



In Loving Memory of



Pravin Patel
Chairman Emeritus
(03-01-1937 - 01-07-2025)

A visionary leader and guiding force, Mr Pravin Patel shaped Patel Engineering with unwavering dedication and foresight.

His legacy of integrity, innovation, and nationbuilding continues to inspire generations.

Content





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Forward Looking Statement

In this Annual Report, we might have disclosed forward-looking statements that set out anticipated results based on the management's plans and assumptions. We cannot guarantee that these forward-looking statements will be realized, although we believe we have been prudent in our assumptions. The achievements of results are subject to risks, uncertainties and inaccurate assumptions. We undertake no obligation to publicly update any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.



From strong foundations to soaring ambition, we are poised to reach farther, build bolder, and shape a brighter future.

- Janky Patel, Chairperson

Toossing the

₹ 50 billion revenue
mark is a testament to
the company's strategic
vision, operational
excellence, and
enduring commitment
to delivering long term
value to its stakeholders.



Chairperson's Message

"Building the future with unwavering commitment and engineering excellence."

Patel Engineering Ltd.

Janky Patel, Chairperson



FY2025 has been a defining chapter in the history of the Company as we achieved a major milestone - crossing ₹50,000 million in revenue. This remarkable feat is a result of significant progress made across various project sites despite all the unforeseen events and challenges faced during the

Beyond project completion, the Company has made significant strides in technology adoption and environment sustainability. Our investment in advanced construction methodologies and digital engineering tools has strengthened our competitive edge while ensuring responsible and

Furthermore, our commitment to workplace safety, talent development, and corporate social

Dear Shareholders,

It is my honour to address you, being my first year as Non-Executive Chairperson of Patel Engineering Limited. Rooted in a commitment to purposeful leadership, my focus remains on shaping the organization's long-term vision and reinforcing the governance principles that define our identity.

This past year has been one of immense challenges, marked by the unexpected and untimely loss of our esteemed CMD, Mr. Rupen Patel and recently the passing of our Chairman Emeritus, Mr. Pravin Patel. These events deeply shook the entire organization. Yet, through the legacy of the past 76 years, we have built a resilient and robust foundation, supported by a dedicated team of seasoned professionals who remain committed to carrying forward the vision of the Patel family. The principles of quality and innovation are not just values – they are deeply ingrained in everything we do. In the face of adversity, our team has stood united, unwavering in their resolve. There is a renewed sense of energy across the organization, and a shared determination to bounce back stronger than ever. I have absolute confidence in our people and their dedication to this journey. Together, we will elevate this company to new heights and achieve remarkable success in the years to come.

responsibility continues to be a pillar of our

Amidst evolving industry dynamics, we have remained at the forefront of innovation, delivering projects that uphold the highest standards of quality, sustainability, and operational efficiency.

Industry Outlook and Our Path Forward

India is on a big infrastructure push right now, and we're in a great position to lead-especially in hydropower segment. Our efforts not only align with this national momentum but also reinforce the government's unwavering commitment to sustainable development. Additionally, the acceleration of Pumped Storage Projects (PSPs) with a planned capacity of over 30 GW by 2030 positions your Company as a critical player in advancing India's energy transition. Further, substantial investments in irrigation, tunneling, and urban infrastructure will enable improved connectivity, water security, and agricultural resilience - areas where your Company's expertise will play a pivotal role in shaping the nation's

Looking ahead, we're ready to grow even morewhile staying true to the values that brought us here. With technology, sustainability, and a sharp strategy, we're excited about what's next.

I would like to express my deepest gratitude to all our employees and stakeholders for their dedication and hard work. Your trust & support fuel our journey. Together, we will continue to build a future defined by resilience, innovation and shared

To our valued shareholders, thank you for your trust and support.

I look forward to an exciting year ahead for Patel Engineering.

> Thank you, Janky Patel Chairperson







Message from Managing Director

Dear Shareholders,

It is with immense pride and gratitude, I reflect on the past year of our accomplishments-it is a celebration of our resilience, innovation and the unwavering commitment that has propelled us forward in shaping the future of engineering.

The industry has faced its share of challenges - market volatility, regulatory shifts, and rising complexity. Yet, thanks to careful planning and the commitment of the team at Patel, we've stayed on course. We've delivered value across a diverse portfolio while upholding our core values of safety, quality, and integrity. Sustainability and operational efficiency remain central to how we work.

Milestones & Achievements

This year, we successfully delivered several landmark projects that reflect our technical strength and commitment to nation-building. From irrigation and tunneling to hydroelectric power projects, our work continues to support economic growth and community development.

On the operational front, I am happy to inform that we have completed the Tunnel T-15 and part Tunnel T-14, part of the USBRL project. The Indian Railways has already conducted successful speed trials through these tunnels—an achievement that enhances all-weather connectivity to the Kashmir Valley and showcases our engineering capabilities.

Work at all project sites are progressing at a good pace. In 2,000 MW Subansiri HEP Project, which is one of the largest hydro power project in India, out of 8 units of 250 MW each, commissioning of 3 units are in final stages. In respect of other large projects like Kiru and Kwar HE Project in J&K, the concreting works are currently being undertaken and work is happening at full swing at other sites as well namely, Shongtong HE Project in Himachal Pradesh, Kundah Pump Storage Project in Tamil Nadu, Teesta VI HE Project in Sikkim, etc. Further, the Water Tunnel projects in Maharashtra are also in advanced stages of construction.

This improvement in performance at our project sites during the year, has helped us cross ₹50,000 million in revenue for the first time in our history of more than 76 years. FY25 revenue stood at ₹50,933.59 million, a 12.09% increase year-on-year. Operating EBITDA rose to ₹7,331.90

million, up 6.21%. Profit before tax and exceptional items grew by 49.38% to ₹4,722.51 million. Net profit was ₹2,420 million. In the current year there was an exceptional loss of ₹1,510 million, mainly related to the Vivad Se Vishwas II settlements of arbitration awards with clients which helped in realization of cash earlier. This in turn helped to reduce debt and the corresponding interest cost and we continue to remain committed to monetising non-core assets.

Our financial strength has been further reinforced by monetization of non-core assets:

- Recovery of ~₹3,500 million from arbitration awards under the Vivad Se Vishwas II scheme.
- Sale of our remaining stake in Michigan Engineers Pvt. Ltd. for ₹1,000 million, boosting liquidity.
- Debt reduction from ₹18,855 million in FY24 to ₹16,025 million (including swapping of contractee advance of ₹700 million with term debt) in FY25, improving our debt-equity ratio from 0.60 to 0.42.
- Based on our financial performance, we have been Rated A- with a stable outlook from India Ratings & Research, a Fitch Group Company.

I would also like to highlight the Company's order book which stands at ₹1,52,176 million, with an additional ~ ₹25,000 million in project which are either declared L1 & projects awaiting formal awarding – solidifying our pipeline for future expansion. These projects have been converted to awards subsequent to March 2025. Major recent project wins, included the Construction of Kondhane Dam Project in Karjat, Maharashtra and 240 MW HEO Hydropower project in Arunachal Pradesh, which reinforces our expertise in delivering transformative infrastructure solutions.

As we embark on the next phase of the Company's journey, our strategic priorities remain clear:

- Accelerating Sustainable Growth Through High-Value Projects - Our core focus on hydropower, tunneling and irrigation will remain sharp, even as we selectively expand into high-impact sectors like pumped storage, urban infrastructure and large-scale dam projects.
- Enhancing Digital and Technological Integration for Operational Efficiency As India embraces smart infrastructure, we are embedding digital construction practices across project lifecycles. Use of digital and Aldriven planning tools as well as IoT-enabled monitoring are becoming integral to our execution capabilities. This transition is not just operational, it is cultural.
- Strengthening Stakeholder Engagement and Governance

 We are building stronger ties with our stakeholders
 through open communication and clear decision-making.

 By following fair and transparent practices, we aim to earn lasting trust and support steady, responsible growth.

 Maintaining a commitment to safety, quality, and execution excellence - Our people are not just executors of contracts, they are builders of futures. With over 4,500 engineers, planners, technicians and other professionals, we are nurturing a culture of ownership, safety, and innovation. Upskilling, leadership grooming, and diversity are board-level priorities.

These pillars are not just aspirations, they are actionable, measurable, and deeply woven into our governance architecture.

Looking Ahead

As we move forward, our focus remains on expanding our expertise, strengthening partnership, and delivering projects that redefine industry benchmarks.

We are strategically positioning ourselves to capitalize on India's infrastructure push, particularly in hydropower which forms an integral part of our Order book. The central PSUs are advancing and have a strong pipeline of over 30 GW in hydropower projects, a segment where our Company has a dominating presence. Further, a similar pipeline is expected in Hydropower Pumped Storage projects as well with the Government looking at speeding up clearances for projects and fastening the implementation of the same. Apart from the developments in the hydro power space, the centre is planning to invest around ₹10 trillion for the development of National Highways over just the next 2 years, a bulk of which will be used for the enhancement of infrastructure in the North-Eastern region. Under the recent budget announced by the Maharashtra Government, there is a planned outlay of around ₹1.17 trillion to be spent on various river interlinking schemes and improving the irrigation facilities in the state. Also, NHAI has plans invest around ₹1.1 trillion to construct tunnels and highways across the country in the next few years. Hence, we expect there will be ample opportunities in the coming future.

None of this would be possible without the unwavering dedication of our employees, the trust of our stakeholders and the vision of our leadership.

As we step into the future, we remain committed to leveraging emerging opportunities, embracing sustainability, and fostering a culture of continuous improvement. We look forward to another year of success, innovation, and meaningful contributions to the industry and society.

To our employees, clients, partners, and shareholders—thank you. Your trust and support fuel our journey. Together, we continue to build, innovate, and inspire.

Yours Sincerely, **Kavita Shirvaikar** Managing Director



Company Overview

We have a breadth of experience encompassing all sectors of the infrastructure industry from dams, tunnels, microtunnels, hydroelectric projects, irrigation projects, highways, roads, bridges, railways, refineries to real estates and townships. We have been providing our clients with reliable solutions to their most complex construction challenges. Today, we are recognized as a leader in the industry for our strength in traditional construction methods and for our creative, fresh approach to cutting-edge technologies and delivery systems.

The Company has executed projects in 12 countries across 4 continents. We specialize in Hydroelectric projects, irrigation projects as well as transportation and tunneling projects. We support our clients from project inception, to the commissioning of the fully operational facility and our network of local offices enables us to offer our clients the dual advantage of a strong local presence and broad geographic reach. We find solutions to the challenges of our time and create the infrastructure for modern societies. While we work for governments and commercial customers, our projects have helped grow local economies and improve the quality of life for communities and people around the world. Each project is managed by our team of highly experienced personnel, incorporating the services of various professionals in the geographical surveying and other related fields with whom we have established an excellent working relationship.

Our sub-contractors have now worked with us for a good number of years and have proved their reliability and dedication to quality workmanship. Over the years, the company has grown from strength to strength, having successfully completed over 350 projects.



Vision

Deliver comprehensive and effective solutions to clients through our profound experience and technological prowess, while continuously creating opportunities and value for stakeholders and society.



Mission

To be the pioneers in the industry and a market driven organization known for its commitment towards excellence, quality, performance and reliability.



Key Facts & Figures

7+ decades

Experience

15 States

Current Domestic Presence

15,000+ MW

Hydro Project

87+

Dams

300+ Kms

of Tunnels

5.5+ Lakhs

Acres Irrigated

1,200+ Kms

Road

₹ 1,52,176 Mn

Order book

4.647

Employee Strength

Unique in its Own Way



World's Highest Bi-Lane Road Tunnel at 13,000 ft. altitude, Sela Pass Tunnel

First Underwater Double Lake Tapping in Asia, Koyna HEP





First Piano Key Weir Project in India, Sawrakuddu HEP

First Roller Compacted Concrete (RCC) Dam in India, Ghatghar HEP





First Micro-Tunneling & HDD technology in India,
MCGM Project

One of the Largest Underground Cavern in Asia, Srisailam HEP





Mr. Kishan Lal Daga • Mr. Shambhu Singh • Dr. Emandi Sankara Rao • Mr. Ashwin Parmar

Ms. Janky Patel • Ms. Kavita Shirvaikar



Board of Directors

Our board is composed of accomplished professionals who bring a wealth of leadership, experience and diverse backgrounds spanning across engineering, project execution, finance, economics, legal, and corporate governance. Their combined insights and strategic vision have been pivotal in accelerating the company's remarkable progress, strengthening risk oversight, and ensuring unwavering adherence to the highest standards of ethics and responsibility.

Ms. Janky Patel

Chairperson and Non-Executive Director

Following the visionary leadership of Mr. Rupen Patel, Ms. Janky Patel now serves as the Non-Executive Director and Chairperson of the Company. She brings to the role a steadfast commitment to uphold the Company's values, with a strong focus on ethical governance, strategic continuity, and long-term stakeholders' confidence. Through her measured oversight and principled approach, Ms. Patel ensures that the Board's deliberations remain aligned with the Company's vision, mission and legacy of excellence, and is commitment to continue the family legacy.

Ms. Kavita Shirvaikar **Managing Director**

Ms. Kavita Shirvaikar serves as the Managing Director of the Company, bringing over 27 years of experience in the infrastructure sector and more than a decade of dedicated service with the Company. She had worked closely with late Mr. Rupen Patel who had mentored and guided her throughout her tenure in the Company.

She has been a driving force behind the Company's financial turnaround and operational resilience. Her leadership has been instrumental in shaping strategic direction, implementing robust systems and processes in the Company, and strengthening project oversight across key sites. A firm believer in stakeholdercentric leadership, Ms. Shirvaikar has nurtured enduring client partnerships, reinforced operational integrity, and continuously raised benchmarks in quality, safety, and delivery excellence, and led the Company to surpass ₹50,000 Million in revenues.

Mr. Kishan Lal Daga Whole Time Director

Mr. Kishan Lal Daga, an accomplished Civil Engineer, serves as Whole-Time Director of the Company, bringing with him a wealth of experience spanning over five decades.

He has valuable operational experience and provides the Company with strategic insight. Mr. Daga, currently spearheads the Contracts department, maintaining close ties with the Legal function and is

responsible for managing contractual and arbitration affairs across all projects undertaken by the Company, while also providing oversight on project execution.

Dr. Sunanda Rajendran **Independent Director**

Dr. Sunanda Rajendran is an accomplished professional with over four decades of experience in international trade, business management, and economic diplomacy. Her expertise spans export-import operations, international arbitration, and bilateral trade promotion across 20+ Arab and 50+ African nations. Her contributions extend beyond commerce—championing causes such as women's empowerment, tribal health education, and skills development across underserved regions. As an Independent Director of Patel Engineering Ltd., she brings a global perspective and strategic insight to the Board.

Mr. Ashwin Parmar Independent Director

Mr. Ashwin Parmar is a seasoned civil engineering professional with over four decades of experience in the infrastructure and construction industry. An alumnus of Veermata Jijabai Technological Institute (VJTI), Mumbai, and a postgraduate in Construction Management from NICMAR, he has held senior leadership roles across reputed engineering organizations.

He has a vast experience of over 30 years in Project Management and Project Execution with sound business acumen and specific knowledge of infrastructure sector. He has a good understanding of the infra business and possess sharp analytical skills. Market intelligence is one of his core strength and has been involved in formation of various joint ventures for large projects with National and International agencies. He has undertaken various strategic business initiatives and has closely worked with various Central/State agencies.

His career has been marked by a strong focus on business development, project delivery, and strategic planning. As an Independent Director at the Company, Mr. Parmar brings valuable technical insight, industry perspective, and a commitment to sound governance and

sustainable growth.

Mr. Shambhu Singh **Independent Director**

Mr. Shambhu Singh is a retired IAS officer with over three decades of experience in public administration, infrastructure, and transportation. He holds a Master's degree in MA (Economics) from Patna University. Mr. Shambhu Singh has served as a Special Secretary & Financial Adviser at the Ministry of Road Transport, Highways & Shipping, New Delhi. He is an experienced and highly impactful administrator and has driven transformation in all his charges and upheld the highest standards of integrity in them. He has held senior leadership roles across key government ministries and public sector undertakings, including the Ministry of Road Transport & Highways, Shipping Corporation of India and India Tourism Development Corporation. He has also been appointed as Chairman of the Committee to resolve issues pertaining to Public-Private-Partnership (PPP) Projects of Major Ports in India. As an Independent Director at Patel Engineering Ltd., Mr. Singh brings a wealth of institutional knowledge and a strong commitment to transparency and public accountability.

Dr. Emandi Sankara Rao Independent Director

Dr. Emandi Sankara Rao is a seasoned professional with over 30 years of experience across Infrastructure industry, Banking & Finance and Institutional Development. He holds a Ph.D. in Infrastructure Project Finance & Management from IIT Bombay, an M.Tech in Systems Reliability, Risk & Quality Engineering & Management from IIT Kharagpur, a B.E. in Electrical Engineering from Andhra University, and a PGDBA in Management from Pondicherry Central University.

He has held senior leadership roles in institutions such as IDBI, IDFC, and IIFCL. As an Independent Director at Patel Engineering Ltd., Dr. Rao brings a unique blend of technical depth and financial expertise, contributing to the Company's strategic direction, governance, and longterm value creation.

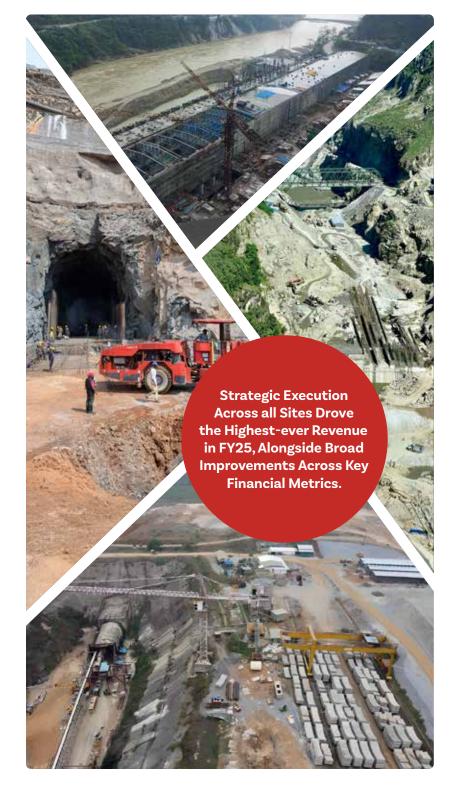
Dr. Sunanda Rajendran •



Debt to Equity Ratio ₹ in Million

Interest Coverage Ratio

Key Performance Highlights



Income from Operations ₹ in Million

FY25	50,933.59
FY24	45,441.08
FY23	38,911.47

Operating EBITDA ₹ in Million

FY25	7,331.90
FY24	6,902.94
FY23	5,615.65

Operating EBITDA Margin Margin in %

FY25	14.40%
FY24	15.19%
FY23	14.43%

Shareholders Funds ₹ in Million

FY25	2,421.74	FY25	37,846.73	FY25	0.42
FY24	2,641.00	FY24	31,536.19	FY24	0.60
FY23	1,548.08	FY23	28,879.56	FY23	0.61

Total Borrowing ₹ in Million **Net Profit Margin** Margin in %

FY25	4.75%	FY25	16,024.64	FY25	
FY24	5.81%	FY24	18,854.92	FY24	
FY23	3.98%	FY23	17,407.76	FY23	

In Times

Diluted Earnings Per Share

Net Profit

₹ in Million

FY25	2.88
FY24	3.54
FY23	2.03

Credit Rating EV/EBITDA By India Ratings & Research

2.88	FY25	5.97	FY25	Α
3.54	FY24	7.28	FY24	ВВВ
2.03	FY23	3.91	FY23	ВВ

1.78



Order Book

FY25 Order book ₹1,52,176 Mn **Ongoing Projects** #48

Already Received





*MKVDC: Maharashtra Krishna Valley Development

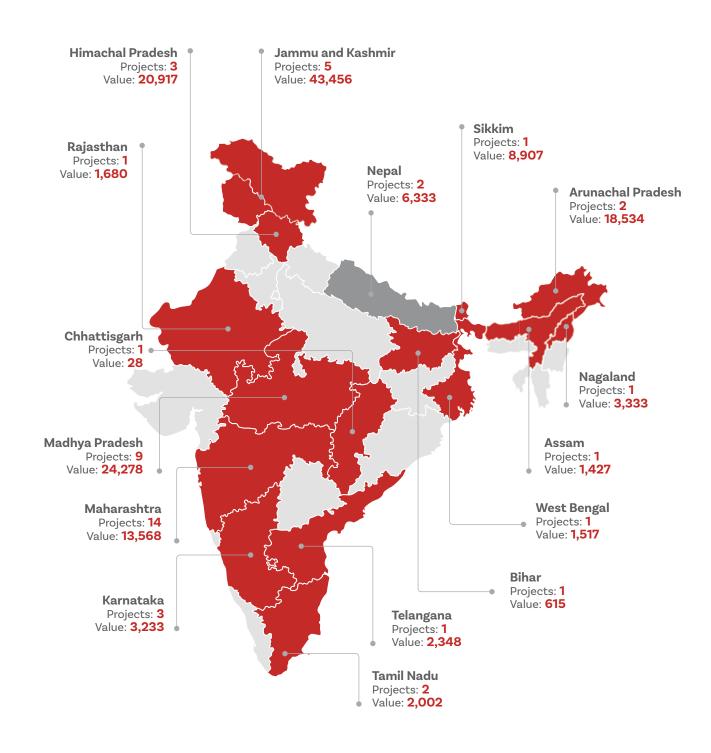
His Vision in Action Orders Worth ~ ₹25,000 Mn Post 31st March 2025 Winning New Projects, Rising With Purpose 240 MW HEO Hydropower Project Location: Arunachal Pradesh Type: Hydropower Client: NEEPCO Contract Value: ₹7,113 Mn Kondhane Dam And its Allied Works Location: Maharashtra Type: Urban Infrastructure Client: CIDCO Contract Value: ₹13,189 Mn Package 6 - Teesta-V Power Station Location: Sikkim Type: Hydropower Client: NHPC Ltd Contract Value: ₹2,400 Mn Nira Deoghar Right Bank Location: Maharashtra Type: Irrigation Client: MKVDC* Contract Value: ₹9,583 Mn (Our share - ₹1,917 Mn)

Mr. Rupen Patel

1966 - 2024

Ongoing Projects

Value in ₹ Mn





FY25 Operational Highlights

Patel Engineering is Enabling Seamless Connectivity, Regional Integration, and a Brighter Future for the Kashmir Valley.

USBRL Tunnel Project

Project Overview

The company has made significant contributions to the Udhampur-Srinagar-Baramulla Rail Link (USBRL) project by successfully completing Tunnel T-2 last year, followed by the completion of T-15 and part T-14 this year. These engineering feats, measuring 5.2 km and 13 km of tunneling respectively, improve connectivity and reduce travel time. This project has ensured year-round access, which boosts local trade, the economy, and tourism. Successful trial runs conducted by the Indian Railways at speeds of 110 km/hr underscore the project's transformative impact, paving the way for a more connected and prosperous region.

Key Projects Details

Cost ~₹30,000 Mn

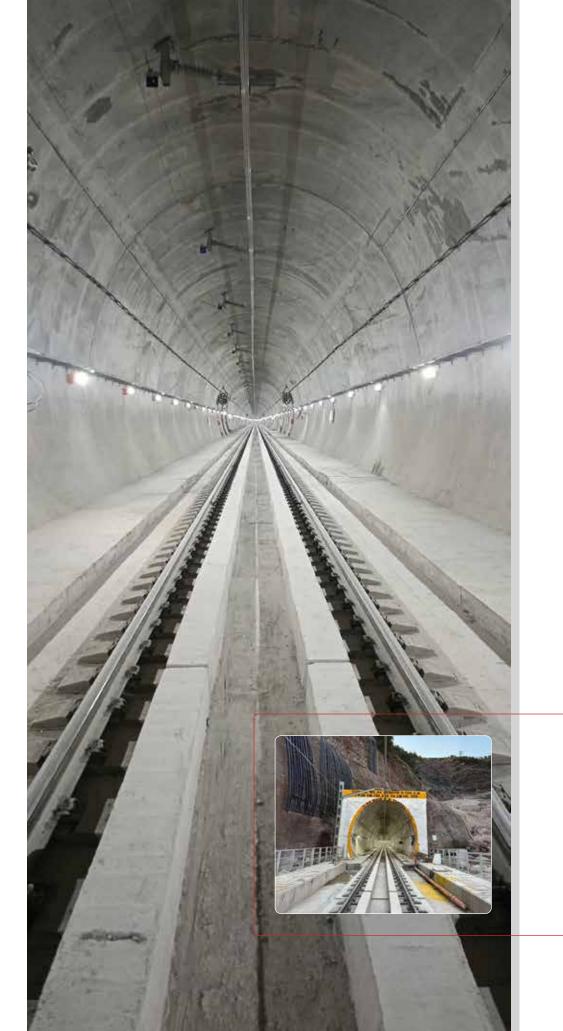
Main Tunnel 19,411 meters

Escape Tunnel 19,400 meters

Cross Passage 1,510 meters

Access Road 32.5 kilometers

Access Adits 2,218 meters



Strategic and **Economic Impact:**

Enhanced Connectivity

Improved Links:

Between Udhampur, Srinagar and Baramulla in Jammu &Kashmir.

All-Weather Access:

Crucial for troop and equipment movement along the region.

Economic Development

Socio-Economic Development:

By reducing travel time and cost, the projects will transform the entire socio-economic landscape of the state.

Tourism Boost:

By making the scenic Kashmir valley more accessible thus enabling a greater number of tourists to explore the natural beauty of the region.

Market Connectivity:

The rail tunnel projects will facilitate greater access for signature Kashmiri goods to the broader markets across India.

Geopolitical Significance

Enhanced Strategic Connectivity:

It is crucial given the region's proximity to international borders with China and Pakistan, thereby strengthening India's ability to mobilize resources in a timely manner.

The USBRL Tunnel Project Stands as a **Testament to Patel Engineering's Role** in Nation-building **Enhancing Mobility, Fostering** Development, and Strengthening India's Strategic Backbone.

Overcoming Challenges

The USBRL project traverses the young Himalayas, presenting several challenges. Steep slopes and unstable geology lead to frequent landslides and rockfalls, complicating excavation and construction. Remote locations made transporting materials and machinery difficult, while extreme weather conditions, including heavy snowfall and cold, halted activities and damaged equipment. Implementing advanced tunneling technologies like NATM and pipe roofing systems in this environment required highly skilled personnel and precise execution. The Company is proud to have contributed to this transformative project and remains committed to participating in future initiatives that bolster national security and drive economic development.



FY25 Operational Highlights

Subansiri Lower **Hydropower Project**

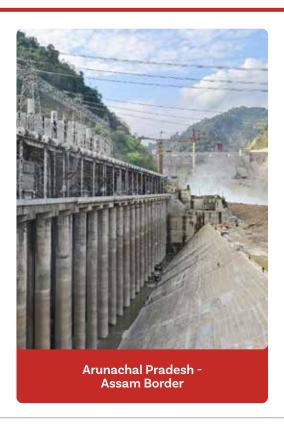
Client

NHPC

Capacity 2,000 MW

Operational Highlights

- Completion of concreting works for Power House Unit 4.
- · Commenced concreting for Turbine floor Unit 5.
- · Completed all civil works for the water conductor system.
- Commissioning of 3 out of 8 units in final stages (250 MW each)



Kiru **Hydropower Project**

Client **CVPPL**

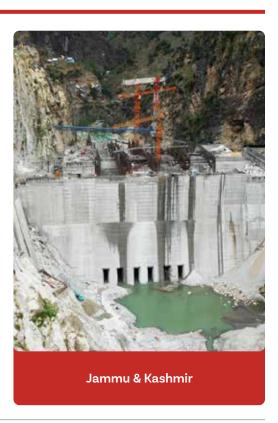
JV of NHPC and JKSPDC

Capacity

624 MW

Operational Highlights

- Completed concreting works of the Diffuser and Draft Tube Liner at Power House Unit #1.
- Completed concreting of columns and beams in the Power House up to the EOT (Electric Overhead Travelling Crane)
- · Completed excavation works for all inclined pressure shafts.





Arun - III **Hydropower Project**

Client

SAPDC A wholly owned subsidiary of SJVN Ltd.

900 MW

Capacity

Operational Highlights

- HRT breakthrough (Between Face 4 & Face 5; 3,115 m); heading excavation completed.
- · Completed Surge Shaft lining works.
- · Completed Civil works for Power House Unit 2.



Kwar **Hydropower Project**

Client

JV of NHPC and JKSPDC

Capacity 540 MW

Operational Highlights

- Commissioned an automated concrete conveying system to enhance speed and efficiency in concreting operations.
- Commenced dam concreting activities, marking a key phase in the project's execution timeline.
- Completed 5.5 km of Tunneling work out of the total 12.5 km scope.

Patel Engineering Ltd.



FY25 Operational Highlights

Kundah **Hydropower Project**

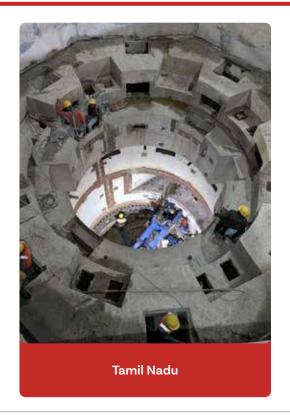
Client

Tamil Nadu Green Energy Corporation Ltd

Capacity 500 MW

Operational Highlights

- Breakthrough of the Upper Intake and Head Race Tunnel (Gate Shaft).
- · Completed excavation of both inclined pressure shafts.
- · Completed 900 meters of Head Race Tunnel (HRT) lining works out of a total 1,200 meters.



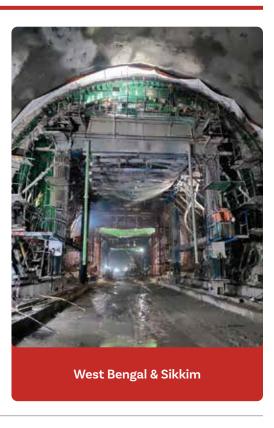
T-7 **Tunnel Project**

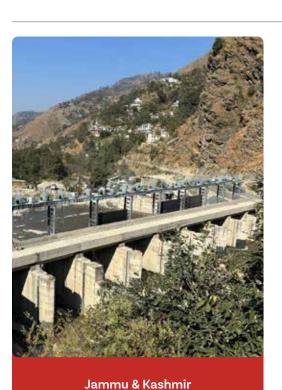
Client **IRCON** International Ltd.

Tunnel Length 3.08 km

Operational Highlights

- · Completed 1 KM of overlining works.
- Completed 638 meters of lining works out of 650 meters total length of Station Cavern.





Parnai **Hydropower Project**

Client

JKSPDC

Capacity

37.5 MW

Operational Highlights

- · Achieved breakthrough between HRT Face 3 and Face 4.
- Completed ~2.5 km of lining works of the 9.210 km Head Race Tunnel (HRT).
- · Completed civil works for the barrage and bridge.
- Completed RCC frame structure of the Power House Service Bay.



Water Tunnel Projects -**AMT-II; PGRW & CIDCO**

Client

MCGM & CIDCO Tunnel Length

14.9KM

PGRW: 2.7KM | AMT-II: 5.5km | CIDCO: 6.7KM

Operational Highlights

- MCGM PGRW Project: Completed 1,972 meters of Tunneling using a 2.8 meter diameter TBM.
- MCGM AMT-II Project: All underground works completed; surface works are progressing and the project is approaching completion.
- CIDCO Water Tunnel Project: Completed shaft works along with 1,400 meters of TBM-driven Tunneling work out of a total 6,150 meters.

Patel Engineering Ltd.

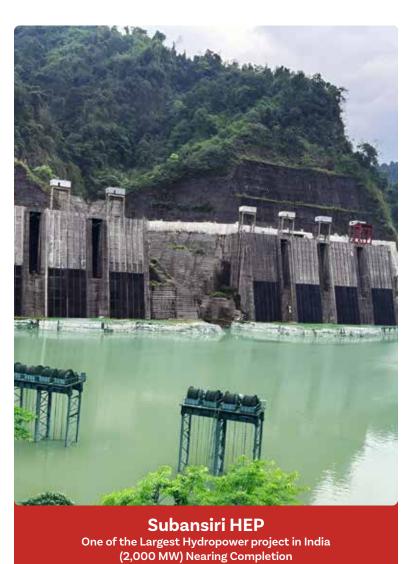


Hydro Power Projects



From River to Grid: Delivering End-to-End Civil Works for Hydropower Projects

The Company has built a legacy of excellence in hydropower development, with experience in constructing projects ranging from 3 MW to over 2,800 MW across India and neighboring regions. With end-to-end expertise in civil construction for hydropower projects, our portfolio encompasses surface, underground, and sub-surface powerhouses, as well as critical infrastructure including intake structures, penstocks, switchyards, tunnels, access roads, and auxiliary systems. From foundational excavation to final commissioning, we deliver the entire suite of civil works that transforms hydropower potential into operational reality.



Involved in Civil Construction of Over

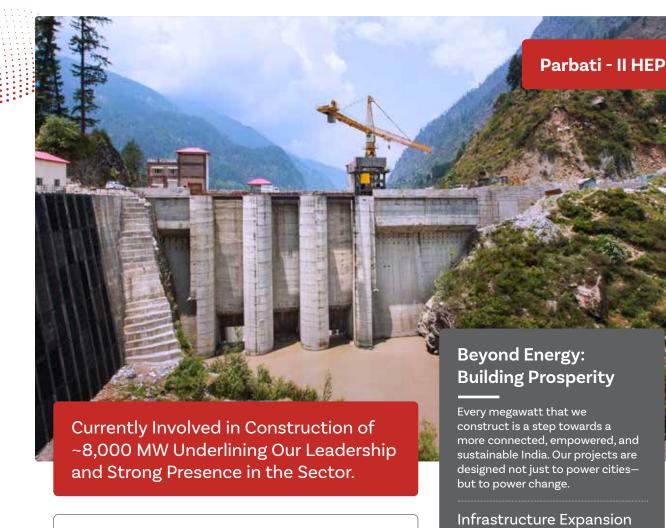
15,000 MW

Constructed 87+ Dams

Drilled 4,000+ meters of Shafts

Major Projects Completed

Koyna HEP	1880 MW
Srisailam HEP	1670 MW
Parbati HEP	1320 MW
Kameng HEP	600 MW
Tapovan HEP	520 MW
Teesta HEP	510 MW
Balimela HEP	480 MW
Rampur HEP	412 MW
Koteshwar HEP	400 MW
Tons HEP	375 MW



Key Projects Under Execution

Subansiri HEP (2,000 MW)

Dibang Multipurpose (2,880 MW)

Arun - III HEP (900 MW) Kiru HEP **(624 MW)**

(540 MW)

Kwar HEP

Luhri HEP

(210 MW)

Teesta VI HEP (500 MW)

Shongtong HEP (450 MW)

and connectivity to remote regions, pose unlocking access to markets, healthcare, and education.

Job Creation

Thousands of employment opportunities are generated during construction and operation, benefiting both skilled professionals and local labour.

Each project brings roads, bridges,

Community Upliftment

By integrating local communities into the workforce and development plans, we help families rise above the poverty line and build sustainable futures.



Tunneling



Forging Pathways Through the Himalayas: Engineering Progress, Empowering Communities

Our tunneling capabilities span some of the nation's most demanding terrains, honed through decades of experience beneath hills, cities, and critical corridors. From road and rail tunnels to utility and water conveyance systems, each undertaking is marked by meticulous planning, geological precision, and unwavering safety. We deploy a blend of conventional methods and advanced techniques like the New Austrian Tunneling Method (NATM) and Tunnel Boring Machines (TBM), accelerating delivery while minimizing environmental impact.



13,000 Ft Above Sea Level





Major Projects Completed

- USBRL T1 / T4
- USBRL T2
- T5 Tunnel Project
- Mumbai Water Supply Tunnel Project
 Veravali to Yari Road

Key Projects Under Execution

CIDCO Water Tunnel Project

Amarmahal to Trombay Tunnel

PVPG Tunnel

Tunnel T-7

AMT-II

Project - Amar Mahal to Trombay

Diameter of TBM - 3.2 meters

Length of Tunnel - 5.34 km

Location - Mumbai

TBM Type - Open Hard Rock

Purpose - Water supply tunnel

Depth - 100 meters

CIDCO

Project - CIDCO Water Tunnel Project

Diameter of TBM - 3.2 meters

Length of Tunnel - 6.20 km

Location - Navi Mumbai

TBM Type - Open Hard Rock

Purpose - Water supply tunnel

Depth - 80 meters

With Cuttingedge TBM
Machines and Proven
Execution Capabilities,
We Turn Complex
Tunneling Challenges
into Streamlined
Solutions For Water
Access.

Project - Powai Ghatkopar Remaining Works

Diameter of TBM - 2.8 meters

Length of Tunnel - 2.79 km

Location - Mumbai

TBM Type - Single Shield Hard Rock

Purpose - Water supply tunnel

Depth - 60 meters

PGRW

Project - Sleemanabad Irrigation Project

Diameter of TBM - 10 meters

Length of Tunnel - 11.93 km

Location - Sleemanabad, Madhya Pradesh

TBM Type - EPBM (Earth Pressure Balancing Machine)

Purpose - Irrigation

Depth - 20 meters

Sleemanabad

22

Patel Engineering Ltd.

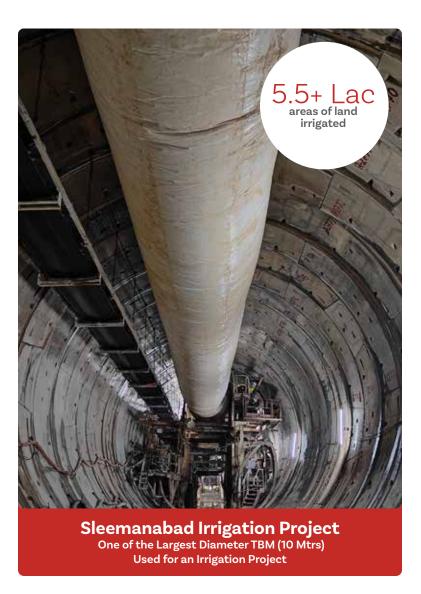


Irrigation & Water Supply



From Source to Solution: Advancing Irrigation and Drinking Water Systems

Irrigation and water supply infrastructure form a cornerstone of agricultural sustainability and inclusive economic growth. The company's expertise spans dam and reservoir construction, canal systems, drip technologies, and micro-irrigation designed to optimize water efficiency and enhance resilience against climate variability. In support of national initiatives like the Jal Jeevan Mission, the company has contributed to expanding drinking water access across varied terrains. With innovative techniques such as Micro Tunneling and deployment of TBM Machines, the Company continues advancing reliable access to water that uplifts rural communities and drives inclusive progress.



Major Projects Completed

- Polavaram Project (Right Main Canal),
- Jawahar Lift Irrigation Project, Telangana
- Bhima Lift Irrigation Project, Telangana
- Indira Sagar Project, Andhra Pradesh
- SRSP Flood Flow Canal Project, Andhra Pradesh
- Kalwakurty Lift Irrigation Project, Telangana
- **PLGC Canal,** Uttar Pradesh

Key Projects Under Execution

Rihand Micro Irrigation Project

Sleemanabad Carrier Canal

Morand & Ganjal Dam

Khalwa Micro Lift Irrigation

Jigaon Lift Irrigation

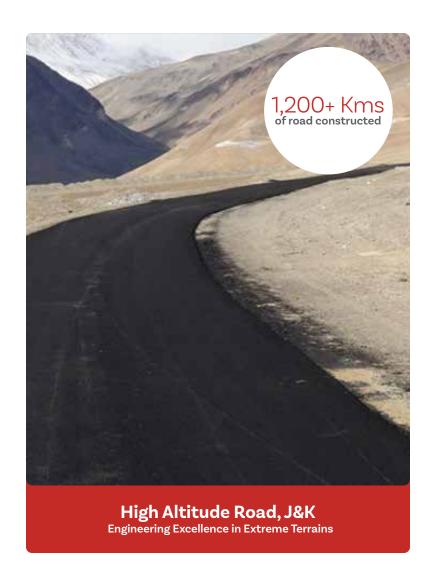
Parbati Irrigation Project

Transport



Building Transport Networks Across Challenging Terrains

The Company is proud to play a pivotal role in India's fast-evolving transport infrastructure landscape, contributing to national progress through the development of vital roads, highways, and rail bridges that enhance regional connectivity and economic integration. From high-speed corridors to remote border routes, our projects are defined by scale, innovation, and engineering resilience-executed in some of the country's most demanding terrains. In cold, high-altitude environments with low oxygen levels, we deliver strategic connectivity and civilian access where infrastructure meets national intent.



Key Projects

- Hathipali Hosur (NH-7), Tamil Nadu
- Road from Ramwadi to New PMC **Limit under JNNURM Project** Maharashtra
- Four Laning of NH-37, Nagaon to **Dharamtul & Nagaon Bypass,**
- Four Lane Sangrur-Punjab/Haryana Border Section of NH - 71 (Phase -I) Punjab

Key Projects Under Execution

Katraj Kondwa Road

Up-gradation - Pimpla junction

Ramban to Banihal Road

Construction of New BG Line -Yevatmal for RVNL



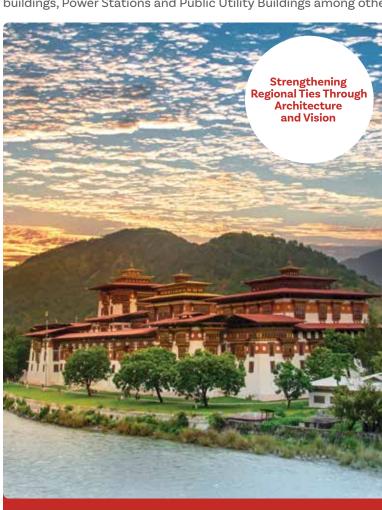
Urban Infrastructure



Transforming Urban Infrastructure: Engineering Solutions for Every Need

The Company is proud to have constructed some very prestigious projects such as the Indoor Stadium in Gujarat, India, Tourist Facilities at Mantalai in Jammu & Kashmir, India, General Post Office in Qatar and Conference Centre cum Secretariat for SAARC in Bhutan.

The Company is engaged in contract-based construction (EPC) of buildings and has constructed landmark structures such as Hotels, Theatres, Post Offices, Car Parks, a Sports Stadium, College Campuses, Office buildings, Power Stations and Public Utility Buildings among others.



Parliament Building,

Bhutan

Key Projects

- Neotown Residential Complex, Karnataka
- BYTCO Hospital, Maharashtra
- Smondo Gachibowli, Telangana
- Mantalai Tourist Facility Centre, Jammu & Kashmir
- **RVNL Railway project,** Chattisgarh
- North Central Railway project, Gwalior
- Hindoli Nainwa Water
 Supply Scheme,
 Rajasthan

Asset Ownership

Asset ownership by private sector in infrastructure development helps in releasing the pressure on government treasury. It facilitates introduction of newer technologies and speedy project execution. The Company too has its participation in this model of infrastructure development.



SPV Name

Patel KNR Heavy
Infrastructures Limited (PKHIL)

Company Stake in SPV 42%

Project Awarded By NHAI

Project Details

Design, construction, development, operation, and maintenance of Islam Nagar (km 230) to Kadtalh (km 278) of the Nagpur Hyderabad section on NH-7 in Andhra Pradesh, on BOT semi-annual annuity basis.

Revenue

Fixed Semi-annuity of ₹443.7 million.

Concession Period

The Concession Agreement was signed in Sept 2008 with a concession period of 20 years, including a 2-year implementation period.

Commencement Date

Jun-10



SPV Name

Patel KNR Infrastructure Limited (PKIL)

Company Stake in SPV 60%

Project Awarded By

Project Details

Development and operation of the annuity road asset of approx. 60.4 km four-lane road between Karnataka border and Avathi Village on BOT semi-annuity basis.

Revenue

Fixed Semi-annuity of ₹329.4 million.

Concession Period

The Concession Agreement was signed in Sept 2008 with a concession period of 20 years, including a 2-year implementation period.

Commencement Date

Dec-09



SPV Name

ACP Tollways
Private Limited (ATPL)

Company Stake in SPV 32%

Project Awarded By

Uttar Pradesh State Highway Authority (UPSHA)

Project Details

Four and six laning of Varanasi-Shaktinagar Road from Narayanpur to Hathinala section in Uttar Pradesh (SH-05A) from 0.00 Km to 115 Km on Design, Build, Finance, Operate, and Transfer (DBFOT) basis.

Revenu

Based on Toll Collection from vehicular movement. Toll revenue has been consistently increasing year on year with the traffic growth.

Concession Period

The concession period is 20 years (including a construction period of 900 days) from the appointed date, i.e. February 05, 2013.

Commencement Date

Oct-15



CSR Initiatives

A Purpose Led and Responsible Business

At Patel Engineering Ltd., we recognize that our success as an infrastructure development company is not defined by projects alone, but by the strength of the relationships we forge across the value chain. From clients and contractors to government bodies, financial institutions, and local communities our stakeholders are integral to ensuring seamless execution, fostering trust, and aligning our operations with long-term national development priorities.

Guided by a strong sense of purpose, we remain deeply committed to being a socially responsible corporate citizen. We continue to make meaningful contributions to the regions where we operate, with a particular focus on supporting underserved rural and remote communities that form the backbone of our project ecosystem.

Our Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) philosophy is rooted in inclusive and holistic regional development. We focus our efforts on enduring challenges across key areas such as healthcare and sanitation, education and sports, promotion of arts and culture, rural development, environmental sustainability, and disaster response. Through these initiatives, we aim to uplift lives, create shared value, and uphold our commitment to building a stronger, more equitable future.







Health Care & Sanitation

Provision of safe drinking water, deployment of ambulance services, and the development of public amenities such as sanitation facilities and rest shelters to support community welfare and traveler comfort

Uplifting the standard of education by adopting schools in rural areas and fostering youth development through sports by providing sporting equipment and financial aid to deserving athletes Education & Sports





Promoting Arts & Culture

Preserve and celebrate traditional festivals that represent the cultural heritage and collective identity of the local communities we engage with

Enhancing connectivity by developing road infrastructure to link remote villages, while also supporting local communities through the provision of shelters and emergency relief during times of need

Rural Development





Environmental Sustainability

Focus on restoring green cover through the execution and support of largescale plantation drives, reaffirming our commitment to ecological sustainability and climate resilience



Human Capital

Employee Details

13,364 Total Employees

> 4,647 Permanent

8,717 Non-permanent

Sr. Management Collective Years of experience overall

= 480 years
(Sr. Management includes, BOD, KMP and SMP)

Sr. Management Collective Years of experience at PEL = 159 years

Workforce Composition

2,867

Technical

Non-Technical

1,780

Received Best Infrastructure Company Award in Medium Category

Workplace Safety

Total Number Of Training Sessions Done

8,829

Total Number Of Training Hours Done

1,03,182

Topics Covered in Trainings

Monthly Safety Themes

Mock Drills Emergency Response Trainings

Safety Induction Programs Periodic Worker Phobia Tests

Daily Sessions Reinforced Site-Specific Safety Practices Toolbox Talk Hours 1,13,985

Safety Walkthrough With Project Managers

Regular Housekeeping Campaigns

Number Of People Trained And Retrained As Per Theme-Based Program

17,744

Safe Man Hours At Arun - III **29 Million** Safe Manhours As On 31 Dec, 2024

Talent Development

Employee Trained Through Certified Internal Auditor Certification Training

Gyan Sandhya An Internal Learning And Development Initiative

Technical Skill Training Delivered in Association with Oem Partners

Quality Innovation Award For Implementing Innovative Quality Management Systems

Digital Transformation

Periodic Employee Training In Cybersecurity And Artificial Intelligence Fundamentals.

Periodic DPDP Awareness Trainings.

IoT For Fuel & Fleet - Enabled Smart Monitoring for Efficient Fuel Use and Safe Fleet Operations.

Implementation of Quality Check Assurance Application for Seamless and Efficient Execution of Quality Checks Across Operations.

Received Skoch Silver Award For Digital Transformation

Environment



Tree Plantation Drives At Sites.

Ambient Air Monitoring At Sites.

Dust Suppression Measures To Minimize Airborne Particles And Enhance Site Environmental Safety.

Wastewater Testing And Monitoring Before Safe Discharge into The Environment.

E-Waste Disposal Through Certified Authorities.

Employee Engagement

Sports & Fitness







Cultural Activities







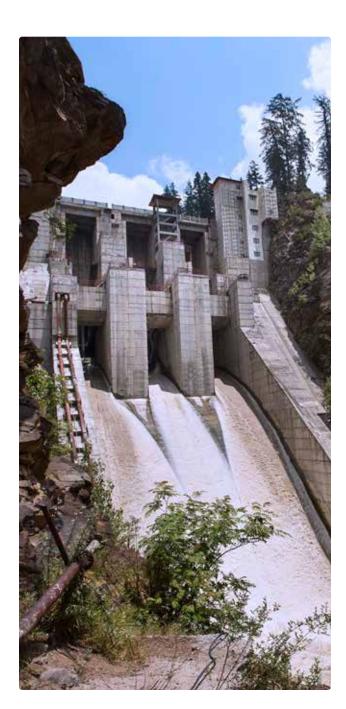
Team Building and Collaboration







Management Discussion and Analysis



Global Economic Overview and Outlook

The global economy is at a pivotal juncture, shaped by a confluence of structural shifts, policy recalibrations, and persistent geopolitical uncertainties. According to the International Monetary Fund's World Economic Outlook (April 2025), global GDP growth is projected at 3.2% in 2024 and 3.3% in 2025, reflecting a cautiously optimistic recovery trajectory amid divergent regional performances.

Advanced economies continue to grapple with the lagged effects of monetary tightening, fiscal consolidation, and demographic headwinds. Growth in the United States and the Euro Area is expected to remain moderate, supported by resilient labour markets but constrained by subdued investment and consumer sentiment. Meanwhile, emerging and developing economies, particularly in Asia, are poised to drive global expansion, buoyed by domestic demand, infrastructure investment, and digital transformation.

The global economic landscape is further complicated by the recent escalation of hostilities between Israel and Iran, which triggered heightened volatility across energy markets, disrupted regional airspace, and raised concerns over broader geopolitical contagion. Although a ceasefire has since been brokered, the conflict—marked by missile strikes, retaliatory attacks, and civilian displacement—has underscored the fragility of global peace and the potential for sudden shocks to trade, investment flows, and supply chains. This evolving situation reinforces the urgency of resilient economic frameworks and diversified infrastructure strategies, particularly in energy and logistics.

Nevertheless, the Global Outlook Remains Clouded By Several Downside Risks. These Include:

- Renewed inflationary pressures, particularly in services and energy;
- Volatile commodity markets and supply chain disruptions;
- Escalating geopolitical tensions and trade fragmentation;
- · Climate-related shocks and extreme weather events.

The World Bank's Global Economic Prospects (June 2025) projects global growth to decelerate to 2.3% in 2025, marking one of the weakest non-recessionary expansions in recent decades. The report highlights that policy uncertainty, weak investment flows, and rising debt burdens in low- and middle-income countries are likely to weigh on medium-term prospects.

In contrast, the OECD Economic Outlook (2024, Issue 2) notes that while inflation is gradually easing, consumer confidence and private sector investment remain fragile. Global growth is forecast at 3.2% in 2024 and 3.3% in 2025–26, with significant variation across regions. The report underscores the importance of credible fiscal frameworks, structural reforms, and targeted public investment to support inclusive and sustainable growth.

Looking ahead, the global economy is expected to transition into a phase of moderate but uneven recovery.

