out under Section 196(3) of the Act for being eligible for his re-appointment. In terms of Section 164 of the Act, he is not disqualified from being re-appointed as Director.

The details of Mr. Sagar P. Patel as required under Regulation 36(3) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and other applicable provisions are provided in Annexure 1 to this Notice.

The total remuneration including Commission, if any, payable to him in any financial year shall not exceed 5% of the net profits during that financial year computed as per Section 198 of the Companies Act, 2013.

Moreover, the overall remuneration payable every year to the Managing Director, Whole-time Directors and Executive Directors by way of salary, perquisites and allowances etc., may in aggregate exceed the limits specified in Regulation 17(6)(e) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, but shall not exceed the limits prescribed from time to time under Section 197, Section 198 and other applicable provisions of the Act and Rules made thereunder, read with Schedule V of the Act or any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force, or otherwise as may be permissible at law.

Save and except, Mr. Sagar P. Patel and his relatives, Mr. Prahaladbhai S. Patel, Chairman, Managing Director & CEO and Ms. Pooja P. Patel, Whole Time Director of the company, no other Director, Key Managerial Personnel or their respective relatives are, in any way, concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in the said Resolution.

The board recommends passing a Special Resolution as set forth in Item No. 4 of the notice for approval of the members.

Item no. 5

Based on the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee ('NRC'), the Board of Directors, at their meeting held on August 2, 2024, have appointed Mrs. Swati H. Mehta (DIN: 00541632) as an Additional Independent Director of the Company, not liable to retire by rotation, for a term of five years, i.e., from August 2, 2024 upto August 1, 2029 (both days inclusive), subject to approval by the Members in the ensuing AGM.

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 161(1) of the Act and Article 132 of the Articles of Association of the Company, Mrs. Swati H. Mehta holds office up to the date of this AGM and is eligible to be appointed as a Director.

The Company has, in terms of Section 160(1) of the Act, received in writing notice from a Member, proposing her candidature for the office of Director. Mrs. Swati Mehta is a PhD in Management from S.P. University, Gujarat. She also holds degree of MBA in Finance Management and BBA in Finance Management from S.P. University, Gujarat. She is a Promoter Director of Chinmay Raj Biotech Private Limited wherein she is looking after operations, finance marketing, export and overall business management. Chinmay Raj Biotech Private Limited is involved in the business of manufacturing of Fertilisers and allied products. She is also a Designated Partner of Ceramig Minerals LLP which is involved in the business of Mining and Quarrying.

Mrs. Swati H. Mehta has given her declaration to the Board, inter alia, that (i) she meets the criteria of independence as provided under Section 149(6) of the Act and Regulation 16(1)(b) of the Listing Regulations, (ii) is not restrained from acting as a Director by virtue of any Order passed by SEBI or any such authority and (iii) is eligible to be appointed as a Director in terms of Section 164 of the Act. She has also given her consent to act as a Director.

In the opinion of the Board, Mrs. Swati H. Mehta is a person of integrity, possesses relevant expertise / experience and fulfils the conditions specified in the Act and the Listing Regulations for appointment as an Independent Director and she is independent of the management.

Given her experience in the spheres of finance, management and running the overall business, the Board considers it desirable and in the interest of the Company to have Mrs. Swati H. Mehta on the Board of the Company and accordingly the Board recommends the appointment of Mrs. Swati H. Mehta as an Independent Director as proposed in the Resolution set out at Item No. 5 of the accompanying Notice for approval by the members.

Electronic copy of the terms and conditions of appointment of the Independent Directors is available on the website of the company at https://www.pspprojects.com/wp-content/uploads/2017/10/Terms-and-Conditions-for-Independent-Directors-22.10.2019.pdf .

Except Mrs. Swati H. Mehta, no other Director, Key Managerial Personnel or their respective relatives are, in any way, concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in the said Resolution.

The board of directors recommends passing a Special Resolution as set forth in Item No. 5 of the notice for approval of the members.

Item No. 6

The Board of Directors of the company, on the recommendation of the Audit Committee at their meeting held on August 2, 2024 had approved the appointment of M/s. K V M & Co., Cost Accountants (Firm Registration No. 000458) as Cost Auditors to conduct the audit of the Cost records of the Company for the financial year ending March 31, 2025 at a remuneration of ₹ 1,02,500/- (Rupees One Lakh Two Thousand Five Hundred Only) plus applicable taxes and reimbursement of out of pocket expenses at actuals, if any, incurred in connection with the audit.

In accordance with the provisions of section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules 2014, the remuneration payable to the Cost Auditors shall be ratified by the shareholders of the Company.

M/s. K V M & Co have furnished a certificate regarding their eligibility and consent for reappointment as Cost Auditors of the Company.

None of the Directors and Key Managerial Personnel of the Company and their respective relatives are concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in passing the proposed Resolution.

The board recommends an Ordinary Resolution set forth in Item no. 6 of the Notice for the approval of members.

By Order of the Board of Directors
PSP Projects Limited

Date: August 2, 2024
Place: Ahmedabad

Kenan Patel
Company Secretary
Membership No.: FCS 12641

Registered office:
'PSP House', Opp. Celesta Courtyard,
Opp. Lane of Vikramnagar Colony,
Iscon-Ambli Road, Ahmedabad – 380058
CIN: L45201GJ2008PLC054868

Annexure 1

Additional Information on Directors seeking appointment/re-appointment at the forthcoming 16th Annual General Meeting of the company as required under Regulation 36 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and Secretarial Standard on General Meetings.