Key Themes Shaping The Medium-Term Outlook Include:



Green Infrastructure and Energy Transition: Accelerated investments in renewable energy, climate-resilient infrastructure, and sustainable transport are expected to drive capital formation and job creation.



Digital Transformation: Continued adoption of AI, automation, and digital platforms will reshape productivity dynamics and global value chains.



Demographic Shifts: Aging populations in advanced economies and a growing youth cohort in emerging markets will influence labour markets, consumption patterns, and fiscal sustainability.



Geo Economic Realignment: Strategic decoupling, regional trade blocs, and supply chain diversification will redefine global trade flows and investment strategies.

For infrastructure-focused companies, these macroeconomic trends underscore the importance of agility, innovation, and sustainability. As governments and multilateral institutions prioritize climate adaptation, urban resilience, and connectivity, infrastructure

development—particularly in emerging markets—will remain a cornerstone of global recovery and long-term competitiveness.

Indian Economic Overview and Outlook

India's economic performance in FY 2024-25 reaffirms its emergence as a global growth engine, underpinned by macroeconomic stability, structural reforms, and a robust domestic demand base. As per the Press Information Bureau (PIB), the country's real GDP (at constant 2011-12 prices) reached ₹184.88 trillion, reflecting a growth rate of 6.5%, while nominal GDP stood at ₹331.03 trillion, nearly tripling from FY 2014-15 levels.

India has officially become the world's fourth-largest economy, surpassing Japan, driven by a decade of sustained reforms, digital transformation, and infrastructure-led growth. This milestone is not merely symbolic—it reflects the country's expanding global footprint and its capacity to deliver inclusive, innovation-driven development.

Key Economic Highlights - FY 2024-25

- Exports and Trade Resilience: Total exports reached US\$
 825 billion, with services exports contributing US\$ 387
 billion, led by IT, engineering, and pharmaceuticals. This
 reflects India's growing competitiveness in high-value
 global supply chains.
- Digital Economy and Financial Inclusion: The Unified Payments Interface (UPI) processed over 13 billion transactions monthly, with a cumulative value exceeding ₹18.23 trillion, underscoring the scale and depth of India's digital public infrastructure.
- Foreign Direct Investment (FDI): Cumulative FDI inflows crossed US\$ 1.05 trillion, with a 27% increase in equity inflows during the first nine months of FY25—demonstrating investor confidence in India's long-term fundamentals.
- Macroeconomic Stability: Retail inflation moderated to 4.6%, the lowest since FY 2018-19, aided by prudent fiscal and monetary policies. The fiscal deficit remained on a consolidation path, while foreign exchange reserves remained robust.
- Infrastructure and Capital Formation: Central
 government capital expenditure rose by 28%,
 reinforcing momentum in roads, railways, energy, and
 logistics. This aligns with the National Infrastructure
 Pipeline and PM Gati Shakti's integrated planning
 framework.

Forward Outlook

India is projected to remain the fastest-growing major economy, with GDP growth expected between 6.3% and 6.8% in FY 2025–26, supported by:

Annual Report 2024-25



- Continued infrastructure investment and urbanization.
- Expansion of the digital economy and formalization of the workforce.
- Rising global competitiveness through PLI schemes and Make in India.
- Strategic focus on green energy, logistics, and manufacturing.

The government's vision of Viksit Bharat by 2047 is anchored in inclusive growth, innovation, and sustainability. With a young demographic profile, expanding middle class, and strong institutional frameworks, India is well-positioned to lead the global economic narrative in the coming decades.

The IMF projects India's real GDP growth at 6.5% in FY 2025–26, supported by demographic momentum, digital innovation, and infrastructure-led growth. The Deloitte India Economic Outlook (May 2025) notes that while global trade volatility and election-related uncertainty may temper short-term momentum, India's fundamentals remain strong.

To sustain this trajectory and achieve the vision of Viksit Bharat by 2047, India must deepen structural reforms, enhance skilling, and accelerate green infrastructure development.

Union Budget 2025-26: Infrastructure Sector Focus

The Union Budget 2025–26 reinforces the Government of India's commitment to infrastructure-led growth as a cornerstone of its long-term development strategy. With a clear alignment to the vision of Viksit Bharat @ 2047, the budget outlines a robust capital expenditure framework aimed at enhancing connectivity, productivity, and sustainability across sectors.

Capital Expenditure Push: The budget earmarks a record ₹11.21 trillion for capital expenditure in FY 2025-26, representing 3.1% of GDP—a significant increase from ₹10 trillion in the previous fiscal year. This sustained public investment is expected to crowd in private capital, accelerate project execution, and generate employment across the infrastructure value chain.

Sectoral Highlights

- Energy and Renewables: Capital support for hydropower, green hydrogen, solar parks, and pumped storage projects, reinforcing India's energy transition goals.
 Infrastructure status for select clean energy segments is under consideration to attract long-term financing.
- Roads and Highways: Continued emphasis on the Bharatmala Pariyojana and expressway development, with enhanced allocations for the National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) to expedite corridor-based logistics and last-mile connectivity.

- Railways: Substantial outlay for modernization of stations, electrification, and high-speed rail corridors.
 The budget supports the development of Vande Bharat trains and logistics parks to improve freight efficiency.
- Urban Infrastructure: Increased funding for Smart Cities Mission, AMRUT 2.0, and metro rail projects. The budget also promotes sustainable urban development through green mobility and waste management initiatives.
- Logistics and Industrial Corridors: Focus on multimodal logistics parks, integrated industrial townships, and port connectivity under the PM Gati Shakti framework. The budget also proposes simplification of land acquisition and faster clearances for warehousing and logistics hubs.

Policy and Financing Reforms

- Incentives for green infrastructure, including sustainable construction, electric vehicle charging networks, and energy-efficient buildings.
- Expansion of alternative funding models such as the Toll-Operate-Transfer (TOT) and Hybrid Annuity Model (HAM) to enhance private sector participation.
- Support for affordable housing through enhanced allocations under the Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana and tax incentives for developers and homebuyers.

Strategic Outlook

The Union Budget 2025–26 positions infrastructure as a key enabler of inclusive and sustainable growth. By prioritizing capital formation, digital integration, and climate resilience, the government aims to build a future-ready economy that supports industrial competitiveness, rural-urban integration, and global investment flows.

Industry Outlook

Core Segments the Company Operates in:



Hydropower Segment in India

India's hydropower sector continues to play a pivotal role in the country's renewable energy landscape, offering reliable, flexible, and clean power generation. As of early 2025, the installed large hydropower capacity stands at approximately 47 GW, contributing nearly 10% of the total installed power generation capacity in the country.

In FY 2024–25 (April to February), hydroelectric generation reached 139,780 million units (MUs), marking a 10% year-on-year growth compared to the same period in FY 2023–24. This growth reflects improved water availability and optimized scheduling of hydro resources during peak demand periods.

Despite regulatory and environmental challenges, the sector is witnessing renewed interest due to its role in grid stability, especially as India scales up intermittent renewable sources like solar and wind.

The Government of India continues to prioritize hydropower development through policy support, including the classification of large hydro projects as renewable energy, financial incentives for pumped storage projects, and streamlined environmental clearances. These measures are expected to catalyse private and public sector investments in upcoming hydropower and pumped storage schemes.

As on June 2025, India currently has 25 large hydropower projects (above 25 MW) under construction, with a combined capacity of ~ 13,000 MW, notable large projects include:



These projects are being closely monitored by the Government and Power Ministry to ensure timely completion.

Future Outlook:

The outlook for India's hydropower sector is robust. India's unique topography—with abundant river systems and mountainous terrain—offers significant untapped potential, particularly in the north-eastern and Himalayan regions. As the country targets net-zero emissions by 2070, hydropower is poised to remain a cornerstone of its sustainable energy transition. An estimated 25 GW of projects are expected to be tendered in the next 1 to 2 years.

Moreover, the revival of stalled projects and crossborder collaborations with Nepal and Bhutan signal a broader regional strategy to harness the Himalayan hydropower potential. As infrastructure players deepen their capabilities in tunneling and high-head hydro construction, the sector is expected to witness a new wave of investment and innovation.

Pumped Storage Projects (PSP) Segment in India

Pumped Storage Projects (PSPs), also known as Pumped Hydro Storage (PHS), represent the most established, widely adopted, and commercially viable large-scale electrical energy storage technology globally. This technology currently accounts for over 90% of the world's grid-scale energy storage applications, underscoring its foundational role in modern power systems.

The core principle of PSPs involves harnessing the gravitational potential energy of water to store electricity. During periods of low electricity demand, or when there is a surplus of energy, particularly from intermittent renewable sources, water is pumped from a lower reservoir to an upper reservoir. This process effectively stores electrical energy as potential energy in the elevated water. Conversely, when energy demand peaks or grid stability requires rapid intervention, the stored water is released from the upper reservoir, flowing through turbines to generate electricity, which is then fed back into the grid.

The PSP segment has gained significant momentum following the Government of India's 2023 policy guidelines that recognized energy storage as a distinct infrastructure category. PSPs are now eligible for concessional financing, viability gap funding, and streamlined clearances. These reforms have catalysed a surge in project announcements, particularly in states with favourable topography such as Andhra Pradesh, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, and Odisha.

Ongoing Projects

As of June 2025, eight PSPs above 25 MW are under construction, totalling 9,950 MW. Key projects include:





These projects are being developed using both off-stream and on-stream configurations, with advanced reversible Francis turbines and digital control systems for flexible operation.

Future Outlook

India's PSP pipeline is robust, with over 130 GW of capacity in various stages of planning, of which over 100 GW is being driven by private developers. Major players such as NHPC, NTPC, Greenko, JSW Energy, Adani Green, and ReNew Power are leading the charge. It is expected that around 25 GW to 30 GW of PSP projects come up for tendering in the next 1 to 2 years.

The long operational life (40–60 years), scalability, and ability to provide both spinning reserve and black start capability make PSPs indispensable for India's grid of the future. With policy clarity, maturing project development frameworks, and growing investor interest, PSPs are poised to become the backbone of India's energy storage architecture.

Irrigation Segment in India

India's irrigation and water infrastructure continues to evolve as a strategic pillar for agricultural productivity, rural development, and climate resilience. With an ultimate irrigation potential of over 140 million hectares (Mha), approximately 113 Mha has been created and 95 Mha is currently utilized, reflecting the country's sustained investment in water resource development.

The Government of India, through the Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana (PMKSY), has prioritized the completion of long-pending irrigation projects. Under the Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme (AIBP), a large number of major and medium projects were identified for fast-tracking, with an outlay of ₹930.68 billion for 2021-26.

Jal Jeevan Mission: Rural Water Security at Scale

Launched in 2019, the Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) aims to provide functional household tap connections (FHTCs) to every rural household in India. As of March 2025, over 155 million rural households—approximately 80% of the total—have been connected to piped water supply systems.

In the Union Budget 2025–26, the Government of India allocated ₹670 billion to JJM, marking a significant increase from the previous year's revised estimate of ₹226.94 billion The mission has now been extended until 2028, with a sharpened focus on infrastructure quality, operations and maintenance (O&M), and community participation through Jan Bhagidari frameworks.

River Interlinking: National Water Redistribution Strategy

India's National River Linking Project (NRLP), under the National Perspective Plan (NPP), envisions the transfer of water from surplus to deficit basins to address regional imbalances in water availability. The National Water Development Agency (NWDA) has identified 30 inter-basin links—14 under the Himalayan component and 16 under the Peninsular component.

The flagship Ken-Betwa Link Project, spanning Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh, is the first interlinking project under implementation. It aims to irrigate 1.06 million hectares, provide drinking water to 6.2 million people, and generate 103 MW of hydropower.

Other Proposed Links Include

- Par-Tapi-Narmada and Daman Ganga-Pinjal (Western India)
- Mahanadi-Godavari and Godavari-Krishna-Cauvery (Southern India)
- · Ganga-Yamuna and Sarda-Yamuna (Northern India)

Future Prospects

India's irrigation future is being shaped by a combination of modernization, interlinking of rivers, and micro-irrigation expansion. The Modernisation of Command Area Development and Water Management (M-CADWM) subscheme under PMKSY, with an initial outlay of ₹16 billion, is piloting piped irrigation systems across 78 sites, targeting 80,000 farmers.

Looking ahead, the Ministry of Jal Shakti is exploring inter-basin water transfers to ease regional disparities and mitigate flood-drought cycles. The National Perspective

Plan envisions additional irrigation potential beyond the current 140 Mha through such linkages.

Tunneling Segment in India

India's tunneling sector has emerged as a critical enabler of infrastructure development, particularly in transportation, hydropower, and urban mobility. With the country's topography spanning the Himalayas to dense urban centres, tunneling offers a strategic solution to overcome geographical constraints, reduce travel time, and enhance connectivity.

Key Projects Include

- Atal Tunnel (Rohtang, Himachal Pradesh) 9.02 km, world's longest highway tunnel above 10,000 ft.
- Sela Tunnel (Arunachal Pradesh) Two tunnels of 1 km and the other of 1.5 kms twin-tube tunnel enhancing strategic connectivity. This was recognised as the worlds longest bi-lane tunnel and India's highest tunnel project at an altitude of over 13,000ft above sea level.
- Mumbai-Ahmedabad High-Speed Rail Undersea Tunnel India's first 7 km undersea rail tunnel for bullet trains.
- Vishnugad-Pipalkoti HE Project (Uttarakhand) complex desilting and headrace tunnels in Himalayan geology.

Government Focus and Policy Initiatives

The Government of India has placed tunneling at the heart of its infrastructure strategy, particularly under the PM Gati Shakti National Master Plan, which integrates road, rail, metro, and utility corridors. Key initiatives include:

- Dedicated tunnel development programs under the Ministry of Road Transport and Highways and Ministry of Railways.
- Performance audits and technology benchmarking to ensure quality and timely execution.
- Incentives for indigenous TBM manufacturing and adoption of global best practices.
- Strategic tunnel development in border areas for defense logistics and all-weather access.

Future Outlook and Technological Advancements

India's Tunneling Pipeline is Poised for Exponential Growth, Driven by

Urban metro expansions in cities like Mumbai, Bengaluru, and Pune.

- Railway connectivity projects in the Northeast and Jammu & Kashmir.
- · Hydropower and PSP tunnels in high-altitude terrains.
- Underground utility corridors for smart cities and water supply.

As of end of 2024, the Ministry of Road Transport and Highways announced 74 new tunnels totalling 273 km, backed by a proposed investment of ₹1 trillion. The segment is expected to witness sustained growth over the next decade, supported by policy clarity, private sector participation, and a growing pool of domestic tunneling expertise.

Road Segment in India

India's road infrastructure is undergoing a transformative expansion, serving as the backbone of national connectivity, logistics efficiency, and regional development. With a network spanning over 6.7 million kilometers, India has the second-largest road network in the world, carrying 64.5% of freight and 90% of passenger traffic

Government Initiatives and Policy Focus

The Government of India has prioritized road development through a series of flagship programs and policy reforms:

- Bharatmala Pariyojana: Envisages the development of over 34,000 km of national highways under Phase I, with an investment of ₹5.35 trillion The program focuses on economic corridors, border roads, and port connectivity, aiming to reduce logistics costs by up to 15%.
- PM Gati Shakti National Master Plan: Aims to integrate road development with rail, port, and logistics infrastructure, enabling multimodal connectivity and faster project execution.
- National Infrastructure Pipeline (NIP): Includes over 1,800 road projects, with 826 under PPP mode, reflecting growing private sector participation.
- Budgetary Support: In FY 2025-26, the Ministry of Road Transport and Highways received an allocation of ₹2.87 trillion, a 2.4% increase over the previous year, underscoring continued fiscal commitment.
- 100% FDI under automatic route and the use of Infrastructure Investment Trusts (InvITs) have further catalysed private investment in the sector.

Major Projects Underway

India is currently executing several marquee road projects that are reshaping national connectivity:

- Delhi-Mumbai Expressway (1,386 km): A ₹1.1 trillion greenfield corridor expected to halve travel time between the two metros.
- Mumbai-Nagpur Expressway (701 km): Also known as Samruddhi Mahamarg, this ₹550 billion project will cut travel time from 15 to 8 hours.
- Dwarka Expressway (29 km): A smart expressway easing congestion in the NCR, opened in May 2025.



 Raipur-Visakhapatnam Expressway (465 km): Enhancing east-west connectivity and industrial access.

These projects are being developed with smart highway features, including automated tolling, EV charging stations, and AI-based traffic management systems.

Future Outlook

India's road infrastructure outlook is anchored in Vision 2047, which aims to create a technologically advanced, resilient, and sustainable highway network. Key trends shaping the future include:

- Development of 27 greenfield corridors spanning 9,860 km, improving freight efficiency and regional access.
- Integration of digital technologies such as real-time monitoring, automated traffic control, and predictive maintenance.
- Sustainable practices, including solar-powered lighting, recycled materials, and EV infrastructure.
- Multimodal logistics parks and ropeway connectivity under the Parvatmala Pariyojana, enhancing last-mile access in hilly regions.

India's road infrastructure sector is poised for renewed momentum in FY26, supported by a robust pipeline, strong investor appetite, and continued government prioritization. According to CRISIL Ratings, infrastructure investments are projected to rise by 38% to ₹15 trillion by FY26, with the road sector alone accounting for 60% of this outlay—translating to nearly ₹9 trillion in capital deployment.

Highway construction is expected to accelerate to 12,500 km annually over FY25–FY26, driven by strengthened order books, improved execution capacity, and a rebound in project awarding.

With a strong policy push, digital monitoring systems, and a renewed emphasis on quality and sustainability, India's road sector is well-positioned to remain a key driver of economic growth and connectivity in the years ahead.

Urban Infrastructure Segment in India

India's urban infrastructure is undergoing a transformative shift, driven by rapid urbanization, rising aspirations, and a renewed policy focus on sustainable, inclusive, and resilient cities. With over 35% of India's population now residing in urban areas—projected to reach 600 million by 2036—the need for robust urban infrastructure has never been more urgent.

The Government of India has significantly scaled up investments in urban infrastructure. In the Union Budget 2025–26, a record ₹1 trillionUrban Challenge Fund was announced to support initiatives such as Cities as Growth Hubs, Creative Redevelopment of Cities, and Water and Sanitation improvements. This is complemented by

continued funding under flagship programs:

- Smart Cities Mission (SCM): Out of 8,076 projects worth ₹1.64 trillion, 7,401 projects (₹1.54 trillion) have been completed as of late 2024.
- Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT): Focused on water supply, sewerage, and green spaces across 500 cities.
- PM SVANidhi Scheme: Over 6.8 million street vendors have benefited, with new provisions for UPI-linked credit cards and enhanced loan access.
- National Urban Digital Mission (NUDM): Aims to digitize urban governance and service delivery across all 4,400+ towns and cities.

India's metro rail network has also expanded rapidly, now the third-largest globally with over 1,000 km of operational lines. Urban mobility is further supported by electric bus fleets, multimodal hubs, and transit-oriented development (TOD) policies.

Major Urban Projects

Several transformative urban infrastructure projects are reshaping India's cityscapes:

- Mumbai Coastal Road Project (MCRP): 29.2 km of urban expressway with tunnels and sea bridges, enhancing east-west connectivity.
- Central Vista Redevelopment (Delhi): Revamping India's administrative core with modern, sustainable infrastructure.
- Dholera Smart City (Gujarat): India's first greenfield smart city with integrated utilities, ICT backbone, and plug-and-play infrastructure.
- Jewar International Airport (Noida): A multi-modal transport hub expected to serve 12 million passengers annually in Phase 1.
- Navi Mumbai International Airport (NMIA): A
 ₹167 billion greenfield airport project developed by
 Adani Airport Holdings and CIDCO. Phase 1 is nearly
 completed with a capacity of 20 million passengers
 annually, scaling to 90 million across five phases. The
 project includes two runways, four terminals, and multi modal connectivity via road, rail, and metro. Phase 2 pre development works—including a second terminal and
 runway—will begin in October 2025, with full completion
 targeted by 2029.

Future Outlook

India's urban infrastructure outlook is anchored in longterm planning and integrated execution. The PM Gati Shakti National Master Plan and National Infrastructure Pipeline (NIP) are aligning investments across transport, housing, water, and energy sectors. The government has committed ₹11.2 trillion in infrastructure capital expenditure for FY 2025-26, with a significant share earmarked for urban development.

Key Trends Shaping the Future Include

- Transit-oriented and mixed-use development to reduce congestion and improve liability.
- Green and climate-resilient infrastructure, including EV charging networks, solar rooftops, and flood-resilient drainage.
- Public-private partnerships (PPPs) in affordable housing, waste management, and smart utilities.
- Digital twin cities and Al-driven urban planning for predictive infrastructure management.

With urban India expected to contribute over 75% of GDP by 2030, the sector is poised for sustained growth, innovation, and investment.

Major Projects Executed by the Company

Patel Engineering Ltd. has successfully executed several landmark infrastructure projects across India and internationally, reinforcing its reputation for engineering innovation and advanced construction technology. Through the deployment of state-of-the-art equipment, sophisticated tunneling methodologies, and robust project management systems, the company has consistently delivered complex assignments in challenging environments. The following are some of the notable projects which have been executed in recent years.

Hydropower Projects

Koyna Hydroelectric Project (Stages I-IV) - Maharashtra - India's largest completed hydroelectric project with a total installed capacity of 1,880 MW and Asia's first lake tapping technique.

Srisailam Hydropower Project - Andhra Pradesh - A pumped storage scheme with a cavernous underground powerhouse, featuring 6 reversible turbines and Asia's largest cavern at its time.

Ghatghar Hydroelectric Project - Maharashtra - India's first RCC dam and a 250 MW pumped storage scheme using reversible turbines and twin reservoirs.

Kameng Hydroelectric Project - Arunachal Pradesh - A 600 MW run-of-the-river scheme with two dams, a 14 km head race tunnel, and a semi-circular underground powerhouse.

Parbati HEP - Himachal Pradesh - A 800 MW Hydropower project executed in challenging terrain.

Tunnel & Rail Infrastructure Projects

Sela Tunnel Project - Arunachal Pradesh - World's highest bi-lane road tunnel at 13,000 ft, comprising two tunnels and an escape tunnel, enhancing strategic connectivity. Tunnel T-2 (USBRL Project) – Jammu & Kashmir – A doubletube railway tunnel (Main & Escape) of 5.1 km, completed with record-setting concrete lining.

Tunnel T-15 & part T-14 (USBRL Project) – Jammu & Kashmir – Tunnel spanning 13 km, completed with NATM technology and supporting Bridge. A key milestone in connecting Kashmir to the Indian Railways network.

Irrigation & Canal Projects

Polavaram Project (Right Main Canal) - Andhra Pradesh - A vital component of the multi-purpose Godavari River irrigation scheme, supporting water distribution across the

Jawahar Lift Irrigation Project - Telangana - A major lift irrigation scheme enhancing agricultural productivity in water-scarce regions.

Bhima Lift Irrigation Project - Telangana - Large-scale irrigation infrastructure supporting sustainable water management

Transport & Urban Infrastructure Projects

High Altitude Roads (Karzok to Chumar, Package I & II)

- Jammu & Kashmir - Construction of roads along the
Indo-China border in extreme terrain, supporting defence
and logistics.

Nellore-Kaveli NH-5 - Andhra Pradesh - Highway development improving regional connectivity and trade.

Indoor Sports Stadium - Surat, Gujarat - A modern sports facility contributing to urban development and recreation.

BYTCO Hospital - Nashik, Maharashtra - Healthcare infrastructure enhancing public health services.

Parliament Building - Bhutan - A prestigious international project reflecting architectural and cultural collaboration.

The Company's Financial Performance Review for FY25:

Revenue from Operations:

Consolidated Revenue

FY25	50,933.59
FY24	45,441.08
Standalone Revenue	
Standalone Revenue FY25	50,076.45

FY25 marked a significant year for the Company as revenues were at an all-time high surpassing ₹ 50,000

38 Patel Engineering Ltd.



Million for the first time in the history of the Company. For FY25, the Company's consolidated revenues from operations increased by 12.09% to ₹50,933.59 million, up from ₹45,441.08 million in FY24. Standalone revenues rose by 13.50% to ₹50,076.45 million, compared to ₹44,120.39 million in FY24. This increase in revenues were due to the strong project execution across various project sites.

Operating EBITDA:

Consolidated Op. EBITDA

FY25	7,331.90
FY24	6,902.94

Standalone Op EBITDA

FY25	6,912.58
FY24	6,201.06

Operating EBITDA has increase in line with the increase in revenues. On a consolidated basis, Operating EBITDA increased by 6.21% to ₹7,331.90 million, compared to ₹6,902.94 million in FY24. Standalone Operating EBITDA grew by 11.47% to ₹6,912.58 million, up from ₹6,201.06 million. The margins have been in line with expectations at

Profit Before Tax & Exceptional Items

Consolidated PBT & EI

FY25	4,772.51
FY24	3,194.94

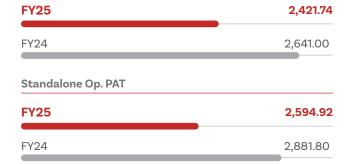
Standalone PBT & EI

FY25	4,817.86
FY24	2,751.77

On a consolidated basis, profit before tax and exceptional items increased by 49.38% to ₹4,772.51 million, compared to ₹3,194.94 million in FY24. Standalone profit before tax and exceptional items grew by 75.08% to ₹4,817.86 million, up from ₹2,751.77 million. This improvement was mainly due to the reduction in finance cost over the year.

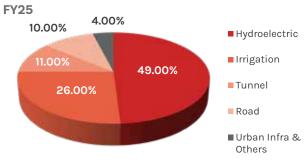
Net Profit:

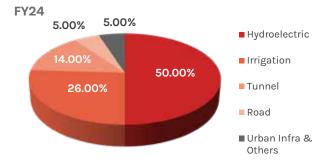
Consolidated Op. PAT



On a consolidated basis, profit after tax reduced to ₹2,421.74 million, compared to ₹2,641.00 million in FY24. Standalone profit after tax reduced to ₹2,594.92 million from ₹2,881.80 million in FY24. This reduction in Net Profit during the year was due to the exceptional items during the year. Exceptional Loss in FY25 was ₹1,515.80 Million which was mainly due to the settlement of arbitration awards and claims settled during the year under the Vivadse-Vishwas II scheme.

Segment Wise Revenue Breakup





The segment wise revenue break-up on a standalone basis for FY25 is - Hydropower - 49% at ₹24,537 Mn as compared to ₹22,060 Mn in FY24, Irrigation - 26% at ₹13,020 Mn as against ₹10,589 Mn last year, Tunnel - 11% at ₹5,508 Mn compared to ₹6,618 Mn in FY24, Road - 10% at ₹5,508 Mn against ₹2,206 Mn in FY24 and revenue from Urban Infra and Others contribute 4% at ₹2,003 as compared to ₹1,908 Mn in the previous year.

Update on Financial Strategies implemented by the Company in FY25

1. Asset Monetization via sale of Non-Core Assets:

The Company sold one of its land parcels in Bangalore during the year and realized ₹290 Mn from land monetization. Further, during the year the Company also sold balance stake in Michegan Engineers Pvt Ltd and realized ₹1,000 Mn.

2. Settlement of Arbitration Claims Under Vivas-se-Vishwas II Scheme

In FY25, the Company settled various claims under the Vivad Se Vishwas scheme which was launched for the settlement of pending disputes related to Government contracts which were under on-going arbitration. The Company realized around ₹ 3,500 Mn through settlement of arbitration claims.

3. Raising Of Funds Via QIP

During FY25, the Company raised ~ ₹ 4,000 Mn via QIP which was oversubscribed, further reflecting investor confidence in the Company. These funds were utilised to fast track execution works across project sites which proved essential in achieving higher revenues during the year and enabling the company to surpass the revenue threshold of ₹50,000 Mn for the first time in its history.

4. Reduction in Debt

The Company continued to reduce the overall debt during the year.

As of March 31, 2025, the consolidated gross debt stands at ₹ 16,025 Mn, compared to ₹ 18,855 Mn as of March 31, 2024. Further, total advances from clients as of March 31, 2025, amount to ₹ 6,645 Mn, down from ₹ 7,601 Mn as of March 31, 2024. Consequently, the net serviceable debt has decreased from ₹ 26,456 Mn in March 2024 to ₹ 22,670 Mn in March 2025, marking a reduction of 14.31%.

The debt breakdown is as follows: ₹ 10,015 Mn is categorized as Working Capital Debt, while the remaining ₹ 6.010 Mn constitutes Term Debt. The Term Debt is anticipated to be settled over the next 2 to 3 years through proceeds from monetizing non-core assets and/or surplus generated from operations.

There was also a reduction in interest outflow by ~₹400 Mn in FY25 which stood at ₹ 3,224.18 Mn as compared to ₹ 3,620.94 Mn in FY24.

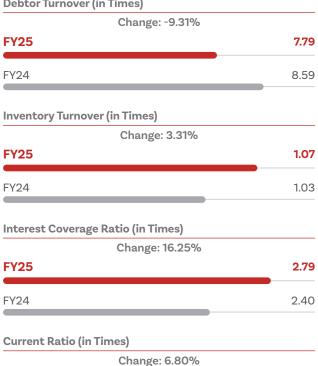
Credit Rating Update

In April this year, the Company received the rating of A- with a stable outlook from India Ratings, a fitch group Company.

Key Financial Ratios

In compliance with the requirement of listing regulations, the key financial ratios on Consolidated basis have been provided here under:

Debtor Turnover (in Times)



Debt to Equity Ratio (in Times)

FY25

FY24

	 -		*	
		Chan	ge: -30.00%	
FY25				0.42
-Y24				0.60

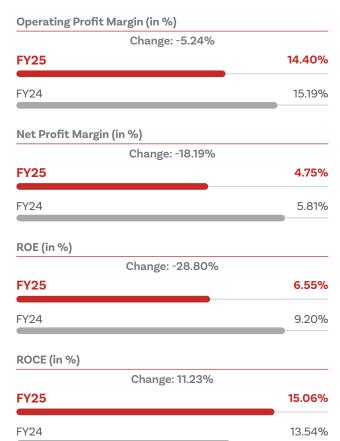
Debt to EBITDA (in Times)

	Change: -19.98%	
FY25		2.19
FY24		2.73

1.57

1.47





Note: The explanation for significant change along with reasons has been captured in the notes to financial statements.

The Company's Business Operations Review for FY25

In FY25, Patel Engineering Ltd. sustained its focus on operational excellence and disciplined execution across its core verticals—hydropower, tunneling, irrigation, and urban infrastructure. Leveraging over seven decades of engineering legacy, the Company continued to optimize resource deployment and adopt innovative construction methodologies to deliver complex infrastructure projects across varied geographies.

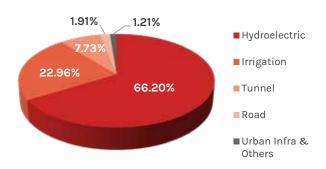
During FY25, order inflow remained subdued at approximately ₹5,500 million due to the impact of the general election cycle on project tendering and awarding timelines. However, the momentum has clearly shifted in Q1 FY26, with the Company securing fresh orders aggregating to ~ ₹25,000 million—underscoring its agility in capturing emerging opportunities. With increased government focus on infrastructure, enhanced capital outlays, and a healthy pipeline of projects, Patel Engineering is strategically poised to scale up its order book meaningfully in the coming year.

In FY25, the Company achieved substantial completion of its T-15 and Part T-14 Tunnel project located in Jammu & Kashmir, part of the USBRL package. Trial runs were conducted by the Indian Railways.

As of March 31, 2025, the Company is executing 48 projects—including two international projects in Nepal—across 15 Indian states, with a cumulative contract value of ₹1,52,176 million. These projects are a testament to Patel Engineering's technical acumen, project diversity, and enduring role in strengthening India's infrastructure landscape.

Segment Wise Break up of the Order Book:

Segment	No. of Projects	Order Book Value (₹ In Million)
Hydroelectric	15	1,00,739
Irrigation	20	34,946
Tunnel	5	11,757
Road	5	2,901
Others	3	1,834
Total	48	1,52,176



Hydropower Projects

Hydropower continues to be the cornerstone of the Company's infrastructure portfolio, both in scale and strategic significance. As of March 31, 2025, the segment represents 66.20% of the Company's total order book, underscoring its centrality to long-term growth and execution strategy. The Company is currently executing 15 hydropower projects, reaffirming its deep-rooted expertise

in this technically demanding domain located in some of the most challenging terrains.

The Company is currently involved in the execution of ~ 8,000 MW of hydropower projects which are currently under execution in India.

During FY25, the Company maintained robust progress across multiple hydropower contracts, despite difficult working conditions and environmental sensitivities. The Company's active presence in India's hydropower corridors – especially in Jammu & Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, Sikkim and Arunachal Pradesh - reinforces its critical role in delivering on the country's clean energy and water security targets.

With increasing emphasis on pumped storage projects (PSPs) as part of the national renewable strategy, the Company is well poised to capitalize on emerging opportunities, given its deep domain expertise and operational footprint in hydropower civil works and also execution works on the Kundah Pumped Storage project of 500 MW in Tamil Nadu.

Some of The Major Hydropower Projects That Our Company is Currently Under Taking is as Below



Irrigation Projects

The irrigation segment remains a key strategic focus for the Company, contributing 22.96% of the current order book and supporting India's drive toward sustainable water resource management and agricultural resilience. As of March 31, 2025, the Company is executing 20 irrigation projects across various states in India.

In FY25, the Company maintained steady progress across multiple complex irrigation projects spread across water-scarce regions in Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, Telangana, and Andhra Pradesh. These projects are critical to enhancing irrigation intensity, improving rural livelihoods, and strengthening food security outcomes in alignment with government objectives such as Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana (PMKSY) and Jal Shakti Mission.

During the year, the Company received the Jigoan Irrigation project located in Maharashtra from the Office of Executive Engineer, Government of Maharashtra with a project value of ₹3,176 Million which is being executed in Joint Venture and the Company's share in this project is ₹1,112 Million. Further, the Company was also declared Lowest Bidder (L1) for the Nira Deoghar project located in Maharashtra from Maharashtra Krishna Valley Development Corporation. This L1 status was converted to Letter of Award (LoA) in Q1 of FY26. The value of this project is ~ ₹9,583 Million being executed in Joint Venture of which the Company's share is ₹1,917 Million.

With increasing state-level investments in climate-resilient irrigation systems and a renewed push for micro-irrigation and water conservation infrastructure, the Company is well positioned to expand its role in this segment. The Company continues to pursue targeted opportunities with an emphasis on execution excellence and collaborative stakeholder engagement.

Some Of The Major Irrigation Projects That are Currently Under Execution are as Follows

- · Rihand Micro Irrigation Project
- · Sleemanabad Irrigation Project
- · Khalwa Micro Lift Irrigation Scheme
- Tumkur Branch Canal Project Package 1, 3 and 5
- Krishna Marathawada Scheme 1 and 2
- · Parbati Irrigation Project

Tunneling Projects

With decades of experience and engineering depth, the Company is well regarded for its execution of tunnel works under varied geological conditions—ranging from fragile Himalayan strata to congested urban environments.

The Company's proficiency in NATM (New Austrian Tunneling Method), TBM (Tunnel Boring Machine) operations, and micro tunneling ensures safe and efficient execution of deep-bore and long-distance tunnels. These capabilities have also enabled the Company to participate in urban tunneling projects involving water conveyance and sewer systems for MCGM and CIDCO in Mumbai.



As of March 31, 2025, the Company is executing five major tunnel projects, which together constitute 7.73% of its total order book.

In FY25, the Company achieved a significant execution milestone with the substantial completion of Tunnel T-15 and part of Tunnel T-14, key components of the iconic Udhampur-Srinagar-Baramulla Rail Link (USBRL) project in Jammu & Kashmir. These tunnels traverse some of the most geologically sensitive and topographically challenging zones in the Himalayan region, underscoring the Company's tunneling capabilities under adverse conditions.

The USBRL project is a flagship initiative of Indian Railways aimed at improving connectivity and socio-economic integration of the Kashmir Valley with the rest of the country. The completion of T-15 and T-14 marks a major step in this nation-building endeavor. In a critical milestone during FY25, Indian Railways conducted successful trial runs through the completed tunnel stretches, validating safety, structural integrity, and operational readiness.

The Company is currently executing the CIDCO-awarded water tunnel project in Maharashtra and is advancing on two significant projects in Mumbai—AMT-II (Amar Mahal to Trombay) and the Powai to Ghatkopar tunnel—both integral to improving the city's water distribution resilience. Additionally, the Tunnel T-7 project, spanning West Bengal and Sikkim, marks a first in India's tunneling history, involving the country's inaugural underground station cavern construction.

With expanding opportunities in metro rail, water supply, and inter-basin connectivity, the Company is strategically positioned to deepen its presence in the tunneling segment, supported by its expertise in NATM, TBM, and micro tunneling methodologies.

Road Projects

The road infrastructure segment continues to offer select opportunities that align with the Company's execution capabilities and risk-management framework. While not the Company's primary vertical, its contributions in this space remain strategically focused and technically significant—especially in regions that demand terrain-specific engineering expertise. As of 31st March 2025, the Road segment constitutes 1.91% of the Order Book.

The Company remains attentive to emerging bids under the Bharatmala Pariyojana, NHIDCL programs, and state highway development plans, evaluating prospects where its unique technical profile adds execution value. The emphasis remains on calibrated participation in road projects that offer tunnels to be constructed as part of the package as well.

Our Company has five on-going road projects, major ones include the Katraj Kondwa Road, Up gradation of Pimpla junction and the Ramban to Banihal Road project.

Urban Infrastructure & Other Projects

Though accounting for 1.2% of the Company's current order book, the Urban Infrastructure & Others segment plays a complementary role in Patel Engineering Ltd.'s portfolio by offering diversification and execution stability.

While modest in scale, the Urban Infrastructure & Others segment provides diversification and opportunities to engage with state-driven development goals. The Company remains selective in its participation, focusing on technically sound, financially viable projects that complement its broader infrastructure strategy.

Future Potential and Pipeline of Upcoming Works

Patel Engineering Ltd. is strategically positioned to capitalize on India's infrastructure growth, particularly in sectors where it has deep technical expertise. The following developments are expected to contribute significantly to the company's future order book and revenue visibility:

Hydropower Expansion: Approximately 25–30 GW of new hydropower capacity is expected to be tendered by major PSUs such as NHPC, SJVN, and NEEPCO, offering significant opportunities. Most of these projects are in advanced stages of survey and investigation while some have already cleared the survey stage and awaiting final clearances.

Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) and Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana (PMKSY): The Government of India has allocated ₹6,70,000 million for FY26 under JJM, aimed at expanding rural water infrastructure. A planned investment of ₹82,598 million under PMKSY will drive irrigation and water resource development projects.

Roads & Highways Development: Over ₹10 trillion is expected to be spent on roads and highways in the next few years, including national corridors, border roads, and expressways.

Tunnel Infrastructure Pipeline: More than 285 km of tunnel works are expected to be tendered across 75+ projects, with a cumulative outlay of approximately ₹1 trillion These include rail connectivity, water tunnels, and urban infrastructure.

The Company's Risks & Concerns

Patel Engineering Ltd., with its deep domain expertise and geographically diverse operations, remains vigilant to the evolving risk landscape that accompanies large-scale infrastructure development. While opportunities remain strong across its core segments, the Company recognizes that long-term value creation is contingent on effectively anticipating and managing a spectrum of strategic, operational, financial, and environmental risks.

 Sectoral Concentration and Bid-Linked Revenue Dependence: The Company's project inflows are substantially tender-driven and linked to government-led infrastructure programs. While this enables long-term visibility and alignment with national priorities, it also exposes the business to delays in bid finalizations as observed in FY25 due to it being an election period. But with the focus of the Government on infrastructure development and the elections now being over, we believe the risk of any delays in order inflows are not significant anymore and multiple projects are expected to come up for bidding in near future.

- 2. Execution Risk in Challenging Geographies: A significant share of ongoing projects are located in Himalayan and remote regions prone to logistical constraints, climatic events, and complex geotechnical conditions. The Company addresses these risks through detailed planning, local workforce integration, and site-specific execution strategies.
- 3. Liquidity Cycles and Working Capital Pressures: As with many EPC and construction companies, cash flows are closely tied to client certifications, milestone-based payments, and sub-contractor coordination. Delays in receivables can impact working capital cycles. To mitigate this, the Company emphasizes financial discipline and proactive engagement with clients for timely clearance.
- 4. Supply Chain and Resource Volatility: Input costs, particularly for steel, cement, fuel, and specialized equipment, remain susceptible to global commodity price fluctuations. Inflationary pressures and supply chain disruptions can affect project margins. The Company factors these risks into its cost estimates, includes escalation clauses, and maintains vendor partnerships to secure timely delivery.
- 5. Human Capital and Safety Risks: Infrastructure projects are manpower-intensive, and ensuring workforce availability, safety, and skill alignment remains a priority. The Company has strengthened its safety protocols, deployed training initiatives, and invested in digital tools for site monitoring to reduce accidents and enhance productivity in remote project
- 6. Technology and Cybersecurity: As digital systems grow across finance, engineering, and project monitoring, vulnerabilities to cyber threats have emerged across the sector. Our Company continues to strengthen its IT infrastructure, access controls, and data protection frameworks to safeguard operational and corporate integrity.
- Subcontractor and Supply Chain Dependencies:
 Execution of large infrastructure projects requires reliance on specialized subcontractors and suppliers.
 Non-performance, delays, or non-compliance by third parties could affect delivery timelines. However, the Company's long-standing vendor relationships, robust

prequalification procedures, and stringent quality controls significantly reduce this risk. Most partners have demonstrated consistent performance and technical alignment over multiple project cycles.

The Company has instituted a comprehensive risk management framework designed to proactively identify, evaluate, and mitigate key business and operational risks. This framework is embedded across project lifecycles and decision-making processes, enabling the Company to respond with agility to emerging challenges while safeguarding stakeholder interests. With defined escalation protocols, compliance oversight, and internal control systems, the Company is well equipped to navigate uncertainties and sustain performance in a dynamic infrastructure landscape.

Asset Ownership

Hydropower Assets: The company will evaluate the changing government policies for hydro power projects especially in Arunachal Pradesh where the company has few licenses for hydro power projects and decide based on revised conditions about the future of the licenses obtained in the past, till then the company is focussing on EPC business only.

Thermal Power Assets: Through its subsidiaries, the Company had acquired land in Tamil Nadu for the proposed development of a thermal power plant. In line with evolving energy market dynamics and environmental considerations, the project has been placed on hold, and there are currently no active development activities associated with these assets. The company is evaluating multiple options how to monetize the land parcel acquired for the projects.

Road BOT Projects: The Company holds strategic equity interests in three road infrastructure projects developed on Build-Operate-Transfer (BOT) and annuity or toll models:

- Patel KNR Infrastructure Ltd. (PKIL): A 60.00% stake in a 60.40 km road project on NH-7 in Karnataka (KNT-1 section), executed in consortium with KNR Constructions Ltd. The project commenced in December 2009 and earns fixed semi-annual annuity payments from NHAI, aggregating to ₹658.80 million annually.
- Patel KNR Heavy Infrastructure Ltd. (PKHIL): A 42.00% stake in a 53.02 km four-laning project on the Nagpur-Hyderabad NH-7 corridor in Andhra Pradesh (Islam Nagar to Kadtal stretch), developed in joint venture with KNR Constructions Ltd. The project commenced in June 2010 and receives a fixed annual annuity of ₹887.40 million from NHAI.
- 3. ACP Tollways Pvt. Ltd. (ATPL): A 32.00% stake in a toll road project between Varanasi and Shakti Nagar in



Uttar Pradesh. The project began operations in October 2015 and generates revenues through toll collection from vehicular movement.

These strategic investments continue to provide stable and predictable revenue streams while complementing the Company's EPC execution portfolio.

Real Estate

The Company continues to hold a portfolio of strategically located land parcels, primarily concentrated in and around major metropolitan regions such as Mumbai, Hyderabad, Bengaluru, and Chennai. These assets were originally earmarked for residential development and continue to represent monetization potential through outright sale or strategic development partnerships.

During FY25, the Company sold one of the land parcels located in Electronic City Bangalore and realised around ₹290 Million from this sale. The focus remains on monetizing the balance land holdings in a phased manner.

In Hyderabad, the Company successfully completed all construction activities of its residential project, Smondo Gachibowli. The handover process to homeowners is in the final stages with most possessions completed.

Going forward, the Company will continue to evaluate monetization opportunities across its land bank while maintaining its strategic focus on its core Engineering & Construction business.

CSR Initiatives

During the financial year, the Company remained committed to its CSR objectives.

Our initiatives were focused on key areas including education, healthcare and community development. The Company has undertaken vide range of CSR initiatives, spanning across regions including Lower Subansiri, Arunachal Pradesh, Shimla & Kullu, Himachal Pradesh. Kishtwar, Jammu & Kashmir, Mumbai, Maharashtra, Singrauli, Madhya Pradesh, Nilgiri, Tamil Nadu and Poonch, Jammu & Kashmir.

Key Projects conducted at sites

Subansiri Lower HEP

- · Plantation Programme; promoting cultural events in AP.
- Construction of drain to divert the water directly to river and provide plain concrete road for stable movement of vehicles for local villagers as part of rural development.

Luhri HEP

 "Pure Water for all" initiative to provide safe drinking water to communities promoting health, and enhancing quality of life.

Kwar HEP

- Infrastructure development and other sanitation facilities in school.
- Retrieval of environmental degradation by "City Forest, Nagar Van" initiative.
- Ambulance service for local villagers who are living in the adjoining areas of the project.

Kiru HEP

- Infrastructure Developments, providing RO (Water Purifier), Water Coolers and other sanitisation facilities in schools.
- Ambulance service for local villagers who are living in the adjoining areas of the project.

CIDCO Project

- · Sanitation for Villagers and School Children
- · Approach road for internal parts of village

Rihand Micro Irrigation Project

Construction of Public Toilets in Local Government school

Kundah Pumped Storage Hydroelectric Project

· Adoption of government school in Nilgiris

All CSR activities were undertaken in accordance with Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 and as per the CSR policy approved by the Board. Our CSR efforts reflects the Company's belief that meaningful engagement with society builds long-term value, strengthens relationships with stakeholders, and contributes to the nation's progress.

You can read more about Patel's CSR initiatives on page 65-70 of the Annual Report 2025.

Internal Financial Controls

The Company has established robust internal financial controls commensurate with the scale and complexity of its operations, particularly with reference to the preparation and presentation of its financial statements. During the year under review, the effectiveness of these controls was evaluated, and no reportable material weaknesses in their design or operation were identified.

Management Systems

During FY 2024-25, the Company continued to strengthen its performance-centric culture by advancing systems and practices across key operational pillars - resource utilization, quality assurance, environmental stewardship, occupational safety, human capital development, and design engineering. Our focus remains steady on driving customer satisfaction, operational excellence, and timely project delivery.

We maintained and enhanced our Integrated Management System (IMS), structured on ISO standards, which serves as the backbone for systematic and sustainable operations across the organization. It provides a unified framework for quality, environmental, and safety protocols—enabling consistent performance and regulatory compliance. Significant enhancements were made to our digital document management ecosystem, enabling secure and streamlined access to critical project data. This transformation ensures timely information flow and fosters accountability among internal and external stakeholders.

Quality assurance remains central to our operational ethos. Our upgraded systems now offer deeper traceability and audit readiness through rigorous inspections, structured reporting of non-conformities, and swift corrective interventions. Given the complexity of our project sites, safety management continues to receive high priority. Our approach combines proactive risk assessment, recurring safety training, incident response planning, and a zero-tolerance policy for non-compliance. We've adopted Risk-Based Thinking to recalibrate hazard identification and environmental strategies—resulting in a marked reduction in incident frequency across worksites.

To further enrich our safety-first mindset, we scaled up environmental and frequent safety workshops and embedded sustainability principles within our site-level decision making. These efforts support both compliance and community impact goals.

Seamless collaboration is critical to timely execution. Accordingly, our project communication infrastructure saw continued modernization—integrating advanced communication platforms, IoT based tracking for vehicular movement and diesel consumption ensuring real time data for better monitoring and planning. These tools empower teams across geographies to stay aligned and responsive.

To ensure continuous improvement, our management review systems has improved, allowing us to identify performance bottlenecks early and implement corrective strategies. This dynamic feedback loop reinforces operational resilience.

Looking ahead, we are excited to expand our technology integration roadmap, with special emphasis on AI-driven analytics, IoT-based monitoring, and immersive E-Learning modules to future-proof our workforce.

These initiatives echo our commitment to becoming a Digital Native enterprise—connecting our operations with global standards, fostering an adaptive workforce, and unlocking innovation-led growth.

Information Technology Services

This year has been foundational for our organization's

digital future, marked by an aggressive acceleration in our IT strategy. We successfully spearheaded the strategic integration of Internet of Things (IoT) technologies across critical operational domains, delivering unprecedented real-time data visibility and driving efficiency gains across various projects. Concurrently, we commenced the enterprise-wide implementation of the Digital Personal Data Protection Act (DPDPA), a monumental undertaking that underscores our unwavering commitment to data privacy and regulatory compliance. Our comprehensive approach includes overhauling data handling policies, investing in cutting-edge privacy-enhancing technologies, and launching a robust, mandatory training program for all employees on data stewardship, cybersecurity awareness, and foundational AI principles to ensure absolute readiness and resilience. These dual initiatives collectively fortify our operational intelligence and reinforce the trust indispensable for sustainable growth.

In parallel, we are executing a transformative upgrade of our entire network. A strategic cornerstone involves the rigorous curation and preparation of our extensive 75year data archive, including implementing stringent data quality frameworks and applying sophisticated metadata tagging to ready this invaluable historical asset for its full Al potential. In a significant milestone for our cloud journey, we have successfully completed the first stage of our migration, laying crucial groundwork for data readiness. We have now initiated the second phase, focusing on optimizing our cloud infrastructure to support advanced analytics and AI capabilities. This profound data readiness supports our overarching ambition to fully institutionalize Al across all business functions, achieved by meticulously revisiting and re-engineering core business processes to be agile, interoperable, and fundamentally designed for seamless AI integration. These modernized, AI-ready processes will enable us to harness intelligent automation, predictive analytics, and generative AI capabilities, redefining operational excellence and empowering visionary strategic foresight. Crucially, our transformative journey extends to our people. We have initiated a significant endeavour to prepare every employee, across all generations and professional backgrounds, to become tech-savvy and Al-aware through the comprehensive training programs already underway. This effort, a testament to our talent's enthusiastic adaptability and the relentless commitment of our IT team, is equipping employees with essential digital literacy and foundational Al understanding. This not only enhances organizational performance and individual safeguarding against cyber complexities but also significantly facilitates effective change management, fostering an adaptable, resilient, and innovative culture for the digital age.

Human Resource Department

Employees are our most valuable asset. With a workforce of over 4,600 permanent employees, we remain



committed to fostering an inclusive, engaging and supportive work environment.

Over the past year, we have continued to strengthen our HR practices by nurturing talent, prioritizing employee well-being and enhancing internal systems. Our skill enhancement initiatives, specially for workers, at high-altitude project sites have further improved the effective utilisation of equipment and manpower.

In a predominantly remote working setup, we have focused on promoting health & well-being and encouraging open communication across teams.

Through targeted retention efforts, regular employee connect initiatives and timely grievance redressal, we are cultivating a work environment where employees feel heard and supported.

Our structured performance management system and merit-linked Variable Pay program recognize individual contributions and support long-term growth.

With a healthy blend of experienced professionals and emerging talent, we are building a resilient, future-ready workforce. Guided by our "People First" philosophy, our HR department remains focused on creating a workplace where employees are valued, empowered and motivated to drive collective success.

Cautionary Statement

This Annual Report contains certain forward-looking statements, including management's objectives, estimates. expectations, and projections, intended to help investors understand the Company's future prospects and make informed investment decisions. These statementswhether written or oral-are based on management's current assumptions and plans. Wherever possible, such statements are identified by words like "anticipates," "estimates," "expects," "projects," "intends," "plans," "believes," and other expressions of similar meaning. While these forward-looking statements reflect prudent assumptions, actual outcomes may differ materially due to a range of risks and uncertainties. These may include changes in political or economic conditions, fluctuations in exchange rates or tax laws, litigation, labour dynamics, interest rate movements, and sector-specific developments in infrastructure. Accordingly, the Company makes no assurance regarding the realization of these statements and undertakes no obligation to publicly update any forward-looking information in light of new data, future events, or otherwise.

August 11, 2025

Corporate Information

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Ms. Janky Patel, Chairperson
Ms. Kavita Shirvaikar, Managing Director
Mr. Kishan Lal Daga, Whole Time Director
Mr. Dimitrius D'Mello. Whole Time Director (resigned effective from May 31, 2025)
Dr. Sunanda Rajendran, Independent Director
Mr. Shambhu Singh, Independent Director
Mr. Ashwin Parmar, Independent Director
Dr. Emandi Sankara Rao, Independent Director

KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

Mr. Rahul Agarwal, Chief Financial Officer Ms. Shobha Shetty, Company Secretary

AUDITORS

Vatsaraj & Co.
Chartered Accountants
204-205, Inizio Business Centre,
Cardinal Gracious Road,
Chakala, Andheri East,
Mumbai - 400099.
Tel No.: +91 22 6978 3900
E-mail id: admin@vatsarajco.com
Website: www.vatsarajco.com

REGISTERED OFFICE

Patel Estate Road, Jogeshwari (West), Mumbai - 400 102. Tel: +91 22 267 67500 Fax: +91 22 2678 2455 Email Id: investors@pateleng.com Website: www.pateleng.com

REGISTRAR & TRANSFER AGENT

MUFG Intime India Pvt Limited (formerly known as Link Intime India Pvt Limited) C-101, 247 Park, L. B. S. Marg, Vikhroli (West), Mumbai - 400 083. Tel No: +91 810 811 6767 / 1800 1020 878

Fax No: +91 22 49186060 Email: rnt.helpdesk@in.mpms.mufg.com

Email: rnt.helpdesk@in.mpms.mufg.com Website: https://web.in.mpms.mufg.com/

LENDERS

Bank of Baroda

ICICI Bank Ltd

Bank of India

Canara Bank IDBI Bank Ltd Union Bank of India State Bank of India Axis Bank Ltd Standard Chartered Bank Bank of Maharashtra DBS Bank of India Ltd RBL Bank Ltd IndusInd Bank Ltd SREI Equipment Finance Ltd Export- Import Bank of India Yes Bank Ltd Indian Overseas Bank Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC) General Insurance Corporation (GIC) Indian Renewable Energy Development Agency (IREDA)

DEBENTURE TRUSTEE

IDBI Trusteeship Services Limited

Universal Insurance Building, Ground Floor, Sir P.M. Road, Fort, Mumbai - 400001 Tel: +91-22-4080 7000 Email: itsl@idbitrustee.com Website: www.idbitrustee.com

Catalyst Trusteeship Limited

Unit No-901, 9th Floor, Tower-B, Peninsula Business Park, Senapati Bapat Marg, Lower Parel (W), Mumbai-400013 Tel: +91 22 4922 0555 Email: - ComplianceCTL-Mumbai@ctltrustee.com

Website: www.catalysttrustee.com

Board's Report

To the Members of Patel Engineering Limited,

Your Directors hereby present the 76th Board's Report on the business, operations and state of affairs of the Company together with the audited financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025:

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

Standalone and Consolidated

(₹ in million)

Particulars	Conso	lidated	Stand	alone
	2024-25	2023-24	2024-25	2023-24
Total Income	52,596.24	46,330.16	52,162.07	45,210.28
Revenue from operations	50,933.59	45,441.08	50,076.45	44,120.39
Total Operating Expenses	43,601.69	38,538.14	43,163.87	37,919.33
Operating EBITDA	7,331.90	6,902.94	6,912.58	6,201.06
Depreciation and amortization expense	997.86	976.14	992.50	971.30
Finance Cost	3,224.18	3,620.94	3,187.84	3,567.88
Exceptional Item	1,515.80	(856.18)	1,417.95	(1,034.28)
Profit / (Loss) before tax	3,256.71	4,051.12	3,399.91	3,786.05
Tax expenses	895.12	1,035.11	777.81	930.09
Share in profit / (loss) in associates (net)	116.93	6.09	-	-
Net Profit / (Loss) after tax from continuing operations	2,478.52	3,022.10	2,622.1	2,855.96
Net Profit / (Loss) after tax from Discontinuing operations	-	(119.73)	-	-
Other Comprehensive Income (Net)	0.66	(56.90)	(27.18)	25.84
Total comprehensive income for the year	2,479.18	2,845.47	2,594.92	2,881.80
Non controlling interest	57.44	204.47	-	-
Net Profit for owners	2,421.74	2,641.00	2,594.92	2,881.80
Earnings per equity shares ₹ (face value ₹ 1 each)				
- Basic	2.88	3.64	3.12	3.69
- Diluted	2.88	3.54	3.09	3.59

Consolidated:

The Consolidated total income for FY 2025 stood at ₹ 52,596.24 million as against ₹46,330.16 million for the previous year. The Net profit for the year ended March 31, 2025 was at ₹ 2,421.74 million as against Net profit of ₹ 2,641.00 million for the previous year.

Standalone:

On Standalone basis, the total income for FY 2025 stood at $\overline{\xi}$ 52,162.07 million as against $\overline{\xi}$ 45,210.28 million for the previous year. The Net Profit for the year ended March 31, 2025 was at $\overline{\xi}$ 2,622.1 million as against Net profit of $\overline{\xi}$ 2,881.80 million for the previous year.

Dividend

The Directors have not recommended payment of dividend for the financial year 2024-25, as the profits are expected to be reinvested in business for future growth.

Pursuant to Regulation 43A of the SEBI (Listing Obligations

& Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("the Listing Regulations"), the Dividend Distribution Policy is available on the website of the Company at the link: https://tinyurl.com/54cvkwz9

Share Capital

During the year under review, 7,07,58,889 equity shares of face value $\stackrel{?}{\sim}$ 1 each were allotted to Qualified Institutional Buyers at an issue price of $\stackrel{?}{\sim}$ 56.53 each, aggregating to $\stackrel{?}{\sim}$ 4,000 million.

Consequently, as at March 31, 2025, the total paid up share capital of the Company stood at $\stackrel{?}{\scriptstyle{\sim}}$ 84,43,76,117 divided into 84,43,76,117 equity shares of $\stackrel{?}{\scriptstyle{\sim}}$ 1 each.

Information on state of affairs of the Company

Information on the operational and financial performance, among others, is given in the Management Discussion and Analysis Report, forming part of the Annual Report and is in accordance with the Listing Regulations.



Borrowing

On standalone basis, the total borrowings stood at $\ref{1}$ 14,905.96 million as on March 31, 2025 as against $\ref{1}$ 17,321.61 million as on March 31, 2024.

Subsidiaries & Associates

As on March 31, 2025, the Company has 53 subsidiaries (including HRPL and EDPL).

Hera Realcon Private Limited ("HRPL") and Energy Design Private Limited ("EDPL"), the wholly owned subsidiaries of the Company, being non-operative, have made an application to Registrar, Centre for Processing Accelerated Corporate Exit (C-PACE) for striking off their respective names from Registrar of Companies. HRPL was struck off vide order of C-PACE dated May 8, 2025. Application filed for EDPL is under process for approval.

During FY 2025, the Company has incorporated Wholly Owned Subsidiary namely *Pel Nirmana Private Limited* ("PNPL") in Nepal for carrying on construction business in Nepal. The operations in PNPL are yet to commence.

Highlights of performance of key subsidiaries/Associates:

Dirang Energy Private Limited (Dirang), is a Special Purpose Company for development of 144MW Gongri Hydroelectric Power Project in West Kameng District in Arunachal Pradesh. Due to delays in implementation of the project, in accordance with the terms of the Memorandum of Agreement and amendment thereof, the Company has started the Arbitration proceedings in the matter against the Government of Arunachal Pradesh. The Company is exploring the opportunity to review the project and in discussion with the Government of Arunachal Pradesh.

Patel KNR Infrastructures Ltd and Patel KNR Heavy Infrastructures Limited continue to hold the assets of Road Projects. The Company holds substantial stake in these road project companies. Both the NHAI annuity projects are under operation and the respective companies are receiving the annuity on semi-annual basis. The respective Companies are maintaining the assets as per the contract conditions

PBSR Developers Private Limited, is developing the project consisting two residential towers (each tower having 20 floors) comprising of residential units of 2 BHK, 2.5 BHK and 3 BHK and one tower of serviced apartments (19 floors). The residential towers have 12 flats per floor and service apartment block have 11 units per floor. PBSR has applied for the Occupation Certificate (OC) for Smondo Gachibowli project to Greater Hyderabad Municipal Corporation (GHMC) and started handing over of the flats to buyers, by end of March 2024 the Company has already handed over about 75% apartments out of the total sold apartments.

The Company's Mauritius subsidiary Les Salines Development Ltd ("LSDL") had lease Agreement for development of 24.6215 hectares of land for residential, commercial, leisure and shopping etc with Government of Mauritius (GOM) for a period of 99 years. In February 2015, suddenly GOM had terminated the lease without assigning any reason. After termination of the project, the Company had issued a notice of arbitration to GOM for expropriation of investment under bilateral treaty between India and Mauritius for promotion and protection of investment in both countries. The Arbitration process has been completed and the company has received the final award from Government of Mauritius and amounting to ₹ 2,179.12 million (net proceeds).

The salient features of the financial statement of each of the subsidiaries and the associates as required under the Companies Act, 2013 is provided in **Annexure I** of the Boards' Report. Pursuant to the provisions of Section 136 of the Act, the financial statements of the Company, consolidated financial statements along with relevant documents and separate audited financial statements in respect of the subsidiaries are available on the website of the Company at www.pateleng.com.

In terms of the Listing Regulations, the Company has formulated a policy for determining 'material' subsidiaries and the same has been disclosed on Company's website at the following link: https://tinyurl.com/yc22y5x4

Particulars of Loans given, Investment made, Guarantees given and Securities provided

The members may note that the Company is engaged in providing infrastructural facilities and hence, as per Section 186(11) of Companies Act, 2013, nothing in Section 186 shall apply to the Company except sub-section (1) of Section 186. Accordingly, a separate disclosure has not been given in the financial statements as required under Section 186(4) with regard to particulars of loan given, investment made or guarantee given or security provided and the purpose for which the loan or guarantee or security is proposed to be utilized by the recipient of the loan or guarantee or security.

Related Party Transactions

All contracts/arrangement/transactions entered into by the Company during FY 25 with related parties were in compliance with the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Listing Regulations.

All related party transactions entered into during FY 25 were on an arm's length basis and in the ordinary course of business of the Company under the Act and not material under the Listing Regulations. None of the transactions required members' prior approval under the Act or the Listing Regulations.

Details of transactions with related parties during FY 25 are provided in the notes to the financial statements. There were no transactions requiring disclosure under section 134(3) of the Companies Act, 2013. Hence, the prescribed Form AOC-2 does not form a part of this report.

In accordance with the provisions of the Listing Regulations, the Company has formulated the Related Party Transactions policy and the same is uploaded on Company's website at the link: https://tinyurl.com/2769n9v

Directors and Key Managerial Personnel

i. Independent Directors

The Board appointed Dr. Emandi Sankara Rao (DIN: 05184747) as an Independent Director for a period of 3 years effective from August 13, 2024 and the same was approved by members of the Company at Annual General Meeting ("AGM") dated September 13, 2024.

Mr. Kuppusubramanian Ramasubramanian (DIN: 01623890), ceased to be an Independent Director of the Company effective from the closure of business hours on September 19, 2024 on account of completion of his second and final

term as an Independent Director. The Board expressed deep appreciation and gratitude to him for his extensive contribution and stewardship.

The necessary declarations with respect to independence have been received from all the Independent Directors of the Company and that the Independent Directors have complied with the Code for Independent Directors prescribed in Schedule IV to the Companies Act, 2013. Further, Board confirms compliance with the Code of Conduct for Directors and senior management personnel as formulated by the Company.

ii. Other Directors / Key Managerial Personnel

During the year under review, the following changes in the composition of Executive/Non-Executive Directors/KMPs took place:

Mr. Tirth Nath Singh (DIN: 08760833) resigned as Whole Time Director of Company effective from May 3, 2024.

*Mr. Kishan Lal Daga (DIN: 00083103) was appointed as an Additional and Whole Time Director on the Board of Company for a period of 3 years effective from June 15, 2024.

*Mr. Dimitrius D'Mello was appointed as Additional and Whole Time Director on the Board of Company for a period of 3 years effective from August 13, 2024.

Due to sudden and untimely demise of Mr. Rupen Patel (DIN: 00029583), he ceased to be Promoter, Chairman & Managing Director effective from July 5, 2024. In response to this tragic loss, the following appointments were made for seamless functioning of the Company:

- a. *Ms. Janky Patel (DIN: 00032464) was appointed as an Additional/Non-Executive Director, designated as "Chairperson" on the Board of the Company effective from July 6, 2024.
- b. *Ms. Kavita Shirvaikar (DIN: 07737376), Whole Time Director & CFO of the Company was re-designated as Acting Managing Director of the Company effective from July 6, 2024 as an ad hoc arrangement. She was then re-designated as Managing Director effective from August 13, 2024 to March 31, 2027.
- c. Mr. Rahul Agarwal was appointed as Acting Chief Financial Officer of the Company effective from July 6, 2024 as an ad hoc arrangement. He was then appointed as Chief Financial Officer of the Company effective from November 13, 2024.

*These appointments were approved by members at the AGM of Company held on September 13, 2024.

The Board expresses their deep condolences at the untimely demise of late Mr. Rupen Patel. His visionary leadership and unwavering commitment have been the cornerstone of the Company's success and the Company remains committed honoring Mr. Rupen Patel's legacy and ensuring the continued success of the Company he so passionately led.

Mr. Kishan Lal Daga (DIN: 00083103)- Whole Time Director of the Company retires by rotation at the ensuing Annual General Meeting and being eligible, offers himself for reappointment.

Some of the KMPs of the Company are also the Directors/ KMPs of the subsidiaries.

Number of Board Meetings

During the year ended March 31, 2025, the Board met 5 times. The meeting of the Board of Directors of the Company was held on May 18, 2024, July 6, 2024, August 13, 2024, November 13, 2024 and February 12, 2025.

Nomination and Remuneration Policy

The Company has formulated a Nomination and Remuneration Policy pursuant Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Listing Regulations. The salient features of the Policy are enclosed as **Annexure II** to the Boards' Report.

Evaluation of the performance of the Board

Based on Boards' Evaluation Policy, the performance of the Board of Directors, its Committees, Chairman/Chairperson, Executive Directors, Non-Executive and Independent Directors were evaluated pursuant to the Provisions of Companies Act, 2013 and the Listing Regulations.

A separate meeting of independent Directors was held on February 12, 2025 during the year under review wherein, the Independent Directors evaluated the performance of the non-independent directors, the Board as a whole and the Chairperson of the Company.

Internal Financial Controls and Risk Management

The Company has in place adequate internal financial control with reference to financial statement. The Company ensures operational efficiency, protection and conservation of resources, accuracy in financial reporting and compliance with laws and regulations. The internal control system is supported by an internal audit process.

Pursuant to SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) (Second Amendment) Regulations, 2021, the Risk Management Committee was reconstituted to frame, implement and monitor the risk management policy for the Company. The Committee shall be responsible for monitoring and reviewing the risk management plan and ensuring its effectiveness. The Audit Committee has additional oversight in the area of financial risks and controls. The major risks identified by the businesses and functions shall be systematically addressed through mitigating actions on a continuing basis.

Audit Committee

The Audit Committee presently comprises of:

Mr. Ashwin Parmar - Independent Director (Chairman of the Committee)

Dr. Sunanda Rajendran - Independent Director Ms. Kavita Shirvaikar - Managing Director



Whistle Blower Policy

The Company has adopted a Whistle Blower Policy to comply with the principles of Business Responsibility and Sustainability Reporting (BRSR reporting) as amended by SEBI. The Policy provides a formal mechanism for director(s) /stakeholder(s) to report concerns about unethical behavior, actual or suspected fraud or violation of the Company's Ethics and Code of Conduct. The Policy is uploaded on the Company's website at the link https://tinyurl.com/4wp9nf9n

This Policy provides for adequate safeguards against victimization of Director(s) /stakeholder(s) and provides opportunity to director(s)/ stakeholder(s) to access in good faith, to the ABMS (Anti Bribery Management System) Committee in case they observe Unethical and Improper Practices or any other wrongful conduct in the Company.

The vigil mechanism is overseen by the Audit Committee. There are no complaints / grievances received from any Directors/ stakeholders of the Company under this policy.

Corporate Social Responsibility

In accordance with the provisions of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act), the Board of Directors of the Company has constituted the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee (CSR Committee) comprising of the following Directors as its members:

Mr. Ashwin Parmar - Independent Director (Chairman)
Ms. Kavita Shirvaikar - Managing Director

The Company's CSR Policy as uploaded on the Company's website at the link: https://tinyurl.com/ptvdfbs3

Non-executive Director

Pursuant to Clause (o) of Sub-Section (3) of Section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 8 of Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Rules, 2014), the CSR Report forms part of the Board Report as **Annexure III.** The Company has spent on CSR activities as detailed in the CSR Report.

Statutory Audit

Ms. Janky Patel

M/s Vatsaraj & Co. (FRN: 111327W), the Statutory Auditors of the Company hold office until the conclusion of the 78th AGM to be held in the year 2027. Pursuant to Section 141 of the Act, the Auditors have represented that they are not disqualified and continue to be eligible to act as the Auditor of the Company.

The Notes on financial statement referred to in the Auditors' Report are self-explanatory and do not call for any further comments. The Auditors' Report does not contain any qualification, reservation, adverse remark or disclaimer.

Branch Audit

In accordance with the provisions of Section 139 and 143(8) of the Companies Act, 2013 M/s. N. H. Karnesh & Associates has been appointed as Branch Auditor for the Realty Division of the Company for a term of 5 years to hold office until the conclusion of the 77th AGM to be held in the year 2026.

The Company has appointed M/s. P. Biswas& Associates, Chartered Accountants, as Branch Auditor of the Company for Arun 3 H.E. Project, Nepal for FY 2024-25.

Secretarial Audit

The Board of Directors appointed M/s. MMJB & Associates LLP, Company Secretaries to conduct Secretarial Audit of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2025. The Report of the Secretarial Auditor is provided as **Annexure IV** to this Report. The Secretarial Audit Report does not contain any qualification, reservation, adverse remarks or disclaimer.

Cost Audit

As per Section 148 of the Act, the Company is required to have the audit of its cost records conducted by a Cost Accountant. The Board of Directors of the Company has on the recommendation of the Audit Committee, approved the appointment of M/s. Rahul Jain & Associates., a firm of Cost Accountants in Practice (Registration No. 101515) as the Cost Auditors of the Company to conduct cost audits under the Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules, 2014 for the year ending March 31, 2025. The Board on recommendations of the Audit Committee have approved the remuneration payable to the Cost Auditor subject to ratification of their remuneration by the Members at the forthcoming AGM. M/s Rahul Jain & Associates have, under Section 139(1) of the Act and the Rules framed thereunder furnished a certificate of their eligibility and consent for appointment.

The cost accounts and records of the Company are duly prepared and maintained as required under Section 148(1) of Act.

Prevention of sexual harassment of Women at workplace

The Company has a Policy on Prevention of Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace. No cases were reported during the year under review. The Company has complied with the provisions relating to the constitution of Internal Complaints Committee under the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013.

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

The particulars prescribed under Section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 8 (3) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, relating to Conservation of Energy, Technology Absorption, Foreign Exchange Earnings / Outgo is provided as **Annexure V** to this Report.

Annual Return

Pursuant to Section 92 and 134 of the Act, the Annual Return as at March 31, 2025 in Form MGT-7, is available on the website of the Company at the link https://tinyurl.com/4dxz5auv

Disclosure under Section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013

In accordance with the provisions of Rule 5(1) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, the particulars of the employees are set out in the annexure to this Report. In terms of the provisions of Section 136 of the Act, the Report is being sent to the Members of the Company excluding the annexure. Any member interested in obtaining a copy of the annexure may write to the Company Secretary at the Registered Office of the Company.

Further, disclosures on managerial remuneration as required under Section 197 read with Rule 5 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 are provided as **Annexure VI** to this Report.

Corporate Governance

Pursuant to the Listing Regulations, the Report on Corporate Governance together with the certificate issued by M/s. Vatsaraj & Co., the Statutory Auditors of the Company, on compliance in this regard forms part of the Annual Report.

Employee Stock Option / General Benefits Scheme

The Company currently has two Schemes for its employees viz Patel Engineering Employee Stock Option Plan 2007 and Patel Engineering General Employee Benefits Scheme 2015.

The applicable disclosure under SEBI (share Based employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014 ("the ESOP Regulations") as at March 31, 2025 is uploaded on the Company's website at the link https://tinyurl.com/yc54kpjn

A Certificate from the Secretarial Auditors of the Company in terms of Regulation 13 of ESOP Regulations would be available at the ensuing AGM.

Other Disclosures

- There are no material changes and commitments affecting the financial position of the company which have occurred between the end of the financial year of the company to which the financial statements relate and the date of the Boards' report.
- No orders have been passed by any Regulator or Court or Tribunal which can have impact on the going concern status and the Company's operations in future during the year under review.
 - The Company has not accepted or renewed any amount falling within the purview of provisions of Section 73 of the Companies Act 2013 read with the Companies (Acceptance of Deposit) Rules, 2014 during the year under review. Hence, the requirement for furnishing of details relating to deposits covered under Chapter V of the said Act or the details of deposits which are not in compliance with the Chapter V of the said Act is not applicable.
- The Company has complied with the Secretarial Standard issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India.
- No fraud has been reported by the Auditors, to the Audit Committee and the Board.
- v) The Company has not initiated any proceeding under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 (IBC). There were 3 proceedings pending before the NCLT Mumbai during the FY 2024-2025 which are pending for hearing and final disposal against our Company under IBC which do not materially impact the business of the Company.

Directors' Responsibility Statement

Pursuant to Section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Directors confirm that:

- i. in preparation of the annual accounts, the applicable accounting standards have been followed;
- such accounting policies have been applied consistently and judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent have been made so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the Profit and Loss of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2025;
- iii. proper and sufficient care has been taken for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
- iv. the annual accounts have been prepared on a going concern basis;
- internal financial controls were followed by the Company and the same are adequate and were operating effectively; and
- vi. proper systems has been devised to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report - ("BRSR")

In terms of regulation 34(2)(f) of the Listing Regulations, 2015 read with SEBI circular no. SEBI/HO/CFD/CFD-SEC- 2/P/CIR/2023/122 dated 12 July 2023 ('the SEBI circular'), the Company has included a detailed BRSR for the FY 2024-25 in the updated format prescribed by the SEBI circular as part of this Annual Report.

As a green initiative, the same has been hosted on Company's website and can be accessed at https://tinyurl.com/3reyucub.

Acknowledgements

The Board of Directors wish to place on record their appreciation for continued support and co-operation by Shareholders, Financial Institutions, Banks, Government Authorities and other Stakeholders. Your Directors would also like to take this opportunity to express their appreciation for the dedicated efforts of the employees of the Company.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors, **Patel Engineering Limited**

May 13, 2025 Mumbai **Kavita Shirvaikar** Managing Director DIN: 07737376 **Kishan Lal Daga** Whole Time Director DIN: 00083103



Annexure I Form NO. AOC - I

Statement containing the salient features of the financial statements of Subsidiaries

(pursuant to first provisio of sub section (3) of Section 129 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with rule 5 of the Company (Accounts) Rules, 2014)

PART A: SUBSIDIARIES

S. i.s.	Sl.No. Name of the Companies	Date since Subsidiary was acquired	Reporting Period s for Subsidiary concerned, if different from the Holding Company's Reporting Period.	Exchange rate	Issued and subscribed share capital	Reserves	Total Liabilities	Total Invest Assets	Total Investments Turnover ssets	_ ⊭	Profit / Prov (Loss) before Taxx Taxation	Provision Pr for (Taxation Tax	Profit / Profit / Dragin Closs Diagram D	Proposed Country In	investments by PEL She (Directly/ Indirectly)	% of Shareholding
DIREC	DIRECTSUBSIDIARIES		_											-		
-	Friends Nirman Pvt. Ltd.	14-Jun-2010		INR	0.33	21.27	21.95	21.95		-	(0.28)		(0.28)	NIL India	0.33	100.00
2	**Energy Design Pvt. Ltd.	15-Jun-2009		INR	51.27	(51.27)					19.66		19.66	NIL India		100.00
က	Shreeanant Constructions Private Limited	10-Dec-2005		INR	01.0	(57.03)	61.52	61.52		-	(0.20)		(0.20)	NIL India	0.10	100.00
4	Patel Engineering Infrastructure Ltd.	30-Jun-2006		INR	100.00	8.67	815.76	815.76	100.06	-	(0.02)	,	(0.02)	NIL India	100.00	100.00
2	Patel Patron Pvt. Ltd.	28-Jun-2012		INR	140.70	53.56	194.94	194.94	193.10		(0.12)	0.14	(0.26)	NIL India	140.70	100.00
9	Vismaya Constructions Pvt. Ltd.	21-May-2007		INR	55.10	52.98	109.79	109.79	102.70)	(0.02)	0.20	(0.22)	NIL India	55.10	100.00
7	Bhooma Realties Pvt. Ltd.	22-May-2007		INR	72.10	(150.14)	193.56	193.56			(3.56)	(0.87)	(2.68)	NIL India	72.10	100.00
00	Shashvat Land Projects Pvt. Ltd.	21-Jun-2007		INR	78.80	(107.25)	444.53	444.53)	(60.0)	,	(60.0)	NIL India	78.80	100.00
6	Patel KNR Infrastructure Limited	26-Jun-2006		INR	288.22	319.14	214.35	214.35	591.05 6	614.07	211.36	. 69.85	141.51	NIL India	172.93	00:09
10	Hampus Infrastructure Limited	27-Mar-2018		INR	01.0	(0.54))	(0.05)	,	(0.05)	Nil India	0.10	100.00
E	**Hera Realcon Pvt. Ltd.	28-Dec-2006		INR	0.50	(0.50)					1.27		1.27	NIL India		97.13
12	PBSR Developers Pvt. Ltd.	1-Feb-2012		INR	01.0	(523.69)	993.70	993.70	1	38.90	18.72	47.12 (2	(28.40)	NIL India	0.10	100.00
13	Arsen Infra Pvt. Ltd.	5-Sep-2006		INR	0.50	(13.24)	6.82	6.82	5.00	- (1	(14.38)	-	(14.38)	NIL India	0.50	100.00
14	Patel Energy Ltd.	17-Sep-1996		INR	186.45	(5.82)	1,200.66 1	1,200.66			(0.18)	0.00	(0.19)	NIL India	186.43	99.99
12	Dirang Energy Pvt. Ltd.	23-Jun-2008		INR	710.00	(7.16)	709.48	709.48)	(0.29)		(0.29)	NIL India	710.00	100.00
16	West Kameng Energy Pvt. Ltd.	26-Jun-2008		INR	01.0	(225.32)	0.03	0.03		- (22)	(225.32)	- (22	(225.32)	NIL India	0.10	100.00
17	Meyong Hydro Power Pvt. Ltd.	26-Jun-2008		INR	0.73	(0.02)	248.18	248.18)	(0.02)	,	(0.02)	NIL India	0.73	100.00
92	Digin Hydro Power Pvt. Ltd.	2-Jul-2008		INR	010	(0.04)	290.05	290.05)	(0.04)		(0.04)	NIL India	0.10	100.00
19	Saskang Rong Energy Pvt. Ltd.	19-Aug-2008		INR	4.78	(0.02)	229.15	229.15)	(0.02)		(0.02)	NIL India	4.78	100.00
20	Bellona Estate Developers Ltd.	19-Aug-2023		INR	5.10	(537.29)	0.77	0.77		- (1	(15.55)	-	(15.55)	NIL India	4.74	92.92
21	Waterfront Developers Ltd.*	18-Jan-2007		1 USD = 85.4655 INR	0.16	(2.54)	0.24	0.24			4.53		4.53	NIL Mauritius	0.16	100.00
22	Patel Engineering (Singapore) Pte Ltd.* (Consol)	29-Aug-2007		1 USD = 85.4655 INR	202.13	40.18	2.41	2.41			1.36		1.36	NIL Singapore	202.13	100.00
23	Patel Engineering (Mauritius) Ltd.* (Consol)	18-Jan-2007		1 USD = 85.4655 INR	42.73	(76.93)	414	4.14		- (21	(26.89)	- (2	(26.89)	NIL Mauritius	42.73	100:00
24	Patel Engineering Inc.*	30-Sep-1999		1 USD = 85.4655 INR	723.67	(631.68)	92.09	92.09			0.10		01.0	NIL USA	723.67	100.00
25	Patel Engineering Lanka (Pvt.) Ltd.	16-Jan-2012		1 LKR = 0.288918 INR	11.90	(39.49)	00:00	0.00		-	(60.0)	,	(60.0)	NIL Srilanka	11.90	100.00

₹ in Millions

Si. No.	Si.No. Name of the Companies	Date since Subsidiary was acquired	Reporting Period as for Subsidiary concerned, if different from the Holding Company's Reporting Period.	Exchange rate	Issued and subscribed share capital	Reserves Li	Total Liabilities /	Total Investm Assets	Total Investments Turnover ssets	Profit / (Loss) before Taxation	Provision for Taxation T	Profit / P (Loss) [after Taxation	Proposed Country Dividend	Investments by PEL SI (Directly/ Indirectly)	% of Shareholding
SUBSI	SUBSIDIARY OF PATEL PATRON PVT. LTD. & ASSOCIATE OF VISMAYA CONSTRUCT	TE OF VISMAYA	CONSTRUCTIONS PVT. LTD	T.LTD									-		
56	Pandora Infra Pvt. Ltd.	28-Jun-2012		INR	365.80	(270.59)	581.74	581.74		(0.09)		(0.09)	NIL India	365.80	100.00
SUBSI	SUBSIDIARY OF ARSEN INFRA PVT. LTD.														
27	Lucina Realtors Pvt. Ltd.	30-Dec-2006		INR	5.50	(0.55)	4.99	4.99	4.35	(0.08)		(0.08)	NIL India	5.50	100.00
SUBSII	SUBSIDIARY OF WATERFRONT DEVELOPERS LTD														
78	Les Salines Development Ltd.*	28-Mar-2008	,	1 USD = 85.4655 INR	0.13	(1,711.65)	0.42	0.42		(0.11)		(0.11)	NIL Mauritius	0.13	100.00
SUBSI	SUBSIDIARY OF LES SALINES DEVELOPMENT LIMITED	Ω													
58	La Bourgade Development Ltd.*	14-Jul-2008		1 USD = 85.4655 INR	0.00	(3.65)	0.05	0.05		(0.14)		(0.14)	NIL Mauritius	0.00	100.00
30	Ville Magnifique Development Ltd.*	14-Jul-2008		1 USD = 85.4655 INR	00.00	(3.40)	00:00	00.00		(0.11)	,	(0.11)	NIL Mauritius	0.00	100.00
33	Sur La Plage Development Ltd.*	18-Jul-2008		1 USD = 85.4655 INR	0.00	(3.72)	00:00	00.00		(0.26)	,	(0.26)	NIL Mauritius	00:00	100.00
SUBSI	SUBSIDIARIES OF PATEL ENGINEERING (SINGAPORE) PTE LTD.	:) PTELTD.													
32	PT Patel Surya Jaya*	10-Oct-2008		1 IDR = 0.0061 INR	14.41	(153.47)	896.73	896.73		(27.68)		(27.68)	NIL Indonesia	8.64	00.09
33	PT Patel Surya Minerals *	12-Nov-2008		1 IDR = 0.0061 INR	14.38	67.08	229.05	229.05		(1.55)	,	(1.55)	NIL Indonesia	8.63	00:09
34	PT Surpat Geo Minerals*	7-Apr-2011		1 IDR = 0.0061 INR	28.96	(29.19)	0.29	0.29		(0.01)	,	(0.01)	NIL Indonesia	17.37	00:09
35	PT PEL Minerals Resources*	3-Feb-2009		1 USD = 85.4655 INR	14.48	(37.30)	40.28	40.28	- 28.66	(0.73)		(0.73)	NIL Indonesia	14.48	100.00
SUBSI	SUBSIDIARY OF PATEL SURYA (SINGAPORE) PTE LTD														
36	PT Surya Geo Minerals*	23-May-2011		1 IDR = 0.0061 INR	28.96	161.08	270.66	270.66		11.68		11.68	NIL Indonesia	17.37	00.09
SUBSII	SUBSIDIARY OF PT PEL MINERAL RESOURCES														
37	PT Patel Engineering Indonesia*	23-May-2011		1 IDR = 0.0061 INR	28.96	(15.97)	41.13	41.13		(2.17)		(2.17)	NIL Indonesia	28.96	100.00
SUBSII	SUBSIDIARY OF PATEL ENGINEERING (MAURITIUS) LTD	CT.													
38	Patel Mining (Mauritius) Ltd.*	12-Jun-2008		1 USD = 85.4655 INR	38.75	(35.29)	4.06	4.06		213.25		213.25	NIL Mauritius	38.75	100.00
SUBSII	SUBSIDIARY OF PATEL MINING (MAURITIUS) LTD														
39	Accord Mines Venture Lda *	7-Jul-2007		1 MZN = 1.3267 INR	0.03	(4.73)				11.26		11.26	NIL Mozambique	0.03	100.00
40	Patel Assignment Mozambique, Lda *	7-Jul-2007		1 MZN = 1.3267 INR	0.03	(2.81)	0.87	0.87		(0.36)		(0.36)	NIL Mozambique	0.03	100.00
41	Chivarro Mines Mozambique Lda*	7-Jul-2007		1 MZN = 1.3267 INR	0.03	(2.24)				1.70		1.70	NIL Mozambique	0.03	100.00
42	Enrich Mining Vision Lda*	7-Jul-2007		1 MZN = 1.3267 INR	0.03	(5.43)				20.26		20.26	NIL Mozambique	0.03	100.00
43	Fortune Mines Concession Lda*	7-Jul-2007		1 MZN = 1.3267 INR	0.03	(15.56)	2.95	2.95		24.94		24.94	NIL Mozambique	0.03	100.00
44	Metalline Mines Works Lda*	7-Jul-2007		1 MZN = 1.3267 INR	0.03	(3.77)	0.08	0.08		11.26		11.26	NIL Mozambique	0.03	100.00
45	Netcore Mining Operations Lda*	7-Jul-2007		1 MZN = 1.3267 INR	0.03	0.23	0.29	0.29		2.20	•	2.20	NIL Mozambique	0.03	100.00
46	Omini Mines Enterprises Lda*	7-Jul-2007		1 MZN = 1.3267 INR	0.03	0.31	0.39	0.39		2.60		2.60	NIL Mozambique	0.03	100.00
47	Patel Infrastructure, Lda *	7-Jul-2007		1 MZN = 1.3267 INR	0.03	(12.29)				5.66		5.66	NIL Mozambique	0.03	100.00



₹ in Millions

investments % of by PEL. Shareholding (Directly/ Indirectly)	0.03 100.00	0.03 100.00	0.03 100.00		
Profit / Provision Profit / Proposed Country Invest (Loss) for (Loss) Dividend I before Taxation after (Dir Taxation Taxation Indii	NIL Mozambique	NIL Mozambique	NIL Mozambique		Nil USA
Profit / Prof (Loss) Div after Taxation	52.51	2.60	11.26		(0.91)
Provision for Taxation					
Profit / (Loss) before Taxation	52.51	- 2.60	11.26		(0.91)
Total investments Turnover Assets					,
Total Inv Assets	52.46	00:00			00:00
Total Liabilities	52.46	0.00			00:00
Reserves	42.16	(0.08)	6.29		(0.05)
issued and Reserves subscribed share capital	0.03	0.03	0.03		
Reporting Period Exchange rate for Subsidiary concerned, if different from the Holding Company's Reporting Period.	1 MZN = 1.3267 INR	1 MZN = 1.3267 INR	1 MZN = 1.3267 INR		1 USD = 85.4655 INR
Reporting Period for Subsidiary concerned, if different from the Holding Company's Reporting Period.					
Date since Reporting Per Subsidiary was for Subsidiary acquired concerned, if different fron the Holding Company's Reporting Per	7-Jul-2007	7-Jul-2007	7-Jul-2007		15-Aug-2009
Sl.No. Name of the Companies	48 Patel Mining Priviledge, Lda*	49 Quest Mining Activities, Lda*	50 Trend Mining Projects Lda*	SUBSIDIARY OF PATEL ENGINEERING INC.	51 ASI Global LLC*

^{*} Financial information is based on unaudited results

Note

the Financial year for all the subsidiaries is March 31

proposed dividend from any of the subsidiaries is nil

ASI Constructors Inc have not been considered in the above Table as the same have not been consolidated as per Ind AS-110

PEL Nirmana Private Limited has not been considered since the Company was incorporated on November 29, 2024 and no transaction yet.

1 USD = 85,4655 INR

1 LKR = 0.288918 INR

1 MZN = 1.3267 INR 1 IDR = 0.0061 INR For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Patel Engineering Limited

Whole Time Director Dimitrius Dmello DIN: 00837714 Whole Time Director Kishan Lal Daga DIN: 00083103 Managing Director Kavita Shirvaikar DIN: 07737376

Company Secretary Mem. No.: F10047 Shobha Shetty Chief Financial Officer

May 13, 2025 Mumbai

Rahul Agarwal

^{**} Financials of Hera Relacon Pvt Ltd is dated February 15, 2025 and Energy Design Pvt Ltd is dated March 13, 2025

PART B: ASSOCIATES AND JOINT VENTURES

Statement containing the salient features of the financial statements of Associates companies/Joint Ventures (pursuant to first provisio of sub section (3) of Section 129 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with rule 5 of the Company (Accounts) Rules, 2014 - AOC -1)

₹ in Millions		PEL- PPCPL- HCPLJV	31-Mar-25	20-Apr-17		1	1	51%	Joint Control	Y.	1	3.29	3.29	A.S.
₹in		Patel Soma JV**	31-Mar-25 37			ı	126.99	20%	Joint Control	A.A.	126.99	ı	1	N.A
		Patel Apco JV**	31-Mar-25 3	4-Dec-12 25-Feb-05		1	1	20%	Joint Control	N.A		1		N.A
		Era Patel Advance JV**	31-Mar-25 3	10-Jul-06		ı	0.43	30%	Joint Control	N.A	0.43	1		N.A
		KNR Patel JV	31-Mar-25	6-Jan-01		ı	47.98	49%	Joint Control	A.A.	47.98	(62.48)	(62.48)	A.A
		Patel KNR JV	31-Mar-25 (12-Jun-01		1	(74.14)	20%	Joint Control	N.A	(74.14)	1.37	1.37	A.
		Cico Patel JV	31-Mar-25	27-Mar-13		1	61.42	%06'66	Joint	N.A	61.42	0.51	0.51	N.A
	JOINT VENTURES	Patel - Varks - JV	31-Mar-25	6-Dec-07		1	1.76	%59	Joint	A.N.	1.76	0.01	0.01	N.A
	VTNIOL	Patel - Varks - Precision Consortium	31-Mar-25	18-Dec-08		1	1.22	%09	Joint Joint Control introl	N.A	1.22	0.22	0.22	N.A
		Patel- Avantika- Deepika- BHEL (31-Mar-25	:0-Sep-08		1	21.19	52.83%	Joint Jo Control	A.A.	21.19	0.19	0.19	N.A
		Patel SEW JV	31-Mar-25	12-Jul-06 23-Jan-08 30-Sep-08		1	1,119.33	%09	Joint	A.N	1,119.33	82.11	82.11	N.A
		Patel Michigan JV	31-Mar-25	12-Jul-06		1	2.61	10%	Joint	A.	2.61	-0.01	-0.01	N.A
		Age Patel JV	31-Mar-25	31-Mar-16		1	(135.34)	49%	Joint	N.A.	(135.34)	2.53	2.53	A.A.
		ACP Tollways Pvt. Ltd.*	31-Mar-25	5-Dec-11		8,495,040	849.5	32%	Associate	N.A	2,447.60	188.35	188.35	N.A
		Hitodi Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd."	31-Mar-25	14-Jun-17		24,019,600	240.20	49.00%	Associate	N.A	(21,692.12)	*=	*:: Z	N.A
	NAME OF ASSOCIATES AND	JOINT VENTURES	Latest Audited Balance Sheet Date	Date on which the Associate or Joint Venture was associated or acquired	Shares of Associate or Joint Ventures held by the company on the year end:	0.	Amount of Investment in Associates or Joint Venture (₹ in Millions)	Extent of Holding (in percentage)	Description of how there is significant influence	Reason why the associate/joint venture is not consolidated	Networth attributable to shareholding as per latest audited Balance Sheet	Profit or Loss forthe year: (i+ii)	Considered in Consolidation	Not Considered in Consolidation
	NAME	TNIOC	1. Sy Er	2. 2. 4. D	3. SF	No.	Ā'n	⊕ ; <u>;</u>	4. Detri	5. Re as	6. Ne to to lat	7. Pr		≔



₹ in Millions

100	NAME OF ASSOCIATES AND							ľ	JOINT VENTURES			ı	ı	ı		
>	JOINT VENTURES	Patel - UEIPL JV**	PEL Gond JV	PEL Parbati JV	HES Suthaliya JV	NEC PEL JV	Era Patel Advance Kiran JV**	Onycon Enterprise	Patel Siddhivinayak JV**	Patel VI JV	PEL Ghodke JV	Patel SA JV F	PEL ISC Prathamesh JV	ISC F Projects PELJV	ISC Patel-Civet- cts Chaitra LJV Micro(KA) JV**	Ceigall - PEL (JV)**
at he	Latest Audited Balance Sheet Date	31-Mar-25 31-Mar-25 31-Mar-2	31-Mar-25	വ	31-Mar-25	31-Mar-25	31-Mar-25	31-Mar-25	31-Mar-25	31-Mar-25 31-Mar-25 31-Mar-25	31-Mar-25	31-Mar-25	31-Mar-25 31-Mar-25	31-Mar-25	31-Mar-25	31-Mar-25
	Date on which the Associate or Joint Venture was associated or acquired	10-Dec-14	13-Nov-18	30-Apr-19	30-Apr-19	7-Nov-19	4-Jan-07	1-0ct-18	12-Jun-08	21-Jan-18	11-Jun-19	6-Feb-06	8-Jan-21	2-Dec-20	28-Jun-21	2-Jul-21
oi he es	Shares of Associate or Joint Ventures held by the company on the year end:															
No.				ı		1	ı				1	1	1	ı	ı	
m √ r	Amount of Investment in Associates or Joint Venture (₹ in Millions)	(4.54)	0.39	(0.06)	(0.05)	(0.25)	1.61	8.08	7.00	(2.17)	1	3.19	1	1	0.11	3.61
n Xt	Extent of Holding (in percentage)	%09	45%	52%	45%	45%	47.06%	%09	51%	51%	51%	75%	20%	49%	51%	40%
he he	Description of how there is significant influence	Joint Control	Joint	Joint Control	Joint	Joint	Joint Control	Joint Control	Joint	Joint Control	Joint	Joint Control	Joint Control	Joint	Joint	Joint
ss.	Reason why the associate/joint venture is not consolidated	N.A	N.A	N.A.	N.A	N.A	N.A.	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
led o s ate	Networth attributable to shareholding as per latest audited Balance Sheet	(4.54)	0.39	(0.06)	(0.05)	(0.25)	1.61	8.08	77:0	(2.17)	1	3.19	1	1	0.11	3.61
ea	Profit or Loss for the year: (i+ii)	,	,	,	,	,	,	(0.01)	,	0.85	,	1.35	1	1	,	1.93
	Considered in Consolidation	1	1	'	1	1	1	(0.01)	1	0.85	1	1.35	1	ı	1	1.93
≔	Not Considered in Consolidation	N.A	Ą. Ą.	N.A	N.A	Ϋ́ Ϋ́	N.A	N.A	N.A	A. A.	N.A	Y.	A.A	A.	N.A	N.A

₹ in Millions

Maintage	NAME OF ASSOCIATES AND								JOINT VENTURES	URES						
19-Mar-10 26-May-21 20-Aug-19 11-Aug-25 31-Mar-25 31-Mar-27 31-Mar-27 31-Mar-27 31-Mar-27 31-Mar-27 31-Mar-27 31-Mar-27 31-Mar-27 31-M	TURES	Patel Advance JV#	VPRPL- PEL JV	Mokhabardi Micro Irrigation Project JV**	ΔΥ	PEL-PC JV	Patel Raman JV	Patel Civet JV for TBC Pck - III &V**	VKMCPL PEL JV	Raj Infra Deoghar JV	Jai Sai Constructions PEI JV	VIDPL LIS1 JV	Raj Path Nira JV**	DBL PEL P	Dibang Sower (Lot4) S Consortium JV**	Shiva tructures JV
ted 19-Mar-10 26-May-21 20-Aug-19 11-Aug-22 7-Oct-22 13-Sep-22 15-Feb-23 15-Feb-23 14-Sep-22 14-Sep-22 10-Aug-23 18-Jul-23 25-Feb-22 23-O 19-Mar-10 26-May-21 20-Aug-19 11-Aug-22 7-Oct-22 13-Sep-22 15-Feb-23 14-Sep-22 14-Sep-22 10-Aug-23 18-Jul-23 25-Feb-22 23-O 1	Latest Audited Balance Sheet Date	31-Mar-25	31-Mar-25				31-Mar-25		31-Mar-25 3	1-Mar-25	31-Mar-25	1-Mar-25 37	-Mar-25 37	1-Mar-25		31-Mar-25
y y y y the NA	Date on which the Associate or Joint Venture was associated or acquired	19-Mar-10	26-May-21	20-Aug-19			13-Sep-22	15-Feb-23	6-Jan-23 1	1-Aug-23	14-Sep-22 1	4-Sep-22 10		18-Jul-23		3-0ct-24
THE NAME TO THE NA	Shares of Associate or Joint Ventures held by the company on the year end:															
1t - 1 - 1 (0.05) 0.15 - 1 - 1 (0.05) 0.15 - 1 - 1 (0.05) 0.15 - 1 - 1 (0.05) 0.15 - 1 - 1 (0.05) 0.15 - 1 - 1 (0.05) 0.15 - 1 - 1 (0.05) 0.15		N.A.		1	1			1		1					1	1
Here Joint J	Amount of Investment in Associates or Joint Venture (₹ in Millions)	ı	1	1	(0.05)	0.15	1	1		1	ı	1	1	0.16	1	1
nere Control Co	Extent of Holding (in percentage)	49%	51%	91%	21%	80%	35%	51%	35%	40%	%09	51%	40%	35%	20%	40%
Freis N.A	ription of how there nificant influence	Joint Control	Joint	Joint Control	Joint	Joint Control	Joint	Joint Control	Joint Control	Joint Control	Joint Control	Joint Control	Joint Control	Joint Control	Joint Control	Joint
e 173.00 0.16 0.16 0.16 0.16 0.16 0.16 0.16 0.16 0.16 0.16 0.16 0.17 - 0.17	Reason why the associate/joint venture is not consolidated		N.A	N.A	A.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	A.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	A.A.
5.16 3.99 - 0.01 0.17 - (0.01 0.17 - 0.01 0.17 - 0.01 0.17 - 0.01 0.17 - 0.01 0.17 - 0.01 0.17 - 0.01 0.17 - 0.01 0.17 - 0.01 0.17 - 0.01 0.17 - 0.01 0.17 - 0.01 0.17 - 0.01 0.17 - 0.01 0.17 - 0.01 0.17 - 0.01 0.17 - 0.01 0.17 - 0.01 0.17 0.17 0.17 0.17 0.17	Networth attributable to shareholding as per latest audited Balance Sheet	173.00	1	1	1		1	1	1	ı	1	1	1	0.16		
5:16 0.01 0.01 0.17 - (0. odin N.A. N.A N.A N.A N.A N.A N.A N.A N.A N.	Profit or Loss for the year: (i+ii)	5.16	'	1			3.99	'	0.01	1	1	1	1	0.17	1	(0.00)
edin N.A. N.A N.A N.A N.A N.A N.A N.A N.A N.	Considered in Consolidation	5.16	1	'		1	3.99	'	0.01	ı	1	1	1	0.17	1	(0.00)
	Not Considered in Consolidation	N.A.	A. A.	N.A	N.A	Y.	N.A	Ą. V.	N.A	A. A.	N.A	A.	A. A.	N.A	A.N	N.A

^{*}As per applicable accounting standard

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Kishan Lal Daga Whole Time Director DIN:00083103 Patel Engineering Limited Managing Director DIN: 07737376 Kavita Shirvaikar

Dimitrius Dmello Whole Time Director DIN: 00837714

Shobha Shetty Company Secretary Mem. No.: F10047 Rahul Agarwal Chief Financial Officer

May 13, 2025 Mumbai

[#]Based on Management Financials

^{**} Financial information is based on unaudited results



Annexure II

Nomination and Remuneration policy

Introduction

Patel Engineering Limited ('the Company') has adopted this Policy drafted by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, upon the recommendation of the Board and the said Policy is in compliance with the requirements of Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules thereunder ('the Act') and Regulation 19 of the Listing Regulations.

Objective

The key objective of the policy would be:

- To guide the Board in relation to appointment and removal of Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management in accordance with the criteria laid down;
- To formulate criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a director and recommend to the Board a policy relating to the remuneration of Directors, key managerial personnel and other employees;
- Formulation of criteria for evaluation of Independent Director and the Board;
- d) To evaluate the performance of the members of the Board and provide necessary report to the Board for further evaluation of the Board and to advise Board 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;
- e) To recommend to the Board on Remuneration payable to the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management;
- To provide to Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management reward linked directly to their effort, performance, dedication and achievement relating to the Company's operations;
- To retain, motivate and promote talent and to ensure long term sustainability of talented managerial persons and create competitive advantage;
- h) To devise a policy on Board diversity;
- To develop a succession plan for the Board and to regularly review the plan.

Scope and Applicability

The policy shall apply to

- a) Directors (Executive, Non-Executive and Independent);
- b) Key Managerial Personnel;
- c) Senior Management Personnel.

Term/Tenure

a) Term for Managing Director/Whole time Director

The Company shall appoint or re-appoint any person as its Executive Chairman, Managing Director or Executive

Director for a term not exceeding five years at a time. No reappointment shall be made earlier than one year before the expiry of term.

b) Term for Independent Director

- i) An Independent Director shall hold office for a term up to five consecutive years on the Board of the Company and will be eligible for re-appointment on passing of a special resolution by the Company and disclosure of such appointment in the Board's report.
- ii) No Independent Director shall hold office for more than two consecutive terms of upto maximum of 5 years each, but such Independent Director shall be eligible for appointment after expiry of three years of ceasing to become an Independent Director. Provided that an Independent Director shall not, during the said period of three years, be appointed in or be associated with the Company in any other capacity, either directly or indirectly.
- iii) At the time of appointment of Independent Director it should be ensured that number of Boards on which such Independent Director serves is restricted to seven listed companies as an Independent Director.