Name of the Director	Mr. Prahaladbhai S. Patel	Mr. Sagar P. Patel	Mrs. Swati H. Mehta
DIN	00037633	07168126	00541632
Age	62 Years	28 Years	60 years
Date of first appointment on the Board:	August 26, 2008	October 22, 2019	August 2, 2024
Qualifications	Bachelor's degree in Civil Engineering	Bachelor's degree in Civil Engineering	Ph.D in Management MBA-Finance Management BBA-Finance Management
Experience and nature of his expertise in specific functional areas/ Brief resume including skills and expertise:	As per relevant Resolution and Explanatory Statement.		
Skills and capabilities required for the role and the manner in which the Directors meet the requirements.	N.A	N.A	As per Explanatory Statement
Terms and Conditions of re-appointment along with details of remuneration sought to be paid.	As per relevant Resolution and Explanatory Statement.		
Remuneration last drawn (2023-24) (including sitting fees, if any).	₹1,610 Lakhs	₹240 Lakhs	Nil
Number of shares held in the company.	1,89,34,308	20,00,000	Nil
Number of Meetings of the Board attended during.	4	4	NA
Names of the listed entities from which the person has resigned in the past three years.	Nil	Nil	Nil
Memberships/ Chairmanships of committees in other Companies.	Nil	Nil	Nil
Directorships held in other public companies (excluding foreign companies and Section 8 companies)	Nil	Nil	Nil
Disclosure of inter-se relationship between directors, Manager or other Key Managerial Personnel	Mr. Prahaladbhai S. Patel is father of Sagar P. Patel, Executive Director of the Company and Ms. Pooja P. Patel, Whole-time Director of the Company.	Mr. Sagar P. Patel is son of Mr. Prahaladbhai S. Patel, Chairman, Managing Director & CEO of the Company and brother of Ms. Pooja P. Patel, Whole-time Director of the Company.	N.A

Synopsis of AGM information

Mode	Video Conference/Other Audio Visual Means (“VC/OAVM”)
Time and date of Annual General Meeting	Wednesday, September 18, 2024 at 11:00 A.M.
Participation through video-conferencing	https://www.evoting.nsdl.com/
Cut-off date for e-voting	Wednesday, September 11, 2024
E-voting start time and date	Saturday, September 14 , 2024 (9:00 A.M.)
E-voting end time and date	Tuesday, September 17, 2024 (5:00 P.M.)
E-voting website of NSDL	https://www.evoting.nsdl.com/
Name, address and contact details of e-voting service provider	**Contact person:** Ms. Pallavi Mhatre - Assistant Manager National Securities Depository Limited, 4th Floor, A Wing, Trade World, Kamala Mills Compound, Senapati Bapat Marg,Lower Parel, Mumbai- 400013, India Email id: evoting@nsdl.co.in Contact number: 1800-1020-990, 1800-224-430
Name, address and contact details of Registrar and Transfer Agent	**Contact person:** Mr. Suresh Babu D Manager- Corporate Registry KFin Technologies Limited Selenium Tower B, Plot Nos. 31 & 32, Financial District, Nanakramguda, Serilingampally Mandal, Hyderabad – 500032 , India Email id: suresh.d@kfintech.com,einward.ris@kfintech.com Contact number: +91- 40-67161517 Toll Free number: 1800-309-4001

Corporate Information

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Mr. Prahaladbhai S. Patel
Chairman, Managing Director & CEO

Ms. Pooja P. Patel
Whole-time Director

Mr. Sagar P. Patel
Executive Director

Mr. Vasishtha P. Patel
Independent Director

Mrs. Achala M. Patel
Independent Director

Mrs. Swati Mehta
Additional Independent Director

COMPANY SECRETARY & COMPLIANCE OFFICER

Mr. Kenan S. Patel

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

Mrs. Hetal Y. Patel

JOINT STATUTORY AUDITORS

M/s. Kantilal Patel & Co.
Chartered Accountants, Ahmedabad

M/s. Prakash B. Sheth & Co.
Chartered Accountants, Ahmedabad

SECRETARIAL AUDITOR

Chirag Shah & Associates
Practicing Company Secretaries, Ahmedabad

INTERNAL AUDITOR

Manubhai & Shah LLP
Chartered Accountants, Ahmedabad

COST AUDITOR

M/s. K V M & Co.
Cost Accountants, Ahmedabad

BANKERS

State Bank of India

The Kalupur Commercial Co-operative Bank Limited

Kotak Mahindra Bank Limited

Bank of Baroda

ICICI Bank Limited

Axis Bank Limited

YES Bank Limited

IDFC First Bank Limited

IndusInd Bank Limited

HDFC Bank Limited

DCB Bank Limited

Bank of India

REGISTERED OFFICE

PSP Projects Limited
'PSP House',
Opp. Celesta Courtyard,
Opp. Lane of Vikramnagar Colony,
Iscon-Ambli Road, Ahmedabad – 380058
Tel: 079-26936200/+91-9512044646
Email: grievance@pspprojects.com
Website: www.pspprojects.com

CIN: L45201GJ2008PLC054868

REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER AGENT

KFin Technologies Limited
Selenium Tower B, Plot Nos. 31-32,
Financial District, Nanakramguda,
Serilingampally Mandal,
Hyderabad – 500032
Tel: 040-67161517, 1-800-309-4001
Website: www.kfintech.com
Email: einward.ris@kfintech.com

PSP Projects Limited