Evaluation

The Committee shall carry out evaluation of performance of every Director, KMP and Senior Management Personnel at regular interval (yearly).

The Committee shall evaluate the performance of Directors taking into account the various parameters such as:

- · Attendance at Board Meeting
- Participation in discussion
- · Contribution in decision making

While evaluation is been done, the Director who is been evaluated shall not participate in the discussion. The recommendations of the Committee will be sent to the Board for its review.

Retirement

The Director/ KMP and Senior Management Personnel shall retire as per the applicable provisions of the Act and the prevailing policy of the Company. The Board will have the discretion to retain the Director, KMP, Senior Management Personnel in the same position/remuneration or otherwise even after attaining the retirement age, for the benefit of the Company.

Removal

The Committee may recommend, to the Board with reasons recorded in writing, removal of Director, KMP or Senior Management Personnel subject to the provisions of the Act and the rules made thereunder and all other applicable Acts, Rules and Regulations, if any.

Policy for Remuneration of Director/KMP/Senior Management personnel

Remuneration for Executive and Whole time Directors

The remuneration payable to the whole time directors shall be determined by the company as per the Articles of the company and the provisions of the Act and the rules made thereunder. The remuneration so determined shall be proposed to the board for approval and shall be subject to the approval of the shareholders/central government as applicable, wherever required.

Increments to the remuneration shall be recommended by the committee to the board which shall be well within the slabs as approved by the shareholders for the whole time director.

Remuneration for Non-Executive Directors

The remuneration to Non-Executive Directors shall be as per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. The Non-Executive Directors of the Company shall in addition to the remuneration will be entitled to Sitting Fees subject to the ceiling/ limits as provided under Companies Act, 2013 and rules made there under or any other enactment for the time being in force.

Remuneration may be paid to Non-Executive Director(s) either by monthly, quarterly or annually payment or at a specified percentage of net profits of the Company or partly by one way or partly, in compliance with laws.

Where any insurance is taken by the Company on behalf of its Directors, KMP and Senior Management for indemnifying them against any liability, the premium paid on such insurance shall not be treated as part of the remuneration payable to any such personnel. Provided that if such person is proved to be guilty, the premium paid on such insurance shall be treated as part of the remuneration.

Criteria for making payments to Non-Executive Directors:

Criteria of making payments to Non-Executive Directors will be decided by the Board, it can be on the basis of:

- Higher profits and financial stability.
- Level of participation and quality contribution made during the Meeting.
- Value of insights or recommendations provided during the Meeting.
- Level of involvement in committees, governance and key decision making.
- Engagement with the Company in shaping and influencing its key strategic decisions.

Heads under which payments can be made

Any fee/remuneration payable to the Non-Executive Directors of the Company shall be in following manner:

Remuneration

Remuneration may be paid to Non-Executive Director(s) either by monthly, quarterly or annually payment or at a specified percentage of net profits of the Company or partly by one way or partly, in compliance with the provisions of Companies Act, 2013 and the Listing Regulations and subject to recommendation of NRC and approval of Board and subject to approval shareholders, where required.

Sitting Fee

In addition to remuneration, Non-Executive Director(s) are entitled to Sitting Fees for attending the Meetings of Board/Committee of the Company in terms of Companies Act, 2013, the Listing Regulations or other applicable law or for any other purpose whatsoever as may be decided by the Board.

Remuneration and Commission

Under the Companies Act, 2013, Section 197 allows a company to pay remuneration to its Executive Director(s) either by way of a monthly payment or at a specified percentage of the net profits of the company.

Further, the section 197 of the Act provides that the remuneration payable to directors who are neither managing directors nor whole time directors, shall not exceed-

- one percent of the net profits of the Company, if there is a managing or whole time director or manager,
- (ii) three percent of the net profits in any other case.

Additional commission, apart from remuneration referred above, may be paid to Non-Executive Directors as may be decided by the Board of Directors of the company from time to time, depending on the extra time and effort as may be devoted and contribution as may be made by the Non-Executive Directors.

Remuneration to Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management Personnel

The remuneration of the Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management Personnel shall be drafted by the Human resource team of the company and shall be presented to the committee for its perusal and approval.

Conclusion

The committee shall have authority to modify or waive any procedural requirements of this policy.

In the event of any conflict between the provisions of this Policy and provisions of the Listing Regulations or the Act and Rules framed thereunder or any other applicable laws for the time being in force, the later shall prevail over the Policy.

This Policy or the relevant provisions of this policy shall be disseminated to all concerned employees of the Company and shall also be uploaded on the intra-net and website of the Company.

The policy shall be amended as required from time to time in case of any changes in the Listing Regulations or/and the Act and the rules made thereunder.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors, **Patel Engineering Limited**

May 13, 2025 Mumbai Kavita Shirvaikar Managing Director DIN: 07737376 **Kishan Lal Daga** Whole Time Director DIN: 00083103



Annexure III

Annual report on Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) for the financial year 2024-25

1. Brief outline on CSR Policy of the Company

To lay down the guidelines for Patel Engineering Limited to enhance its relationship with society by way of social and economic contribution and by giving back to the society for the resources it used to flourish by adoption of appropriate business processes and strategies. The Company prepares list of activities, programmes and projects to be undertaken during the implementation year, specifying modalities of execution and implementation schedules for the same.

In FY 2024-25, the Company had undertaken CSR activities at its project sites. The CSR initiatives of the Company are provided in detail under the Report of CSR forming part of the Board's report. Major CSR initiatives undertaken by the Company during FY 2024-25 are local area development in and around the project site through Ambulance facilities for Local Villagers, construction of road, drains, Educational Aid to the kids under BPL families, Bus service for local people, Infrastructure Development of Schools.

2. Composition of 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. Ashwin Parmar	Independent Non-Executive Director	04	04
2.	*Mr. K Ramasubramanian	Independent Non-Executive Director	02	02
3.	Ms. Kavita Shirvaikar	Managing Director	04	04
4.	**Ms. Janky Patel	Non-Executive, Non- Independent Director	02	02

^{*}Mr. K. Ramasubramanian ceased to be member of CSR Committee with effect from September 19, 2024.

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:

CSR committee: https://tinyurl.com/4xubskyy

CSR Policy: https://tinyurl.com/ydrfpm2r

CSR projects approved by the Board: https://tinyurl.com/45mbzxj8

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

Not Applicable

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

Sr. No.	Financial Year	Amount available for set-off from preceding financial years (₹ in million)	Amount required to be set-off for the financial year, if any (₹ in million)
1.	2024-25	29.60	8.74

- 6. Average net profit of the company as per section 135(5): ₹ 1,091.38 million
- 7. (a) Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section 135(5): ₹ 21.82 million
 - (b) Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years: NIL
 - (c) Amount required to be set off for the financial year, if any: ₹ 8.74 million
 - (d) Total CSR obligation for the financial year (7a+7b-7c): ₹ 21.82 million

^{**}Ms. Janky Patel appointed as member of CSR Committee with effect from September 28, 2024.

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

Total Amount			Amount Unspent (in ₹)		
Spent for the Financial Year		nsferred to Unspent per section 135(6)		to any fund spec cond proviso to s	ified under Schedule ection 135(5)
(in ₹ in million)	Amount	Date of transfer	Name of the Fund	Amount	Date of transfer
13.08	NIL	NA	NIL	NIL	NA

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

0.	of the	Item from the list of	area		n of the ject	Amount allocated	spent	transferred to	Implementation -	Mode of Imple Through Imple	
	Project	activities in Schedule VII to the Act.	(Yes/ No)	State	District	for the project (in ₹)	current financial	Account for the project as per Section 135(6) (in ₹)	Direct (Yes/No)	Name	CSR Registration number
						N	IIL				

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

Sr. No.	Name of the Project	Item from the list of activities in	Local area (Yes/	of	ation the ject	project	Mode of implementation - Direct (Yes/No)		nplementation Implementing
		schedule VII to the Act	No)	State	District	(₹ In millions)		Name	CSR Registration number

- As mentioned under in Annexure III (a)
- (d) Amount spent in Administrative Overheads: NIL
- (e) Amount spent on Impact Assessment, if applicable: NA
- (f) Total amount spent for the Financial Year (8b+8c+8d+8e): ₹ 13.08 million
- (g) Excess amount for set off, if any:

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

9. (a) Details of Unspent CSR amount for the preceding three financial years:

Sr. No.	Particular	3	2	1	
1.	Preceding Financial Year.	2023-24	2022-23	2021-22	Total
2.	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account under section 135 (6). (in ₹)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
3.	Amount spent in the reporting Financial Year. (in ₹)	14.33	15.79	17.95	48.07
4.	Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per section 135(6), if any. i. Name of the Fund ii. Amount (in ₹) iii. Date of transfer	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
5.	Amount remaining to be spent in succeeding financial years. (in ₹)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil



NA

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

Sr.	Project		Financial	Project	Total	Amount	Cumulative	Status of th	ne project
No.	ID	of the Project	Year in which the project was commenced	duration	amount allocated for the project (in ₹)	spent on the project in the reporting Financial Year (in ₹)		Completed	Ongoing

Not Applicable

10. In case of creation or acquisition of capital asset, furnish the details relating to the asset so created or acquired through CSR spent in the financial year (asset-wise details):

- Date of creation or acquisition of the capital asset(s).
- Amount of CSR spent for creation or acquisition of capital asset.
- Details of the entity or public authority or beneficiary under whose name such capital asset is registered, their
- (d) Provide details of the capital asset(s) created or acquired (including complete address and location of the capital asset).
- Specify the reason(s), if the company has failed to spend two percent of the average net profit as per section 135(5): Not Applicable

Sd/-Kavita Shirvaikar (Managing Director)

DIN: 07737376

Sd/-**Ashwin Parmar**

(Chairman - CSR Committee & Independent Director)

DIN: 00055591

May 13, 2025 Mumbai

Annexure III (a)

Sr. No.	Name of the Project	Item from the list of activities in	Local area (Yes/No)	Location of the project	Amount spent for the project (in ₹)	Mode of implementation -Direct	Mode of imp Through in	Mode of implementation - Through implementing agency
		schedule VII to the Act		District & State		(Yes/No)	Name	CSR registration No.
_	Subansiri Lower HEP			_	-		-	
	Constructing a drain to divert the water directly to river and plain concrete road for stable movement of vehicles.	×	Yes	Lower Subansiri, Arunachal Pradesh	1,008,000	Yes	ΥN	NA
:=	Financial Help for the Plantation Programme	.≥		ı	20,000			
⊨	Financial Assistance For Sports Equipments	iiv		ı	10,000			
.≥	Financial assistance for celebration of Bhaona, a cultural event, to convey socio-religious message.	>		ı	15,000			
>	Financial assistance for organizing Cultural/Sports/ Literary events at Raga	>		ı	20,000			
.≥	Construction of Water treatment system with tank at Kachutali Maj Gaon	×		ı	158,968			
≒	Promoting Boori Boot cultural event in AP.	>		I	450,000			
	Total (I)				1,711,968			
=	Luhri HEP (Stage -1) 210MW							
	"Pure Water for all" initiative to provide safe drinking water to communities, promoting health, and enhancing quality of life.		Yes	Shimla & Kullu, Himachal Pradesh	415,000	Yes	NA	NA
:=	"Rural and nationally recognized sports development program: Enchancing Recognition and Participation"	ij		ı	100,000			
≔	"Panchayat Harmony: Benches & Purifiers" Enhancing panchayat ghars in project affected areas for community comfort and health.	×		1	411,381			
	Total (II)				926,381			
≡	Kwar HEP (540 MW)				JI			
	Ambulance for local villagers who are living in the adjoining areas of the project.		Yes	Kishtwar, Jammu & Kashmir	534,103	Yes	NA	NA
:=	Construction of Yatries Shed and Toilets for Machail Mata Yatra in Shalimar Village of Kishtwar.			ı	400,000			
i≡	Infrastrucure development and other sanitation facilities in school.	×		ı	700,000			
.≥	Tents to the District Red Cross Society, Kishtwar. The tents were utilized for setting up temporary shelters, relief camps and emergency response centres during disasters.	≔×			200,000			



Ş. ö.	Name of the Project	Item from the list of activities in	Local area (Yes/ No)	Location of the project	Amount spent for the project (in ₹)	Mode of implementation -Direct	Mode of implementation - Through implementing agency	entation - nenting
		schedule VII to the Act		District & State		(Yes/No)	Name reg	CSR registration No.
>	Financial support for Annual celebration of Basholi Utsav in Jammu to promote and preserve local art forms such as paintings, Pashmina, local folk & Culture.	>			200,000			
.≥	Retrieval of environmental degradation by "City Forest, Nagar Van" initiative	.≥		I	200,000			
	Total (III)				2,234,103			
≥	KIRU HEP							
	Ambulance for local villagers who are living in the adjoining areas of the project		Yes	Kishtwar, Jammu & Kashmir	1,034,124	Yes	NA	NA
:=	Construction of Yatries Shed and Washrooms at Nag Devta Temple in Nagseni Village.	×		I	500,000			
i≡	Infrastructure Developments, providing RO (Water Purifier), Water Coolers and other sanitisation facilities in schools.	×		ı	1,000,000			
.≥	To provide tents to the District Red Cross Society, Kishtwar. The tents will be utilized for setting up temporary shelters, relief camps and emergency response centres during disasters.	≔×			195,000			
>	Financial support for Annual celebration of Basholi Utsav in Jammu to promote and preserve local art forms such as paintings, Pashmina, local folk & Culture.	>			200,000			
.≥	Retrieval of environmental degradation by "City Forest, Nagar Van" initiative	.≥			200,000			
	Total (IV)				3,129,124			
>	CIDCO Project							
	Sanitation for Villagers and School Children	-	Yes	Mumbai, Maharashtra	100,000	Yes	NA	NA
:=	Approach road for internal parts of village	×			599,885			
	Total (V)				699,885			
5	Delhi Office							
	Donation of Ambulance (2nos) to Nayee Asha	·	Yes	Delhi	1,735,156	No	Nayee Asha CSR(CSR00058874
	Total (VI)				1,735,156			
=	Rihand Micro Irrigation Project							
	Construction of Public Toilets in Local Government school	≔	Yes	Singrauli, Madhya Pradesh	422,937	No	NA	NA
	Total (VII)				422,937			

Ş. No	Name of the Project	Item from the list of activities in	Local area (Yes/ No)	Location of the project	Amount spent for the project (in ₹)	Mode of implementation -Direct	Mode of im Through in ag	Mode of implementation - Through implementing agency
		schedule VII to the Act		District & State		(Yes/No)	Name	CSR registration No.
₹	Kundah Pumped Storage Hydroelectric Project					-		
	Adoption of government school in Nilgiris	:=	Yes	Nilgiri, Tamil Nadu	1,500,000	Yes	NA	AN
	Total (VIII)				1,500,000			
×	Parnai							
	Installation of Swings in few Schools under the Surankote Tehsil.	:=	Yes	Poonch, Jammu & Kashmir	225,000	Yes	NA	ΑN
	Total (IX)				225,000			
×	Arya Samaj							
	Free Food provision for the needy; Celebrate India's rich cultural heritage; Honoring and supporting tribals and differently abled individuals during 150th year celebration of Arya Samaj	i,iii and v	Yes	Mumbai, Maharashtra	500,000	ON	Arya Pratinidhi Sabha, Arya Samaj, Matunga	CSR00086336
	Total (X)				500,000			
	TOTAL (I+II+III+IV+V+VI+VII+VIII+IX+X)				13,084,554			



Annexure IV

FORM NO. MR.3

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

For the Financial Year Ended March 31, 2025

[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,
Patel Engineering Limited
Patel Estates V Road, Jogeshwari (West),
Mumbai-400102, Maharashtra, India.

We have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **Patel Engineering Limited** (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.

Auditor's Responsibility:

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the compliance of the applicable laws and maintenance of records based on audit. We have conducted the audit in accordance with the applicable Auditing Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India. The Auditing Standards requires that the Auditor shall comply with statutory and regulatory requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about compliance with applicable laws and maintenance of records

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, we hereby report that in our opinion, the Company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on March 31, 2025 (hereinafter called the 'Audit Period') 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 reporting made hereinafter:

We have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company for the financial year ended on March 31, 2025 according to the provisions of:

- (i) The Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') and the rules made there under:
- (ii) The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the rules made there under;
- (iii) The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed there under;
- (iv) Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made thereunder to the extent of Overseas

Direct Investment; (Foreign Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings are not applicable to the Company during the Audit Period)

- 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;
 - (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) and
 - (h) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buy-back of Securities) Regulations, 2018. (Not Applicable to the Company during the Audit Period)

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

- Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India.
- (ii) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and amendments made thereunder. ('Listing Regulations')

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

We further report that, having regard to the compliance system prevailing in the Company and on the examination of the relevant

documents and records in pursuance thereof, on test-check basis, the Company has generally complied with The Real Estate (Regulations and Development) Act, 2016 which is specifically applicable to the Company.

We further report that

The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors, and Independent Directors. The changes in the composition of the Board of Directors that took place during the audit period were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act and Listing Regulations.

Adequate notice is given to all directors to schedule the Board Meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent at least seven days in advance (except in one cases where meetings were convened at a shorter notice for which necessary approvals obtained as per applicable provisions) and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting.

All decisions at Board Meetings and Committee Meetings are carried out unanimously as recorded in the minutes of the meetings of the Board of Directors or Committee of the Board, as the case may be.

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

We further report that, during the audit period the Company has:

- issued and allotted 7,07,58,889 equity shares of face value ₹1 each at the issue price of ₹56.53 per equity share (including a premium of ₹55.53 per equity share) against the floor price of ₹ 59.50 per equity share, aggregating for an amounting of ₹4,000 million to eligible Qualified Institutional Buyers on April 25, 2024;
- altered its Article 86 of Article of Association by way of passing a Special resolution at Annual General Meeting held on September 13, 2024;
- incorporated wholly owned subsidiary Company in Nepal in the name of M/s. Pel Nirmana Private Limited on November 29, 2024.

For MMJB & Associates LLP

Company Secretaries ICSI UIN: L2020MH006700

Peer Review Cert. No.: 2826/2022

Deepti Joshi Designated Partner FCS No. 8167 CP No. 8968 UDIN: F008167G000334218

Date: May 13, 2025 Place: Mumbai

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, Patel Engineering Limited Patel Estates V Road, Jogeshwari (West), Mumbai-400102, Maharashtra, India

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

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

For MMJB & Associates LLP Company Secretaries ICSI UIN: L2020MH006700

Peer Review Cert. No.: 2826/2022

Deepti Joshi
Designated Partner
FCS No. 8167
CP No. 8968
UDIN: F008167G000334218

Date: May 13, 2025 Place: Mumbai

Annexure V

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

Information as per section 134 read with Rule 8 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 for the financial year ended March 31, 2025.

(A) Conservation of Energy

"Energy conservation" means reduction in consumption of energy that is used for different purposes. Company is continuing with the following measures towards energy saving along with utilization of alternate sources of energy.

- Optimum energy efficient ventilation design & use through Variable Frequency Drive (VFD) starting system for all ventilation fans and EOT/ Gantry cranes, adoption of larger diameter flexible duct, use of customized shape of ventilation duct, etc.
- Use of Renewable Energy Hybrid (Solar energy) off grid system with battery Bank for High altitude and extreme climates.
- Use of optimum electric compressors which matches the exact requirement. Hence saving in power consumption.
- Use of duel power tunnel mucking loaders in tunnels thus reducing CO₂ emission.
- Close monitoring of preventive maintenance of machineries through ERP system, which has helped in reducing fuel consumption.
- Reducing the idle time of heavy machinery through apt construction scheduling and use energy-efficient alternatives.
- Avoiding multistage dewatering system and using high head dewatering pump, thus reducing power consumption.
- Installation of float switches in pumps thereby saving energy consumption.
- Use of transparent sheet at roof of workshop / stores enabling use of natural sunlight instead of electric light.
- Encouraging use of solar for water heater, lighting and charging of batteries with sunlight, etc.
- Implementation of energy efficient lighting system at the Head Office, Workshops and Sites.
- Independent power pack provision for probe drilling, thus drilling without starting TBM power.
- Limiting the use of DG power and prioritizing utilization of grid power, thus reducing CO₂ emission.
- Centralized & synchronized silent DG units with high voltage transmission adopted for load sharing and efficient power utilization besides mitigating noise pollution.
- Use of Automatic Power Factor Controller (APFC) panels improving power factor and saving energy.

- Staggered start-up times for equipment with large starting currents to minimize load peaking.
- Disconnect primary power to transformers that do not serve any active loads.
- Upgradation of machineries, modernization and introduction of sophisticated control system for conservation of energy.
- Efforts are made to use low-embodied energy materials (e.g., fly ash concrete).
- Conducting energy saving awareness sessions amongst employees to save energy (like turn off lights & computer monitors whenever not used; use of LED lights, use of advanced Speed Step power management, etc).
- Construction of 1200m long tunnel for transportation of boulders from Primary Crusher to Secondary & Tertiary Crushers through conveyor belts instead of transporting by dumpers, thus saving cost, energy & reducing CO₂ in addition to effective dust control.
- Construction of 280m long tunnel for carrying dam concrete through conveyor belt & feeding directly to Tower Belt Concrete Placement System.
- Energy efficient design and planning incorporating passive design strategies (natural ventilation, daylighting, insulation) is being done as a regular practice.
- While designing the infrastructure in the projects, particular attention is being paid as a company standard to select energy efficient building for accommodation of staff and workers and use of energy efficient construction materials for development of infra-works.
- Training are imparted on regular basis to educate workers and stakeholders on energy saving practices, on sustainable construction techniques and environmental awareness.

(B) Technology Absorption

Efforts made towards technology absorption during last three years.

i. Research and Development (R&D)

R&D is a continuous process and the company has benefitted immensely though it is difficult to assess the benefits in direct monetary terms. Some of the efforts on R&D undertaken during the period related are as follows:

The construction methods have been continuously upgraded keeping abreast with state-of-art technology through New Austrian Tunneling Method (NATM).



- Effective implementation of 5-P concept of tunneling for geologically unstable zones.
- Optimization of design through application of Finite Element Method (FEM) technique.
- Carrying out thermal studies for mass concrete through FEM models to help drawal of sustainable dam pour concreting plan.
- Use of Earth Pressure Balancing Tunnel Boring Machine (TBM) for tunneling.
- Use of slip-form shutters for construction of large piers to improve the speed of construction.
- Continual improvement in drilling and blasting pattern requiring less explosives and lessening the blast zone radius.
- Designing self compacting concrete for use as backfill concrete behind steel liners designed with stiffeners.
- Designing efficient pumping systems, use of piping networks which requires low maintenance and low frictional losses so as to have more energy efficient system.
- Controlled quarrying and crushing for production of aggregate and sand.
- Maximum use of excavated spoils for use as coarse and fine aggregates for use in concreting and also for filling of low-lying areas.
- Proper covering of muck dumping areas with vegetation cover.
- Use of wastage resulting from crushing of aggregates after due processing to render minimal environmental impact.

ii. Benefits derived from technology absorption

- Optimization of design and construction methodology leading to improved progress with consequent saving in time and cost.
- Improved efficiency.
- Enhanced quality.
- Optimal utilization of resources viz. manpower and machines.

iii. Technology absorption

 Use of FEM technique for optimized design of various project components at three projects viz (a) Shongtong-Karcham Hydroelectric Project

- (b) Luhri Hydro-electric Project & (c) Parnai Hydroelectric Project, since 2013 ongoing, technology being adapted.
- Tunneling with Earth Pressure Balancing TBM at Sleemnabad Carrier Canal & Tunnel Project, since 2011 - ongoing, technology being adapted.
- Use of Non Destructive Testing Method for assessment of geological formation and material testing including already cast concrete.
- Use of duel power tunnel mucking loaders to reduce the mucking time in Railway tunnel Projects in J&K.
- Optimisation of design mix in concrete works to reduce the quantum of cement use in an optimal manner.
- Use of Steel Fibre Reinforced Concrete in tunnel lining instead of conventional RCC (Reinforced Cement Concrete); thus saving in wastage of reinforcement, time & cost.
- Reduction in rebound of shotcrete materials through use of robo-operated shotcrete machine.
- Use of Tower Belt System for rapid mass concrete placement in the Dam body in place of conventional tower crane with bucket arrangement and maintaining the specified thermal controls while achieving higher lift thickness.
- Hydro-cyclone arrangement in tertiary crushing plant has been effectively deployed to separate out silt from the fine aggregate.

(C) Foreign exchange earnings and outgo

Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo during the year under review were nil (previous year ₹ 581.84 million) and ₹ 238.08 million (previous year ₹ 1,003.37 million) respectively.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors, **Patel Engineering Limited**

May 13, 2025 Mumbai **Kavita Shirvaikar** Managing Director DIN: 07737376 Kishan Lal Daga Whole Time Director DIN: 00083103

Annexure VI

Particulars of Employees

a) Information as per Rule 5(1) of Chapter XIII, Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014

The ratio of the remuneration of each Director to the median employee's remuneration and other details in terms of Sub-section 12 of Section 197 of The Companies ACT, 2013 read with rule 5(1) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 is as under:

Sr. No.	Disclosure Requirement	Disclosure details		
1	Ratio of the remuneration of each director to	Directors	Title	Ratio
	the median remuneration of the employees of	Late Mr. Rupen Patel	Managing Director	81.89
	the Company for the financial year.	Ms. Kavita Shirvaikar	Managing Director	90.63
		Mr. Kishan Lal Daga	Whole Time Director	24.41
		Mr. Dimitrius John D'Mello	Whole Time Director	26.75
		Mr. Tirth Nath Singh	Whole Time Director	4.56
2	Percentage increase in remuneration of each director, Chief Financial Officer, Chief Executive	Directors/KMP's	Title	% increase in remuneration
	Officer, Company Secretary or Manager if any, in the financial year.	Late Mr. Rupen Patel	Managing Director	38
		Ms. Kavita Shirvaikar	Managing Director	48.25
		Mr. Kishan Lal Daga	Whole Time Director	61
		Mr. Tirth Nath Singh	Whole Time Director	16
		Ms. Shobha Shetty	Company Secretary	17.40
		Mr. Rahul Agarwal	Chief Financial Officer	21.76
3	Percentage increase in the median remuneration of employees in the financial year.	10.01%		
4	Number of permanent employees on the rolls of the Company at the end of the year.	4,647 as on March 31, 2025		
5	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.	While the increase in Directors' remuneration for FY 2024-25 over FY 2023-24 is 26.32%, the corresponding average remuneration increase for the other employees is (6.80%)		
6	Affirmations that the remuneration is as per the Remuneration Policy of the Company.	It is affirmed that the remur Policy of the Company.	neration paid is as per the Rer	muneration

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors, Patel Engineering Limited

May 13, 2025 Mumbai **Kavita Shirvaikar** Managing Director DIN: 07737376 **Kishan Lal Daga** Whole Time Director DIN: 00083103



Report on Corporate Governance

(1) Company's philosophy on Code of Governance

Corporate Governance is the combination of voluntary practice and compliance of laws and regulations leading to effective control and management of the affairs of the Company. Our Company assigns responsibility and authority to the Board of Directors, its Committees, Senior Management and Employees etc. The Company believes that good governance provides appropriate frame work for the Board, its Committee and Management to carry out its objectives and balance the interest of all stockholders and satisfy the tests of accountability, transparency and fair play.

(2) Board of Directors

- The composition of the Board of Directors of the Company comprises of Executive and Non-Executive Directors.
- As on March 31, 2025, the Board comprised of 8 Directors out of which 4 were independent Directors. This is in conformity with the SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ('Listing Regulations') and the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act').
- The names and categories of the Directors on the Board, their attendance at Board meetings held during the FY 2024-25 and at the last Annual General Meeting (AGM), as also the number of directorships and committee positions held by them in other public limited companies are as under:

Name and DIN of the	Category of	No. of Board Me		Attendance at the last	No. of directorships	Name of other listed entities where	⁽¹⁾ Committee Positions	
Directors	Director	Held during tenure	Attended	AGM held on September 13, 2024	in other Companies	directorship held & category	Chairman	Member
⁽²⁾ Mr. Rupen Patel (DIN: 00029583)	Chairman, Managing Director	1	1	NA	3	Nil	Nil	Nil
⁽³⁾ Ms. Janky Patel (DIN: 00032464)	Chaiperson, Non - Executive (Promoter)	3	3	Yes	2	Nil	Nil	Nil
⁽⁴⁾ Ms. Kavita Shirvaikar (DIN: 07737376)	Managing Director	5	5	Yes	8	Patel KNR Infrastructures Limited - Director & CEO Patel KNR Heavy Infrastructures Limited - Non- Executive Director	Nil	2
⁽⁵⁾ Mr. Kuppusubramanian Ramasubramanian (DIN: 01623890)	Independent Non-executive	3	3	Yes	3	Patel KNR Infrastructures Limited - Independent Director	2	4
⁽⁶⁾ Mr. Kishan Lal Daga (DIN: 00083103)	Executive	4	4	Yes	8	Nil	Nil	Nil
Dr. Sunanda Rajendran (DIN: 00381885)	Independent Non-executive	5	5	Yes	4	Patel KNR Infrastructures Limited - Independent Director	Nil	2

Name and DIN of the	0-1	No. of Board Meetings		Attendance at the last	No. of	Name of other listed entities where	⁽¹⁾ Committee Positions	
Name and DIN of the Directors	Category of Director	Held during tenure	Attended	AGM held on September 13, 2024	directorships in other Companies	directorship held & category	Chairman	Member
Mr. Shambhu Singh (DIN: 01219193)	Independent Non-executive	5	5	Yes	5	C.E. Info Systems Limited Independent Director	1	1
Mr. Ashwin Parmar (DIN: 00055591)	Independent Non-executive	5	5	Yes	1	Nil	Nil	2
(7) Mr. Tirth Nath Singh (DIN: 08760833)	Executive	0	0	NA	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
(8) Mr. Dimitrius John D'Mello (DIN: 00837714)	Executive	2	2	Yes	1	Nil	Nil	Nil
⁽⁹⁾ Dr. Emandi Sankara Rao (DIN: 05184747)	Independent Non-executive	2	2	Yes	8	GMR Airports Limited- Independent Director.	Nil	6
						GMR Power And Urban Infra Limited- Independent Director.		
						3. Coastal Corporation Limited- Independent Director		

⁽¹⁾ only Audit Committee, Nomination & Remuneration Committee and Stakeholders' Relationship Committee in other public limited companies, have been considered for the Committee positions.

- (6) Mr. Kishan Lal Daga was appointed as Whole Time Director effective June 15, 2024.
- (7) Mr. Tirth Nath Singh resigned from the Company effective May 3, 2024.
- (8) Mr. Dimitrius D'Mello was appointed as Whole Time Director effective August 13, 2024.
- (9) Dr. Emandi Sankara Rao was appointed as Independent Director effective August 13, 2024.
- The Board met 5 times during the FY 2024-25 i.e., on May 18, 2024, July 06, 2024, August 13, 2024; November 13, 2024 and February 12, 2025.
- None of Directors listed above are related to each other.
- All the Directors of the Company have confirmed that they are not disqualified for being appointed as Directors pursuant to Section 164 of the Companies Act, 2013.

⁽²⁾ Mr. Rupen Patel ceased to be CMD of Company effective July 5, 2024 pursuant to his demise.

⁽³⁾ Ms. Janky Patel was appointed as Chairperson, Non-Executive Non-Independent Director effective July 6, 2024.

⁽⁴⁾ Ms. Kavita Shirvaikar was appointed as Acting Managing Director effective July 6, 2024 and further as Managing Director effective August 13, 2024.

⁽⁵⁾ Mr. Kuppusubramanian Ramasubramanian ceased to be Independent Director effective September 19, 2024 upon completion of his second term.



- Except, Mr. Ashwin Parmar Independent Director and Ms. Janky Patel Chairperson, Non- Executive Director of the company who hold 25,908 and 1,49,900 equity shares, respectively in the company, other Non-Executive directors neither hold any convertible instruments nor any equity shares in the Company as on March 31, 2025.
- Familiarization Programme: The Independent Directors are familiarized with their roles, rights, responsibilities etc. in relation to the nature of the business, Company's performance/business model. The details are uploaded on the website of the Company at https://tinyurl.com/3chzy8ky
- Based on the declarations received from the Independent Directors, the Board has confirmed that they meet the criteria of Independence as prescribed under the Listing Regulations and that they are independent of the management.
- A Certificate from M/s. Neena Deshpande & Co., Company Secretary in Practice has been obtained confirming that none of the Directors on the Board of the Company have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as Directors by the Board / Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any such statutory authority.

- Board Skill Matrix

The Board has identified the following parameters with respect to the skills / expertise / competence that are available with the Board in the context of the business and sector for it to function effectively:

Sr. No.	Experience / Expertise / Attribute	Comments
1.	Industry Knowledge	Should demonstrate sound knowledge & possess thorough working experience of the industry in which the organization operates with specific reference to the relevant laws, rules, regulations, policies applicable to the organisation/industry/ sector and level/ status of compliances; the best corporate governance practices, relevant governance codes, governance structure, processes and practices; business ethics, ethical policies, codes and practices of the organization; the structures and systems which enable the organisation to effectively identify, asses and manage risks and crises and bench mark global practices.
2.	Functional Expertise	Should possess ability to obtain, analyse, interpret and use data/information effectively to develop plans and take appropriate decisions with respect to interpretation of financial statements and accounts in order to assess the financial health of an organization; build operational excellence by constantly focusing on upgrading methods, technology, costs, quality. Monitor/review performance for better results and focus on a culture for zero tolerance; maximize technology usage to create robust processes, minimize ambiguity & encourage inter-dependence and seamless working across departments and assess the costs & risks involved with regard to existing & potential business proposition, while evaluating the sources of finance available to an organisation vis-à-vis their related merits and risks.
3.	Behavioural Competencies	Should display highest standards of values & personal conduct, ability to assume ownership & accountability for own performance, working effectively, respectfully & inclusively with people from different backgrounds with different perspectives, while remaining calm & optimistic even under adverse circumstances & taking tough decisions when necessary.
4.	Strategic Orientation	Ability to identify vision and value creation and seize opportunities for short & long-term business growth, bring in new insights & innovative ways to build robust execution plans for implementing.
5.	Leadership	Should continuously monitor activities and operations of the Board and should ensure that they are efficient and effective. There should be approach of openness and transparency among the members of the Board. Report information about the Company in accurate and in a timely manner. Should be individually and collectively accountable for actions and decisions of the Board.
6.	Corporate Governance	Corporate governance refers to the rules, practices and processes used to govern a company by the Board. An Individual should be accountable for decision making and work practices of the Board to ensure that all stakeholders are protected.

List of Core competencies, Skills and Expertise of the Individual Directors:

		Skills/Expertise/Competencies				
Name of Director	Industry Knowledge	Functional Expertise	Behavioural Competencies	Strategic Orientation	Leadership	Corporate Governance
Ms. Janky Patel	✓		✓		✓	✓
Ms. Kavita Shirvaikar	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mr. Kishan Lal Daga	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Dr. Sunanda Rajendran	✓		✓		✓	✓
Mr. Shambhu Singh	✓		✓		✓	✓
Mr. Ashwin Parmar	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
Mr. Dimitrius D'mello	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Dr. Emandi Sankara Rao	✓		✓		✓	✓

(3) Audit Committee

(a) Terms of Reference:

- To oversee 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;
- To recommend the appointment, remuneration and terms of appointment of Statutory Auditors of the Company;
- To approve the payment to statutory auditors for any other services rendered by the statutory auditors;
- To review with the management, the annual financial statements and auditor's report thereon before submission to the Board for approval;
- To review with the management, the quarterly financial statements before submission to the Board for approval;
- To review, with the management, the statement of uses / application of funds raised through an issue (public issue, rights issue, preferential issue, etc.), the statement of funds utilized for purposes other than those stated in the offer document / prospectus / notice, and the report submitted by the monitoring agency monitoring the utilization of proceeds of a public issue or rights issue or preferential issue or qualified institutions placement, and making appropriate recommendations to the Board to take up steps in this matter;
- To review and monitor the auditor's independence, performance and effectiveness of audit process;
- To approve the related party transactions or any subsequent modification of such transactions;
- To scrutinize the inter-corporate loans and investments;
- To scrutinize valuation of undertakings or assets of the Company, wherever it is necessary;
- To evaluate internal financial controls and risk management systems;
- To establish a vigil mechanism for directors and employees to report their genuine concerns or grievances;
- To review with the management, performance of statutory and internal auditors, adequacy of the internal control systems;
- To review 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:
- To discuss with internal auditors of any significant findings and follow up there on;
- To review 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;
- To discuss 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;
- To look into the reasons for substantial defaults in the payment to depositors, debenture holders, shareholders (in case of non-payment of declared dividends) and creditors;
- To review the functioning of whistle blower mechanism;



- To approve the appointment of CFO (i.e., the whole-time Finance Director or any other person heading the finance function or discharging that function) after assessing the qualifications, experience and background, etc. of the candidate;
- To seek information from any employee and to obtain legal and professional advice as and when necessary;
- To discuss the scope of internal audit with internal auditors. To formulate the scope, functioning, periodicity and methodology for conducting internal audit in consultation with the internal auditor;
- To call for comments from the internal auditors about internal control systems, scope of audit including the observations of the auditors;
- To review the appointment, removal and terms of remuneration of the Chief Internal Auditor;
- To review the utilization of loans and/ or advances from/ investment by the Company in its subsidiary(ies) exceeding rupees 100 crore or 10% of the asset size of the respective subsidiary(ies), whichever is lower including existing loans/ advances/ investments;
- To consider and comment on rationale, cost-benefits and impact of schemes involving merger, demerger, amalgamations etc. on the Company and its shareholders.

(b) Composition, name of members/chairperson and number of meetings attended by the members

Composition and Name of Members		Number of Meetings during the FY 2024-2025		
		Held	Attended	
⁽¹⁾ Mr. K. Ramasubramanian	Chairman	2	2	
⁽²⁾ Mr. Rupen Patel	Member	1	1	
(3) Mr. Ashwin Parmar	Chairman	4	4	
(4) Ms. Kavita Shirvaikar	Member	3	3	
⁽⁵⁾ Dr. Sunanda Rajendran	Member	2	2	

⁽¹⁾ Mr. K. Ramasubramanian, ceased to be Chairman of the Audit Committee effective September 19, 2024.

The Chairman of the Audit Committee was present at the last Annual General Meeting (AGM) held on September 13, 2024.

All the members of the Committee have financial management expertise. The constitution and terms of reference of the Committee are in compliance with the requirement of Section 177 of the Act and the Listing Regulations.

(c) Audit Committee meetings during the year

The Audit Committee met 4 times during the FY 2024-25 i.e. on May 18, 2024, August 13, 2024, November 13, 2024 and February 12, 2025. The necessary quorum was present for all the meetings of the Committee.

(4) Nomination and Remuneration Committee ("NRC"):

(a) Terms of Reference:

- To identify individuals 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 their appointment and removal;
- To formulate criteria for evaluation of independent directors and the performance of the Board;
- To formulate the policy to determine the qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a director and recommend to the Board a policy relating to the remuneration of the directors, key managerial personnel and other employees;
- To devise the policy on the Board diversity;
- To decide 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;

⁽²⁾ Mr. Rupen Patel, ceased to be member of the Audit Committee effective July 05, 2024.

⁽³⁾ Ms. Kavita Shirvaikar was appointed as member of the Audit Committee effective August 06, 2024.

⁽⁴⁾ Dr. Sunanda Rajendran, was appointed as member of the Audit Committee effective September 28, 2024.

⁽⁵⁾ Mr. Ashwin Parmar was designated as Chairman of the Audit Committee effective September 28, 2024.

- To perform such functions as are required to be performed by the compensation committee under the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014, as amended;
- To perform such other activities as may be delegated by the Board of Directors and/or are statutorily prescribed under any law to be attended to by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee;
- To recommend to the Board all remuneration, in whatever form, payable to senior management of the Company.
- (b) Composition, name of members/chairperson and number of meetings attended by the members.

Composition and Name of Members		No. of Meeting during the FY 2024-25		
		Held	Attended	
⁽¹⁾ Mr. K. Ramasubramanian,	Chairman	3	3	
(2) Mr. Rupen Patel	Member	1	1	
⁽³⁾ Dr. Sunanda Rajendran	Chairperson	5	5	
⁽⁴⁾ Ms. Janky Patel	Member	2	2	
Mr. Ashwin Parmar	Member	5	5	

^{*(1)} Mr. K. Ramasubramanian, ceased to be Chairman of NRC effective September 19, 2024.

The Chairman of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee was present at the last Annual General Meeting (AGM) held on September 13, 2024.

(c) Nomination and Remuneration Committee Meetings during the FY 2024-25.

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee met five times during the FY 2024-25 i.e. on May 18, 2024, July 6, 2024, August 12, 2024, November 12, 2024 and February 11, 2025. The necessary quorum was present for all the meetings of the Committee.

The Company has Remuneration Policy in place, the brief of the Policy is annexed to the Board's Report.

(5) Stakeholders' Relationship Committee ('SRC'):

- (i) The Stakeholder's Relationship Committee met once during the financial year i.e. on May 18, 2024.
- (ii) Composition, name of members/chairperson and number of meetings attended by the members.

Composition and Name of Members		No. of meeting du	ring the FY 2024-25
		Held	Attended
⁽¹⁾ Mr. K. Ramasubramanian	Chairman	1	1
Ms. Kavita Shirvaikar	Member	1	1
Mr. Ashwin Parmar	Member	1	1
⁽²⁾ Dr. Emandi Sankara Rao	Chairman	0	0

⁽¹⁾ Mr. K. Ramasubramanian, ceased to be Chairman of SRC effective September 19, 2024.

- (iii) Ms. Shobha Shetty is the Company Secretary and Compliance officer of the Company.
- (iv) Based on the report received from MUFG Intime India Private Limited (formerly known as Link Intime India Private Limited), the Registrar & Share Transfer Agent, the Company has received 2 complaints during the year ended March 31, 2025 and the same have been resolved.
- (v) Number of complaints not solved to the satisfaction of shareholders: Nil
- (vi) Number of pending complaints Nil

⁽²⁾ Mr. Rupen Patel, ceased to be member of NRC effective July 05, 2024.

⁽³⁾ Dr. Sunanda Rajendran was designated as Chairperson of NRC effective September 28, 2024.

⁽⁴⁾ Ms. Janky Patel was appointed as member of NRC effective August 13, 2024.

⁽²⁾ Dr. Emandi Sankara Rao was inducted as Chairman of SRC effective September 28, 2024.



(6) Risk Management Committee (RMC)

(a) Terms of Reference of RMC

- i. To formulate a detailed risk management policy which shall include:
 - A framework for identification of internal and external risks specifically faced by the listed entity, in particular
 including financial, operational, sectoral, sustainability (particularly, ESG related risks), information, cyber security
 risks or any other risk as may be determined by the Committee.
 - · Measures for risk mitigation including systems and processes for internal control of identified risks.
 - Business continuity plan.
- ii. To ensure that appropriate methodology, processes and systems are in place to monitor and evaluate risks associated with the business of the Company;
- iii. To monitor and oversee implementation of the risk management policy, including evaluating the adequacy of risk management systems;
- iv. To periodically review the risk management policy, at least once in two years, including by considering the changing industry dynamics and evolving complexity;
- v. To keep the board of directors informed about the nature and content of its discussions, recommendations and actions to be taken;
- vi. The appointment, removal and terms of remuneration of the Chief Risk Officer (if any) shall be subject to review by the Risk Management Committee.

(b) Composition, name of members/chairperson, meeting & attendance of Risk Management Committee ("RMC")

The RMC met twice during the FY 2024-25 i.e. on May 02, 2024 and November 12, 2024. The necessary quorum was present for both the meetings of the Committee.

Name of the Members		No. of Meeting	Attendance
⁽¹⁾ Mr. K. Ramasubramanian	Chairman	1	1
(2) Ms. Kavita Shirvaikar	Chairperson	2	2
(3) Mr. Ashwin Parmar	Member	1	1
⁽⁴⁾ Mr. Koushik Chakraborty	Member	2	1
⁽⁵⁾ Mr. Rahul Agarwal	Member	0	0

⁽¹⁾ Mr. K. Ramasubramanian ceased to be Chairman of RMC effective September 19, 2024.

(7) Senior Management

Particulars of Senior Management Personnel (SMP) including the changes therein since the close of the FY 2023-24:

Sr No.	Name	Designation
1.	*Kavita Shirvaikar	Whole Time Director & CFO
2.	Shobha Shetty	Company Secretary
3.	*Sharad Kumar	Executive Vice President
4.	\$Priti Patel	Senior Vice President (Business Development)
5.	Vinod Chandnani	Chief Information officer
6.	Anuran Ghatak	Vice President (Plant & Equipment))
7.	Sonal Raj	Additional Vice President (Human Resources)
8.	[®] B.R. Sharma	Additional Vice President (Insurance)

⁽²⁾ Ms. Kavita Shirvaikar was appointed as Chairperson of RMC effective February 12, 2025.

⁽³⁾ Mr. Ashwin Parmar was appointed as member of RMC effective September 28, 2024.

⁽⁴⁾ Mr. Koushik Chakraborty ceased to be member of the RMC effective November 12, 2024.

⁽⁵⁾ Mr. Rahul Agarwal was appointed as member of RMC effective November 13, 2024.

Sr No.	Name	Designation
9.	Amitava Chakraborty	Additional Vice President (Material Management)
10.	^K. L. Daga	Head (International Claims & Legal)
11.	James Kurian	Vice President (Tendering and Estimation)
12.	Sibatosh Debnath	Senior Vice President (Design & Engineering)
13.	Hiten Sampat	General Counsel
14.	⁻ Rahul Agarwal	Chief Financial Officer
15.	^{\$} Sandeep Shetty	President (Business Development & Corporate Affairs)

^{*}elevated to Managing Director effective August 13, 2024 and hence ceased to be SMP.

(8) **Board Evaluation:** A Board evaluation policy (the policy) has been framed for evaluating the performance of the Board as a whole, the Chairman, Managing Director, Executive Directors, Independent Directors and the Non-Executive Directors.

The Policy *inter alia* provides the criteria for performance evaluation such as Board effectiveness, quality of discussion and contribution at the meetings, assessing the quality, quantity and timeliness of flow of information between the Company management and the Board etc.

(9) Remuneration of Directors

- (a) There is no pecuniary relationship or transaction of the non-executive director's vis-à-vis the listed entity.
- (b) The criteria of making payments to Non-Executive Directors are in terms of the Remuneration Policy of the Company and the said Policy is annexed to the Board's Report and also available on the website of the Company by following this link: https://tinyurl.com/3wcedzds

The Company was paying sitting fees of ₹ 50,000/- per meeting to Non-Executive, Independent Directors for attending meeting of the Board and Audit Committee and fees of ₹ 25,000/- for attending meeting of Stakeholders' Relationship Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee, Corporate Social Responsibility Committee, Risk Management Committee and Committee for Evaluation of Subsidiaries.

The Board of Directors at its meeting held on August 13, 2024 approved revision in the sitting fees to ₹75,000 to be paid to the Non- Executive Directors of the Company for attending the meeting of the Board/Audit Committee. There was no change in sitting fees for attending meeting of other Committees of the Board.

The details of sitting fees paid to the directors during FY 2024-25 are as under:

Name	Sitting fees (₹ in millions)
Mr. K. Ramasubramanian (upto September 19, 2024)	0.475
Mr. Ashwin Parmar	0.875
Dr. Sunanda Rajendran	0.600
Mr. Shambhu Singh	0.325
Ms. Janky Patel (effective from July 6, 2024)	0.325
Dr. Emandi Sankara Rao (effective from August 13, 2024)	0.150

In addition to the sitting fees, remuneration by way of commission amounting to ₹ 2.25 crore for FY 2024-25, is payable to Ms. Janky Patel subject to approval of shareholders of the Company at the ensuing AGM, as recommended by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and Board of Directors vide their meetings dated May 12, 2025 and May 13, 2025, respectively. The said remuneration is within the limit of 1% of net profits of the Company as on March 31, 2025 as per the provisions of Section 198 of Companies Act, 2013.

^{*}ceased to be SMP effective March 31, 2025 due to resignation.

^{\$}ceased to be SMP effective February 3, 2025 due to resignation.

[®]ceased to be SMP effective April 30, 2025 due to retirement.

elevated to Whole Time Director effective June 15, 2024 and hence ceased to be SMP.

appointed as SMP effective July 6, 2024.

^{\$}appointed as SMP effective November 1, 2024.



(b) Executive Directors

The details of the remuneration paid to the Managing Director and the Executive Directors during the financial year are as under:

(₹ in millions)

					(* 111 11 11111 1115)
	Mr. Rupen Patel, Chairman & Managing Director (upto July 5, 2024)	Ms. Kavita Shirvaikar, Managing Director	Mr. Tirth Nath Singh, Executive Director (upto May 3, 2024)	Mr. Kishan Lal Daga Executive Director (from June 15, 2024)	Mr. Dimitrius D'Mello (from August 13, 2024)
Salary	25.19	40.68	2.13	10.89	12.22
Perquisites	13.01	1.59	-	0.49	0.26
Total (Gross Salary)	38.20	42.27	2.13	11.38	12.48
Service Contract	01-04-2024 to 31-03-2029	01-04-2022 to 31-03-2027	03-11-2023 to 02-11-2026	15-06-2024 to 14-06-2027	13-08-2024 to 12-08-2027
Notice Period	3 months	3 months	3 months	3 months	3 months
Option exercised during the year	NA	-	-	-	-

No options were granted during the year to any of the aforementioned directors.

The shareholding of the Directors in the Company as on March 31, 2025 is as under:

Name	Designation	Number of equity shares	% of the paid up capital
*Mr. Rupen Patel	Chairman & Managing Director	3,06,36,033	3.62
Ms. Kavita Shirvaikar	Managing Director	2,88,180	0.03
Dr. Sunanda Rajendran	Independent Director	-	-
Mr. Shambhu Singh	Independent Director	-	-
Mr. Ashwin Parmar	Independent Director	25,908	Negligible
Mr. Kishan Lal Daga	Whole time Director	200	Negligible
*Ms. Janky Patel	Chairperson Non- Executive Non - Independent Director	1,49,900	0.02
Mr. Dimitrius D'Mello	Whole time Director	-	-
Dr. Emandi Sankara Rao	Independent Director	-	-

^{*}Mr. Rupen Patel, one of the Promoter of the Company expired on July 5, 2024. Out of his total shareholding of 3,07,85,933 shares in the Company, 1,49,900 shares by way of transmission was transferred to his nominee Ms. Janky Patel on September 13, 2024. The balance shareholding of 3,06,36,033 of late Mr. Rupen Patel, being pledged, shall be transmitted in due course to Ms. Janky Patel after completion of necessary formalities with the pledgees.

(10) General Body meetings

(a) The date, time and venue of the last three Annual General Meetings are given below:

Financial Year	Date	Time	Venue
2021-22	August 26, 2022	11.30 am	
2022-23	September 08, 2023	11.30 am	Annual General Meeting held through Video Conferencing ("VC")/ Other Audio-Visual Means ("OAVM")
2023-24	September 13, 2024	11.30 am	= (vo); other radio visual means (or viii)

- (b) Special resolutions passed in the previous three Annual General Meetings (AGMs) are given below:
 - i. AGM on August 26, 2022
 - Issue and allot upto 1,57,72,870 Equity Shares on Preferential Basis to Foreign Portfolio Investor (FPI)
 - · Raising of Funds
 - ii. AGM on September 08, 2023
 - · Re-appointment of Mr. Rupen Patel as Managing Director
 - iii. Extra-Ordinary General Meeting (EGM) on March 8, 2024
 - To consider and approve raising of funds through issuance of Equity Shares to Qualified Institutional Buyers
 - iv. AGM on September 13, 2024
 - Re-designation of Ms. Kavita Shirvaikar (DIN: 07737376) as Managing Director.
 - Appointment of Mr. Kishan Lal Daga (DIN: 00083103) as a Whole Time Director.
 - Appointment of Mr. Dimitrius D'Mello (DIN: 00837714) as a Whole Time Director.
 - · Appointment of Dr. Emandi Sankara Rao (DIN: 05184747) as an Independent Director.
 - Approval of special rights to Promoters of the Company.
 - · Alteration of Articles of Association of the Company.

(11) Means of communication:

- (a) The quarterly/annual financial results are regularly submitted to the Stock Exchanges in accordance with the Listing Regulations.
- (b) The said financials results are published in Business Standard/Economic Times in English Language and Sakal in Marathi Language.
- (c) All the communications are displayed on www.pateleng.com, the website of the Company. The website of the Company also displays official news release immediately upon information to the Stock Exchanges where shares of the Company are listed. The presentation made to the Institutional Investors or to the Analysts, if any, are also uploaded on the website of the Company. The Company has designated email id investors@pateleng.com exclusively for Investors servicing.

(12) General Shareholder Information

- (a) Annual general meeting: date, time and venue: Friday, September 12, 2025 at 11:30 AM through Video Conferencing ("VC") / other Audio-Visual Means ("OAVM")
- (b) Financial year: April 1, 2024 to March 31, 2025
- (c) Dividend payment date: NA
- (d) The Equity Shares (ISIN: INE244B01030) of the Company are listed on following Stock Exchanges:

Name of the Stock Exchange	Address of the Stock Exchange	Stock codes (Equity Shares): Trading Symbol
BSE Limited (BSE)	Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers, Dalal Street, Mumbai 400001	531120
National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSE)	Exchange Plaza, C-1, Block G, Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (E), Mumbai 400 051	PATELENG

The Company confirms payment of annual listing fees to these Stock Exchanges for the financial year 2025-26.

- (e) Registrar and share transfer agent: MUFG Intime India Private Limited (formerly known as Link Intime India Private Limited) is the Registrar and Share Transfer Agent of the Company.
- (f) Share Transfer System: Pursuant to Regulation 40 of SEBI Listing Regulations, transfer of securities of the Company shall be processed only in dematerialised form with the depository with effect from April 01, 2019. Further, SEBI vide its Circular dated January 25, 2022, has mandated that securities shall be issued only in dematerialized mode while processing duplicate/unclaimed suspense/ renewal/exchange/endorsement/sub-division/consolidation/transmission/ transposition service requests received from physical securities holders.

Ms. Shobha Shetty, Company Secretary of the Company has been duly authorized by the Board of Directors to approve transfer, transmission of shares of the Company and periodically report the same to the Board.



(g) Distribution of shareholding as on March 31, 2025:

No. of shares	No. of Shareholders	% of Shareholders	Number of Shares held	% to Shares held
1-500	3,50,116	76.86	4,88,97,850	5.79
501-1000	48,279	10.6	3,93,40,460	4.66
1001-2000	27,796	6.1	4,26,57,466	5.05
2001-3000	9,832	2.16	2,53,90,566	3.01
3001-4000	4,589	1.01	1,65,59,680	1.96
4001-5000	4,050	0.89	1,92,91,791	2.28
5001-10000	6,106	1.34	4,58,53,948	5.43
Above 10001	4,734	1.04	60,63,84,356	71.82
Grand Total	4,55,502	100	84,43,76,117	100

Category wise shareholding as on March 31, 2025:

Category	No. of shares	% of Total Holding
Promoters	30,49,17,712	36.11
Mutual Funds / Banks /AIFs/ FIs / Insurance Companies / NBFCs	3,95,91,539	4.69
FIIs/ FPIs	4,23,09,190	5.01
NRIs/ Foreign Nationals/Foreign Bodies Corporate	1,07,83,751	1.28
Directors & their relatives (excluding independent directors & nominee directors)	2,88,380	0.03
Key Managerial Personnel	7,504	0.00
Relatives of promoters (other than "Immediate relatives" of promoters disclosed under Promoter and Promoter Group category)	3,91,300	0.05
Public & others	40,89,92,501	48.44
Non Promoter - Non Public	3,70,94,240	4.39
GRAND TOTAL	84,43,76,117	100

(h) Dematerialization of shares and liquidity: The Company's shares are compulsorily traded in dematerialized form and are available for trading on both the depositories in India viz. National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) and Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL). Equity shares representing 99.95% of the Company's share capital are dematerialized as on March 31, 2025.

The Company's shares are regularly traded on the National Stock Exchange of India Limited and BSE Limited, in electronic form.

- (i) The Company has not issued GDRs/ADRs/Warrants during the year. Company has not made any allotment of GDRs/ADRs/Warrants during FY 2024-25.
- (j) Commodity price risk or foreign exchange risk and hedging activities: Price Escalation of most of the materials are passed onto the clients based on contract conditions hence the Company doesn't undertake any hedging activities for the same. As regard other foreign currency liabilities are concerned, the Company decides to undertake hedging after considering amount involved, period and market conditions. Further, the Company has not obtained any foreign currency loans. Hence, the Company is not exposed to any such risks.
- (k) Plant locations: Not Applicable
- (I) Address for correspondence: For any assistance, request or instruction regarding transfer or transmission of shares and debentures, dematerialization of shares, change of address, non-receipt of annual report, dividend warrant and any other query relating to the shares and debentures of the Company, the investors may please write to the following address:

The Company Secretary & Compliance Officer.

Patel Engineering Limited

Patel Estate Road, Jogeshwari (West), Mumbai -

400 102.

Tel: +91 22 26767500

Fax: +91 22 26782455/ 26781505 E-mail: investors@pateleng.com MUFG Intime India Private Limited

(Formerly known as Link Intime India Private Limited)

Unit: Patel Engineering Limited C-101, 247 Park, L.B.S. Marg, Vikhroli (West), Mumbai - 400 083

Tel No: +91 22 49186000 Fax: +91 22 49186060

E-mail id: rnt.helpdesk@in.mpms.mufg.com Website: https://in.mpms.mufg.com/

(m) Credit ratings:

i. Infomerics Valuation and Rating Private Limited has revised the Credit rating as follows

Type of Credit Rating	Existing Rating	Revised/New Rating
Long term Ratings (Cash Credit, Term Loan, Working Capital Term Loan, OCD)	IVR BBB+	IVR A-
Short Term Rating (Letter of Credit/ Bank Guarantee)	IVR A2	IVR A2+

iii. India Ratings and Research (Ind-Ra) has assigned the Credit Rating as follows:

Instrument Type	Rating
Fund-based facilities (Long/short term)	IND A-/Stable/IND A2+
Non-fund-based facilities(Long/short term)	IND A-/Stable/IND A2+
Term loan (Long term)	IND A-/Stable

 (n) Details of shares lying in the suspense account pursuant to Regulation 39 of the SEBI (Listing obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015

	Particulars	
i	Aggregate number of shareholders at the beginning of the year	57
ii	Outstanding shares in the suspense account lying at the beginning of the year	1,085
iii	No. of shareholders who approached the Company for transfer of shares from suspense account during the year	0
iv	Number of shareholders to whom shares were transferred from the suspense account during the year	0
V	Aggregate number of shareholders at the end of the year	57
vi	Outstanding shares in the suspense account at the end of the year	1,085

The voting rights on the outstanding shares shall remain frozen till the rightful owner of such shares claims the shares.

(13) Other Disclosures:

- (a) The Company has not entered into any materially significant related party transaction that may have potential conflict with the interest of Company at large. Transactions with the related parties are disclosed in the audited financial statements.
- (b) For FY 2024-25, there were no instances of non-compliance by the listed entity including no penalty, strictures were imposed on the Company by the stock exchange (s) or the board or any statutory authority on any matter related to capital markets.
- (c) The Company has a Vigil Mechanism (Whistle Blower) Policy for employees to report concerns about unethical behavior, actual or suspected fraud or violation of our code of conduct or ethics policy and confirms that no personnel have been denied access to Audit Committee.
- (d) The Company has implemented the mandatory requirements of Corporate Governance as set out in the Listing Regulations.
- (e) There have been no instances where the Board has not accepted recommendation of any Committee of the Board during the financial year.
- (f) The Material subsidiaries policy weblink: https://pateleng.com/pdf/6175Material%20Subsidiary%20policy.pdf
- (g) The related party policy web link: https://pateleng.com/pdf/6455Policy%20on%20Related%20Party%20Transaction.pdf
- (h) During the year ended March 31, 2025, a total fees for all services paid by Company on a consolidated basis to the statutory auditor of the Company is ₹ 12.18 million. No service has been provided by M/s. Vatsaraj & Co., the statutory auditor of the Company to Company's subsidiary. Hence no fees have been paid from any such subsidiary to the statutory auditor.
- (i) The Company has Policy on Sexual Harassment at Workplace. During the year, the Company has not received any complaint under the policy.



(j) Details of utilization of funds raised through preferential allotment or qualified institutions placement as specified under Regulation 32(7A):

The Company disclosed to the Audit Committee, the uses/application of proceeds/funds raised from Qualified Institutions Placement (QIP) as part of the quarterly review of financial results whenever applicable.

During the financial year 2024-2025, the Company had issued 7,07,58,889 equity shares of Face Value of Re. 1 each at issue price of ₹ 56.53 each, payable in cash to Qualified Institutional Buyers, aggregating ₹ 4,000 million. The issue was approved by the Board at its meeting held on February 12, 2024 and by the shareholders at its meeting held on March 08, 2024.

- (k) The Company and its subsidiaries have not made any loans to firms/companies in which directors are interested.
- (I) The Company does not have any material subsidiary.
- (m) Disclosures on compliance with corporate governance requirements specified in Regulations 17 to 27 of Listing Regulation have been included in the relevant sections of this report.
- (n) The Appropriate information has been placed on the Company's website pursuant to clauses (b) to (i) of sub-regulation (2) of Regulation 46 of the Listing Regulations.
- (o) Disclosure of certain types of agreements binding listed entities Information disclosed under clause 5A of paragraph A of Part A of Schedule III of Listing Regulations Not Applicable
- (p) The financial statements (both consolidated and standalone) have been prepared in accordance with the accounting standards and policies generally accepted in India.
- (q) The Managing Director and CFO have certified to the Board, the requirements of the Listing Regulations with regard to Financial Statement.
- (r) In view of Regulation 9 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015, the Company has a Code of Conduct to Regulate, Monitor and Report Trading by Insiders. The Code lays down guidelines which advise management and employees on handling Unpublished Price Sensitive Information, procedures to be followed and disclosures to be made while dealing with Securities of the Company.

Declaration by the Managing Director under SEBI Listing Regulations regarding adherence to the Patel Engineering Code of Conduct.

In accordance with SEBI (Listing Obligation & Disclosure Requirement) Regulations, 2015, it is hereby declared that for the financial year ended March 31, 2025, the Directors and the Senior Management Personnel of the Company have affirmed compliance with the Code of Conduct of the Company for the Board of Directors and Senior Management.

On behalf of the Board of Directors, **Patel Engineering Ltd**

Kavita Shirvaikar Managing Director DIN: 07737376

May 13, 2025 Mumbai Independent Auditor's Certificate on compliance with the conditions of Corporate Governance as per provision of Chapter IV of Securities Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (as amended).

To
The Members
Patel Engineering Limited
Patel Estate Road, Jogeshwari,
Mumbai 400102

The Corporate Governance Report prepared by Patel Engineering Limited (the "Company"), contains details as stipulated in regulations 17 to 27, clauses (b) to (i) and (t) of regulation 46(2) and para C, D and E of Schedule V of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended ("the Listing Regulations") ('applicable criteria') with respect to Corporate Governance for the year ended March 31, 2025. This report is required by the Company for annual submission to the Stock exchange and to be sent to the Shareholders of the Company.

Management's Responsibility

- 2) The preparation of the Corporate Governance Report is the responsibility of the Management of the Company including the preparation and maintenance of all relevant supporting records and documents. This responsibility also includes the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Corporate Governance Report.
- 3) The Management along with the Board of Directors are also responsible for ensuring that the Company complies with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in the Listing Regulations, issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India.

Auditor's Responsibility

- 4) Our responsibility is to provide a reasonable assurance in the form of an opinion whether the Company has complied with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in the Listing Regulations.
- We conducted our examination of the Corporate Governance Report in accordance with the Guidance Note on Reports or Certificates for Special Purposes (Revised 2016) and the Guidance Note on Certification of Corporate Governance, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("ICAI"). The Guidance Note on Reports or Certificates for Special Purposes (Revised 2016) requires that we comply with the ethical requirements of the Code of Ethics issued by ICAI.
- 6) We have complied with the relevant applicable requirements of the Standard on quality control (SQC) 1, Quality Control for Firms that perform audits and reviews of historical financial information and other assurance and related services engagements.
- 7) The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks associated in

- compliance of the Corporate Governance Report with the applicable criteria. The procedures include but not limited to verification of secretarial records and financial information of the Company and obtained necessary representations and declarations from directors including independent directors of the Company.
- 8) The procedures also include examining evidence supporting the particulars in the Corporate Governance Report on a test basis. Further, our scope of work under this report did not involve us performing audit tests for the purposes of expressing an opinion on the fairness or accuracy of any of the financial information or the financial statements of the Company taken as a whole.

Opinion

9) Based on the procedures performed by us as referred in paragraph 7 and 8 above and according to the information and explanations given to us, we are of the opinion that the Company has complied with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in the Listing Regulations, as applicable for the year ended March 31, 2025, referred to in paragraph 1 above.

Other matters and Restriction on Use

- This report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor the efficiency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.
- This report is addressed to and provided to the members of the Company solely for the purpose of enabling it to comply with its obligations under the Listing Regulations and should not be used by any other person or for any other purpose. Accordingly, we do not accept or assume any liability or any duty of care or for any other purpose or to any other party to whom it is shown or into whose hands it may come without our prior consent in writing. We have no responsibility to update this report for events and circumstances occurring after the date of this report.

For Vatsaraj & Co. Chartered Accountants FRN: 111327W

Dr. CA B. K. Vatsaraj Partner M. No. 039894 UDIN: 25039894BMUJMH1072

Mumbai, May 13, 2025



Independent Auditors' Report

To The Members of Patel Engineering Limited

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Consolidated Financial Statements of **Patel Engineering Limited** (the "Company") which includes 42 unincorporated joint operations (Refer Note no. 34 (c) for the list of joint operations) accounted on proportionate basis (the "Company") and its subsidiaries, (the Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as the "Group") and the Group's share of loss in its associates, which comprise the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2025, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including the of Other Comprehensive Income), the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows, the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended on that date, and Notes to the Financial statements, including material accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, and based on the consideration of reports of other auditors on separate financial statements and on the other financial information of the joint operations, subsidiaries and associates referred to in the Other Matters section below, the aforesaid Consolidated Financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013, as amended ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the 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 consolidated state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2025, and their consolidated profit, their consolidated comprehensive income, their consolidated cash flows and their consolidated changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the Consolidated Financial Statement 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 and its associates 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 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 and the audit evidence obtained by the other auditors in term of their reports referred to in paragraph (1) of the "Other Matters" section below is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements.

Emphasis of Matter

We draw attention to

- The Consolidated Financial Statement of the Group for the year ended March 31, 2025 include the financial statements of the subsidiaries, Shreeanant Construction Private Limited and West Kameng Energy Private Limited, wherein their auditors, without qualifying their opinion have drawn attention with respect to material uncertainty that exist which may cast significant doubt on the respective company's ability to continue as going concern. However, the financial statements of these subsidiaries are prepared on going concern basis.
 - Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.
- 2. The Independent Auditors of Dirang Energy Private Limited ('DEPL'), have without qualifying their audit report dated April 25, 2025 on the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025 have drawn attention to Note No. 13 (13) of the Dirang Energy Private Limited ('DEPL') which indicates that the project of the DEPL has been temporarily stopped. However, based on the management estimate to get a favorable order from the competent authority and on adequate net worth and financial support from holding company, the financial statements of the DEPL have been prepared on a going concern basis for the reasons stated in the said note.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment in our professional judgment and based on the consideration of reports of other auditors on separate financial statement of components audited by them, were of most significance in our audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements of the current financial year. 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.

No.

Key Audit Matter

Principal Audit Procedures

Auditors Response

of adoption of Ind AS 115 "Revenue from Contracts with

Accuracy of recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosures of revenues and other related balances in view Customers"

The application of the revenue accounting standard involves certain key judgments relating to identification of distinct performance obligations, determination of transaction price of the identified performance obligations, the appropriateness of the basis used to measure revenue recognized over a period. Additionally, the revenue accounting standard contains disclosures which involves collation of information in respect of disaggregated revenue and periods over which the remaining performance obligations will be satisfied subsequent to the balance sheet date.

Refer notes 1. k and 27 to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Our audit approach consisted testing of the design and operating effectiveness of the internal controls and substantive testing as

- Evaluated the design of internal controls relating to implementation of the revenue accounting standard.
- Selected a sample of continuing and new contracts, and tested the operating effectiveness of the internal control, relating to identification of the distinct performance obligations and determination of transaction price. We carried out a combination of procedures involving enquiry and observation, performance and inspection of evidence in respect of operation of these controls.
- Tested the relevant information technology systems' access and change management controls relating to contracts and related information used in recording and disclosing revenue in accordance with the revenue accounting standard
- Selected a sample of continuing and new contracts and performed the following procedures:
- Read, analyzed and identified the distinct performance obligations in these contracts.
- Compared these performance obligations with that identified and recorded by the Company.
- Considered the terms of the contracts to determine the transaction price including any variable consideration to verify the transaction price used to compute revenue and to test the basis of estimation
- Samples in respect of revenue recorded for time and material contracts were tested using a combination of customer acceptances, subsequent invoicing and historical trend of collections and disputes.
- Performed analytical procedures for reasonableness of revenues disclosed.

2 Accounting of contract work-in-progress for engineering construction projects

The company recognized contract revenue and contract costs from contract work-in-progress for engineering construction projects by reference to the stage of completion of the contract activity at the end of each reporting period. The stage of completion is measured by reference to work performed. The accounting for such engineering construction projects is complex due to high level of estimation in determining the costs to complete. This is due to the nature of the operations, which may be impacted by the technological complexity of projects, the precision of cost estimation during the budgeting process and the actual progress of each project during the financial year. Accordingly, the accounting of contract work-in progress for engineering construction projects is identified as a key audit matter.

Refer notes 1.j and 10 to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

Principal Audit Procedures

Our audit procedures included the following:

- Review of contract terms and conditions and the contractual sums and substantiated project revenues and costs incurred against underlying supporting documents.
- Perused customers and subcontractor correspondences and discussed the progress of the projects with project managers for any potential disputes, variation order claims, known technical issues or significant events that could impact the estimated contractual costs.
- Analyzed changes in estimates of costs from prior periods and assessed the consistency of these changes with progress of the projects during the year



Sr. Key Audit Matter Auditors Response No.

3 Valuation of claims under settlement

The Company has certain significant open legal proceedings under arbitration for various complex matters with the Clients and other parties, continuing from earlier years, which are as under:

- · Non acceptance of certain work by the client.
- · Cost overruns in certain contracts.
- Reimbursement of the cost incurred by the company for the client.

Due to complexity involved in these litigation matters, the recognition of claims/variations are included in revenues when it is highly probable of recovery based on estimate and assessment of each item by the management based on their experience of recovery.

Refer notes 1 k and 27 to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Principal Audit Procedures

Our audit procedures included the following:

- Assessing the procedures implemented by the Company to identify and gather the risks it is exposed to.
- Obtaining an understanding of the risk analyses performed by the Company, with the relating supporting documentation, and studying written statements from internal and external legal experts, where applicable.
- Discussion with the management on the development in these litigations during the year ended March 31, 2025.
- Obtaining representation letter from the management on the assessment of these matters as per SA 580 (revised) - written representations.

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

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

Our opinion on the Consolidated 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, compare with the financial statements of the joint operations, subsidiaries, and associates audited by the other auditors, to the extent it relates to these entities and, in doing so, place reliance on the work of the other auditors and consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the Consolidated Financial Statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

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

Responsibility of Management for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these Consolidated Financial Statements that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance including other comprehensive income, consolidated cash flows and consolidated changes in equity of the Group including its associates in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended.

The respective Board of Directors of the Companies included in the group and of its associates are also responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Group and of its associates and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Financial statement that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the Consolidated Financial Statements by the Directors of the Company, as aforesaid.

In preparing the Consolidated Financial Statements, the Respective Board of Directors of the Companies included in the Group and of its associates are responsible for assessing the ability of the respective entity to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the respective Board of Directors either intends to liquidate their respective entities or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The respective Board of Directors of the Companies included in the Group and of its associates are responsible for overseeing the company's financial reporting process of the Group and of its associates.

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 judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Consolidated Financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated Financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by Management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the Group and of its associates to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the Consolidated Financial Statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group and its associates 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 the business activities with the Group and of its associates to express an opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of the financial statement of such entities or business activities included in the Consolidated Financial Statements, which we are the independent auditor. For the other entities included

in the Consolidated Financial Statements, which have been audited by the other auditors, such other auditors remain responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audits carried out by them. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the Consolidated Financial Statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes 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

We communicate with those charged with governance of the Company and such other entities included in the Consolidated Financial Statements of which we are the independent auditors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements of the current financial year and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Other Matters

- . We did not audit the financial statements and other financial information in respect of:
 - The real estate division, whose financial statements reflect Total assets of Rs 2.483.99 Million as at March 31, 2025, total revenues of Rs 351.08 Million, Total Profit after tax (net) Rs (304.44) Million, total comprehensive income of Rs (304.44) Million for the year ended March 31, 2025 respectively, as considered in the Consolidated Financial Statement. The financial information of this real estate division has been audited, as applicable, by the branch auditor whose reports have been furnished to us by the Company's Management, and our opinion in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of the real estate division and our report in terms of sub-section (3) of section 143 of the Act in so far as it relates to the aforesaid real estate division is based solely on the reports of such other auditor and the procedures performed by us as stated under Auditor's Responsibilities section above.
 - ii. 28 joint operations, whose financial statements reflects total assets of Rs 3,612.32 Million as at March 31, 2025 and Company's Share in total revenues of Rs 11,390.59 Million, total net profit/(loss) after tax of Rs (46.62) Million, total comprehensive income of Rs (46.62) Million for year ended March 31, 2025, as considered



in the Consolidated Financial Statement. The financial statements of these joint operations have been audited, as applicable, by the other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us by the Company's Management, and our opinion and conclusion in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures and our report in terms of sub-section (3) of section 143 of the Act in so far as it relates to the aforesaid joint operations, is based solely on the reports of such other auditors and the procedures performed by us as stated under Auditor's Responsibilities section above

Further, the financial statements of these joint operations have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in India, including accounting standards issued by the ICAI. The Company's management has converted the financial statements of such joint operations in accordance with Ind AS. Our opinion on the Consolidated financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of such joint operations, is based on the report of other auditors and the conversion adjustments prepared by the management of the Company

- 21 subsidiaries, whose financial information reflect net total assets of Rs 8,327.52 Million as at March 31, 2025, total revenues of Rs 768.32 Million, total net profit/(loss) after tax of Rs (198.24) Million, total comprehensive income of Rs (198.24) Million and net cash inflows amounting to Rs (842.92) Million for the year ended March 31, 2025, as considered in the Consolidated Financial Statement. The financial statements of these subsidiaries have been audited, as applicable, by the other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us by the Company's Management, and our opinion and conclusion on the Consolidated Financial statement, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures and our report in terms of sub-section (3) of section 143 of the Act in so far as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiaries, is based solely on the reports of such other auditors and the procedures performed by us as stated under Auditor's Responsibilities section above.
- The accompanying Consolidated Financial Statements include unaudited financial statements and other unaudited financial information in respect of:
 - 13 joint operations, whose financial statements/ information reflects total assets of Rs 2,916.79 Million as at March 31, 2025 and Company's share in Total revenues of Rs 3,190.24 Million, total net profit/(loss) after tax of Rs 1.91 Million, total comprehensive income of Rs 1.91 Million for the year ended March 31, 2025 respectively, whose financial information has not been audited.
 - ii. 4 subsidiaries, whose financial statements reflects total assets of Rs 98.13 Million as at March 31, 2025 and total revenues of Rs 6.04 Million, total net profit after tax of Rs (27.53) Million, total comprehensive income of Rs (36.36) Million for the year ended March 31, 2025 respectively, and net cash flows of Rs 9.21 Million for the year ended March 31, 2025, as considered in the Consolidated Financial Statement.
 - The Consolidated Financial Statement also includes the Group's share of total net profit after tax of Rs 193.51
 Million, and total comprehensive income of Rs 193.51

Million, for the year ended March 31, 2025 respectively, as considered in the Consolidated Financial Statement, in respect of 3 associates, whose financial information has not been audited.

These unaudited financial Statements have been furnished to us by the Company's Management and our opinion and conclusion on the Consolidated Financial Statement, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these joint operations, subsidiaries and associates, is based solely on such unaudited financial information.

Our opinion above on the Consolidated Financial Statements, and our report on other legal and regulatory requirements below, is not modified in respect of the para 1 and 2 of the other matters with respect to our reliance on the work done and the reports of the other auditors and the financial statements and other financial information certified by the Management.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- As required by the Companies (Auditors' Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government in terms of sub-section (11) of Section 143 of the Act, we give in the "Annexure A", a statement on the matter specified in paragraph 3(xxi) of CARO 2020.
- As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit and on the consideration of the reports of the other auditors on the separate financial information of the joint operations, subsidiaries and associates referred to in the Other Matters section above we report, to the extent applicable, that
 - a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit of the aforesaid Consolidated Financial Statements.
 - b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid Consolidated Financial Statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books and the reports of the other auditors.
 - c) The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows and the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account and records maintained for the purpose of preparation of the Consolidated Financial Statements;
 - In our opinion, the aforesaid Consolidated Financial Statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act;
 - e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Company as on March 31, 2025 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Company and the reports of the statutory auditors of its joint operation companies, subsidiary companies and associate companies incorporated in India, none of the directors of the Group companies and its associate companies incorporated in India is disqualified as on March 31, 2025 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act;
 - f) With respect to the adequacy of the Internal Financial controls with reference to Consolidated Financial

Statement and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B" which is based on the auditors' reports of the Company, subsidiary companies and associate companies incorporated in India. Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements of those Companies.

- g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the auditor's reports of subsidiary companies and associate companies incorporated in India, the remuneration paid by the Company and such subsidiary companies and associate companies to their respective 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, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - The Consolidated Financial Statements disclose the impact of pending litigations on the consolidated financial position of the Group and its associates (Refer Note 45 & 46 to the Consolidated Financial Statements).
 - The Group did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
 - There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund during the year
 - (a) The respective management of the Company and its subsidiaries and associates which are companies incorporated in India, whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, have represented to us and the other auditors of such subsidiaries, and associates respectively that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kinds of funds) by the Company or any of such subsidiaries and associates to or in any other persons or entities, 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 or any of such subsidiaries and associates ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the ultimate Beneficiaries.
 - (b) The respective management of the Company and its subsidiaries, and associates which are companies incorporated in India whose

financial statements have been audited under the Act, have represented to us and to the other auditors of such subsidiaries and associates respectively that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, no funds have been received by the Company or any of such subsidiaries, and associates from any persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company or any such subsidiaries, and associates shall, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding party ("ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

- (c) Based on such audit procedures as considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances performed by us and those performed by other auditors of subsidiaries, and associates which are companies incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, nothing has come to our or other auditor's notice, that has caused us or the other auditor to believe that the representations under sub-clause iv(a) and iv (b) contain any material mis-statement.
- During the year no dividend is declared or paid by the holding company, its Subsidiaries Company and associates.
- vi. Based on our examination which included test checks and based on the other auditor's reports of its subsidiary companies, associate companies and joint operations incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, the Company, its subsidiary companies, associate companies and joint operations incorporated in India have used accounting software(s) for maintaining their respective books of account for the financial year ended March 31, 2025, 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(s).

Further, during the course of audit, we and respective other auditors, whose reports have been furnished to us by the Management of the Company, have not come across any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with and the audit trail has been preserved by the Company as per the statutory requirements for record retention.

For Vatsaraj & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 111327W

Dr CA B.K. Vatsaraj Partner M. No.:039894 UDIN:25039894BMUJMG3436

Mumbai, 13th May, 2025



Annexure A to the Independent Auditors' Report on Consolidated Financial Statements of Patel Engineering Limited as on 31st March 2025, referred to in paragraph 1 under "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory requirement" section of our report of even date, we report the following:

With respect to the matters specified in clause (xxi) of paragraph 3 and paragraph 4 of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("CARO"/ "the Order") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, according to the information and explanations given to us, and based on the CARO reports issued by us and the auditors of respective companies included in the consolidated financial statements to which reporting under CARO is applicable, as provided to us by the Management of the Holding Company, we report that in respect of those companies where audits have been completed under section 143 of the Act, there are no qualifications or adverse remarks by the respective auditors in the CARO reports of the said companies included in the consolidated financial statements except for the following:

Sr. No.	Name of the Company	CIN	Relationship with the Holding Company	Clause number of the CARO report which is qualified or adverse
1	Patel Engineering Limited	L99999MH1949PLC007039	Holding Co.	i(c), vii(b)
2	Friends Nirman Private Limited	U70101MH2004PTC308856	Subsidiary	xvii
3	Bhooma Realities Private Limited	U45400MH2007PTC171064	Subsidiary	xvii
4	Shashvat Land Projects Private Limited	U70102MH2007PTC171886	Subsidiary	xvii
5	Vismaya Constructions Private Limited	U45400MH2007PTC171048	Subsidiary	xvii
6	Shreeanant Construction Private Limited	U45200MH2005PTC158079	Subsidiary	vii(a) &(b), xvii
7	Hampus Infrastructure Private Limited	U74999MH2018PTC374634	Subsidiary	xvii
8	PBSR Developers Private Limited	U45209TG2012PTC078886	Subsidiary	vii(b)
9	Hera Realcon Private Limited	U70109MH2007PTC166825	Subsidiary	xvii & xix
10	Patel Energy Ltd	U70100MH1996PLC102612	Subsidiary	xvii
11	Dhirang Energy Pvt Ltd	U40101MH2008PTC330438	Subsidiary	xvii
12	Saskang Rong Energy Pvt Ltd	U40108MH2008PTC185929	Subsidiary	vii(b) & xvii
13	Bellona Estate Developers Limited	U70200MH2007PLC166899	Subsidiary	xvii
14	Energy Design Private Limited	U72900MH2009PTC193475	Subsidiary	xvii, xix
15	West Kameng Energy Pvt Ltd	U40101MH2008PTC326589	Subsidiary	xvii
16	Digin Hydro Power Pvt Ltd	U40102MH2008PTC331818	Subsidiary	xvii
17	Meyong Hydro power Pvt Ltd	U40104MH2008PTC332887	Subsidiary	xvii

For Vatsaraj& Co.

Chartered Accountants FRN: 111327W

Dr CA B.K. Vatsaraj

Partner M. No.:039894

UDIN: 25039894BMUJMG3436 Mumbai, 13th May, 2025

ANNEXURE B to Independent Auditors' Report on the Consolidated Financial Statement of Patel Engineering Limited.

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

In conjunction with our audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements of the Group as of and for the year ended March 31, 2025, we have audited the internal financial controls with reference to the Consolidated Financial Statements of Patel Engineering Limited ("Company") and its subsidiary companies and its associates, which are companies incorporated in India, as of that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The respective Board of Directors of the Company, its subsidiaries, and associate companies, which are companies incorporated in India, are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls with reference to the Consolidated Financial Statements based on the internal control with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements 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 issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("the Guidance Note"). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to the respective company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013 (hereinafter referred to as "the Act").

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the internal financial controls with reference to the Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company, its subsidiary companies and its associates, which are companies incorporated in India, based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and the Standards on Auditing ("SA") prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls with reference to the Consolidated Financial Statements. Those standards and the guidance note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to the Consolidated Financial Statements was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to the Consolidated Financial Statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements included

obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to the Consolidated Financial Statements, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal controls based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained and the audit evidence obtained by other auditors of the Subsidiary companies, joint operation and associate companies, which are companies incorporated in India, in terms of their reports referred to in the Other Matters paragraph below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the internal financial controls with reference to the Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company, its subsidiary companies, its joint operation and its associate companies, which are companies incorporated in India

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements

A company's internal financial control with reference to the Consolidated Financial Statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of Financial Statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements includes those policies and procedures that

- Pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company;
- (2) Provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and
- (3) Provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements

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



Opinion

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of reports of other auditors, as referred to in Other Matters paragraph below, the Company, its subsidiary companies, and its associates, which are companies incorporated in India, have, maintained in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls system with reference to the Consolidated Financial Statements and such internal financial controls with reference to the Consolidated Financial Statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2025, based on the criteria for internal control with reference to the Consolidated Financial Statements 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 issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

Other Matters

Our report under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls with reference to the Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company Company, in so far as it relates to 1 branch and 21 subsidiaries, which are companies incorporated in India, is based on the corresponding reports of the auditors of such subsidiaries and branch incorporated in India.

Our aforesaid 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 in so far as it relates to 3 associate company, which are companies incorporated in India, whose financial information is unaudited and whose efficacy of internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements is based solely on the Management's certification provided to us and our opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements of the Group is not affected as the financial information of such entities is not material to the Group.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of the above matters.

For Vatsaraj & Co. Chartered Accountants FRN: 111327W

Dr CA B.K. Vatsaraj Partner M. No.: 039894 UDIN: 25039894BMUJMG3436 Mumbai, 13th May, 2025

Consolidated Balance Sheet

as at March 31, 2025

	Notes	As At March 31, 2025 ₹ Million	As At March 31, 2024 ₹ Million
I. ASSETS			
1 Non-current assets			
(a) Property, plant and equipment	2	12,827.44	12,646.54
(b) Capital work-in-progress		1,710.10	2,326.87
(c) Intangible assets		5.14	7.64
(d) Goodwill on consolidation		229.69	252.61
(e) Right to use assets (f) Financial assets		216.71	281.60
(i) Investments	3	696.88	584.84
(ii) Trade receivables	4	3,272.76	3,007.06
(iii) Loans	5	949.88	813.54
(iv) Other financial assets	6	6,106.72	6,477.01
(g) Deferred tax assets (net)	7	1,278.67	1,449.41
(h) Current tax assets (net)	8	536.43	936.88
(i) Other non current assets	9	3,182.95	2,033.13
Total non current assets		31,013.37	30,817.13
2 Current assets			
(a) Inventories	10	43,867.09	37,918.59
(b) Financial assets		1100 41	20007
(i) Current Investments	11	1,109.41	969.87
(ii) Trade receivables (iii) Cash and cash equivalents	12	7,537.47 4,048.01	5,539.21 3,387.54
(iv) Other bank balances	13	4,048.01	3,367.54
(v) Loans	5	30.82	35.40
(vi) Other financial assets	6	1,303.91	4,143.35
(c) Current tax assets (net)	8	60.88	13.75
(d) Other current assets	9	6,824.28	7,136.40
(e) Assets classified as held for sale	14		
Total current assets		64,781.87	59,144.11
TOTAL ASSETS		95,795.24	89,961.24
II. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES 1 Equity			
(a) Equity share capital	15	844.38	773.62
(b) Other equity		37,002.35	30,762.57
Equity attributable to owners of the parent		37,846.73	31,536.19
Non-controlling interests		(78.19)	81.10
Total equity		37,768.54	31,617.29
2 Liabilities			
Non current liabilities (a) Financial liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities (i) Borrowings	16	3,883.81	5,572.64
(ii) Lease liabilities	17	79.64	123.52
(iii) Trade payables	18	79.04	123.32
a) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	10	_	_
b) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		7.592.75	6.391.52
(iv) Other financial liability	19	2,397.86	2,266.97
(b) Long-term provisions	20	190.79	100.69
(c) Other non current liabilities	21	2,742.00	3,694.72
(d) Deferred revenue	22	-	28.34
Total non current liabilities		16,886.85	18,178.40
Current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	23	12,140.83	13,282.28
(ii) Lease liabilities	17	48.06	120.65
(iii) Trade payables	24	46105	054.04
a) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		461.05	274.31
b) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises (iv) Other financial liabilities	25	20,722.93 572.09	18,366.63 333.29
(iv) Other financial liabilities (b) Short-term provisions	20	91.31	54.96
(c) Other current liabilities	26	7,103.58	7,733.43
(d) Liabilities for assets classified as held for sale	27	7,103.36	7,733.43
Total current liabilities		41,139.85	40,165.55
		95,795.24	89,961.24
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			

The notes referred to above form an integral part of these Financial Statements

As per our report of even date

For Vatsaraj & Co. Firm Regn No.: 111327W Chartered Accountants

Dr CA B. K. Vatsaraj Partner Membership No. 039894

Place: Mumbai Date: May 13, 2025

For and on behalf of Board

Kavita Shirvaikar Managing Director DIN: 07737376

Dimitrius D'Mello Whole-time Director DIN: 00837714

Kishan Lal Daga Whole-time Director DIN: 00083103

Rahul Agarwal Chief Financial Officer

Shobha Shetty Company Secretary Mem. No.: F10047





Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss

for the year ended March 31, 2025

	No	tes	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
			₹ Million	₹ Million
<u>l.</u>		27	50,933.59	45,441.08
II.		28	1,662.65	889.08
III.	Total Income (I + II)		52,596.24	46,330.16
IV.	Expenses:			
-		29	36,946.23	32,919.68
		30	3,827.91	3,540.36
		31	3,224.18	3,620.94
		2	997.86	976.14
		32	2,827.55	2,078.10
	Total expenses		47,823.73	43,135.22
V.	Profit before exceptional items and tax (III-IV)		4,772.51	3,194.94
VI.	Exceptional items 3	33	1,515.80	(856.18)
VII.	Profit before tax (V - VI)		3,256.71	4,051.12
VIII.	Tax expense:			
	(1) Current tax		945.89	615.17
	(2) Tax adjustments for earlier years		-	(45.41)
	(3) Deferred Tax		(50.77)	465.35
IX.	Profit for the year (VII-VIII)		2,361.59	3,016.01
Χ.	Share in profit/ (loss) in associates (net)		116.93	6.09
XI.	Net profit after tax and share in profit /(loss) in joint ventures / associates		2,478.52	3,022.10
	from continuing operations			
XII.	Profit from discontinued operations before tax after non controlling interest		-	(119.73)
	Tax Expense (including Deferred Tax) on Discontinued Operations		-	-
-	Profit from discontinued operations after tax and non controlling interest		-	(119.73)
XIII.	Other comprehensive income			
	A (i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
	Remeasurements of the defined benefit plans		(7.26)	(4.67)
	Revaluation of Assets		-	75.50
	Foreign Currency translation		7.92	(109.61)
	(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit		(0.00)	(18.12)
	or loss		()	()
XIV.	Total other comprehensive income	_	0.66	(56.90)
XV.	Total comprehensive income for the year (XI+XII+XIV)(comprising profit and	_	2,479.18	2,845.47
/\ v.	other comprehensive income for the year)		2,473.10	2,043.47
XVI.	Minority interest		57.44	204.47
XVII.	Owners of the parent (XV- XVI)	_	2,421.74	2,641.00
	Earnings per equity share from continued operations:		2,421./4	2,641.00
XVIII.		37	2.88	3.64
-	(1) Basic 3 (2) Diluted	0/	2.88	
VIV			2.88	3.54
XIX.	Earnings per equity share from discontinued operations:	_	_	(015)
	(1) Basic			(0.15)
	(2) Diluted	1	-	(0.15)
	Summary of material accounting policies	1		

The notes referred to above form an integral part of these Financial Statement As per our report of even date

For Vatsaraj & Co. Firm Regn No.: 111327W Chartered Accountants

Dr CA B. K. Vatsaraj Membership No. 039894

Place: Mumbai Date: May 13, 2025

For and on behalf of Board Kavita Shirvaikar Managing Director DIN: 07737376 Dimitrius D'Mello

Whole-time Director DIN: 00837714

Kishan Lal Daga Whole-time Director DIN: 00083103

Rahul Agarwal Chief Financial Officer

Shobha Shetty Company Secretary Mem. No.: F10047

Consolidated Cash Flow Statement for the half year ended March 31, 2025

		March 31, 2025 ₹ Million	March 31, 2024 ₹ Million
A.	CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
	Net profit after tax	2,478.52	2,902.37
	Adjustment for:		
	Depreciation/ amortisation	997.86	976.14
	Tax expenses	895.13	1,035.10
	Finance charges	3,224.18	3,620.94
	Non cash gain from discontinued operation	-	(58.66)
	Gain on revaluation of assets	-	(71.32)
	Interest income and dividend received	(1,272.61)	(476.38)
	Foreign exchange gain	(5.07)	(41.54)
	Provision for leave salary	103.16	(65.22)
	Provision for gratuity	23.29	6.75
	Share in associates	116.93	6.09
	Profit on sale of investment	(892.63)	(13.94)
	Provision for impairment	292.19	7.06
	Loss / (Profit) on sale of assets	74.38	(20.90)
	Excess credit written back	(55.22)	(187.55)
	Irrecoverable debts and advances written off (net)	2,783.94	724.34
	Transferred of discontinued operation (net)	-	938.27
	OPERATING PROFIT BEFORE WORKING CAPITAL CHANGES	8,764.06	8,170.04
	Adjustment for changes in:		
	Trade and other receivables	(2,125.92)	(943.72)
	Inventories	(5,948.50)	(2,126.82)
	Trade and other payables (excluding income tax)	2,765.28	2,736.50
	Cash from operations	3,454.92	7,836.00
	Direct tax (paid) / refund (net)	178.98	(957.75)
	NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES (A)	3,633.90	6,878.25
B.	CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
	(Purchase) / adjustments of fixed assets (including capital work-in-progress and capital advances)	(904.31)	(1,592.77)
	Sale of fixed assets	17.59	126.60
	Decrease / (increase) in loans to JV/ associates	(130.84)	117.55
	Purchase of investments & marketable securities	(1,152.82)	(196.68)
	Sale of investments	1,676.36	-
	Interest received	345.77	221.92
	NET CASH USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES (B)	(148.25)	(1,323.37)



Consolidated Cash Flow Statement

for the half year ended March 31, 2025

		March 31, 2025 ₹ Million	March 31, 2024 ₹ Million
C.	CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
	Proceeds from issue of share capital at premium (net of issue expenses)	3,659.54	-
	Proceeds from borrowings including cash credit limit	745.59	998.03
	Replacement of Contractee advance with new term loan	(700.00)	(2,520.00)
	Term loan for replacement of Contractee advance	700.00	2,520.00
	Repayment of borrowings including cash credit limit	(4,453.22)	(2,123.47)
	Finance charges paid	(2,782.16)	(3,166.46)
NE	CASH USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES (C)	(2,830.25)	(4,291.89)
Net	increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	655.40	1,262.98
Оро	ening balance of cash and cash equivalents	3,387.54	2,083.01
Bal	ance of cash and cash equivalents	4,042.94	3,346.00
Not	tes to cash flow statement		
a)	Cash and cash equivalents		
	Cash on hand and balance with banks	4,048.01	3,387.54
	Effect of exchange rate changes	(5.07)	(41.54)
	Closing cash and cash equivalents as restated	4,042.94	3,346.00
b)	Cash flow statement has been prepared under the indirect method as set out in IndAS - Companies Act. 2013	7 specified under Sect	ion 133 of the

Companies Act, 2013.

c) Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities

₹ Million

March 31, 2025	Opening balance as on 01.04.2024	Cash flow	Non - cash changes	Closing balance as on 31.03.2025
Borrowings (including short term borrowing, long term borrowing & current maturity) & lease liability	19,099.09	(3,007.63)	60.89	16,152.35
Total	19,099.09	(3,007.63)	60.89	16,152.35

March 31, 2024	Opening balance as on 01.04.2023	Cash flow	Non - cash changes	Closing balance as on 31.03.2024
Borrowings (including short term borrowing, long	17,578.62	1,394.57	125.90	19,099.09
term borrowing & current maturity) & lease liability				
Total	17,578.62	1,394.57	125.90	19,099.09

The notes referred to above form an integral part of these Financial Statement As per our report of even date

For Vatsaraj & Co. Firm Regn No.: 111327W Chartered Accountants

Dr CA B. K. Vatsaraj

Membership No. 039894

For and on behalf of Board Kavita Shirvaikar Managing Director DIN: 07737376

Dimitrius D'Mello

Whole-time Director DIN: 00837714

Kishan Lal Daga Whole-time Director DIN: 00083103

Rahul Agarwal Chief Financial Officer

Shobha Shetty Company Secretary Mem. No.: F10047

Place: Mumbai Date: May 13, 2025

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended March 31, 2025

(A) EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

Particulars	Number of shares	₹ Million
Equity shares of ₹ 1/- each issued, subscribed and paid		
As at 31 March 2023	773,617,228	773.62
Issue of equity shares	1	1
As at 31 March 2024	773,617,228	773.62
Issue of equity shares	70,758,889	70.76
As at 31 March 2025	844,376,117	844.38

(B) OTHER EQUITY

												₹ Million
Particulars				X	Reserves and surplus	SI						
	Capital	Capital	General	Securities	Debenture	Revaluation	Foreign	Capital	Surplus in the	Total equity	Non-	Total equity
	reserve	reserve on amalgamation	reserve	premium	redemption reserve	reserve	currency monetary	redemption reserve	statement of profit and	attributable to equity holders	controlling interest	attributable to equity
							item translation difference		ssol			holders
As at March 31, 2023	277.57	(0.23)	3,000.62	18,240.13	30.64	ŀ	168.70	300.00	6,088.52	28,105.95	878.20	28,984.15
- Profit for the year - from Continuing	1			1	1	1	1	1	2,817.63	2,817.63	204.47	3,022.10
operation												
 Loss for the year - Discontinued Operations 									(119.73)	(119.73)		(119.73)
- Other comprehensive income for the	1	1	1	1	ı	1	(36.89)	1	5.60	(31.30)		(31.30)
year												
- On revaluation of assets (net of taxes)						47.11				47.11		47.11
- Adjustment during the year		ı			44.73				(44.73)	1	(20.98)	(20.98)
- Reclassification adjustment	1	ı		1			(72.72)		72.72	1		
- Discontinued operation impact		ı	(187.98)		1				130.90	(57.09)	(980.59)	(1,037.68)
As at March 31, 2024	277.57	(0.23)	2,812.64	18,240.13	75.37	47.11	59.09	300.00	8,950.90	30,762.57	81.10	30,843.67
- Profit for the year - Continued	ı	1	ı	1	1		ı	1	2,421.08	2,421.08	57.44	2,478.52
Operations												
- Loss for the year - Discontinued									•		1	•
Operations							C		()	0		0
- Other comprehensive income for the							7.37		(7.20)	0.00		0.00
year												
 On revaluation of assets (net of taxes) 												•
- Adjustment during the year		-			-				229.24	229.24	(216.73)	12.51
- Shares issued during the year			1	3,929.24	1			1		3,929.24		3,929.24
- Share issue expenses		1		(340.45)	1					(340.45)		(340.45)
As at March 31, 2025	277.57	(0.23)	2,812.64	21,828.92	75.37	47.11	67.01	300.00	11,593.97	37,002.35	(78.19)	36,924.15



Capital reserve: The Company recognizes reserve on investment in partnership firm.

Capital reserve on amalgamation: As per IND AS 103 read with appendix C, difference between the purchase consideration and net book value shall be accounted as capital reserve.

General reserve: The Company has transferred a portion of the net profit of the Company before declaring dividend to general reserve pursuant to earlier provision of The Companies Act, 1956. Mandatory transfer to general reserve is not required under the Act.

Securities premium: Securities premium is credited when shares are issued at premium. It is utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Act, to issue bonus shares, to provide for premium on redemption of shares or debentures, equity related expenses like underwriting costs. etc.

Debenture redemption reserve: The Company is required to create a debenture redemption reserve out of the profits which are available for payment of dividend to be utilised for the purpose of redemption of debentures in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

Revaluation reserve: Revaluation reserve is credited on account of measurement of land in Property, Plant and equipment (PPE) as per the revaluation model under IND AS 16.

Capital redemption reserve: The Company has recognised capital redemption reserve on buyback of preference shares from its retained earning. The amount in capital redemption reserve is equal to nominal amount of preference share bought back.

Surplus in the statement of profit and loss: Retained earning are the profits that the company has earned till date, less any transfers to general reserve, dividends or other distributions paid to shareholders

Foreign currency monetary item translation difference: Exchange difference on translating the financial statement of foreign operations.

for the year ended March 31, 2025

NOTE:1

1.1 SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a) Statement of compliance

Patel Engineering Ltd. ('The Company') has prepared consolidated financial statements to provide the financial information of its activities along with its subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures as a single entity. They are collectively referred as "Group" herein.

The consolidated financial statements of the group have been prepared to comply in all material respects with the Indian Accounting Standards (""Ind AS"") as specified under section 133 of the Companies Act 2013 read together with the Rule 4 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and amendment thereof issued by Ministry of Corporate Affaires in exercise of the power conferred by section 133 of the Companies Act 2013 and the other relevant provisions of the Act, pronouncements of the regulatory bodies applicable to the company.

These consolidated financial statement have been approved for issue by Board of Directors at their meeting held on May 13, 2025.

b) Basis of preparation

The consolidated financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention, on a going concern basis and accrual method of accounting, except for certain financial assets and liabilities as specified in defined benefit plans which have been measured at actuarial valuation as required by relevant Ind AS. The accounting policies applied are consistent with those used in the previous year, except otherwise stated.

The consolidated financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees and all values are rounded to the nearest millions (Rupees 000,000), except where otherwise indicated. Any discrepancies in any table between totals and sums of the amounts listed are due to rounding off.

The Company adopted Disclosure of Accounting Policies (Amendments to Ind AS 1) from April 1, 2023. Although the amendments did not result in any changes in the accounting policies themselves, they impacted the accounting policy information disclosed in the financial statements.

The amendments require the disclosure of 'material' rather than 'significant' accounting policies. The amendments also provide guidance on the application of materiality to disclosure of accounting policies, assisting entities to provide useful, entity-specific accounting policy information that users need to understand other information in the financial statements.

c) Principles of consolidation

 The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Patel Engineering Ltd. and its subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures.

- (ii) The financial statements of joint ventures are consolidated to the extent of the Company's or its subsidiaries share in joint venture.
- (iii) The financial statements of the Company including joint operations and its subsidiaries have been combined on a line-by-line basis by adding together the book values of like items of assets, liabilities, income and expenses fully eliminating material intra group balances and intra group transactions. Associate entities are consolidated as per the equity method.
- (iv) Goodwill arising out of consolidation of financial statements of subsidiaries and joint ventures are tested for impairment at each reporting date.

The consolidated financial statement have been prepared by the Company in accordance with the requirements of Ind AS -110 "Consolidated Financial Statements", Ind AS -111 "Joint Arrangements" and Ind AS 28 "Investment in Associates and Joint Ventures", issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs.

Notes to these consolidated financial statements are intended to serve as a means of informative disclosure and a guide to better understanding. Recognizing this purpose, the Company has disclosed only such notes from the individual financial statements, which fairly present the needed disclosure.

d) Current / non-current classification

The Group as required by Ind AS 1 presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current / non-current classification.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as noncurrent assets and liabilities.

The Company has ascertained its operating cycle as twelve months for the purpose of current / non-current classification of its assets and liabilities, as it is not possible to identify the normal operating cycle.

e) Method of accounting

The Group maintains its accounts on accrual basis. Subsidiaries outside India maintain its accounts based on generally accepted accounting standards of their respective countries.

f) Critical accounting estimates and judgements

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements and the results of operations during the reporting period. Although these estimates are based upon management's best knowledge of current events and actions, actual results could differ



for the year ended March 31, 2025

from these estimates. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized prospectively.

The areas involving critical estimates or judgements are:

- Estimation of defined benefit obligation
- Estimation of useful life of property, plant and equipment and intangibles
- Estimation of total contract revenue and costs for revenue recognition
- Estimation of recognition of deferred taxes
- Estimation of impairment of financial assets (i.e. expected credit loss on trade receivables)
- Estimation of provision and contingent liabilities
- Estimation on discounting of lease liability on application of Ind AS 116

g) Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment (PPE), except land, are stated at net of recoverable taxes, trade discount and rebates less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Land is stated at revalued amount determined by an independent registered valuer from time to time.

Such cost comprises of purchase price and any attributable cost of bringing the assets to its working condition for its intended use. Property, plant and equipment costing ₹ 5,000 or less are not capitalized and charged to the consolidated statement of profit and loss.

Machinery Spares that meet the definition of PPE are capitalised.

Capital work-in-progress in respect of assets which are not ready for their intended use are carried at cost, comprising of direct costs, related incidental expenses and attributable interest.

Subsequent expenditure is capitalized only if it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Group and the cost can be measured reliably.

The carrying amount of an items of PPE are derecognised on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on de-recognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the profit or loss.

Intangible assets

Intangible assets are stated at cost of acquisition net of recoverable taxes less accumulated depreciation / amortisation and impairment loss, if any.

Such cost comprises of purchase price and any attributable cost of bringing the assets to its working condition for its

intended use. Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only if it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Group and the cost can be measured reliably.

h) Depreciation

Depreciation on the property, plant and equipment (other than freehold land) is provided based on useful life of the assets as prescribed in Schedule II to the Act. Depreciation on property, plant and equipment, which are added/disposed-off during the year, is provided on pro-rata basis with reference to the month of addition/deletion, in the profit or loss.

The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial year end and, if expectations differ from previous estimates, the change(s) are accounted for as a change in an accounting estimate in accordance with Ind AS 8, Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors.

The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Assets	Estimated useful life
Factory building/ building	28/60 years
Machinery/ ship	8 ½ years
Motor cars/ motor truck	8 years
Furniture/ electrical equipment's	6 years
Office equipment's	5 years
Computer / software	3 years

Depreciation on leasehold land will be amortized after commencement of operation of the power house. It will be amortized over the useful life of the lease.

Shreeanant Constructions Private Limited provide depreciation written down value method at the useful life of the assets as prescribed in schedule II of the Companies Act,

For overseas subsidiaries depreciation is provided based on estimated useful lives of the property, plant and equipment as determined by the management of such subsidiaries. In view of different sets of environment in which such entities operate in their respective countries, depreciation is provided based on the management experience of use of assets in respective geographies, local laws and are in line with the industry practices. These entities follow straight line method of depreciation spread over the useful life of each individual asset. It is practically not possible to align rates of depreciation of such subsidiaries with those of the domestic entities.

Intangible assets

The Group amortises intangible assets with a finite useful life using the straight-line method over the following periods:

Computer software

3 years

for the year ended March 31, 2025

i) Impairment of non-financial assets

The carrying amount of assets/cash generating units are reviewed at each balance sheet date if there is any indication of impairment based on internal/external factors. An impairment loss is recognized in the consolidated statement of profit and loss whenever the carrying amount of an asset or cash generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount of the assets (or where applicable, that of cash generating unit to which the asset belongs) is estimated as the higher of its net selling price and its value in use. A previously recognized impairment loss is increased or reversed depending on changes in circumstances. However, the carrying value after reversal is not increased beyond the carrying value that would have prevailed by charging usual depreciation if there was no impairment.

i) Inventories

The stock of land, construction materials, stores, spare parts, embedded goods and fuel is valued at cost (on weighted average basis), or net realizable value, whichever is lower and work in progress of construction contracts at contract rate. Cost includes expenditures incurred in acquiring the inventories, conversion costs and other costs incurred in bringing them to their existing location and condition. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated cost necessary to make the sale.

Work in progress in respect of project development and buildings held as stock-in-trade are valued at cost or net realizable value, whichever is lower.

Project work in progress is valued at contract rates and site mobilization expenditure of incomplete contracts is stated at lower of cost or net realizable value.

k) Recognition of income and expenditure

Revenue toward satisfaction of a performance obligation is measured at the amount of transaction price (net of variable consideration) allocated to that performance obligation. The Group satisfies a performance obligation and recognises revenue over time, if one of the following criteria's is met:

- The customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits provided by the Group's performance as the Group performs; or
- The Group's performance creates or enhances an asset that the customer controls as the asset is created or enhanced; or
- The Group's performance does not create an asset with an alternative use to the Group and the entity has an enforceable right to payment for performance completed to date.

i) Construction revenue

The Company constructs various infrastructure projects on behalf of clients. Under the terms of

the contracts, where the company is contractually restricted from redirecting the properties to another customer and has an enforceable right to payment for work done; revenue is recognised over a period of time. The percentage-of-completion of a contract is determined by the proportion that contract costs incurred for work performed up to the reporting date bear to the estimated total contract costs. This is achieved by estimating total revenue including claims / variations and total cost till completion of the contract and the profit is recognised in proportion to the value of work done when the outcome of the contract can be estimated reliably. Revenue also includes claims / variations when it is highly probable of recovery based on estimate and assessment of each item by the management based on their judgement of recovery. The management considers that this input method is an appropriate measure of the progress towards complete satisfaction of these performance obligations under Ind AS 115.

The company becomes entitled to invoice customers for construction based on achieving a series of performance related milestones. When a particular milestone is achieved, the customer is sent a statement of work completed assessed by expert. Previously recognised contract asset for any work performed is reclassified to trade receivables at the point at which it is invoiced to the customer. Advances received from customers in respect of contracts are treated as liabilities and adjusted against progress billing as per terms of the contract. Progress payments received are adjusted against amount receivable from customers in respect of the contract work performed.

Significant judgement is required to evaluate assumptions related to the amount of net contract revenues, including the impact of any performance incentives, liquidated damages, and other forms of variable consideration. When the outcome of a construction contract can not be estimated reliably, contract revenue is recognised only to the extent of contract cost incurred that are likely to be recoverable.

Consideration is adjusted for the time value of money if the period between the transfer of goods or services and the receipt of payment exceeds twelve months and there is a significant financing benefit either to the customer or the Company.

Revenue from trading and consultancy service are recognises when it transfers control of a product or service to a customer.

ii) Revenue from real estate development contracts

The Company constructs and sells residential properties under long-term contracts with customers. Such contracts are entered into before or after construction of the residential properties begins.



for the year ended March 31, 2025

Under the terms of the contracts, the Company is contractually restricted from redirecting the properties to another customer and does not have an enforceable right to payment for work done. Revenue from construction of real estate properties is therefore recognised at a point of time.

Revenue from building development is measured based on the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in a contract with a customer and excludes amounts collected on behalf of third parties. The Company recognises revenue when it transfers control of a product or service to a customer.

I) Foreign currency transaction / translations

Transactions in foreign currency including acquisition of property, plant and equipment are recorded in the functional currency (Indian rupee) by applying to the foreign currency amount, at the prevailing exchange rates between the functional currency and foreign currency on the date of the transaction. All monetary assets and monetary liabilities in foreign currencies are translated at the relevant rates of exchange prevailing at the year-end. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation of monetary items denominated in foreign currency at prevailing reporting date exchange rates are recognised in profit or loss.

Revenue transactions at the foreign branch/projects are translated at average rate. Property, plant and equipment are translated at rate prevailing on the date of purchase. Net exchange rate difference is recognized in the statement of profit and loss. Depreciation is translated at rates used for respective assets.

Revenue items of overseas subsidiaries are translated into Indian rupees at average rate and all other monetary/non monetary items are translated at closing rate. Net exchange rate difference is recognized as foreign exchange translation reserve.

m) Financial instrument:

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

(I) Financial asset:

Initial recognition and measurement:

All financial assets are recognized initially at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through the statement of profit and loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. However, trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component are measured at transaction price. Purchase or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place are

recognized on the trade date i.e. the date that the Group commits to purchase or sell the asset."

Subsequent measurement:

For the purpose of subsequent measurement financial assets are classified as measured at:

- Amortized cost
- Fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL)
- Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI).

(a) Financial asset measured at amortized cost:

Financial assets held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding are measured at amortized cost using effective interest rate (EIR) method. The EIR amortization is recognized as finance income in the consolidated statement of profit and loss. The Group while applying above criteria has classified the following at amortized cost:

- (a) Trade receivables
- (b) Investment in subsidiaries
- (c) Loans
- (d) Other financial assets

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

Financial assets that are held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both, selling financial assets and collecting contractual cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest, are subsequently measured at fair value through other comprehensive income. Fair value movements are recognized in the other comprehensive income (OCI). Interest income measured using the EIR method and impairment losses, if any are recognized in the consolidated statement of profit and loss. On derecognition, cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in OCI is reclassified from the equity to 'other income' in the consolidated statement of profit and loss.

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

Financial asset are measured at fair value through profit and loss if it does not meet the criteria for classification as measured at amortized cost or

for the year ended March 31, 2025

at FVTOCI. All fair value changes are recognized in the Consolidated statement of profit and loss.

Equity instruments

All investments in equity instruments classified under financial assets are initially measured at fair value, the group may, on initial recognition, irrevocably elect to measure the same either at FVTOCI or FVTPL.

De-recognition of financial assets:

Financial assets are derecognized when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or the financial asset is transferred and the transfer qualifies for derecognition. On derecognition of a financial asset in its entirety, the difference between the carrying amount (measured on the date of recognition) and the consideration received (including any new asset obtained less any new liability assumed) shall be recognized in the consolidated statement of profit and loss.

Impairment of financial assets:

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Group applies expected credit loss (ECL) model by adopting the simplified approach using a provision matrix reflecting current condition and forecasts of future economic conditions for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on the following financial assets and credit risk exposure:

- (a) Financial assets that are debt instruments, and are measured at amortized cost e.g. loans, debt securities, deposits, trade receivables and bank balance
- (b) Lease receivables
- (c) Trade receivables or any contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset
- (d) Loan commitments which are not measured at FVTPL
- (e) Financial guarantee contracts which are not measured at FVTPL

(II) Financial liability

Initial recognition and measurement:

Financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value plus any transaction cost that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial liability except financial liabilities at FVTPL that are measured at fair value.

Subsequent measurement:

Financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the EIR method. Financial

liabilities carried at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value with all changes in fair value recognized in the consolidated statement of profit and loss.

Financial liabilities at amortized cost:

Amortized cost for financial liabilities represents amount at which financial liability is measured at initial recognition minus the principal repayments, plus or minus the cumulative amortization using the effective interest method of any difference between the initial amount and the maturity amount.

The Group is classifying the following under amortized cost

- Borrowings from banks
- Borrowings from others
- Trade payables
- Other financial liabilities"

Derecognition:

A financial liability shall be derecognized when, and only when, it is extinguished i.e. when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expires. The difference between the carrying amount and fair value of the liabilities shall be recognized in the consolidated statement of profit and loss.

n) Financial derivative and hedging transactions

In respect of financial derivative and hedging contracts, gain/loss are recognized on mark-to-market basis and charged to the consolidated statement of profit and loss along with underlying transactions.

o) Fair value measurement

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, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Group takes into account the characteristics of the asset or liability if market participants would take those characteristics into account when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date. Fair value for measurement and/or disclosure purposes in these consolidated financial statements is determined on such a basis, except for leasing transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 116 - leases, and measurements that have some similarities to fair value but are not fair value, such as net realisable value in Ind AS 2 - inventories or value in use in Ind AS 36 - impairment of assets.

The Group uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs:



for the year ended March 31, 2025

Level 1 – Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities

Level 2 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable

Level 3 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the consolidated financial statements on a recurring basis, the Group determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

p) Employee benefits

Short term employee benefits:

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

Defined contribution plans

Contribution towards provident fund/family pensions are made to the recognized funds, where the Group has no further obligations. Such benefits are classified as defined contribution schemes as the Group does not carry any further obligations, apart from the contributions made on a monthly basis.

Defined benefit plans:

Provision for incremental liability in respect of gratuity and leave encashment is made as per independent actuarial valuation on projected unit credit method made at the year-end

Remeasurement of the net defined benefit liability, which comprise actuarial gains and losses and the return on plan assets (excluding interest) and the effect of the asset ceiling (if any, excluding interest), are recognized immediately in other comprehensive income (OCI). Net interest expense / (income) on the net defined liability /(assets) is computed by applying the discount rate, used to measure the net defined liability /(asset). Net interest expense and other expenses related to defined benefit plans are recognized in consolidated statement of profit and loss.

g) Taxation

The tax expenses for the period comprises of current tax and deferred income tax. Tax is recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in the other comprehensive income. In which

case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income.

Current tax:

Provision for current tax is recognized based on the estimated tax liability computed after taking credit for allowances and exemptions in accordance with the Income Tax Act, 1961."

Deferred tax:

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences attributable to temporary differences between the financial statements' carrying amount of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax basis. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, using the enacted tax rates or tax rates that are substantively enacted at the balance sheet dates. The effect on the deferred tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rate is recognized in the period that includes the enactment date. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax losses can be utilised. The carrying amount of Deferred tax liabilities and assets are reviewed at the end of each reporting period.

r) Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets

The Group recognizes a provision when there is a present obligation as a result of a past event that probably requires an outflow of resources and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

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. Where there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that the likelihood of outflow of resources is remote, no provision or disclosure is made.

Contingent assets are disclosed where an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

s) Employees stock option plan

Compensation expenses under "employee stock option plan" representing excess of fair price of the shares on the date of grant of option over the exercise price of option is amortized on a straight-line basis over the vesting period.

t) Leases

As a lessee

The Group recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date. The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct

for the year ended March 31, 2025

costs incurred and an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located, less any lease incentives received.

The right-of-use asset is subsequently depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term. The estimated useful lives of right-of-use assets are determined on the same basis as those of property and equipment. In addition, the right-of-use asset is periodically reduced by impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain re-measurements of the lease liability.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, group's incremental borrowing rate. Generally, the company uses its incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate.

The lease liability is measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. It is remeasured when there is a change in future lease payments arising from a change in an index or rate, if there is a change in the group's estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee, or if group changes its assessment of whether it will exercise a purchase, extension or termination option. When the lease liability is remeasured in this way, a corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset, or is recorded in profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero. The Group presents right-of-use assets that do not meet the definition of investment property in 'property, plant and equipment' and lease liabilities in 'loans and borrowings' in the statement of financial position.

Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The Group has elected not to recognise right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for short term leases of real estate properties that have a lease term of 12 months. The Group recognises the lease payments associated with these leases as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

u) Preliminary and preoperative expenses

In respect of certain subsidiaries preliminary and preoperative expenses are written off commencement of operation.

v) Non-current assets held for sale and discontinued operation

Non-current assets and disposal groups are classified as held for sale if their carrying amount is intended to be recovered principally through a sale (rather than through continuing use) when the asset (or disposal group) is available for immediate sale in its present condition subject only to terms that are usual and customary for sale of such asset (or disposal group) and the sale is highly probable and is expected to qualify for recognition as a completed sale within one year from the date of classification.

Non-current assets and disposal groups classified as held for sale are measured at lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell.

w) Earning per share

The Group presents basic and diluted earnings per share ("EPS") data for its ordinary shares. Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Group by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period. Diluted EPS is determined by adjusting the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders and the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding for the effects of all dilutive potential ordinary shares, which includes all stock options granted to employees.

x) Standards issued but not yet effective

Ind AS 21 - The amendment to Ind AS 21 "Effects of changes in Foreign Exchange Rates", clarifies when a currency is considered exchangeable into another currency, how an entity estimates a sport rate for currencies that lack exchangeability.

The amendment to Ind AS 21 is effective for annual reporting period beginning on or after 1st April 2025. The adoption of this amendment is not expected to have material impact on the Group's financial statement.



Notes to Consolidated Financial Statement for the year ended March 31, 2025

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Particulars				Gross block							Dep	Depreciation				Net book value	/alue
	Asat April 1, 2024	Addition	Deduction/ retirement	Transfer	Sub total	Foreign currency fluctuation	As at March 31, 2025	As at April 1, 2024	For the year	Deduction Impairment	mpairment	Transfer	Sub total	Foreign currency fluctuation	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
TANGIBLE ASSETS																	
Land ^{1 &3}	7,626.11	(0.00)	0.00		7,626.11	,	7,626.11									7,626.11	7,626.11
Building 2	767.21	4.64	00:00		771.85	0.88	772.73	213.35	16.00	0.09			229.43	0.88	230.31	542.42	553.87
Plant and equipment	9,054.74	1,144.21	186.45	267.25	10,279.76	(0.04)	10,279.72	5,176.23	753.02	111.83	179.56	193.85	6,190.84		6,190.84	4,088.90	3,878.51
Furniture and fixtures	73.32	2.06			75.38	(0.03)	75.35	63.79	2.53	0.04			96.36	(0.03)	66.33	9.02	9.53
Vehicles⁴	1,689.16	74.77	29.80	12.06	1,746.19	(0.03)	1,746.16	1,258.83	101.82	35.12		9.22	1,334.75	(0.03)	1,334.72	411.44	430.34
Office equipment's	37.67	6.17	0.22		43.62	(0.01)	43.61	27.78	3.42	0.05			31.15	(0.01)	31.14	12.47	9.89
Others ⁵	34.66	1.81			36.47		36.47	30.03	0.86				30.89		30.89	5.58	4.63
Electric equipment	215.41	35.65			251.06	,	251.06	103.39	32.75				136.15		136.15	114.91	112.01
Computer equipment's	123.36	9.22	0.13		132.45	(0.03)	132.42	101.71	14.15				115.86	(0.03)	115.83	16.59	21.65
Container																	
Total	19,621.65	1,278.54	216.60	279.31	20,962.89	0.74	20,963.63	6,975.11	924.57	147.12	179.56	203.07	8,135.43	0.78	8,136.21	12,827.44	12,646.54
RIGHT TO USE																	
Building	24.95	3.97	7.48		21.44		21.44	18.82	3.76	7.48			15.10		15.10	6.34	6.14
Land	3.15	75.13	3.15		75.13		75.13	2.89	19.04	3.15			18.78		18.78	56.35	0.26
Plantandequipment	672.56		223.01	(267.25)	182.29		182.29	402.26	43.67	223.01		(193.85)	29.06		29.06	153.23	270.31
Electric equipment	1.01				1.01		1.01	0.05	0.17				0.22		0.22	62:0	96.0
Vehicles	12.06			(12.06)				8.13	1.10			(9.22)	0.00		0.00		3.93
Total	713.72	79.10	233.64	(279.31)	279.87		279.87	432.14	67.74	233.64		(203.07)	63.17	•	63.17	216.71	281.60
Less:Transferred to capital WIP																	
TOTAL PPE AND RIGHT TO USE	20,335.38	1,357.63	450.24		21,242.77	0.74	21,243.50	7,407.25	992.31	380.76	179.56		8,198.60	0.78	8,199.38	13,044.14	12,928.14
INTANGIBLE ASSETS																	
Computer software	66.83	3.05			69.88	•	69.88	59.19	5.55				64.74		64.74	5.14	7.64
Goodwill on consolidation ⁶	252.61				252.61		252.61				22.92		22.92		22.92	229.69	252.61
Total	319.44	3.05			322.49	٠	322.49	59.19	5.55		22.92		87.66		87.66	234.83	260.25
Capital Work-In-Progress ⁷	2,326.87	181.19	260.07		1,947.99	•	1,947.99				237.89		237.89		237.89	1,710.10	2,326.87
GROSS TOTAL	22,981.68	1,541.87	1,010.30		23,513.24	0.74	23,513.97	7,466.44	997.86	380.76	440.37		8,524.14	0.78	8,524.92	14,989.07	15,515.25

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statement for the year ended March 31, 2025

Particulars	Description of items of property	Gross carrying value	Title deed held in the name of	Whether title deed holder is a promoters, director or relative of promoters / director / employee of promoters or director	Property held since which date	Reason for not being held in the name of company
Property Plant & Equipment	Land	3,513.77	PEL Power Ltd., Jayshe Gas Power Pvt. Ltd., Patel Energy Assignment Pvt. Ltd., Patel Energy Operations Pvt. Ltd., Patel Energy Projects Pvt. Ltd., Patel Thermal Energy Projects Pvt. Ltd., PEL Port Pvt. Ltd.	Step-down subsidiaries company (merged entities) of Patel Engineering Limited	FY 2021-22	The land has been acquired through a merger order issued by the Competent Authority and, by operation of law, has been transferred to the Company. The Company
Property Plant & Equipment	Land & Building	268.53	268.53 PELPowerLtd.			has initiated the process of updating the revenue records
Property Plant & Equipment	Land	7.39	PEL Power Ltd.			accordingly.
Property, plant & equipment	Land	4.66	Mr. Muthuraj	Employee	FY 2009-10	The land was purchased in the name of Directors / officials of
Property, plant & equipment	Land	139.23	Mrs. Silloo Yezdi Patel	Ex-director	FY 2001-02	the Company and the Company is in process of transferring
Property, plant & equipment	Land	319.82	Mr. Rupen Pravin Patel	Director	FY 2000-01	tne same from tne name of ex-directors.

Building includes building [gross block - ₹ 621.06 million (P.Y. ₹ 615.22 million)] and factory building [gross block - ₹ 151.67 million (P.Y. ₹ 151.67 million), accumulated depreciation ₹ 87.36 million (P.Y. ₹ 81.98 million)] a) a

Includes ₹ 0.0083 million (PY. ₹ 0.0083 million) being the value of 165 shares (PY. 165 shares) and share deposits in Co-operative Societies. 9

The carrying amount of Land includes leasehold rights in land of₹ 63.75 million (P.Y.₹ 63.75 million),

				₹ Million
Vehicles includes	Gross block	Gross block	Acc dep.	Acc dep.
	2024-25	2023-24	2024-25	2023-24

 Vehicles includes	Gross block	Gross block	Acc dep.	Acc dep.
	2024-25	2023-24	2024-25	2023-24
Motorcar	416.35	387.86	255.82	262.94
Motortruck	1,326.30	1,297.69	1,076.04	993.13
Motor cycle	3.51	3.61	2.86	2.76
				i

				₹ Million
Others include	Gross block	Gross block	Acc dep.	Acc dep.
	2024-25	2023-24	2024-25	2023-24
Ship	90:0	90:0	90:0	90:0
Rails and trolley	34.60	34.60	3083	79.97

Title deeds of immovable property not held in the name of the Company:



Notes to Consolidated Financial Statement for the year ended March 31, 2025

the ye	ar en uoi⊪w ⊮	ded	Total	arc 62.632	1,450.81 y	1, 2025 ಹಿ
of the recoverable amount, the Group recognized an impairment loss of ₹22.92 million during the financial year ended March 31, 2025 (Previous Year: Nil). This impairment loss has been recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.		of	More than 3 years	2.94	1,450.30	* The Group is in process of negotiation with the client for revival of the projects and expect that estimated realisation from the project shall be whether through sale on as and whereas basis or execution of project upon revival, is more than the carrying value of the assets. Therefore, expected completion subhardle and cost cannot be assertained at this innerine
ing the financial yea		Amount in CWIP for a period of	2-3 years	20.38	0.23	t that estimated res carrying value of th
s of ₹ 22.92 million dur I Loss.		Amount i	1-2 years	54.94	0.16	the projects and expec evival, is more than the
recognized an impairment los in the Statement of Profit and	ng schedule		Less than 1 Years	181.04	0.11	n with the client for revival of or execution of project upon r
of the recoverable amount, the Group recognized an impairment loss of ₹ 22.92 million during the financial year ended March 31, 2025 (Previous Year: Nil). This impairment loss has been recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.	Capital work-in-progress (CWIP) ageing schedule	Particulars		Project in progress	Project temporary suspended st	*The Group is in process of negotiation with the client for through sale on as and whereas basis or execution of proje schedula and rost cannot be ascertained at this innering

Particulars	ı	Amount	Amount in CWIP for a period of	of	
	Less than 1 Years	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Project in progress	181.04	54.94	20.38	2.94	259.29
Project temporary suspended*	0.11	0.16	0.23	1,450.30	1,450.81

Goodwill is tested for impairment annually, or more frequently when events or changes in circumstances indicate that the recoverable amount of the

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The Group is in process of negotiation with the client for revival of the projects and expect that estimated realisation from the project shall be whether through sale on as and whereas basis or execution of project upon revival, is more than the carrying value of the assets. Therefore, expected completion schedule and cost cannot be ascertained at this juncture.

registered valuer. During the year ended March 31, 2025, the Group continued to carry the land at its revalued amount. As at March 31, 2025, the carrying value As at March 31, 2024, the Group revalued its land classified under Property, Plant and Equipment based on a valuation report obtained from an independent of land under cost model would have been ₹ 7,554.79 million and the revaluation surplus of ₹ 71.32 million is carrying under equity.

The Cumulative impairment is as below:

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Particulars	2024-25	2023-24
Opening balance	1	ı
Add: Impairment during the year	440.37	I
Less: Reversal during the year	I	ı
ess: Reduction on sale of assets	1	1
Closing balance	440.37	1

from ROU assets and recognised under the relevant head of PPE. The corresponding accumulated depreciation of₹203.07 Million has been transferred to arrangement and subsequent purchase of the underlying leased assets by the Group. As a result, an amount of ₹ 279.31 Million has been derecognised During the year, the Group transferred certain assets previously classified under ROU to PPE. This reclassification arose on account of closure of lease respective PPE accounts. This transfer has been disclosed under the transfer head. 9

During the year, the Group carried out a detailed review of the project feasibility, its economic benefits in term of new government policy for the CWIP project. As a result of this review, on prudence basis, the Group has impaired the CWIP of₹237.89 Million during the year.

During the year, based on an internal assessment of machinery usage, the Group recognized an impairment loss of₹ 179.56 Million.

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PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT AS AT MARCH 31, 2024

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statement for the year ended March 31, 2025

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Particulars				Gross block						Depreciation	iation			Net book value	vaine
	As at F April 1, 2023	Revaluation	Addition	Deduction/ retirement	Sub total	Foreign currency fluctuation	As at March 31, 2024	As at April 1, 2023	For the year	Deduction	Sub total	Foreign currency fluctuation	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
TANGIBLE ASSETS	-														
Land®	6,545.81	71.32	1,008.98		7,626.11		7,626.11							7,626.11	6,545.81
Building ²	766.98		(0:00)		766.98	0.23	767.21	196.69	16.39		213.09	0.26	213.35	553.87	570.29
Plant and equipment ³	8,623.49		564.47	129.19	9,058.76	(4.02)	9,054.74	4,454.16	747.67	25.41	5,176.41	(0.18)	5,176.23	3,878.51	4,169.33
Lease Plant and														1	
equipment															
Furniture and fixtures	70.02		3.62		73.64	(0.32)	73.32	61.66	2.45		64.11	(0.32)	63.79	9.53	8.36
Vehicles ⁴	1,624.35		72.73	7.79	1,689.29	(0.13)	1,689.16	1,155.85	109.85	6.74	1,258.96	(0.13)	1,258.83	430.33	468.51
Lease vehicle															
Office equipment's	31.38		6.37		37.75	(0.08)	37.67	25.28	2.58		27.86	(0.08)	27.78	9.89	6.10
Others ⁵	34.66				34.66		34.66	29.26	0.77		30.03		30.03	4.63	5.40
Electric equipment	181.07		35.33	0.99	215.41		215.41	78.86	24.66	0.12	103.39		103.39	112.01	102.21
Computer equipment's	112.47		11.29	1	123.76	(0.40)	123.36	83.90	18.21		102.11	(0.40)	101.71	21.65	28.57
Container	ı		ı				1			1		1	1		
Total	17,990.24	71.32	1,702.79	137.97	19,626.37	(4.72)	19,621.65	6,085.65	922.58	32.27	6,975.98	(0.85)	6,975.13	12,646.54	11,904.59
RIGHT TO USE															
Building	22.00		2.95		24.95		24.95	13.49	5.33		18.82		18.82	6.14	8.51
Land	3.15				3.15		3.15	2.12	0.77		2.89		2.89	0.26	1.03
Plant and equipment	490.26		182.29		672.56		672.56	363.19	39.06		402.26		402.26	270.31	127.07
Electric Equipment			1.01		1.01		1.01		0.05		0.05		0.05	96:0	
Vehicles	12.06				12.06		12.06	6.58	1.55		8.13		8.13	3.93	5.48
Total	527.47		186.26		713.72		713.72	385.38	46.76		432.14		432.14	281.60	142.09
Less: Trfd to capital WIP															
TOTAL PPE AND RIGHT TO USE	18,517.70	71.32	1,889.05	137.97	20,340.10	(4.72)	20,335.38	6,471.02	969.34	32.27	7,408.12	(0.85)	7,407.27	12,928.14	12,046.67
INTANGIBLE ASSETS															
Computer Software	64.54		2.29		66.83	1	66.83	52.38	6.81		59.19		59.19	7.64	12.16
Goodwill on consolidation	252.61		1		252.61		252.61			ı			1	252.61	252.61
TOTAL	317.15	•	2.29		319.44	•	319.44	52.38	6.81		59.19	•	59.19	260.25	264.77
Capital Work-in-progress ⁶	2,944.44		665.73	1,283.30	2,326.87		2,326.87							2,326.87	2,944.44
TOTAL															



for the	year end	ed	M	1aı	cl	h:	31	, 2	0	25
₹ Million	d in the	red	ssued by	y and,	peen	any.	ed the	revenue		n the

Agree which name of company can be added to the company can be added to the company can be added to the ca	The land has been acquired through a merger order issued by the Competent Authority and, by operation of law, has been transferred to the Company.	The Company has initiated the process of updating the revenue records accordingly.	100 The land was purchased in the 102 name of Directors / officials of the 103 name of Directors of the Company is in process of transferring the same
	FY 2021-22		FY 2009-10 FY 2001-02 FY 2000-01
promoters, director or relative of promoters / director / employee of promoters or director	Step-down subsidiaries company (merged entities) of Patel Engineering Ltd.		Employee Ex-director Director
	3,513.77 PEL Power Ltd., Jayshe Gas Power Pvt. Ltd., Patel Energy Assignment Pvt. Ltd., Patel Energy Operations Pvt. Ltd., Patel Energy Projects Pvt. Ltd., Patel Thermal Energy Projects Pvt. Ltd., PEL Port Pvt. Ltd.	PEL Power Ltd. PEL Power Ltd.	4,66 Mr. Muthuraj 139,23 Mrs. Silloo Yezdi Patel 319,82 Mr. Rupen Pravin Patel
carrying value	3,513.77	269.90	4.66 139.23 319.82
items of property	Land	Land & building Land	Land Land Land
Parculais	Property, plant & equipment	Property, plant & equipment Property, plant & equipment	Property, plant & equipment Property, plant & equipment Property, plant & equipment

Title deeds of immovable property not held in the name of the Company:

Building includes building [gross block - ₹ 615.22 million (P.Y. ₹ 614.99 million), accumulated depreciation ₹ 131.03 million (P.Y. ₹ 119.76 million)] and factory building [gross block -₹151.67 million (PY.₹151.67 million), accumulated depreciation ₹81.98 million (PY.₹76.60 million)] a

a

includes ₹ 0.0083 million (₹ 0.0083 million) being the value of 165 shares (PY. 165 shares) and share deposits in Co-operative Societies Includes assets costing Nil (₹ 539.40 million) not commissioned/erected/put to use.

					∨ Million
4	Vehicles includes	Gross block	Gross block	Acc dep.	Acc dep.
		2023-24	2022-23	2023-24	2022-23
	Motor car	387.86	317.87	262.94	236.50
	Motor truck	1,297.69	1,303.19	993.13	916.80
	Motor cycle	3.61	3.29	2.76	2.55
					₹Million
2	Others include	Gross block	Gross block	Acc dep.	Acc dep.
		2023-24	2022-23	2023-24	2022-23
	Ship	90:0	90:0	90:0	90.0
	Rails and trolley	34.60	34.60	29.97	29.20

					₹ Millior
Ŋ	Others include	Gross block	Gross block	Acc dep.	Acc dep
		2023-24	2022-23	2023-24	2022-2
	Ship	90:0	90:0	90.0	0.0
	Rails and trolley	34.60	34.60	29.97	29.20
9	Capital work-in-progress (CWIP) ageing schedule				

Capital work-in-progress (CWIP) ageing schedule

	Less than 1 Years	1-2 vears	2-3 vears	More than 3 years	Total
Project in progress	615.00	20.38	-	2.94	638.32
Project temporary suspended*	0.21	0.28	0:30	1,687.75	1,688.54
*The Group is in process of negotiation with the client for revival of the projects and expect that estimated realisation from the project shall be whether	tion with the client for reviva	l of the projects and expec	t that estimated re	alisation from the project sha	all be whether
through sale on as and whereas ba:	sis or execution of project up	on revival, is more than the	earrying value of t	reas basis or execution of project upon revival, is more than the carrying value of the assets. Therefore, expected comp	d completion
entrani sidt te begietnesse od togges tog bae elibedos	+ pontat + this interest)		

Amount in CWIP for a period of

to revaluation model. The Group believes that this change to revaluation model is preferable as it reflects value of the Group's land on current market price basis and it reflect the current worth of the Group. Based on comparable transaction near the vicinity of the land, independent registered valuer has During the year ended March 31, 2024 the Group has changed its accounting policy for valuation of land in the Property, plant & equipment's from cost determined the fair value of the land and issue the valuation report on March 30, 2024.

Hence, it provides reliable and more relevant information to the users of financial statements about the Group's value of land fixed assets on an on-going basis. As a result of revaluation, net value of land has been increased by ₹ 71.32 million and the said increase has been recognised in other comprehensive income net of deferred tax of ₹ 24.21 million.

The carrying amount of Land includes leasehold rights in land of ₹ 63.75 million (PY. ₹ 63.75 million). ∞

for the year ended March 31, 2025

NOTE: 3
INVESTMENTS

NON- CURRENT INVESTMENTS	March 31, 2025 ₹ Million	March 31, 2024 ₹ Million
- In equity instrument at cost, unquoted		
20,207 shares (20,207) of ASI Constructors Inc. par value US \$ 0.0099 per share	-	-
- In preference instruments at cost, unquoted		
59,375 shares (59,375) of ASI Const. Inc, Par value US\$ 100 per share	-	-
Other equity investments at cost- unquoted		
In joint ventures	9.28	8.91
In associates		
Other investments (accounted under equity method)		
10,006,000 shares (10,006,000) of Patel KNR Heavy Infrastructures Ltd., face value ₹ 10/- per share	232.75	309.33
52,600 shares (52,600) of Pan Realtors Pvt. Ltd. face value ₹ 10/- per share	-	-
5,000 shares (5,000) of PLS Pvt. Ltd., face value LKR 10/- per share	3.17	3.05
8,495,040 shares (8,495,040) of ACP Tollways Pvt. Ltd., face value ₹100/- per share (includes goodwill of ₹2.77 million)	387.62	199.26
2,40,19,600 shares (2,40,19,600) of Hitodi Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd. face value ₹ 10/- per share	-	(0.00)
	623.54	511.64
Investment in government securities **	-	0.12
Investment by joint venture	76.41	76.00
Investment in partnership firms	-	-
Unquoted Investment in Other Companies (measured at FVTPL) (fully paid)		
10,000 shares (4,900) of Shail Tunnelling And Infra Pvt. Ltd, face value ₹ 10/- per share	0.10	0.05
Total	709.33	596.72
Less: provision for impairment ^{II}	12.45	11.87
TOTAL NON -CURRENT INVESTMENT	696.88	584.84

- I. Aggregated amount of unquoted non-current investments as at March 31, 2025 ₹ 696.88 million (P.Y. ₹ 584.84 million).
- II. Aggregated amount of impairment in value of investments as at March 31, 2025 ₹ 12.45 million (P.Y. ₹ 11.87 million).
- III. Previous year includes investment in national saving certificates, in the name of directors, lodged with project authorities.



for the year ended March 31, 2025

NOTE:4

TRADE RECEIVABLES

	Non-cı	urrent	Curr	ent
	March 31, 2025 ₹ Million	March 31, 2024 ₹ Million	March 31, 2025 ₹ Million	March 31, 2024 ₹ Million
Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated				
Receivables outstanding for a period exceeding six months				
Considered good	2,514.52	2,956.40	2,681.73	3,662.84
Considered doubtful	405.79	-	4.96	4.96
	2,920.31	2,956.40	2,686.69	3,667.80
Less : Allowance for doubtful debts	405.79	-	4.96	4.96
Less : Allowance for doubtful debts / expected credit loss	25.11	-	-	-
(A)	2,489.41	2,956.40	2,681.73	3,662.84
Other receivables				
Considered good (B)	783.35	50.66	4,855.74	1,876.37
(A+B)	3,272.76	3,007.06	7,537.47	5,539.21

- There is no trade receivable due from any director or any officer of the Company, either severally or jointly with any other person, or form any firms or private companies in which any director is a partner, a director or a member.
- II Trade receivables, except receivables on account of claims awarded in arbitration in favour of the group, are non-interest bearing and are generally on term of 30 to 90 days.
- III Trade receivables are net of advances received against arbitration awards/claims of ₹ 3,573.88 millions (P.Y. ₹ 4,914.11 millions).
- IV Trade receivable ageing schedule

Particulars	Oı	ıtstanding fo	following pe	riods from du	ue date of paym	ent	Total
	Less than 6 months	6 months to 1 years	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Not due / unbilled receivable	
As on March 31, 2025							
Undisputed trade receivable - considered good	5,535.79	289.49	962.26	943.75	2,317.74	786.31	10,835.34
Undisputed trade receivables - which have significant	-	-	-	-	384.41	-	384.41
increase in credit risk							
Undisputed trade receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	26.34	-	26.34
	5,535.79	289.49	962.26	943.75	2,728.48	786.31	11,246.08
Less: allowance for doubtful debts							435.86
Total receivable							10,810.22
As on March 31, 2024							
Undisputed trade receivable - considered good	1,927.03	414.00	1,831.13	1,090.20	1,891.36	1,392.56	8,546.27
Undisputed trade receivables - which have significant	-	-	-	-	2.57	-	2.57
increase in credit risk							
Undisputed trade receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	2.39	-	2.39
·	1,927.03	414.00	1,831.13	1,090.20	1,896.32	1,392.56	8,551.23
Less: allowance for doubtful debts							4.96
Total receivable							8,546.28

for the year ended March 31, 2025

NOTE: 5 LOANS

	Non-current		Curi	rent
	March 31, 2025 ₹ Million	March 31, 2024 ₹ Million	March 31, 2025 ₹ Million	March 31, 2024 ₹ Million
Balance in current account with associates / joint ventures / partnership firms			·	
Unsecured, considered good	949.88	813.54	30.82	35.40
Balance which have significant increase in credit risk	46.93	86.99	24.15	23.19
	996.81	900.53	54.97	58.59
Less: Provision for impairment	46.93	86.99	24.15	23.19
	949.88	813.54	30.82	35.40

Above loan/current account balance fully pertaining to related parties as identify under IND AS 24.

NOTE: 6

OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

	Non-c	urrent	Curi	rent
	March 31, 2025 ₹ Million	March 31, 2024 ₹ Million	March 31, 2025 ₹ Million	March 31, 2024 ₹ Million
Cash and bank balances				
- On fixed deposits accounts with scheduled banks*	1,955.72	2,308.62	-	-
Deferred finance cost	-	22.25	-	-
Secured deposit				
Unsecured, considered good	2,285.14	2,283.02	1,035.72	1,775.83
Doubtful	23.80	-		
Accrued interest	1,888.71	1,863.12	44.72	16.75
Other Assets, unsecured, considered good	-	-	223.47	2,350.76
	6,153.37	6,477.01	1,303.91	4,143.35
Less: Allowance for doubtful advances	23.80	-	-	-
Less: Allowance for expected credit loss	22.85	-	-	-
	6,106.72	6,477.01	1,303.91	4,143.35

 $^{^{\}ast}$ Includes amount given towards margin money and earnest money deposits

NOTE:7

DEFERRED TAX ASSETS

	March 31, 2025 ₹ Million	March 31, 2024 ₹ Million
Related to depreciation on property, plant and equipment	9.31	15.24
Carry forward of an unused tax credit	309.11	505.50
Other disallowances under the income tax act	960.26	928.67
	1,278.67	1,449.41



for the year ended March 31, 2025

Components of deferred income tax assets and liabilities arising on account of temporary differences are:

	March 31, 2025 ₹ Million	March 31, 2024 ₹ Million
Deferred income tax liability		
Timing difference on tangible and intangible assets depreciation and amortization	(0.44)	(0.44)
Others	(4.37)	(4.18)
Deferred income tax asset		
Disallowances on account of income tax act	964.62	932.85
Timing difference on tangible and intangible assets depreciation and amortisation	9.75	15.69
Carry forward of an unused tax credit	309.11	505.50
Other	-	-
Total deferred tax assets (net)	1,278.67	1,449.42

NOTE:8

CURRENT TAX ASSETS (NET)

	Non-c	urrent	Cur	rent
	March 31, 2025 ₹ Million	March 31, 2024 ₹ Million	March 31, 2025 ₹ Million	March 31, 2024 ₹ Million
Advance tax (net) ¹	536.43	936.88	60.88	13.75
	536.43	936.88	60.88	13.75

- 1 The above advance tax is net of provision for tax ₹ 2,709.64 million (P.Y. ₹ 995.60 million).
- 2 A reconciliation of the income tax provision to the amount computed by applying the statutory income tax rate to the profit before income taxes is as below:

	March 31, 2025 ₹ Million	March 31, 2024 ₹ Million
Profit / loss before income tax	3,256.71	4,051.12
Income tax expense calculated at 34.944%	1,138.02	1,415.62
Effect of expenses not allowed for tax purpose	301.26	328.88
Effect of income not considered for tax purpose	(762.53)	(572.69)
Others	269.14	(602.06)
	945.90	569.76

NOTE: 9 OTHER ASSETS

	Non-c	Non-current		rent
	March 31, 2025 ₹ Million	March 31, 2024 ₹ Million	March 31, 2025 ₹ Million	March 31, 2024 ₹ Million
Capital advance				
Secured, considered good				
Unsecured, considered good	66.92	65.96	-	-
Security deposit				
Unsecured, considered good	501.23	1.20	-	-
Doubtful	16.76	16.76		
Advance recoverable				
Secured, considered good				
Unsecured, considered good	1,330.19	141.62	2,374.99	3,898.31
Doubtful	109.09	218.35	43.60	27.30
Prepaid expenses - Others	193.51	284.76	1,031.86	556.05
Prepaid expenses - CSR	-	-	18.47	29.61
Balance with statutory authorities	529.01	655.99	2,902.91	2,228.45
Accrued interest	-	-	0.05	0.03

for the year ended March 31, 2025

	Non-c	urrent	Current		
	March 31, 2025 ₹ Million	March 31, 2024 ₹ Million	March 31, 2025 ₹ Million	March 31, 2024 ₹ Million	
Preoperative and preliminary expenses	560.18	819.76	-	-	
Advance to suppliers	-	16.30	25.42	7.31	
Other advances	1.50	47.55	140.57	176.94	
Non trade receivables	-	-	293.90	201.32	
Advances to employees	0.42	-	36.12	38.38	
	3,308.80	2,268.25	6,867.88	7,163.70	
Less: allowance for doubtful advances	125.85	235.12	-	-	
Less: provision for impairment	-	-	43.60	27.30	
	3,182.95	2,033.13	6,824.28	7,136.40	

NOTE: 10 INVENTORIES*

(At lower of cost or net realisable value)

	Curi	rent
	March 31, 2025 ₹ Million	March 31, 2024 ₹ Million
Stock of land	3,393.13	3,351.97
Stores, embedded goods and spare parts etc.	5,570.46	3,182.67
(includes stores in transit Rs. 634.62 million (P.Y.₹ 275.47 million)		
Work-in-progress	34,903.50	31,383.95
	43,867.09	37,918.59

^{*(}As technically valued and certified by the management)

NOTE: 11

CURRENT INVESTMENTS

	Curi	ent
	March 31, 2025 ₹ Million	March 31, 2024 ₹ Million
Investment in mutual funds (At FVTPL, quoted) ¹	1,109.41	799.35
Investment in equity instruments (at FVTPL, Unquoted)"		
Nil shares (173,398) of Michigan Wellspun Engineers Ltd., face value ₹ 10/- per share	-	170.52
	1,109.41	969.87

I. A quoted investment measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL) is carried at its market value. Therefore, its carrying value and market value are the same.

NOTE: 12

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	Cui	rent
	March 31, 2025 ₹ Million	March 31, 2024 ₹ Million
Balance with banks		
- On current accounts with scheduled banks	2,338.22	3,085.96
- On current accounts with non scheduled banks	-	-
- On fixed deposits accounts with scheduled banks	1,680.85	273.64
-On fixed deposits accounts with foreign banks	24.56	24.56
- Foreign currency in hand	2.19	2.22
Cash on hand	2.19	1.16
	4,048.01	3,387.54

II. Aggregated amount of unquoted current investments as at March 31, 2025 ₹ Nil (P.Y. ₹ 170.52 million).



for the year ended March 31, 2025

NOTE: 13

OTHER BANK BALANCES

	Cu	rrent
	March 31, 2025 ₹ Million	
'Deposits with maturity more than 3 months but less than 12 months	-	-
Balances with bank	-	-
	-	-

NOTE: 14

ASSETS CLASSIFIED AS HELD FOR SALE

	Cur	rent
	March 31, 2025 ₹ Million	March 31, 2024 ₹ Million
Assets from discontinued operations		
TOTAL ASSETS CLASSIFIED AS HELD FOR SALE	-	-

NOTE: 15

SHARE CAPITAL AND OTHER EQUITY

A)	SHARE CAPITAL	March 31, 2025		March 31, 2024		
		No. of shares	₹ Million	No. of shares	₹ Million	
a)	Authorized					
	Equity shares of ₹ 1/- each	9,954,300,000	9,954.30	9,954,300,000	9,954.30	
	Zero coupon optionally convertible preference shares of ₹ 1/- each	800,000,000	800.00	800,000,000	800.00	
b)	Issued, subscribed and fully paid up					
	Equity shares of ₹ 1/- each	844,376,117	844.38	773,617,228	773.62	
		844,376,117	844.38	773,617,228	773.62	

c) Terms / rights attached to equity shares

The Company has only one class of shares referred to as equity shares of $\ref{1}$ - each. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to the same rights in all respects.

d) Reconciliation of equity shares outstanding at the beginning and at end of the year	No. of shares	₹ Million	No. of shares	₹ Million
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	773,617,228	773.62	773,617,228	773.62
Add :- issued during the year	70,758,889	70.76	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the year	844,376,117	844.38	773,617,228	773.62

e) Share held by each shareholder more than 5%

Equity shares

Name of the shareholder	No. of shares	% holding	No. of shares	% holding
i) Raahitya Constructions Pvt. Ltd.	23,24,06,527	27.52	23,24,06,527	30.04
ii) Praham India LLP	4,01,95,352	4.76	4,01,95,352	5.20

f) During the financial year 2019-20, the Company had made prefential allotment of 53,99,66,397 fully paid-up OCPS to a promoter of the Company pursuant to a contract without payment being received in cash. Out of the above in 2019-20, 37,32,72,000 OCPS were converted into 2,06,00,000 equity shares at a price of ₹ 18.12 /- (including security premium of ₹ 17.12/-). Balance 16,66,94,397 OCPS has converted in financial year 20-21 into 91,99,470 equity shares.

for the year ended March 31, 2025

Further, during the financial year 2021-22, the Company has made prefential allotment of 1,37,77,470/- (P.Y. 4,80,75,262/-) fully paid-up shares at a price of $\ref{13.78}$ - (including security premium of $\ref{13.78}$ -) to a lender of a subsidiary pursuant to a one time settlement contract without payment being received in cash.

g) Shares reserved under options

In pursuant to the scheme of Sustainable Structuring of Stressed Assets (S4A scheme), Company had converted debt into 0.01% optionally convertible debentures (OCD) with a 7% IRR. These OCDs are carrying an option to convert the OCDs into equity shares in the event of a default by the Company. Detailed note related to outstanding option and term of conversion/redemption of OCD has given under the head of borrowings.

h) Shareholding of promoters

Shares held by promoters as defined under the Companies Act 2013 at the end of the year

Promoters name	Mar	March 31, 2025			March 31, 2024		
	No. of shares	% of total shares	% changes during the year	No. of shares	% of total shares	(% change during the year)	
Mr. Rupen Patel	30,636,033	3.63	0.49%	30,785,933	3.98	-	
Raahitya Constructions Pvt. Ltd.	232,406,527	27.52	-	232,406,527	30.04	-	
Praham India LLP	40,195,352	4.76	-	40,195,352	5.20	-	
Ms. Alina Rupen Patel	1,290,000	0.15	-	1,290,000	0.17	-	
Ms. Chandrika Patel	149,900	0.02	-	149,900	0.02	-	
Mr. Ryan Rupen Patel	90,000	0.01	-	90,000	0.01	-	
Ms. Janky Patel	149,900	0.02	-	-	-	-	
Total	304,917,712	36.11		304,917,712	39.41		

I) Share issued during the previous year

During the financial year 2024-25, the Company issued and allotted 7,07,58,889 equity shares of face value ₹ 1/- each to eligible Qualified Institutional Buyers (QIBs) at an issue price of ₹ 56.53 per equity share (including a premium of ₹ 55.53 per share). The total proceeds from the issue aggregated to ₹ 4,000 million. This Qualified Institutions Placement (QIP) was undertaken in accordance with Regulation 176(1) of Chapter VI of the SEBI (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018 ('SEBI ICDR Regulations').

B) OTHER EQUITY - Refer statement of change in equity for detailed disclosure.

NOTE: 16 BORROWINGS

		Non-currer	Non-current portion		aturities
		March 31, 2025 ₹ Million	March 31, 2024 ₹ Million	March 31, 2025 ₹ Million	March 31, 2024 ₹ Million
I	Secured loans				
a)	Debentures ¹	2,347.03	3,686.61	1,081.41	1,058.81
b)	Term loans				
	- From bank ²	1,078.97	501.89	118.42	42.76
	- From others ³	457.81	1,384.14	926.33	1,060.75
Ш	Unsecured loans				
	Amount disclosed under "other financial	-	-	(2,126.16)	(2,162.32)
	liabilities" in note no. 23				
		3,883.81	5,572.64	-	-

1 Debentures

a) During F.Y. 18, S4A (Scheme for Sustainable Structuring of Stressed Assets) of RBI for Debt resolution plan was approved and implemented by the lenders of the Company by virtue of which their debts (including the interest accrued thereon) on the reference date of August 8, 2017 was split into Part A debt which was serviceable from the reference date and PART B Debt, which was converted into 0.01% Optionally Convertible Debentures (OCD) with a 7% IRR repayable over a period of 10 years commencing from the 6th year. Further in FY 19, Implementation from LIC (Life Insurance Corporation of India) & GIC (General Insurance Corporation of India) was completed as per the scheme and Units of OCD under Part B Debt was issued by the



for the year ended March 31, 2025

Company. As part of the above S4A scheme, lenders of the Company had converted Part B debt from Working Capital Term Loan (WCTL), Working Capital facilities (CC), Non Convertible Debentures (NCD) & Short Term Loans (STL) facilities into various tranches of Optionally Converted Debentures (OCD). The tranche wise details of OCD allotment and their outstanding details as on March 31, 2025 are as follows -

Tranche 1. (WCTL) ₹ 633.02 million (P.Y.₹ 855.40 1 million), Tranche 2 (CC) ₹ 1,401.82 million (P.Y.₹ 2,091.09 million), Tranche 3 (GIC OCD) ₹ 41.71 million (P.Y.₹ 43.90 million), Tranche 7 (LIC) ₹ 672.89 million (P.Y.₹ 708.30 million) & Tranche 9. (STL) ₹ Nil (P.Y. ₹ 9.93 million). These debentures have a face value of ₹ 1000 each aggregating to ₹2,749.43 million as on March 31, 2025 (P.Y. ₹3,698.70 million) and outstanding liabilities on these debenture under IND AS 109 is ₹ 2,521.84 million (P.Y. ₹ 3,489.32 million) as on March 31, 2025.

The OCD's carry a coupon rate of 0.01% p.a. payable annually on March 31 every year, with a yield to maturity (YTM) of 7% p.a. payable at the time of maturity, payable from the reference date August 8, 2017 (for Tranches 1,2,3,7,9) and the original repayment schedule for repayment is over a period of 10 years as follows - at the end of 6th year from reference date, i.e. August 8, 2023 - 5%, end of 7th year, i.e. August 8, 2024 - 20%, end of 8th year, i.e. August 8, 2025 - 25%, end of 9th year, i.e. August 8, 2026 - 25% and end of 10th year, i.e. August 8, 2027 - 25%. For Tranche 3 (GIC) the OCD units were credited effective July 1, 2018 & Tranche 7 (LIC) the OCD Units were credited effective December 17, 2018, with Moratorium of 5 Years and balance payable in 5% in Year 6, 20% in Year 7, 25% each in Year 8, Year 9 & Year 10, from their effective credit date along with the yield to maturity of 7% p.a.

Tranche 1 is secured against a first pari passu charge on the receivables more than 180 days, retention deposit, stock of land, immovable property and mortgage over certain lands owned by subsidiary companies, corporate guarantee and pledge of 30% shareholding of subsidiaries owning real estate lands. Late Rupen Patel, promoter in their personal capacity and Mr. Muthu Raj to the extent of the value of the property owned by them, has provided personal guarantees for WCTL lenders Also there is a charge on escrow accounts of Company, wherein cash flows will be deposited from real estate projects to be developed/monetized by respective companies, pledge of 93,50,927 shares (P.Y. 93,50,927 shares) of the Company held by promoters and Mr. Pravin Patel and 49% share holding of Hitodi Infrastructures Pvt. Ltd. held by the Company.

Tranche 2 is secured against the same security as for CC - refer note 22 - 2) below in working capital demand loan note, Tranche 3 is secured against charge on certain property held as fixed assets of the company and subservient charge on all the property, plant and equipment of the Company. Tranche 7 is secured against charge on certain land held as stock in trade of the Company and its subsidiaries.

Tranche 1 & Tranche 2 are also secured by pledge of 93,50,927 shares (P.Y. 93,50,927 shares) of the Company held by promoters and Mr. Pravin Patel of the Company and pledge of 49% holding of the Company in Hitodi Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd. The said OCDs are also secured by personal guarantees of Late Rupen Patel. These securities are also for Part A Debt.

Tranche 9 is secured against the specified immovable assets.

- b) 9.57% secured redeemable non convertible debentures was allotted by Patel KNR Infrastructure Limited ('PKIL') on April 2, 2010 for a period of 17 years. These debentures have a face value of ₹ 1.0 million each aggregating to ₹ 906.60 million including ₹ 352.30 millions in current maturity. These NCDs is secured against entire, present and future, movable and immovable assets of the PKIL. The above debentures are listed on The National Stock Exchange of India. The above debentures are secured by 1) First charge on the entire assets, movable and immovable, present and future of PKIL, 2) First charge on the revenues and receivables of PKIL including the annuity, 3) First Charge on the debt service, reserve account, and other reserves, Trust and retention account and all other bank accounts of PKIL, 4) Assignment of all the contracts, project documents and insurance policies as regards the road project on NH-7 on annuity and 5) Next repayment date October 14, 2025.
- c) As per section 71 read with rule 18 of Companies share capital and debentures rules, 2014 and amendment thereof, PKIL has made adequate fixed deposit/investment for debenture issued by them and maturing in next financial year.

2 Term loan banks

- a) The term loan of ₹ 1,151.92 million (P.Y. ₹ 460.21 million) includes project specific funding and loan on equipment's, secured against the particular project cash flow/ current assets and said equipment's respectively. These loans carried an interest rate of average between 8.60%-10.55% on an average, with a repayment period of 3-7 years. Presently there are no interest and principal overdue for repayment & outstanding for such loans taken by the Company.
- b) Term loan of ₹ 45.47 million (P.Y. ₹ 84.44 million) was taken during the financial year 2021-22 and carries interest MCLR (1 Year) + 1% p.a subject a maximum of 9.25% p.a. The loan is repayable starting in 48 monthly instalment post moratorium period 12 months from the date of first disbursement. The loan is secured by second charge over the current assets of the PBSR Developers Private Limited ('PBSR') including receivables of the PBSR. The charge to cover escrow account established / to be

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established for the project under PBSR. Second charge over about 4 acres land in Gachibowli, Hyderabad owned by the PBSR.

3 From others

NOTE: 17
LEASE LIABILITY

	Non-c	Non-current March 31, 2025 March 31, 2024 ₹ Million ₹ Million		Current		
				March 31, 2024 ₹ Million		
Lease liability	79.64	123.52	48.06	120.65		
	79.64	123.52	48.06	120.65		

NOTE: 18
TRADE PAYABLES*

	Non-cu	ırrent
	March 31, 2025 ₹ Million	March 31, 2024 ₹ Million
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		
Trade creditors	932.12	479.45
Piece rate wages payable	2,453.40	2,410.30
Provisions - others	3,749.11	2,999.60
Capital creditors	458.12	502.17
	7,592.75	6,391.52

^{*}Ageing of trade payable is given under note no 57

NOTE: 19

OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

	Non-current	
	March 31, 2025 ₹ Million	March 31, 2024 ₹ Million
Retention deposits (contractually to be refunded after 1 year from completion of work)	27.13	27.12
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	2,370.73	2,239.85
Others	-	-
	2,397.86	2,266.97

NOTE: 20 PROVISIONS

	Non-current		Current	
	March 31, 2025 ₹ Million	March 31, 2024 ₹ Million	March 31, 2025 ₹ Million	March 31, 2024 ₹ Million
Provision for employee benefits (refer note 35)				
Provision for gratuity	15.23	18.77	73.63	46.80
Provision for leave entitlements	175.56	81.92	17.68	8.16
Provision for taxation	-	-	-	-
	190.79	100.69	91.31	54.96



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NOTE: 21

OTHER NON CURRENT LIABILITY

	Non-c	urrent
	March 31, 2025 ₹ Million	March 31, 2024 ₹ Million
Contractee advances	2,243.29	3,438.47
Deposits	145.96	107.85
Other liability	352.75	148.40
	2,742.00	3,694.72

NOTE: 22

DEFERRED REVENUE

	Non-c	urrent
	March 31, 2025 ₹ Million	March 31, 2024 ₹ Million
Deferred revenue	-	28.34
	-	28.34

NOTE: 23 BORROWINGS

		Curro	ent
		March 31, 2025 ₹ Million	March 31, 2024 ₹ Million
Τ	Secured loans		
	Short term loans		
	- From bank ¹	-	227.00
	Loans repayable on demand		
	- From bank ²	8,619.30	10,196.47
II	Unsecured loans		
	- Supply finance from banks ³	726.33	
	- From others ⁴	75.00	75.00
	- From related parties ⁴	594.04	621.49
	Current maturities of long-term debt	2,126.16	2,162.32
		12,140.83	13,282.28

1 Short term loan

Short term loan includes inter corporate deposits with an average rate of interest of 14%-15% with maturity period of 1-3 years. Currently there is nil outstanding for such loan taken by the company earlier.

2 Loans repayable on demand

a) Includes cash credit and working capital demand loan from various banks. These loans have been given against first pari passu hypothecation of stocks, spare parts, book debts, work in progress & guarantees except specifically charged to any other lenders; secured against pledge of 93,50,927 shares (P.Y. 93,50,927 shares) of the Company held by promoters and Mr. Pravin Patel and 49% share holding of Hitodi Infrastructures Pvt. Ltd. held by the Company. It also has second charge on receivable above 180 days, subservient charge over plant & machinery except specifically charged to any lenders and over certain immovable properties and right over residual cash flow from sale of real estate charged to OCD's holders.

Terms of repayment:

 $Cash\ credit-\ yearly\ renewal, rate\ of\ interest\ ranges\ between\ 10.20\%-13.25\%\ p.a.\ (P.Y.\ 10.35\%-12.31\%\ p.a.)$

b) Loan of ₹ 91.60 million (P.Y. ₹ 117.77 million) was taken during the financial year 2016-17 and carries interest MCLR (1 Year) + 2.75% p.a. The loan is secured by pari passu charge over the current assets of the PBSR including receivables of the PBSR. The charge to cover escrow account established / to be established for the project. First pari-pasu charge over about 4 acres land in Gachibowli, Hyderabad owned by the PBSR.

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3 Supplier finance from Banks

It includes short term bills discounting through treds platforms of ₹726.33 million (P.Y. Nil) carried at interest rate ranging on 8.00% to 9.60% and are repayable up to 180 days from the date of discounting/ date of invoice.

4 Unsecured loan

It includes short term inter corporate payables to related parties of $\stackrel{?}{\sim}$ 594.04 million (P.Y. $\stackrel{?}{\sim}$ 621.49 million) and other $\stackrel{?}{\sim}$ 75.00 millions (P.Y. $\stackrel{?}{\sim}$ 75.00 million).

- 5 The Company has borrowings from banks and financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets. The quarterly returns or statements of current assets filed by the Company with banks and financial institutions are in agreement with the books of accounts.
- 6 The borrowings obtained by Group from banks and financial institutions have been applied for the purposes for which such loans were taken.

NOTE: 24 TRADE PAYABLES

		Curi	ent
		March 31, 2025 ₹ Million	March 31, 2024 ₹ Million
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises¹ (refer note no 41)	Total (A)	461.05	274.31
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises ¹			
Trade creditors		9,431.62	7,270.28
Piece rate wages payable		6,675.08	7,270.48
Provisions - others		4,616.23	3,825.87
	Total (B)	20,722.93	18,366.63
	Total (A+B)	21,183.98	18,640.94

^{*}Ageing of trade payable is given under note no 57

NOTE: 25

OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

	Current	
	March 31, 2025 ₹ Million	March 31, 2024 ₹ Million
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	86.85	95.09
Interest accrued and due on borrowings	-	-
Deposits	475.10	227.84
Others	10.14	10.36
	572.09	333.29

The group has transferred Nil (P.Y. Nil) to Investor Education & Protection Fund as at March 31, 2025.

¹ Group has entered into supplier finance arrangements of ₹ 426.68 million (P.Y. ₹ 1,554.35 million) with various parties which provide extended credit period by 4 -6 months with the interest rate ranging between 11% to 13.10%.



for the year ended March 31, 2025

NOTE: 26

OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES

		Current	
		March 31, 2025 ₹ Million	March 31, 2024 ₹ Million
(a)	Other Liabilities		
	Contractee advances	4,401.74	4,162.42
	Other payables		
	Payable to employees	698.40	670.04
(b)	Other liabilities	1,636.73	2,165.32
	Balance in current account		
	(i) With subsidiaries, associates	0.17	0.17
	(ii) With joint ventures	366.54	735.48
		7,103.58	7,733.43

NOTE: 27

LIABILITIES FOR ASSETS CLASSIFIED AS HELD FOR SALE

Liabilities from discontinued operations

	Curr	ent
	March 31, 2025 ₹ Million	March 31, 2024 ₹ Million
Total	-	-

NOTE: 27

REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS

		March 31, 2025 ₹ Million	March 31, 2024 ₹ Million
(a)	Revenue/turnover	45,065.17	42,219.46
	Add: increase/(decrease) in work-in-progress	3,783.85	564.42
	Total turnover	48,849.02	42,783.88
(b)	Other operating income		
	Lease and service charges	1.22	0.46
	Miscellaneous operating income	2,083.35	2,656.74
		50,933.59	45,441.08

NOTE: 28 OTHER INCOME

	March 31, 2025 ₹ Million	March 31, 2024 ₹ Million
Gain on sale of assets (net)	15.65	6.96
Gain on sale of investments (net)	63.15	13.94
Other non operating income	250.95	249.94
Interest income	1,272.61	476.38
Net gain on foreign currency translation	5.07	41.54
Excess credit written back	55.22	100.32
	1,662.65	889.08

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NOTE: 29

COST OF CONSTRUCTION

	March 31, 2025 ₹ Million	March 31, 2024 ₹ Million
Stores, embedded goods and spare parts*		
Inventories at the beginning of the year	3,182.67	2,463.55
Add : purchase (net)	11,407.26	9,770.37
	14,589.93	12,233.92
Less: inventories at the end of the year	5,570.46	3,182.67
Consumption of stores and spares	9,019.47	9,051.25
Piece rate expenses (net)	19,173.74	17,550.31
Repairs to machinery	56.20	78.49
Transportation, hire etc.	744.56	1,245.77
Power, electricity and water charges	598.32	560.47
Project development cost	5.09	6.71
Technical consultancy fees	265.04	168.52
Other construction costs	7,083.81	4,258.16
	36,946.23	32,919.68

^{*} Stores, embedded goods and spares etc., consumed include materials issued to sub contractors.

NOTE:30

EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSE

	March 31, 2025 ₹ Million	March 31, 2024 ₹ Million
Salaries, wages and bonus	3,378.97	3,188.68
Contribution to provident and other funds (refer note no. 35)	247.26	159.74
Staff welfare expenses	201.68	191.94
	3,827.91	3,540.36

NOTE: 31 FINANCE COSTS

	March 31, 2025 ₹ Million	March 31, 2024 ₹ Million
Interest expense	2,595.62	2,932.78
Other borrowing costs	628.56	688.16
	3,224.18	3,620.94



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NOTE: 32
OTHER EXPENSES

	March 31, 2025 ₹ Million	March 31, 2024 ₹ Million
Other administrative costs		
Rent	89.13	71.67
Repairs and maintenance - building	-	0.02
Insurance	385.61	230.76
Rates and taxes	187.66	216.58
Advertisement and selling expenses	7.94	6.82
Travelling and conveyance	84.80	96.17
Directors fees	2.93	2.13
Auditor's remuneration		
Audit fees	5.18	5.02
Limited review	0.68	1.20
Certification	5.75	3.56
Taxation and other services	0.57	0.63
	12.17	10.41
Communication expenses	19.82	20.66
Printing and stationery	16.47	20.02
Legal and consultancy charges	771.80	646.63
Loss on sale of asset discarded	153.18	0.36
CSR Expenses	24.22	11.66
Irrecoverable debts written off / provided	464.20	391.82
Other expenses	607.61	352.39
	2,827.55	2,078.10

NOTE:33

EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS:

	March 31, 2025 ₹ Million	March 31, 2024 ₹ Million
Reversal of provision made in earlier years ^a	(87.09)	(87.23)
Receivable/advance balance written off ^b	840.33	-
Gain on sale of investment ^c	(829.48)	-
Irrecoverable balance provided/written off ^d	953.60	-
Loss on recognition of revenue ^e	-	134.16
Arbitration award received ^f	-	(1,108.53)
Provision for impairment on loan and advances ^g	638.45	205.42
	1,515.80	(856.18)

- a) Based on internal and external information, group has reversed the provision made in earlier years.
- b) Based on available information and current status of receivable from the JDA partner / advance to vendor, the Group has assessed that the balance amount is no longer recoverable. Accordingly, the outstanding balance has been written off during the year.
- c) During the year, the Group has sold the balance stake in a subsidiary viz Welspun Michigan Engineers Ltd. ('WMEL')and recognised the gain on sale of stake.

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- d) During the year, the Group settled certain awards under the Vivad se Vishwas (VSV) Scheme for contractual dispute, a Government of India initiative for dispute resolution. The realizable amounts were determined based on the forum where the disputes were pending and the balance outstanding amount has been duly provided/written off during the year.
- e) A loss on recognition of revenue incurred on flats of a project under development, completed in last year, which were sold before completion of the Project but remained unregistered till end of the period.
- f) During the previous year, the Group has received a favourable award, net of financing cost of arbitration, from International Arbitration Tribunal against the investment made by the company in the Mauritius project via Waterfront Development Limited ('WDL''SPV') through investment and loan made to SPV.
- g) Based on internal and external information, the Group has assessed the recoverability of financials and non-financials assets and provide impairment if the carrying value of assets is more than recoverable amount & assets whose recoverability deteriorate has written off the irrecoverable amount.

34 Details of direct subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures, which are consolidated along with their respective step down subsidiaries/entities:

A) Wholly owned (100%) subsidiaries:

2. Patel Engineering Inc.

3. Patel Engineering (Mauritius) Ltd.

4. Patel Engineering Singapore Pte. Ltd.

5. Patel Engineering Infrastructure Ltd.

6. Vismaya Constructions Pvt. Ltd.

7. Friends Nirman Pvt. Ltd.

8. Shreeanant Construction Pvt. Ltd.

9. Patel Patron Pvt. Ltd.

10. Bhooma Realties Pvt. Ltd.

11. Hampus Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd.

12. Patel Engineering Lanka Pvt. Ltd.

13. Shashvat Land Projects Pvt. Ltd.

14. Dirang Energy Pvt. Ltd. (DEPL)

15. West Kameng Energy Pvt. Ltd.

16. Digin Hydro Power Pvt. Ltd.

17. Meyong Hydro Power Pvt. Ltd.

Saskang Rong Energy Pvt. Ltd.

Patel KNR Infrastructures Ltd.

20. Arsen Infra Pvt. Ltd.

18.

19.

21. Waterfront Developers Ltd.

22. PBSR Developers Pvt. Ltd.

B) Other subsidiaries:

Name of subsidiaries		
1.	Welspun Michigan Engineers Ltd. (Till May 25, 2023) (Formally know as Michigan Engineers Pvt. Ltd)	51.00%
2.	Hera Realcon Pvt. Ltd.**	97.13%
3.	Patel Energy Ltd.	99.99%
4.	Bellona Estate Developers Limited (w.e.f. Aug 28, 2023)	92.92%

^{**}Applied for strike off the name to registrar of the companies



for the year ended March 31, 2025

C) Joint ventures:

The principal place of business of all these joint ventures is in India, except stated below, and they are engaged in construction business.

Nam	ne of joint ventures	% of share	Nan	ne of joint ventures	% of share
1.	Patel Michigan JV	10.00%	23.	PATEL-SA JV	51.00%
2.	CICO Patel JV	99.90%	24.	Era Patel Advance Kiran JV	47.06%
3.	Patel SEW JV	60.00%	25.	Patel APCO JV	50.00%
4.	PATEL -KNR J.V.	50.00%	26.	Era Patel Advance JV	30.00%
5.	KNR - PATEL J.V.	49.00%	27.	Patel - Siddhivinayak JV	51.00%
6.	PATEL - SOMA J.V	50.00%	28.	PATEL -CIVET-CHAITRA Micro(KA) JV	51.00%
7.	Patel - V Arks JV	65.00%	29.	VPRPL - PEL JV	51.00%
8.	Patel VI JV	51.00%	30.	Mokhabardi Micro Irrigation Project JV	51.00%
9.	Patel - Avantika - Deepika - BHEL	52.83%	31.	PEL-PC JV	80.00%
10.	Patel - V Arks - Precision	60.00%	32.	PEL-CIVET Project JV	51.00%
11.	Age Patel JV	49.00%	33.	Jai Sai Construction JV	60.00%
12.	PEL - UEIPL JV	60.00%	34.	VIDPL LIS1 JV	51.00%
13.	PEL-PPCPL-HCPL JV	51.00%	35.	VKMCPL-PEL JV	35.00%
14.	Onycon Enterprises	60.00%	36.	DBL-PEL JV	35.00%
15.	PEL-Gond JV	45.00%	37.	Raj Infra Deoghar JV	40.00%
16.	HES Shuthaliya JV	45.00%	38.	Ceigall - PEL (JV)	40.00%
17.	PEL-Parbati JV	52.00%	39.	PEL-RAMAN JV*	35.00%
18.	NEC-PEL- JV	45.00%	40.	Dibang Power (Lot 4) Consortium	50.00%
19.	PEL - Ghodke	51.00%	41.	Raj Path Nira JV	40.00%
20.	PEL-ISC-PRATHMESH JV	50.00%	42.	Shiva Structures JV	35.00%
21.	ISC Projects-PEL JV	49.00%			
22.	DK Joint venture LLP	51.00%			

^{*}The principal place of business of is in Nepal

- D) Hitodi Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd., Patel advance JV, ACP Tollways Pvt. Ltd., Patel KNR Heavy Infrastructure Ltd. and PAN Realtors Pvt. Ltd. has been consolidated as per equity method in accordance with Ind AS 28 "Investment in Associates and Joint ventures".
- E) As the Group no longer has any control over ASI Constructors Inc., a step-down subsidiary, as per Ind AS 110, the assets and liabilities of the subsidiary has been derecognised in F.Y. 2017-18.
- F) Bellona Estate Developers Ltd. (BEDL) had committed to a sale plan involving loss of control of a associates shall classify as the disposal group (comprising the assets that are to be disposed of and directly related liabilities). It was measured in accordance with the requirements of Ind AS 105 and presented in the consolidated financial statements as disposal group till August 27, 2023. Subsequently, after disposal of BEDL assets under the said disposal plan, the Company has acquired the additional shares and it is consolidated as a subsidiary.

35 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

I Brief description of the plans

The Group provides long-term benefits in the nature of provident fund and gratuity to its employees. In case of funded schemes, the funds are recognized by the income tax authorities and administered through appropriate authorities/insurers. The Group's defined contribution plans are provident fund, employee state insurance and employees' pension scheme (under the provisions of the employees' provident funds and miscellaneous provisions act, 1952) since the Group has no further obligation beyond making the contributions. The Group's defined benefit plans include gratuity benefit to its employees, which is funded through the Life

for the year ended March 31, 2025

Insurance Corporation of India. The employees of the Group are also entitled to leave encashment and compensated absences as per the Group's policy. The provident fund scheme additionally requires the Group to guarantee payment of specified interest rates, any shortfall in the interest income over the interest obligation is recognized immediately in the consolidated statement of profit and loss as actuarial loss. Any loss / gain arising out of the investment with the plan is also recognized as expense or income in the period in which such loss / gain occurs.

- II Disclosures for defined benefit plan based on actuarial reports as on March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024:
 - (i) Expenses recognized in the statement of profit and loss:

₹ Million

	Gratuity (Funded)	Gratuity (Non - funded)
Current service cost	37.14	2.87
	(34.22)	(4.44)
Interest cost (net)	6.90	1.44
	(7.52)	(1.82)
Net actuarial (gain) / losses	41.78	0.72
	(17.48)	(6.61)
Total expenses recognized in the statement of profit and loss	85.81	5.03
	(59.22)	(12.87)

(ii) Reconciliation of the present value of defined benefit obligation and the fair value of assets (amount recognized in balance sheet):

	Gratuity (Funded)	Gratuity (Non - funded)
Present value of funded obligation as at the year end	(253.89)	(16.04)
	(-220.86)	(-19.99)
Fair value of plan assets as at the year end	139.09	-
	(125.25)	-
Funded liability recognized in the balance sheet	(114.79)	(16.04)
	(-95.61)	(-19.99)

(iii) Changes in defined benefit obligation:

	Gratuity (Funded)	Gratuity (Non - funded)
Liability at the beginning of the year	220.86	19.99
	(183.79)	(24.30)
Interest cost	15.95	1.44
	(13.89)	(1.82)
Current service cost	37.14	2.87
	(34.22)	(4.44)
Benefit paid	(60.17)	(8.98)
	(-27.73)	(-3.78)
Actuarial (gains) / losses on obligations	40.11	0.72
	(16.68)	(-6.79)
Liability at the end of the year	253.89	16.04
	(220.86)	(19.99)



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(iv) Changes in the fair value of plan assets:

	Gratuity (Funded)	Gratuity (Non - funded)
Fair value of plan assets at the beginning of the year	125.25	-
	(84.37)	-
Expected return on plan assets	9.04	-
	(6.38)	-
Contributions by the employer	66.63	-
	(63.04)	-
Benefit paid	(60.17)	-
	(-27.73)	-
Actuarial gain on plan assets	(1.66)	-
	(-0.81)	-
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	139.09	-
	(125.25)	-
Total actuarial gain to be recognized	41.78	-
	(17.48)	

(v) Actual return on plan assets

	Gratuity (Funded)	Gratuity (Non - funded)
Expected return on plan assets	9.04	-
	(6.38)	-
Actuarial gain on plan assets	(1.66)	-
	(-0.81)	-
Actuarial gain on plan assets	7.38	-
	(5.57)	_

(vi) The Group expects to contribute ₹ 105.87 million (P.Y. ₹ 100.78 million) to gratuity funded plan in F.Y. 2025-26.

(vii) Percentage of each category of plan assets to total fair value of plan assets:

	Gratuity (Funded)	Gratuity (Non - funded)
Insurer managed funds	100%	-
	100%	-

for the year ended March 31, 2025

(viii) Sensitivity analysis for significant assumption is as below:

	Gratuity (Funded)	Gratuity (Non - funded)
Discount rate	6.83%	6.83%
	(7.22%)	(7.22%)
Rate of increase in compensation levels	5.50%	5.50%
	(5.50%)	(5.50%)
Expected rate of return on plan assets	6.83%	-
	(7.22%)	-
Attrition rate	4.00%	4.00%
	(4.00%)	(4.00%)
Average age of retirement (years)	62	62
	(62)	(62)

(ix) Experience adjustments

	Gratuity (Funded)	Gratuity (Non - funded)
On plan obligation (gain)/loss	31.93	0.05
	(10.59)	(-7.27)
On plan asset (loss)/gain	(1.66)	-
	(-0.81)	-

(x) Expected employer's contribution in future years

	Gratuity (Funded)	Gratuity (Non - funded)
1 years	19.70	0.81
	(18.09)	(1.08)
Between 2 to 5 years	67.60	3.64
	(61.87)	(4.54)
Beyond 5 years	440.53	36.61
	(394.18)	(51.01)
The weighted average duration of the defined benefit plan obligation at the end of	10	13
the reporting period (years)	(10)	(13)

(xi) Figure in brackets indicates amounts pertaining to previous year.

III Defined contribution plan -:

Amount recognised as an expense and included in the note no. 30 as contribution to provident and other funds ₹ 247.26 million (P.Y. ₹ 159.74 million).



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36 LEASE

Disclosure as per IND AS 116

a) Amount recognised under statement of profit and loss

Particulars	2024-25	2023-24
Depreciation	67.74	46.76
Interest on lease liability	27.93	25.13
Expenses related to short term Leases	89.13	71.67
Total expenses	184.80	143.57

b) Maturities of lease liabilities as

₹ Million

Particulars	Less than 1 year	1 - 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
At March 31, 2025				
Lease liabilities	48.06	79.64	-	127.70
At March 31, 2024				
Lease liabilities	120.65	123.52	-	244.17

37 EARNING PER SHARE (EPS)

	2025 ₹ Million	2024 ₹ Million
Net profit as per the consolidated statement of profit and loss available for shareholders for both basic and diluted EPS of ₹ 1/- each (from Continuing operation)	2,421.08	2,817.63
Net profit as per the consolidated statement of profit and loss available for shareholders for both basic and diluted EPS of ₹ 1/- each (from discontinuing operation)	-	(119.73)
Weighted average number of equity shares for basic EPS (in No)	839,723,478	773,617,228
Add: weighted average potential equity shares		
- On issue of optionally convertible debentures	96,623,744	93,077,755
Weighted average number of equity shares for diluted EPS (in No)	936,347,222	866,694,983
Face value of share ₹	1	1
Earning per share from continuing operation (basic) ₹	2.88	3.64
Earning per share from continuing operation (diluted) ₹	2.88	3.54
Earning per share from discontinuing operation (basic) ₹	-	(0.15)
Earning per share from discontinuing operation (diluted) ₹	-	(0.15)

for the year ended March 31, 2025

38 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURE

Related party disclosures, as required by Ind AS 24, 'Related Party Disclosures', are given below:

A. Name of related parties and nature of relationship:-

Direct associates:

- ACP Tollways Pvt. Ltd.
- 2 Bellona Estate Developers Ltd. (Till August 28, 2023)

Associate of Patel Engineering Infrastructure Ltd.

1 Patel KNR Heavy Infrastructure Ltd.

Associate of Lucina Realtors Private Limited

1 PAN Realtors Pvt. Ltd.

Joint ventures: (refer note 34 (c))

Partnership

Patel Advance JV

Others

- 1. Raahitya Constructions Pvt. Ltd.
- 2. Praham India LLP

3 Hitodi Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd. (Formally known as Hitodi Infrastructure Ltd.)

B. Key management personnel (KMP) with whom transactions were taken place

Late Mr. Rupen Patel Chairman and Managing Director (Till July 5, 2024)

Ms. Janky Patel Chairperson and Non-Executive Director (NED) (w.e.f July 6, 2024)

Mr. Sunil Sapre Whole Time Director (Till October 13, 2023)

Ms. Kavita Shirvaikar Whole Time Director & Chief Financial Officer (Till July 5, 2024)

Managing Director (w.e.f July 6, 2024)

Mr. Tirth Nath Singh Whole Time Director Projects and Corporate Affairs (from

November 3, 2023 to May 3, 2024)

Mr. Kishan Lal DagaWhole Time Director (w.e.f June 15, 2024)Mr. Dimitrius John D'melloWhole Time Director (w.e.f August 13, 2024)Mr. Rahul AgarwalChief Financial Officer (w.e.f July 6th 2024)

Ms. Shobha Shetty Company Secretary

Mr. K Ramasubramanium Independent Director (Till September 19, 2024)
Mr. Ashwin Ramanlal Parmar Independent Director (w.e.f April 20, 2023)

Mr. Shambhu Singh Independent Director
Ms. Sunanda Rajendran Independent Director

Mr. Emandi Sankara Rao Independent Director (w.e.f August 13, 2024)

Mr. Barendra Kuma Boi Independent Director (Till August 13, 2023)



for the year ended March 31, 2025

C. Transaction with related parties with associate companies, joint operations, partnership and others referred to in item (A) above.

- 35					
<	M	ш	ш	n	r

Particular Associates / joint o partnership/o		thers
	2024-25	2023-24
- Investment in equity / preference shares	-	1.10
- Miscellaneous receipt	1.36	1.37
- Loans / advances given & current account movement	87.09	97.59
- Loans / advances recovered / adjusted	0.01	50.50
- Interest income	17.61	-
- Reimbursement of expenses from	1.85	-
- Sundry balances written off	-	-
- Sundry balances written back	-	-
- Purchase of financial assets	-	-
- Provision for doubtful debt	-	-
- Other operating income	274.60	265.19
- Provision / (reversal) for impairment of investment		1.10
- Provision / (reversal) for impairment of loans and advances	(87.09)	(87.91)
- Sale of asset	-	-
- Loan taken	2,172.13	5.97
- Purchase of goods		
- Sale of service	2,974.90	651.13
- Security deposit given	500.00	-
- Decrease / (increase) in corporate guarantee exposure	43.60	3,126.07
- Repayment of loan	2,194.66	110.75
- Other consultancy fees	0.02	-
Outstanding Balances	2024-25	2023-24
- Corporate guarantee outstanding as at the end of the year	236.32	279.92
- Bank guarantee outstanding as at the end of the year	16.70	92.36
- Outstanding balance included in current/ non current assets	2,106.15	967.35
- Outstanding balance included in current / non current liabilities	1,018.48	1,509.93

D. Disclosures of material transactions with related parties with associate companies, joint operations, partnership and others referred to in item (A) above.

Name of the Company	2024-25	2023-24
Bellona Estate Developers Ltd.	-	1.10
NEC PEL JV	1.32	1.32
Bellona Estate Developers Ltd.	-	13.78
Patel Sew JV	87.08	81.55
Patel Avantika Deepika Bhel	0.00	-
Patel Sew JV	-	50.36
CICO Patel JV	0.01	-
Patel Advance JV	17.61	-
Patel Raman JV	1.85	-
	Bellona Estate Developers Ltd. NEC PEL JV Bellona Estate Developers Ltd. Patel Sew JV Patel Avantika Deepika Bhel Patel Sew JV CICO Patel JV Patel Advance JV	Bellona Estate Developers Ltd. NEC PEL JV 1.32 Bellona Estate Developers Ltd. Patel Sew JV 87.08 Patel Avantika Deepika Bhel 0.00 Patel Sew JV - CICO Patel JV 0.01 Patel Advance JV 17.61

for the year ended March 31, 2025

			₹ Million
Particular	Name of the Company	2024-25	2023-24
- Other operating income	Hitodi Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd	-	96.77
	DBL PEL JV	73.38	17.40
	Ceigall PEL JV	38.76	-
	NEC PEL JV	44.94	92.06
	PEL Civit Project JV	-	20.01
- Provision / (reversal) for impairment of investment	Bellona Estate Developers Ltd.	-	1.10
- Provision/(reversal) for impairment of loans and advances	Bellona Estate Developers Ltd.	-	(87.91)
	Patel Advance JV	(87.09)	
- Loan taken	Hitodi Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd	2,172.13	5.97
- Sale of service	Patel Sew JV	212.69	492.83
	PEL PC JV	532.86	158.30
	Patel KNR Heavy Infrastructure Limited	2,229.34	-
- Security deposit given	Patel Advance JV	500.00	
- Decrease / (increase) in corporate guarantee exposure	Patel Sew JV	43.60	51.67
	Bellona Estate Developers Ltd.	-	3,074.39
- Repayment of loan	Hitodi Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd	2,194.66	110.75
- Other consultancy fees	VPRPL PEL JV	0.02	-

E. Details of transactions relating to persons referred in item (B) above.

₹ Million

Particular	2024-25	2023-24
Managerial remuneration	117.58	91.80
Contribution to provident fund	4.42	4.78
Commission*	22.50	-
Loan repaid	4.91	-
Director sitting fees	2.75	-
Outstanding balance payable	27.53	3.68
Outstanding balance receivable	3.54	-

^{*}Commission (profit linked) is recommended by the Board of Directors to NED subject to approval of shareholders of the Company at the forthcoming AGM.

39 SEGMENT REPORTING

Based on the "Management Approach" as defined in Ind AS 108 - operating segments, the Chairman and Managing Director / Chief Financial Officer evaluates the Group's performance and allocate resources based on an analysis of various performance indicators by business segment. Accordingly information has been presented along these segments. The accounting principles used in the preparation of the consolidated financial statement are consistently applied in individual segment to prepare segment reporting.

Primary segment:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025 Business segments				
	EPC	Real estate	Others	Total	
Segment revenue	50,371.86	561.73	-	50,933.59	
Segment results - Continuing operations	4,517.00	386.80	(14.37)	4,889.44	
Segment assets - Continuing operations	86,065.53	6,954.44	2,775.27	95,795.24	
Segment liabilities - Continuing operations	56,482.55	1,472.47	71.67	58,026.70	
Addition to fixed assets	1,538.03	3.75	0.10	1,541.87	
Segment depreciation	997.71	-	0.15	997.86	



for the year ended March 31, 2025

				₹ Million
Particulars		As at Marc	h 31, 2024	
	Business segments			
	EPC	Real estate	Others	Total
Segment revenue	45,408.45	32.63	-	45,441.08
Segment results - Continuing operations	3,126.93	70.00	4.10	3,201.03
Segment results - Discontinuing operations	(119.73)		-	(119.73)
Segment assets - Continuing operations	79,347.19	7,399.99	3,214.07	89,961.24
Segment liabilities - Continuing operations	55,434.81	2,855.20	53.94	58,343.95
Addition to fixed assets	1,476.34	29.04	1,051.69	2,557.06
Segment depreciation	972.71	2.67	0.76	976.14

Geographical segment:

₹ Million

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025				
	Within India	Outside India	Total		
Revenue	48,765.65	2,167.94	50,933.59		
Non current assets	30,362.30	651.07	31,013.37		

₹ Million

Particulars		As at March 31, 2024				As at March 31, 2024		
	Within India	Outside India	Total					
Revenue	41,821.56	3,619.52	45,441.08					
Non current assets	30,309.22	507.91	30,817.13					

The following table gives details in respect of contract revenues generated from the top customer* and top 5 customers for the year ended:

₹ Million

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Revenue from top customer	5,572.72	5,754.64
Revenue from top five customers	18,640.91	18,471.29

For the year ended March 31, 2025, one (March 31, 2024: one) customers, individually, accounted for more than 10% of the revenue. *Due to distinct contractual, commercial, and execution terms associated with each project, every project is considered as a separate customer, even if multiple projects are related to the same party.

- 40 Confirmation letters have been sent in respect of sundry debtors / loans and advances / sundry creditors of which certain confirmations have been received which are accordingly accounted and reconciled. The remaining balances have been shown as per books of accounts and are subject to reconciliation adjustments, if any. In the opinion of the Management, the realizable value of the current assets, loans and advances in the ordinary course of business will not be less than the value at which they are stated in the balance sheet. In respect of subsidiaries, debit and credit balances are subject to confirmation from creditors, debtors, sub contractors and loans/advances/deposits. The management does not expect any material difference affecting the consolidated financial statements for the year.
- The Group has ₹ 461.05 million (P.Y. ₹ 274.31 million) due (Principal and Interest) to trade payable and other payable under the micro small and medium enterprise development act, 2006, as at March 31, 2025. The principal amount due to the suppliers under the Act is ₹ 382.03 million (P.Y. ₹ 229.59 million). The interest accrued and due to the suppliers on the above amount is ₹ 77.44 million (P.Y. ₹ 42.24 million). Payment made to the suppliers (other than interest) beyond appointed day during the year is ₹ 541.08 million (P.Y. ₹ 3.31 million). Interest paid to the suppliers under the act is ₹ Nil (P.Y. 2.03 million). Interest due and payable to the suppliers under the act towards payments already made is ₹ 1.59 million (P.Y. ₹ 2.48 million). Interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of the accounting year is ₹ 79.03 million (P.Y. ₹ 44.72 million). The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure u/s 23 of the MSMED Act, 2006 is ₹ 45.17 million (P.Y. ₹ 23.33 million).

for the year ended March 31, 2025

The above information as required to be disclosed under the micro, small and medium enterprises development act 2006 and has been determined to the extent such parties had been identified on the basis of information available with the Company and relied upon by the auditors.

42 Derivative transactions:

Foreign currency exposure that are not hedged by derivative instruments as on March 31, 2025 amounting to ₹ 99.02 million (P.Y. ₹ 2,136.76 million).

Foreign currency exposure outstanding at ₹ Million

Particulars	March 31, 2	025	March 31, 2	024
	Amount in foreign currency	Amount in functional currency	Amount in foreign currency	Amount in functional currency
Assets				
Trade receivable				
EURO	0.35	32.03	0.38	34.44
NPR	310.59	194.12	101.37	63.36
USD	0.54	46.42	0.54	45.30
Security deposit				
EURO	0.03	3.16	0.03	3.08
JPY	36.22	20.71	36.22	19.95
NPR	251.72	157.33	302.05	188.78
USD	0.00	0.06	0.00	0.06
Inventories				
NPR	2,235.23	1,397.02	2,791.22	1,744.51
Interest accrued	·	•	·	
EURO	-	-	0.01	0.70
NPR	0.33	0.21	0.61	0.38
Cash and bank balance				
LKR	0.03	0.01	0.03	0.01
MUR	-	-	-	-
NPR	94.66	59.16	284.07	177.55
USD	-	-	-	_
Advance to contractor /suppliers				
EURO	0.04	3.42	-	_
NPR	870.89	544.31	777.05	485.65
USD	0.23	19.83	-	-
SEK	0.67	5.55	-	-
Loan and interest thereon to group companies				
LKR	-	-	-	_
MUR	-	-	-	_
NPR	2.79	4.46	-	_
USD	_	-	-	-
Fixed assets				
NPR	413.78	258.61	631.97	394.98
Other advance	110.70	200.01	331.37	00 4.50
MUR	6.79	12.71	6.79	12.19
NPR	562.06	351.29	357.63	223.52
USD	0.00	0.18	-	



for the year ended March 31, 2025

Foreign currency exposure outstanding at ₹ Million

Particulars	March 31,	2025	March 31, 2	024
	Amount in foreign currency	Amount in functional currency	Amount in foreign currency	Amount in functional currency
Other Current financial assets				
USD	-	-	25.54	2,128.88
Other current assets				
NPR	1.41	0.88	-	-
Liability				
Security deposit				
NPR	(10.13)	(6.33)	(10.13)	(6.33)
Advance from contractor				
EURO	(1.43)	(132.32)	(1.43)	(128.69)
NPR	(2,115.71)	(1,322.32)	(2,555.97)	(1,597.48)
SGD	-	-	-	-
USD	(0.60)	(51.85)	(0.14)	(11.58)
Trade payable				
EURO	(1.43)	(132.32)	(1.43)	(128.69)
NPR	(2,115.71)	(1,322.32)	(2,555.97)	(1,597.48)
SGD	-	-	-	-
USD	(0.60)	(51.85)	(0.14)	(11.58)
Other liability				
EURO	(0.04)	(3.87)	(0.07)	(6.14)
NPR	(848.62)	(530.39)	(659.36)	(412.10)
USD	(0.02)	(1.98)	(0.02)	(1.93)
Borrowing				
EURO	(3.60)	(350.60)	(4.65)	(431.74)

The Group's pending litigations comprise of claims by or against the Group primarily by the customers / contractors / suppliers, etc. and proceedings pending with tax and other government authorities. The Group has reviewed its pending litigations and proceedings and has adequately provided for where provisions are required and disclosed the contingent liabilities where applicable, in its consolidated financial statements. The Group does not expect the outcome of these proceedings to have a materially adverse effect on its consolidated financial results. In respect of litigations, where the management assessment of a financial outflow is probable, the Group has made adequate provision of ₹ 25.85 million (P.Y. ₹ 25.85 million) and appropriate disclosure for contingent liabilities is given.

44 Capital Commitment

Commitment for capital expenditure is ₹ 256.06 million (P.Y. ₹ 339.53 million), advance paid is ₹ 66.92 million (P.Y. ₹ 65.96 million).

45 Contingent liabilities

- (a) Outstanding secured bank guarantees / surety bond in respect of contractual commitments in the ordinary course of business of the Company and Group entities is ₹ 20,991.94 million (P.Y. ₹ 22,180.40 million) (including customs ₹ 42.88 million (P.Y. ₹ 42.88 million). Corporate guarantees / letter of credit, net off share of JV partner & provision already considered in books, on behalf of subsidiaries and others is ₹ 236.32 million (P.Y. ₹ 279.92 million).
- (b) Service tax and GST liability that may arise on matters in appeal ₹ 1,309.12 million (P.Y. ₹ 1,882.33 million) and advance paid ₹ 2.87 Million (P.Y. ₹ 0.30 Million).
- (c) Sales tax ₹75.99 million (P.Y. ₹132.44 million) (advance paid ₹0.40 million (P.Y. ₹0.40 million)), cess ₹122.64 million (P.Y. ₹16.49 million), custom duty ₹16.49 million (P.Y. ₹16.49 million) (advance paid ₹8.46 million (P.Y. ₹8.46 million)).
- (d) Income tax liability that may arise on matters in appeal by department and/or us for ₹ 4,432.87 million (P.Y. ₹ 4,452.15 million).
- (e) Provident fund liability that may arise on matter in appeal ₹ 15.79 million (P.Y. ₹ 15.79 million) and advance paid ₹ 14.63 million (P.Y. ₹ 14.63 million)
- (f) The Group is subject to legal proceeding and claims, which have arisen in the ordinary course of business, interalia including certain litigation for land acquired by it for construction purpose, the impact of which is not quantifiable. These cases are

for the year ended March 31, 2025

- pending with various courts/forums. After considering the circumstances, management believes that these cases will not adversely effect its consolidated financial statement.
- (g) A part of the immovable property belonging to the Group has been offered as a shortfall undertaking in form of security in favour of a bank against credit facilities availed by strategic partners and the Group is also under commitment to construct specific area for land owners.

Note 1: The above contingent liabilities affecting to Service Tax, GST, Sales Tax, Customs Duty, Income Tax, and Provident Fund are based on orders passed by competent authorities.

Note 2: The timing and amount of any future cash outflows in respect of the above contingent liabilities are determinable only on receipt of judgements/decisions pending with various Courts/forums/authorities. The Company does not expect any outflow of economic resources in respect of the above contingent liabilities.

In respect of projects undertaken by a step down subsidiary of the Company in USA, ASI Constructors Inc. (ASI), certain surety bonds were issued in the past by Surety companies for securing the vendors/clients of the projects of ASI. To that end, a general agreement of indemnity (GIA) was executed by ASI and other related entities in US, certain KMPs of ASI and their relatives in favour of the surety companies with respect to the bonds issued by them. Subsequently, all the assets of ASI were sold to repay the then existing liabilities of ASI and the remaining projects were undertaken by the Surety companies to complete the same. The Company had already impaired and written off its investment in ASI earlier. However, the Surety companies has since then incurred certain costs over and above the expected inflows from such projects which they have claimed from the indemnitors. While Company and Patel Engineering Inc are not signatories to the GIA, they were made defendants to the lawsuit in USA. The Company filed its various replies and denied all claims against them accordingly.

Based on the legal opinion obtained and assessment made by the management, there is no likelihood of any outcome against the company for the above matter and the Company shall continue to act in this regard based on legal advice.

47 Additional information as required under schedule III to the companies act, 2013, of enterprises consolidated as subsidiaries / associates / joint ventures:

		Net assets i.e. total assets minus total liabilities		and loss
Name of the entity	As a % of consolidated net assets	Amount	As a % of consolidated profit or loss	Amount
Parent				
Patel Engineering Ltd.	100.26%	37,943.75	107.15%	2,594.93
Subsidiaries				
Indian				
1. Arsen Infra Pvt. Ltd.	-0.03%	(13.04)	-0.60%	(14.46)
2. Hera Realcon Pvt. Ltd (97.13%)	0.00%	-	0.05%	1.27
3. PBSR Developers Pvt. Ltd.	-1.38%	(523.59)	-1.17%	(28.40)
4. Patel Engineering Infrastructure Ltd.	0.64%	241.36	-3.16%	(76.60)
5. Friends Nirman Pvt. Ltd.	0.06%	21.60	-0.01%	(0.28)
6. Patel Patron Pvt. Ltd.	0.51%	192.66	-0.01%	(0.31)
7. Shashvat Land Projects Pvt. Ltd.	-0.08%	(28.45)	0.00%	(0.09)
8. Vismaya Constructions Pvt. Ltd.	0.29%	108.08	-0.01%	(0.22)
9. Bhooma Realties Pvt. Ltd.	-0.21%	(78.04)	-0.11%	(2.68)
10. Energy Design Pvt. Ltd.	0.00%	-	0.81%	19.66
11. Shreeanant Construction Pvt. Ltd.	-0.15%	(56.93)	-0.01%	(0.20)
12. Michigan Engineers Pvt. Ltd.	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
13. Hampus Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd.	0.00%	(0.44)	0.00%	(0.05)
14. Patel KNR Infrastructure Ltd	1.60%	607.36	7.21%	174.70
15. Dirang Energy Pvt. Ltd.	1.86%	702.84	-0.01%	(0.29)
16. West Kameng Energy Pvt. Ltd.	-0.60%	(225.22)	-9.30%	(225.32)
17. Digin Hydro Power Pvt. Ltd.	0.00%	0.06	0.00%	(0.04)
18. Meyong Hydro Power Pvt. Ltd.	0.00%	0.71	0.00%	(0.02)



for the year ended March 31, 2025

₹ Million

	Net assets i.e. total assets minus total liabilities		Share in profit and loss	
Name of the entity	As a % of consolidated net assets	Amount	As a % of consolidated profit or loss	Amount
19. Saskang Rong Energy Pvt. Ltd.	0.01%	4.76	0.00%	(0.02)
20. Patel Energy Ltd	0.48%	180.63	-0.01%	(0.19)
21. Bellona Estate Developers Limited	-1.41%	(532.19)	-0.64%	(15.55)
Foreign				
1. Patel Engineering Inc.	0.24%	91.47	0.08%	1.93
2. Patel Engineering (Mauritius) Ltd.	-0.09%	(34.19)	-1.12%	(27.07)
3. Patel Engineering (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.	0.41%	154.74	-0.29%	(6.95)
4. Waterfront Developers Ltd.	0.42%	159.24	0.33%	7.95
5. Patel Engineering Lanka Ltd.	-0.10%	(39.56)	-0.02%	(0.57)
Non-controlling interest	-0.21%	(78.19)	2.37%	57.44
Associate (as per proportionate consolidation/ Investment as per the equity method)				
1. ACP Tollways Pvt. Ltd.	1.02%	387.62	7.78%	188.35
2. Hitodi Infrastructure Ltd.	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
3. Patel Advance JV	1.37%	517.52	0.21%	5.16

48 Disclosure pursuant to Ind AS 115, "Revenue from Contracts with Customers".

(i) Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers for the year ended March 31, 2025 recognised in the statement of profit & loss

	March 31, 2025 ₹ Million	March 31, 2024 ₹ Million
Primary geographical market wise		
Domestic	48,765.65	41,821.56
International	2,167.94	3,619.52
Major product / service lines wise		
EPC	50,371.86	45,408.45
Real estate	561.73	32.63
Others	-	-
Timing of revenue recognition wise		
At a point in time	2,646.31	2,689.84
Over period of time	48,287.28	42,751.24

(ii) Unsatisfied Performance Obligations

The aggregate amount of transaction price allocated to performance obligations that are unsatisfied as at the end of reporting period is ₹ 15,218 crore (PY: ₹ 18,663 crore). Most of Company's contracts have a life cycle of three to five years. Management expects that around 25% - 30% of the transaction price allocated to unsatisfied contracts as of 31 March 2025 will be recognised as revenue during next reporting period depending upon the progress on each contracts. The remaining amounts are expected to be recognised over the next three to four years. The amount disclosed above does not include variable consideration.

for the year ended March 31, 2025

(iii) Contract Balances

Particulars	Contract Assets (Unbilled Work in Progress	Contract Liabilities	Net Contract Balance
Balance as at April 1, 2023	31,010.38	12,357.81	18,652.57
Net Increase / (decrease)	373.57	(4,756.91)	5,130.49
Balance as at March 31, 2024	31,383.95	7,600.89	23,783.06
Net Increase / (decrease)*	3,519.55	(955.86)	4,475.41
Balance as at March 31, 2025	34,903.50	6,645.03	28,258.47

^{*}Due to swapping of higher interest bearing contract liabilities of ₹700.00 Million (P.Y.₹2520.00 Million) with low interest rate loan, contract liability has decreased in FY 24-25.

(iv) There are no reconciliation items between revenue from contracts with customers and revenue recognised with contract price.

(v) Movement in Expected Credit loss during the year

₹ Million

Particulars	Provision on trade receivable	
	2024-25	2023-24
Provision as at 1st April	4.96	668.01
Add: Provision made / (reversal of provision) (net)	1,493.14	-
Less: Bad debts written off (Including Vivad Se Vishwas settlement)	(1,062.24)	(663.05)
Balance at the end of the year	435.86	4.96

49 Category -wise classification of financials instruments

₹ Million

				(WIIIIIOII
	Non cu	Non current		ent
	As at	As at	As at	As at
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Financial assets measured at FVTPL				
Investment	0.10	0.05	1,109.41	969.87
Financial assets measured at amortized cost				
Investments	696.78	584.79	-	-
Trade receivables	3,272.76	3,007.06	7,537.47	5,539.21
Loans	949.88	813.54	30.82	35.40
Deferred finance cost	-	22.25	-	-
Other assets	6,106.72	6,454.76	1,303.91	4,143.35
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	4,048.01	3,387.54

	Non cı	ırrent	Current		
	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	
Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost					
Borrowings	3,883.81	5,572.64	12,140.83	13,282.28	
Lease liabilities	79.64	123.52	48.06	120.65	
Trade payables	7,592.75	6,391.52	21,183.98	18,640.94	
Other financial liabilities	2,397.86	2,266.97	572.09	333.29	



for the year ended March 31, 2025

50 Fair value measurements

i) The following table provides the fair value measurement hierarchy of the Company's financial assets and liabilities:

As at March 31, 2025	₹ Million
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Financial asset measured at FVTPL	Fair value	Fa	ir value hierarchy	
	as at March 31, 2025	Quoted prices in active markets (level 1)	Significant observable inputs (level 2)	Significant unobservable inputs (level 3)
Investments	1,109.51	1,109.41	-	0.10

As at March 31, 2024 ₹ Million

Financial asset measured at FVTPL	Fair value	Fa	ir value hierarchy	
	as at March 31, 2024	Quoted prices in active markets (level 1)	Significant observable inputs (level 2)	Significant unobservable inputs (level 3)
Investments	969.92	799.35	170.52	0.05

ii) Financial instrument measured at amortised cost

The carrying amount of financial assets and liabilities measured at amortized cost in the consolidated financial statements are a reasonable approximation of their fair values since the Group does not anticipate that the carrying amounts would be significantly different from the values that would eventually be received or settled.

51 Financial risk management

The Group's financial liabilities comprise mainly of borrowings, trade payables and other payables. The Group's financial assets comprise mainly of investments, cash and cash equivalents, other balances with banks, loans, trade receivables and other receivables.

The Group is exposed to market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The board of directors ('Board') oversee the management of these financial risks through its risk management committee. The risk management policy of the Company formulated by the risk management committee, states the Company's approach to address uncertainties in its endeavour to achieve its stated and implicit objectives. It prescribes the roles and responsibilities of the Company's management, the structure for managing risks and the framework for risk management. The framework seeks to identify, assess and mitigate financial risks in order to minimize potential adverse effects on the Group's financial performance.

The following disclosures summarize the Group's exposure to financial risks and information regarding use of derivatives employed to manage exposures to such risks. Quantitative sensitivity analysis have been provided to reflect the impact of reasonably possible changes in market rates on the consolidated financial results, cash flows and financial position of the Group.

1) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risks: interest rate risk, currency risk and other price risk. Financial instruments affected by market risk includes borrowings, investments, trade payables, trade receivables, loans and derivative financial instruments.

a) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Group's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the Group's total debt obligations with floating interest rates.

Interest rate sensitivity

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

for the year ended March 31, 2025

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Change in interest rate	Effect on pro	fit before tax	Effect on total equity	
	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2024
+50 basis point	(103.82)	(117.31)	(67.54)	(76.32)
-50 basis point	103.82	117.31	67.54	76.32

b) Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of an exposure will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates. The Group does not enter into any derivative instruments for trading or speculative purposes.

The carrying amounts of the Group's foreign currency denominated monetary items are as follows:

₹ Million

Currency	Liabi	lities	Assets		
	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	
EURO	839.08	918.87	38.62	38.22	
JPY	-	-	20.71	19.95	
LKR	-	-	0.01	0.01	
MUR	-	-	12.71	12.19	
NPR	2,114.98	3,085.83	2,967.39	3,914.91	
USD	58.38	18.06	66.48	2,174.24	
SEK	-	-	5.55	-	

The above table represents total exposure of the Group towards foreign exchange denominated liabilities (net). The details of unhedged exposures are given as part of note no. 42

Sensitivity analysis

The Group is mainly exposed to changes in USD & EURO, as NPR is to be repaid at fixed rate; hence the Group is not exposed to any exchange rate fluctuation. The below table demonstrates the sensitivity to a 5% increase or decrease in the USD & EURO against INR, with all other variables held constant. The sensitivity analysis is prepared on the net unhedged exposure of the Group as at the reporting date. 5% represents management's assessment of reasonably possible change in foreign exchange rate.

₹ Million

Change in EURO rate	Effect on prof	it before tax	Effect on total equity		
	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	
+5%	(40.02)	(44.03)	(26.04)	(28.65)	
-5%	40.02	44.03	26.04	28.65	

Change in USD rate	Effect on prof	fit before tax	Effect on total equity		
	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	
+5%	0.41	107.81	0.26	70.14	
-5%	(0.41)	(107.81)	(0.26)	(70.14)	



for the year ended March 31, 2025

c) Equity price risk

The Group's listed and non-listed equity securities are susceptible to market price risk arising from uncertainties about future values of the investment securities. The Group manages the equity price risk through diversification. Reports on the equity portfolio are submitted to the Group's senior management on a regular basis. The Company's board of directors reviews and approves all equity investment decisions.

Price sensitivity

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in price of investment measured at FVTPL with other variables held constant. The Company's profit before tax is affected through the impact on change in price of investment as follows:

₹ Million

Change in Price of investment	Effect on prof	it before tax	Effect on total equity		
measured at FVTPL	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	
+5%	55.48	48.50	36.09	31.55	
-5%	(55.48)	(48.50)	(36.09)	(31.55)	

2) Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk of default on its obligation by the counterparty resulting in a financial loss. The maximum exposure of the financial assets are contributed by trade receivables, unbilled work-in-progress, cash and cash equivalents and receivable from joint ventures.

Credit risk on trade receivables and unbilled work-in-progress is limited as the customers of the Group mainly consists of the government promoted entities having a strong credit worthiness. Whenever required, the Group uses a provision matrix to compute the expected credit loss allowance for trade receivables and unbilled work-in-progress. The provision matrix takes into account available external and internal credit risk factors such as credit ratings from credit rating agencies, third party report, financial condition, ageing of accounts receivable and the Group's historical experience for customers.

3) Liquidity risk

Liquidity is defined as the risk that the Group will not be able to settle or meet its obligations on time or at a reasonable price. The Group's treasury department is responsible for liquidity, funding as well as settlement management. In addition, processes and policies related to such risks are overseen by senior management. Management monitors the Group's net liquidity position through rolling forecasts on the basis of expected cash flows.

The table below provides details regarding the contractual maturities of significant financial liabilities:

Particulars	Less than 1 year	1 - 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
At 31st March, 2025				
Borrowings*	12,140.83	3,868.15	15.66	16,024.64
Lease liability	48.06	79.64	-	127.70
Trade payables	21,183.98	7,592.75	-	28,776.74
Other financial liability	572.09	2,397.86	-	2,969.96
At 31st March, 2024				
Borrowings*	13,282.28	5,567.12	5.52	18,854.92
Lease liability	120.65	123.52	-	244.17
Trade payables	18,640.94	6,391.52	-	25,032.46
Other financial liability	333.29	2,266.97	-	2,600.26

^{*}Borrowing which is less than 1 years includes the rollover nature credit facility like cash credit, working capital demand loan & overdraft facility.

for the year ended March 31, 2025

52 Capital management

For the purpose of the Group's capital management, capital includes issued capital and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity shareholders of the Group. The primary objective of the Group when managing capital is to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern and to maintain an optimal capital structure so as to maximize shareholder value.

As at 31st March, 2025, the Group has only one class of equity shares and has moderate debt. Consequent to such capital structure, there are no externally imposed capital requirements. In order to maintain or achieve an optimal capital structure, the Group allocates its capital for distribution as dividend or re-investment into business based on its long term financial plans. Consistent with others in the industry, the Group monitors its capital using the gearing ratio which is total debt divided by total capital.

₹ Million

Particulars	As at	As at
	March 31, 2025	Mar 31, 2024
Total debt	16,024.64	18,854.92
Total equity	37,846.73	31,536.19
Total debt to total equity ratio (gearing ratio)	0.42	0.60

In order to achieve this overall objective, the Group's capital management, amongst other things, aims to ensure that it meets financial covenants attached to the borrowings that define the capital structure requirements.

- 53 In Patel Advance JV partnership firm, Company is having fixed capital of ₹ 0.05 million. In the firm, partnership sharing has been as follows: the Company 49% (P.Y. 49%), Adira Buildcon Pvt. Ltd. 26% (P.Y. 26%) & Broadcast Lawgical Networks Pvt. Ltd. 25% (P.Y. 25%). Furthermore, the Company retains priority rights over any surplus generated, to the extent of its investment against their shares and Broadcast Lawgical Networks Pvt Ltd profit share has been capped at 5% and balance profit will be share with Adira Buildcon Pvt Ltd.
- 54 During the year group has made a political contribution of ₹ Nil (P.Y. 19.65 million) to political parties.
- The code on social security, 2020 ("the Code") has been approved by the Indian parliament. The effective date of the code and related rules are yet to be notified. The impact of the changes, if any, will be assessed and recognised post notification of the relevant provisions.

56 Relationship with struck-off companies

There are no transactions with the companies whose name are struck off under section 248 of the companies act, 2013 or section 560 of the companies act, 1956 during the year ended March 31, 2025.

57 Ageing of trade payable

Particulars		Outstanding f	or following peri	ods from due da	ate of payment	
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Unbilled / not due	Total
As on March 31, 2025				'		1
(i) MSME	240.85	117.38	19.93	2.74	80.17	461.05
(ii) PRW	5,093.49	623.54	275.41	785.21	13,488.72	20,266.37
(iii) Others trade creditors	4,385.80	905.40	936.40	595.97	1,119.60	7,943.18
(iv) Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed dues - others	5.13	14.02	16.82	54.26	15.90	106.13
Total	9,725.27	1,660.34	1,248.55	1,438.18	14,704.39	28,776.74
As on March 31, 2024						
(i) MSME	55.26	115.91	10.14	83.28	9.73	274.31
(ii) PRW	3,464.90	789.49	244.36	862.03	11,006.35	16,367.13
(iii) Others trade creditors	5,480.83	1,897.33	87.44	675.07	185.57	8,326.25
(iv) Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed dues - others	0.01	-	0.67	56.98	7.11	64.76
Total	9,001.00	2,802.73	342.61	1,677.35	11,208.77	25,032.46



for the year ended March 31, 2025

58 Additional regulatory information required by schedule III to the companies act, 2013

- i) The Group does not have has any benami property held in its name. No proceedings have been initiated on or are pending against the Group for holding benami property under the benami transactions (prohibition) act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and rules made thereunder.
- ii) The Group does not have any charges or satisfaction of charges which is yet to be registered with registrar of companies beyond the statutory period.
- iii) The Group has not traded or invested in crypto currency or virtual currency during the year.
- iv) 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:
 - 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.
- v) 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:
 - 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 to third parties
- vi) There is no income surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in tax assessments under the income tax act, 1961 (such as search or survey), that has not been recorded in the books of account.
- vii) The Company has complied with the requirements of the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017.
- viii) The Company has not entered into any scheme of arrangement which has an accounting impact on the standalone financial statements for the current or previous year.

59 Key financials ratio

Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024	% Variance	Reason for variance
Current ratio	Total current assets	Total current liabilities	1.57	1.47	7%	
Debt-equity ratio	Total debt	Total equity	0.42	0.60	-29%	Due to increase in equity and reduction of debt, deft equity ratio has improved.
Debt service coverage ratio	Earning before depreciation interest and taxes	Interest +current maturity of LTD payable in current year	1.41	1.70	-17%	
Return on equity ratio	Profit after tax	Total equity for parent	6.55%	9.20%	-29%	Previous year included exceptional income and the current year incurred exceptional expenses, which adversely affected profitability despite healthy operational performance.
Inventory turnover ratio*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	

for the year ended March 31, 2025

Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024	% Variance	Reason for variance
Trade receivable turnover ratio	Revenue from operation	Average of opening and closing of current debtors	7.79	8.59	-9%	
Trade payable turnover ratio	Cost of materials consumed	Average of opening and closing of current trade payable	1.31	1.42	-8%	
Net capital turnover ratio	Revenue from operation	Working capital (current assets - current liabilities)	2.15	2.39	-10%	
Net profit ratio	Profit after tax including associates	Revenue from operation	4.87%	6.39%	-24%	
Return on capital employed	Profit before interest, tax and exceptional items	Average capital employed (total equity + total debt)	15.06%	13.54%	11%	
Return on investment	Profit available to equity shareholder	Equity attributable to owners of the parent	6.55%	9.02%	-27%	Previous year included exceptional income and the current year incurred exceptional expenses, which adversely affected profitability despite healthy operational performance.

^{*}Considering the nature of industry in which the Group is operating, Inventory turnover ratio is not material.

60 a) Previous year's figures have been regrouped, rearranged and reclassified wherever necessary.

b) Figure in brackets indicates amounts pertaining to previous year.

As per our attached report of even date For Vatsaraj & Co. Firm Regn No: 111327W Chartered Accountants

Dr CA B. K. Vatsaraj Partner Membership No. 039894

Place: Mumbai Date: May 13, 2025 For and on behalf of Board Kavita Shirvaikar Managing Director DIN: 07737376

Dimitrius D'Mello Whole-time Director DIN: 00837714 Kishan Lal Daga Whole Time Director DIN: 00083103

Rahul Agarwal Chief Financial Officer

Shobha Shetty Company Secretary Mem. No.: F10047



Independent Auditors' Report

To The Members of Patel Engineering Limited

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Standalone Financial Statements of **Patel Engineering Limited** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2025, and the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Cash Flows and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended on that date, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information, and which includes 42 joint operations (Refer Note no. 41 for the list of joint operations) included in the standalone financial statements accounted on proportionate basis and also include financials of the Real Estate Division Branch of the company for the year ended on that date audited by the branch auditor of the company's branch located in Mumbai (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, and based on the consideration of reports of the other auditors referred to in the Other Matters section below, 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 ("Ind AS") prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at

March 31, 2025, and its profit, total comprehensive income, its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the Standalone Financial Statement in accordance with the Standards on Auditing ("SAs") specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act,2013 ("the Act"). Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the Standalone Financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Standalone Financial Statements.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the Standalone Financial Statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2025. 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.

Sr Key Audit Matter

No

Accuracy of recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosures of revenues and other related balances in view of adoption of Ind AS 115 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers"

The application of the revenue accounting standard involves certain key judgements relating to identification of distinct performance obligations, determination of transaction price of the identified performance obligations, the appropriateness of the basis used to measure revenue recognized over a period. Additionally, the revenue accounting standard contains disclosures which involves collation of information in respect of disaggregated revenue and periods over which the remaining performance obligations will be satisfied subsequent to the balance

Refer notes 1. k and 26 to the Standalone Financial Statements.

Auditors Response

Principal Audit Procedures

Our audit approach consisted testing of the design and operating effectiveness of the internal controls and substantive testing as follows:

- Evaluated the design of internal controls relating to implementation of the revenue accounting standard.
- Selected a sample of continuing and new contracts, and tested
 the operating effectiveness of the internal control, relating
 to identification of the distinct performance obligations and
 determination of transaction price. We carried out a combination
 of procedures involving enquiry and observation, performance and
 inspection of evidence in respect of operation of these controls.
- Tested the relevant information technology systems' access and change management controls relating to contracts and related information used in recording and disclosing revenue in accordance with the revenue accounting standard.
- Selected a sample of continuing and new contracts and performed the following procedures:
 - Read, analyzed and identified the distinct performance obligations in these contracts.

Sr Key Audit Matter Auditors Response
No

- Compared these performance obligations with that identified and recorded by the Company.
- o Considered the terms of the contracts to determine the transaction price including any variable consideration to verify the transaction price used to compute revenue and to test the basis of estimation
- Samples in respect of revenue recorded for time and material contracts were tested using a combination of customer acceptances, subsequent invoicing and historical trend of collections and disputes.
- Performed analytical procedures for reasonableness of revenues disclosed.

2 Accounting of contract work-in-progress for engineering construction projects

The company recognized contract revenue and contract costs from contract work-in-progress for engineering construction projects by reference to the stage of completion of the contract activity at the end of each reporting period. The stage of completion is measured by reference to work performed. The accounting for such engineering construction projects is complex due to high level of estimation in determining the costs to complete. This is due to the nature of the operations, which may be impacted by the technological complexity of projects, the precision of cost estimation during the budgeting process and the actual progress of each project during the financial year. Accordingly, the accounting of contract workin progress for engineering construction projects is identified as a key audit matter.

Refer notes 1.j and 10 to the Standalone Financial Statements.

Principal Audit Procedures

Our audit procedures included the following:

- Review of contract terms and conditions and the contractual sums and substantiated project revenues and costs incurred against underlying supporting documents.
- Perused customers and subcontractor correspondences and discussed the progress of the projects with project managers for any potential disputes, variation order claims, known technical issues or significant events that could impact the estimated contractual costs.
- Analyzed changes in estimates of costs from prior periods and assessed the consistency of these changes with progress of the projects during the year.

3 Valuation of claims under settlement

The Company has certain significant open legal proceedings under arbitration for various complex matters with the Clients and other parties, continuing from earlier years, which are as under:

- Non acceptance of certain work by the client.
- Cost overruns in certain contracts.
- Reimbursement of the cost incurred by the company for the client.

Due to complexity involved in these litigation matters, the recognition of claims/variations are included in revenues when it is highly probable of recovery based on estimate and assessment of each item by the management based on their experience of recovery. Refer note 1 k and 26 to the Standalone Financial Statements

Principal Audit Procedures

Our audit procedures included the following:

- Assessing the procedures implemented by the Company to identify and gather the risks it is exposed to.
- Obtaining an understanding of the risk analyses performed by the Company, with the relating supporting documentation, and studying written statements from internal and external legal experts, where applicable.
- Discussion with the management on the development in these litigations during the year ended March 31, 2025.
- Obtaining representation letter from the management on the assessment of these matters as per SA 580 (revised) - Written representations.



Sr Key Audit Matter No

Auditors Response

4 Assessment of impairment of investment in and loans given to subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates

Investments in subsidiaries, joint operations and associates and loans given to such entities account for a significant percentage of the Company's net assets. Each year management reviews such investments and loans to assess presence of any indications of impairment and determines the recoverable amounts of the investments/loans. Determining the recoverable value of these long-term investments/loans is mainly based on the evaluation of Networth of such entities, quality of assets held by such entities and the judgement by Management for realisation of investments and recovery of loans along with interest.

Refer notes 3 and 5 to the Standalone Financial Statements

Principal Audit Procedures

We gained an understanding of the process used by the Company to assess the valuation of Investments and Loans & advances, analyze their recoverability and impairment tests performed by the management, and verified that the criteria used to perform these tests are consistent with those established in applicable reporting standards.

Our audit approach consisted testing of the design and operating effectiveness of the internal controls and substantive testing as follows:

- Consideration and evaluation of company's analyses on its overall exposure to each of these subsidiaries;
- Analyses and assessment of the appropriateness of the key judgements and assumptions, used by company's management.

As a result of our analysis and test performed, we consider that Management's conclusion regarding providing impairment on investments, wherever required, the estimates made and the information disclosed in the accompanying annual accounts are adequately supported and are consistent with the information currently available

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

The Board of Directors of the Company is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report, but does not include the Standalone Financial Statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the Standalone Financial Statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. The Annual Report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

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 during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

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

Responsibility of Management for the Standalone Financial Statements

The Company's Management and Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act") with respect to the preparation of these Standalone Financial Statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, cash flows and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including Ind AS specified under section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the standalone financial statement 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 is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Board of Directors either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Company's 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 judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

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

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by Management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the management's use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparation of Standalone Financial statements 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 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 Company and its joint operations to express an opinion on the Standalone Financial Statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of the financial statements of such entities or business activities included in the Standalone Financial Statements of which we are the independent auditors. For the other entities or business activities included in the Standalone Financial Statements, which have been audited by the other auditors, such other auditors remain responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audits carried out by them. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the Ind AS Financial Statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the 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 of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse

consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Other Matters

- We did not audit the financial statements and other financial information in respect of:
 - i. the real estate division, whose financial information reflects Total assets of ₹2,483.99 Million as at March 31, 2025, total revenues of ₹ 351.08 Million, Total Profit after tax (net) ₹ (304.44) Million, total comprehensive income of ₹ (304.44) Million for the year ended March 31, 2025 respectively, as considered in the standalone financial statements. The financial information of this real estate division has been audited, as applicable, by the branch auditor whose reports have been furnished to us by the Management of the Company, and our opinion on the Standalone Financial Statements in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of the real estate division and our report in terms of sub-section (3) of section 143 of the Act in so far as it relates to the aforesaid real estate division is based solely on the reports of such other auditor and the procedures performed by us as stated under Auditor's Responsibilities section above.
 - ii. 28 joint operations included in the standalone financial statements, whose financial information reflects total assets of ₹ 3,612.32 Million as at March 31, 2025 and Company's Share in total revenues of ₹ 11,390.59 Million, total net profit/(loss) after tax of ₹ (46.62) Million, total comprehensive income of ₹ (46.62) Million for year ended March 31, 2025. The financial information of these joint operations have been audited, as applicable, by the other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us by the Management of the Company, and our opinion on the Standalone Financial Statements in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these joint operations and our report in terms of sub-section (3) of section 143 of the Act in so far as it relates to the aforesaid joint operations, is based solely on the reports of such other auditors and the procedures performed by us as stated under Auditor's Responsibilities section above.

Further, the financial statements of these joint operations have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in India, including accounting standards issued by the ICAI. The Company's management has converted the financial statements of such joint operations in accordance with Ind AS. Our opinion on the standalone financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of such joint operations, is based on the report of other auditors and the conversion adjustments prepared by the management of the Company

iii. The Standalone Financial statement includes the unaudited financial information of 13 joint operations included in the standalone financial statements, whose financial information reflects Total assets of ₹ 2,916.79 Million as at March 31, 2025 and Company's share in total revenues of ₹ 3,190.24 Million, total net profit/(loss) after tax of ₹ 1.91 Million, total comprehensive income of ₹ 1.91 Million for the quarter and year ended March 31, 2025 respectively, whose financial information has not been audited by the respective auditor. This financial information is unaudited and have been furnished to us by the Company's Management and our opinion on the Standalone Financial Statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these joint operations, is based solely on such unaudited financial information. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us by the Board of



Directors, this financial information is not material to the Company.

Our opinion on the Standalone Financial Statements and our report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements below is not modified in respect of these matters.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- As required by the Companies (Auditors' Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government in terms of subsection (11) of Section 143 of the Act, we give in the "Annexure A" of this report a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
- As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit and based on the consideration of the reports of other auditors on the separate financial information of the real estate division and joint operations, referred to in Other Matters section above we report, to the extent applicable that:
 - a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit
 - b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books and the reports of the other auditor
 - c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the statement of Cash Flow dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account;
 - d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Standalone Financial Statements comply with the IND AS specified under Section 133 of the Act;
 - e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2025 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2025 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 these Financial Statements and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B" to this report. Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements.
 - g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirement section 197(16) of the Act, as amended:
 - In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remunerations 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, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations as at March 31, 2025 on its financial position in its Standalone Financial statements to the extent determinable/ascertainable. – Refer Note 45 and 46 to the Standalone Financial Statements.

- ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
- iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
- iv. (a) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief and as disclosed in note 58 to the Standalone Financial Statement, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kinds of funds) by the Company to or in any other persons or entities, 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 or ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the ultimate Beneficiaries.
 - (b) The management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief and as disclosed in note 58 to the Standalone Financial Statement, no funds have been received by the Company from any persons or entities, 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.
 - (c) Based on such audit procedures as considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e) contain any material misstatement; and.
- During the year no dividend is declared or paid by the company.
- vi. Based on our examination which included test checks, the Company has used accounting software(s) for maintaining its books of account for the financial year ended March 31, 2025, which have 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(s). Further, during the course of our audit we did not come across any instance of the audit trail feature being tampered with and the audit trail has been preserved by the Company as per the statutory requirements for record retention.

For Vatsaraj& Co. Chartered Accountants FRN: 111327W

Dr CA B.K. Vatsaraj Partner M. No.:039894 UDIN: 25039894BMUJMF6509

Mumbai, 13th May, 2025

Annexure A to the Independent Auditors' Report on Standalone Financial Statements of Patel Engineering Limited as on 31st March 2025, referred to in paragraph 1 under "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory requirement" section of our report of even date, we report the following:

- (a) (A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of property, plant and equipment, capital work-in progress and relevant details of right to use assets.
 - (B) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets.
- (b) The property, plant and equipment are physically verified by the management according to a phased programme designed to cover all the items over a period of three years which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. Pursuant to the programme, a portion of the Property, Plant and Equipment has been physically verified by the management during the year and no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
- (c) The title deeds of all the immovable properties (other than properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favor of the lessee) disclosed in Note 2 to the financial statements are held in the name of the Company, except for the following:

Description	Gross carrying value ₹ in Million	Held In the Name of	Whether promoter, director or their relative or employees	Property Held from	Reason for not being held in the name of Company	
Land	3,513.77	PEL Power Ltd., Jayshe Gas Power Pvt. Ltd., Patel Energy Assignment Pvt. Ltd., Patel Energy Operations Pvt. Ltd., Patel Energy Projects Pvt. Ltd., Patel Thermal Energy Projects Pvt. Ltd., PEL Port Pvt. Ltd.	Step-down subsidiaries company (Merged entities) of Patel Engineering Limited	FY 2021-22	The land has been acquired through a merger order issued by the Competent Authority and, by operation of law, has been transferred to the Company. The Company has initiated the process of	
Land & building	268.53	PEL Power Ltd.			updating the revenue records accordingly.	
Building	7.39	PEL Power Ltd.	-			
Land	4.66	Mr. Muthuraj	Employee	FY 2009-10	The land was purchased	
Land	139.23	Mrs. Silloo Yezdi Patel	Ex-director	FY 2001-02	in the name of Directors /	
Land	319.82	Mr. Rupen Pravin Patel	Director	FY 2000-01	officials of the Company and the Company is in process of transferring the same from the name of ex-directors.	

- (d) The Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right-of-Use assets) and intangible assets during the year. Refer note 2 (7) to the standalone financial statements.
- (e) Based on the information and explanations furnished to us, no proceedings have been initiated or are pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 (as amended) and rules made thereunder.
- ii. (a) The management has conducted physical verification of inventory at reasonable intervals during the year. In our opinion, the coverage and procedure of such verification by the management is appropriate having regard to the size of the Company and nature of its operations. In respect of inventories of stores and spares, the Management has a verification Programme designed to cover the items over a period of three years. No discrepancies of 10% or more in the aggregate for each class of inventory were noticed as compared to book records.
 - (b) The Company has been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of five crore rupees, in aggregate, from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets; according to the information and explanations given to us, the quarterly returns or statements filled by the Company with such banks or financial institutions are in agreement with the unaudited books of account of the Company of the respective quarters and no material discrepancies have been observed.
- iii According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has made investments in company and others and given loans to subsidiaries and joint ventures but not provided any security, guarantees or granted advances in the nature of loans to companies, firms, limited liability partnership or other parties during the year.



- (a) Based on the audit procedures carried out by us and as per the information and explanation given to us, the aggregate amount of unsecured loans granted during the year was ₹ 90.23 million. The balance outstanding at the balance sheet date with respect to such unsecured loans and guarantees, to subsidiary companies, associate companies, and joint operations is ₹ 5,442.50 million and ₹ 356.12 million, respectively.
- (b) In respect of the aforesaid guarantees and unsecured loans, the terms and conditions under which such guarantees provided and loans were granted are prima facie, not prejudicial to the interest of the company, based on the information and explanations provided by the company.
- (c) In respect of loans outstanding as on the balance sheet date, the schedule of repayment of principal and payment of interest has been stipulated and the repayments of principal amounts and receipts of interest are regular as per stipulation.
- (d) There is no loan and interest are overdue as per agreed stipulation. Hence, clause 3(iii)(d) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (e) During the year there is no loan which are due as per agreed stipulation, hence clause 3(iii)(e) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (f) The Company has not granted any loans either repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment during the year. Hence, reporting under 3 clause (iii)(f) is not applicable
- iv In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has complied with

- the provisions of Section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable, in respect of grant of loans, making investments, providing guarantees and security during the year, as applicable.
- In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposits or there are no amounts which have been deemed to be 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.
- The Central Government has specified maintenance of cost records under sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Act. 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 and are of the opinion that, prima facie, the prescribed accounts and records have been made and maintained. However, we have not made a detailed examination of the cost records with a view to determine whether they are accurate or complete.
- vii (a) In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has generally been regular in depositing undisputed statutory including Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income-tax, Goods and Service Tax, Sales Tax, duty of Custom, duty of Excise, Value Added Tax, cess and other material statutory dues applicable, with the appropriate authorities. Further, no undisputed amounts payable in respect thereof were outstanding at the year-end for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
- (b) According to the information and explanation given to us, the records of the Company examined by us, the disputed statutory dues that have not been deposited on account of disputed matters pending before appropriate authorities are as under:

Particulars	Financials year to Which amount relates	₹in Million	Forum where dispute is pending
The Sales Tax Act	2005-2006 to 2007-2008, 2009-10 and 2011-2012	49.38	Appellate Tribunal, Kolkata
	2012-13	3.55	Senior Joint commissioner for Sales Tax Kolkata
	2008-2009 and 2010-2011	5.88	W.B.C.T. Appellate and Revisional Board, Kolkata
Finance Act, 1994	Feb 2009 to Mar 2013	194.23	Custom, Excise and Service Tax Appellate Tribunal
	October 2014 to June 2017	9.06	Custom, Excise and Service Tax Appellate Tribunal
The Income Tax Act, 1961	1999-2000 to 2008-2009, 2012-13 &2013-14	2,829.07	Hon'ble High Court
	2007-08,2010-11,2012-13 to 2015-16, 2022-23	841.15	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals)
CGST & SGST Act,	September 2018 to March 2019	46.77	Hon'ble High Court Patna
	July-2017 to March,2018	132.56	Commissioner (Appeal) - SGST
	April 2019 to March 2020	11.83	Commissioner (Appeal) - SGST, Noida Uttar Pradesh
	July 2017 to March 2018	8.83	Commissioner (Appeals), CGST & Central Excise - Patna
	April 2018 to March 2019	36.75	Commissioner (Appeals), CGST & Central Excise - Patna
	April 2019 to March 2020	46.86	Commissioner (Appeals), CGST & Central Excise - Patna

Particulars	Financials year to Which amount relates	₹in Million	Forum where dispute is pending
Provident fund	2007-08 to 2011-12	14.35	Hon'ble High Court, Shimla Himachal Pradesh
	January 2013 to August 2015	1.44	The Employee Provident Fund Appellate Tribunal
Custom Duty	2011-2012 17.62 Custom, Excise and Service Ta Chennai		Custom, Excise and Service Tax Appellate Tribunal, Chennai
With respect to Independ	dent Branch Patel Engineering Ltd (Real Estate	Division)	
Service Tax	November 2009 to June 2012 [Service Tax]	220.34	Customs Excise and Service Tax Appellate Tribunal
	November 2009 to June 2012 [Penalty	184.36	Customs Excise and Service Tax Appellate Tribunal
	April 2015 to June 2017	21.17	Customs Excise and Service Tax Appellate Tribunal
Income Tax (Mauritius)	AY 2015-16	18.02	Supreme Court in Mauritius
	AY 2016-17	25.95	Supreme Court in Mauritius
	AY 2019-20 to AY 2022-23	51.42	Assessment Review Committee
	AY 2016-17	0.96	Commissioner of Income tax (Appeal)
Karnataka Value Added Taxes	AY 2013-14 to AY 2016-17	15.58	Rectification request file to Deputy Commissioner of KVAT.

- viii According to the information and explanations given to us, no transactions were surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) which have not been previously recorded in the books of accounts.
- ix (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lenders during the year.
 - (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our audit procedures, we report that the Company has not been declared a willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.
 - (c) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, money raised by way of term loans were applied for the purposes for which these were obtained.
 - (d) According to the information and explanations given to us, and the procedures performed by us, and on an overall examination of the financial statements of the company, we report that no funds raised on short-term basis have been used for long-term purposes by the company.
 - (e) According to the information and explanations given to us and 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) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not raised any loans during the

- year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies.
- (a) The Company has not raised any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments), during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
 - (b) The Company has made private placement of shares during the year. For such allotment of shares, the Company has complied with the requirements of Section 42 and 62 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules framed thereunder with respect to the same.
 - In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us, the company has utilized fund raised by way private placement for the purpose for which they were raised.
 - The Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of (fully or partly or optionally) convertible debentures during the year.
- (a) To the best of our knowledge and according to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the Company or no material fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the period covered by our audit.
 - (b) According to the information and explanations given to us including the representation made to us by the management of the Company, no report under subsection 12 of section 143 of the Act has been filed by the auditors in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under Rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, with the Central Government for the period covered by our audit.
 - (c) According to the information and explanations given to us including the representation made to us by the



management of the Company, there are no whistleblower complaints received by the Company during the year.

- xii The Company is not a Nidhi Company and the Nidhi Rules, 2014 are not applicable to it. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xiii In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, all transactions entered into by the Company with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of the Act, where applicable. Further, the details of such related party transactions have been disclosed in the standalone financial statements, as required under Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 24, Related Party Disclosures specified in Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules 2015 as prescribed under section 133 of the Act
- xiv (a) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has an internal audit system as per the provisions of section 138 of the Act which is commensurate with the size and nature of its business
 - (b) We have considered the reports issued by the Internal Auditors of the Company till date for the period under audit.
- According to the information and explanation given to us, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with its directors and accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xv) of the Order with respect to compliance with the provisions of section 192 of the Act are not applicable to the Company.
- xvi (a) The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

 Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xvi)(a), (b) and (c) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
 - (b) Based on the information and explanations given to us and as represented by the management of the Company, the Group (as defined in Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016) does not have any CIC.
- xvii The Company has not incurred any cash losses during the financial year as well as the immediately preceding financial year.

- xviii There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- According to the information and explanations given to us and 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 Standalone Financial statements, our knowledge of the plans of the Board of Directors and management and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report indicating that Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the company as and when they fall due.
- According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company does not have any unspent amounts towards Corporate Social Responsibility in respect of any ongoing or other than ongoing project as at the end of the standalone financial year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xx) (a) & (b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xi The reporting under clause 3(xxi) of the Order is not applicable in respect of audit of standalone financial statements of the Company. Accordingly, no comment has been included in respect of said clause under this report

For Vatsaraj& Co. Chartered Accountants FRN: 111327W

Dr CA B.K. Vatsaraj
Partner
M. No.:039894
UDIN: 25039894BMUJMF6509
Mumbai, 13th May, 2025

ANNEXURE B to Independent Auditors' Report on the Standalone Financial Statement of Patel Engineering Limited, Report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Act, referred to in paragraph 2(f) under "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory requirement" section of our report of even date.

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements of **Patel Engineering Limited** (the "Company") as of March 31, 2025 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone Ind AS financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date which includes internal financial controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements of the Company.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements based on the internal control with reference to Standalone Financial Statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("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 respective company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to 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, and the audit evidence obtained by the other auditor of the real estate branch, 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 Company's internal financial controls with reference to 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 includes those policies and procedures that

- Pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company;
- (2) Provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and
- (3) Provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized 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 with reference to Standalone Financial Statements, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control with reference to Standalone Financial Statements may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Opinion

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of the report of the other auditor on internal financial controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements of the real estate branch referred to in the Other Matters paragraph below, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements and such internal financial controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2025, based on the criteria for internal financial control



with reference to Standalone Financial Statements established by the respective Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

Other Matters

Our aforesaid report under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements of the Company in so far as it relates to Real estate division branch, is based on the corresponding report of the other auditor of such branch incorporated in India. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

For Vatsaraj& Co. Chartered Accountants FRN: 111327W

Dr CA B.K. Vatsaraj Partner M. No.:039894 UDIN: 25039894BMUJMF6509

Mumbai, 13th May, 2025

Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2025

		Notes	As At March 31, 2025 ₹ Million	As At March 31, 2024
ī.	ASSETS		(Million	₹ Million
1	Non-current assets			
	(a) Property, plant and equipment	2	11,565.06	11,382.96
	(b) Capital work-in-progress		246.64	625.67
	(c) Intangible assets		5.14	7.64
	(d) Right to use		216.71	281.60
	(e) Financial assets			
	(i) Investments	3	2,143.01	2,156.17
	(ii) Trade receivables	4	3,145.25	2,777.35
	(iii) Loans	5	4,333.12	4,239.31
	(iv) Other financial assets	6	6,455.38	6,805.76
	(f) Deferred tax assets (net)	7	1,234.63	1,359.04
	(g) Current tax assets (net)	8	478.67	853.54
	(h) Other non-current assets	9	2,620.03	1,409.80
	Total non-current assets		32,443.64	31,898.84
2	Current assets			
	(a) Inventories	10	42,020.98	36,315.54
	(b) Financial assets			
	(i) Current Investments	11	518.36	185.37
_	(ii) Trade receivables	4	6,780.75	4,747.59
	(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	12	3,409.89	1,910.04
	(iv) Other bank balances	13		-
	(v) Loans	5	737.86	1,071.45
	(vi) Other financial assets	6	1,303.91	4,143.34
	(c) Other current assets	9	6,562.34	6,622.06
	Total current assets		61,334.09	54,995.39
	TOTAL ASSETS	_	93,777.73	86,894.23
<u>II.</u>	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
1	Share Holders' Fund		0.44.00	
	(a) Equity share capital	14	844.38	773.62
	(b) Other equity	_	37,099.36 37,943.74	30,685.69
_	Total equity		37,943.74	31,459.31
2	Liabilities Non-current liabilities			
	(a) Financial liabilities			
_	(i) Borrowings	15	3,323.01	4,620.57
	(ii) Lease liability	16	79.64	123.52
	(iii) Trade payables	10	79.04	123.32
_	a) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	17	_	
	b) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises b) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	- 17	7,592.76	6,391.47
	(iv) Other financial liability	18	2,370.73	2,239.85
	(b) Long-term provisions	19	190.06	99.33
	(c) Other non current liabilities	20	2,783.20	3,940.75
	(d) Deferred revenue	21	2,700.20	28.34
	Total non current liabilities		16,339.40	17,443.83
	Current liabilities		,	.,,
	(a) Financial liabilities			
	(i) Borrowings	22	11,582.95	12,701.04
	(ii) Lease liability	16	48.06	120.65
	(iii) Trade payables			
	a) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	23	461.05	268.71
	b) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		20,529.40	18,276.91
	(iv) Other financial liabilities	24	262.90	227.84
	(b) Short-term provisions	19	91.27	54.88
_	(c) Other current liabilities	25	6,518.96	6,341.06
	Total current liabilities		39,494.59	37,991.09
	TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		93,777.73	86,894.23
	Summary of material accounting policies	1		
_				

The notes referred to above form an integral part of the Standalone Financial Statement

As per our report of even date

For Vatsaraj & Co. Firm Regn No.: 111327W Chartered Accountants

Dr CA B. K. Vatsaraj

Partner Membership No. 039894

Place: Mumbai Date: May 13, 2025

For and on behalf of Board

Kavita Shirvaikar Managing Director DIN: 07737376

Dimitrius D'Mello Whole-time Director DIN: 00837714

Shobha Shetty Company Secretary Mem. No.: F10047 **Kishan Lal Daga** Whole-time Director DIN: 00083103

Rahul Agarwal Chief Financial Officer



Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2025

	Notes	March 31, 2025 ₹ Million	March 31, 2024 ₹ Million
I.	Revenue from operations 26	50,076.45	44,120.39
II.	Other income 27	2,085.62	1,089.89
III.	Total Income (I + II)	52,162.07	45,210.28
IV.	Expenses:		
	Cost of construction 28	36,606.63	32,425.57
	Employee benefits expense 29	3,822.73	3,531.82
	Finance costs 30	3,187.84	3,567.88
	Depreciation and amortization expense 2	992.50	971.30
	Other expenses 31	2,734.51	1,961.94
	Total expenses	47,344.21	42,458.51
V.	Profit before exceptional items and tax (III-IV)	4,817.86	2,751.77
VI.	Exceptional items 32	1,417.95	(1,034.28)
VII.	Profit before tax (V - VI)	3,399.91	3,786.05
VIII.	Tax expense:		
	(1) Current tax	875.70	509.83
	(2) Earlier years	-	(44.52)
	(3) Deferred tax	(97.89)	464.78
IX.	Profit for the year (VII-VIII)	2,622.10	2,855.96
X.	Other comprehensive income		
	A (i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		
	a) Remeasurements of the defined benefit plans	(41.78)	(17.48)
	b) Revaluation of Assets	-	57.24
	(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	14.60	(13.92)
XI.	Total other comprehensive income	(27.18)	25.84
XII.	Total comprehensive income for the year (IX+XI) (comprising profit and other comprehensive income for the year)	2,594.92	2,881.80
XIII.	Earnings per equity share:		
	(1) Basic 35	3.12	3.69
	(2) Diluted	3.09	3.59
	Summary of material accounting policies 1		

The notes referred to above form an integral part of the Standalone Financial Statement As per our report of even date

For Vatsaraj & Co. Firm Regn No.: 111327W Chartered Accountants

Dr CA B. K. Vatsaraj Membership No. 039894

Place: Mumbai Date: May 13, 2025

For and on behalf of Board Kavita Shirvaikar Managing Director DIN: 07737376

Dimitrius D'Mello Whole-time Director DIN: 00837714

Shobha Shetty Company Secretary Mem. No.: F10047

Kishan Lal Daga Whole-time Director DIN: 00083103

Rahul Agarwal Chief Financial Officer

Standalone Cash Flow Statement for the year ended March 31, 2025

		March 31, 2025 ₹ Million	March 31, 2024 ₹ Million
Α.	CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
	Net profit after tax	2,622.10	2,855.96
	Adjustment for:	,	,
	Depreciation/ amortisation	992.50	971.30
	Tax expenses	777.82	930.09
	Finance charges	3,187.84	3,567.88
	Interest income and dividend received	(1,688.36)	(733.33)
	Foreign exchange gain	(0.21)	(48.56)
	Provision for leave salary	103.26	(65.04)
	Provision for gratuity	23.88	6.65
	Profit on sale of investment	(953.77)	(764.29)
	Provision for impairment	108.85	(44.99)
	Loss / (gain) on sale/discard of assets	137.52	(2.60)
	Excess credit written back	53.61	(220.77)
	Irrecoverable debts and advances written off (net)	2,915.17	842.54
	OPERATING PROFIT BEFORE WORKING CAPITAL CHANGES	8,280.21	7,294.84
	Adjustment for changes in:		
	Trade and other receivables	(2,320.85)	(1,678.68)
	Inventories	(5,705.44)	(3,723.34)
	Trade and other payables (excluding income tax)	3,159.27	3,565.47
	Cash from operations	3,413.19	5,458.29
	Direct tax paid (net)	270.00	(914.47)
	NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES (A)	3,683.19	4,543.82
B.	CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
	Purchase of fixed assets (including capital work-in-progress and capital advances)	(911.05)	(1,800.88)
	Sale of fixed assets	(56.45)	100.55
	Decrease in loans to subsidiaries / JV / associates	23.43	44.71
	Sale of investments	1,652.71	725.79
	Purchase of investments	(1,127.62)	(1.15)
	Interest and dividend received	519.90	209.10
	NET CASH USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES (B)	100.92	(721.88)
C.	CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
	Proceeds from issue of share capital at premium (net of issue expenses)	3,659.57	-
	Proceeds from borrowings	745.24	998.05
	Replacement of contractee advance with new term loan	(700.00)	(2,520.00)
	Term loan for replacement of Contractee advance	700.00	2,520.00



Standalone Cash Flow Statement for the year ended March 31, 2025

		March 31, 2025 ₹ Million	March 31, 2024 ₹ Million
	Repayment of borrowings	(4,038.24)	(1,670.79)
	Finance charges paid	(2,651.04)	(2,993.27)
NET	CASH USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES (C)	(2,284.47)	(3,666.01)
Net	increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalent (A+B+C)	1,499.64	155.93
Оре	ening balance of cash and cash equivalents	1,910.04	1,705.55
Bala	ance of cash and cash equivalents	3,409.68	1,861.48
Not	es to cash flow statement		
a)	Cash and cash equivalents		
	Cash on hand and balance with banks	3,409.89	1,910.04
	Effect of exchange rate changes	(0.21)	(48.56)
	Closing cash and cash equivalents as restated	3,409.68	1,861.48
b)	Cash flow statement has been prepared under the indirect method as set out in Ind AS - 7 Companies Act, 2013.	' specified under Sect	ion 133 of the
-1	Describing of the literature of the state of		

Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities c)

₹ Million

March 31, 2025	Opening balance as on 01.04.2024	Cash flow	Non-cash changes	Closing balance as on 31.3.2025
Borrowings (including short-term borrowing, long-term borrowing & lease liability)	17,565.78	(2,593.00)	60.89	15,033.67
Total	17,565.78	(2,593.00)	60.89	15,033.67

₹ Million

March 31, 2024	Opening balance as on 01.04.2023	Cash flow	Non-cash changes	Closing balance as on 31.3.2024
Borrowings (including short-term borrowing, long- term borrowing & lease liability)	15,592.62	1,847.26	125.90	17,565.78
Total	15,592.62	1,847.26	125.90	17,565.78

The notes referred to above form an integral part of the Standalone Financial Statement

As per our report of even date

For Vatsaraj & Co. Firm Regn No.: 111327W Chartered Accountants

Dr CA B. K. Vatsaraj Partner

Membership No. 039894

Place: Mumbai Date: May 13, 2025

For and on behalf of Board

Kavita Shirvaikar Managing Director DIN: 07737376

Dimitrius D'Mello Whole-time Director DIN: 00837714

Shobha Shetty Company Secretary Mem. No.: F10047 Kishan Lal Daga Whole-time Director DIN: 00083103

Rahul Agarwal Chief Financial Officer

Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended March 31, 2025

(A) EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

Particulars	Number of shares	₹ Million
Equity shares of Re 1 each issued, subscribed and paid		
As at March 31, 2023	773,617,228	773.62
Issue of equity shares	1	ı
As at March 31, 2024	773,617,228	773.62
Issue of equity shares	70,758,889	70.76
As at March 31, 2025	844,376,117	844.38

(B) OTHER EQUITY

Particulars	ı		ı	Re	Reserves and surplus	snld	ı	ı	
	Equity component of compound financial instruments	Capital reserve	Capital reserve on amalgamation	General reserve	Securities premium	Revaluation reserve	Capital redemption reserve	Capital Surplus in the mption statement reserve of profit and loss	Total equity attributable to equity holders
As at March 31, 2023		266.51	(0.23)	2,811.97	18,242.51		300.00	6,183.13	27,803.88
Profit for the year	1	1		1				2,855.96	2,855.96
- Other comprehensive income for the year	1	1		-	1	1	1	(11.35)	(11.35)
- On revaluation of assets (net of taxes)	1	1		ı	1	37.21	1	1	37.21
As at March 31, 2024	1	266.51	(0.23)	2,811.97	18,242.51	37.21	300.00	9,027.74	30,685.69
Profit for the year	1	1		-	1	1	1	2,622.10	2,622.10
- Other comprehensive income for the year	1	1		-			1	(27.18)	(27.18)
- on account JV consolidation	1	1		1	1	1	1	229.94	229.94
- shares issued during the year					3,929.24	1	1	1	3,929.24
- Share issue expenses	1	1		-	(340.43)		•	-	(340.43)
As at March 31, 2025		266.51	(0.23)	2,811.97	21,831.32	37.21	300.00	11,852.60	37,099.36



Statement of Changes in Equity

for the year ended March 31, 2025

Capital reserve: The Company recognizes reserve on investment in partnership firm.

Capital reserve on amalgamation: As per IND AS 103 read with appendix C, difference between the purchase consideration and net book value shall be accounted as capital reserve.

General reserve: The Company has transferred a portion of the net profit of the Company before declaring dividend to general reserve pursuant to the earlier provision of Companies Act, 1956. Mandatory transfer to general reserve is not required under the Companies Act, 2013 and amendment thereof.

Securities premium: Securities premium is credited when shares are issued at premium. It is utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Act, to issue bonus shares, to provide for premium on redemption of shares or debentures, equity related expenses like underwriting costs, etc.

Revaluation reserve: Revaluation reserve is credited on account of measurement of land in Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE) as per the revaluation model under IND AS 16.

Capital redemption reserve: The Company has recognised Capital Redemption Reserve on buyback of preference shares from its retained earning. The amount in capital redemption reserve is equal to nominal amount of preference share bought back.

Surplus in the statement of profit and loss: Retained earning are the profits that the Company has earned till date, less any transfers to general reserve, dividends or other distributions paid to shareholders.

for the year ended March 31, 2025

NOTE:1

1.1 SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a) Statement of compliance

The financial statements of Patel Engineering Limited ("the Company or PEL") have been prepared to comply, in all material respects, with the Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS") as specified under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read together with the Rule 4 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and amendment thereof issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs in exercise of the power conferred by Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the other relevant provisions of the Act, pronouncements of the regulatory bodies applicable to the Company.

These financial statements have been approved for issue by the Board of Directors, at their meeting held on May 13, 2025.

b) Basis of preparation

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention, on a going concern basis and accrual method of accounting, except for certain financial assets and liabilities as specified in defined benefit plans which have been measured at actuarial valuation as required by relevant Ind AS. The accounting policies applied are consistent with those used in the previous year, except otherwise stated.

The standalone financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees and all values are rounded off to the nearest millions (Rupees 000,000), except where otherwise indicated. Any discrepancies in any table between totals and sums of the amounts listed are due to rounding off.

The Company adopted Disclosure of Accounting Policies (Amendments to Ind AS 1) from April 1, 2023. Although the amendments did not result in any changes in the accounting policies themselves, they impacted the accounting policy information disclosed in the financial statements.

The amendments require the disclosure of 'material' rather than 'significant' accounting policies. The amendments also provide guidance on the application of materiality to disclosure of accounting policies, assisting entities to provide useful, entity-specific accounting policy information that users need to understand other information in the financial statements.

c) Current/non-current classification

The Company as required by Ind AS 1 presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current / non-current classification.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as noncurrent assets and liabilities.

The Company has ascertained its operating cycle as twelve months for the purpose of current / non-current classification of its assets and liabilities, as it is not possible to identify the normal operating cycle.

d) Critical accounting estimates and judgements:

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles, requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the results of operations during the reporting period. Although these estimates are based upon management's best knowledge of current events and actions, actual results could differ from these estimates. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised prospectively.

The areas involving critical estimates or judgements are:

- Estimation of defined benefit obligation
- Estimation of useful life of property, plant and equipment and intangibles
- Estimation of total contract revenue and costs for revenue recognition
- Estimation of recognition of deferred taxes
- Estimation of impairment of financial assets (i.e. expected credit loss on trade receivables)
- Estimation of provision and contingent liabilities
- Estimation on discounting of lease liability on application of Ind AS 116

e) Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment (PPE), except land, are stated at net of recoverable taxes, trade discount and rebates less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Land is stated at revalued amount determined by an independent registered valuer from time to time.

Such cost comprises of purchase price and any attributable cost of bringing the assets to its working condition for its intended use. Property, plant and equipment costing ₹ 5,000 or less are not capitalised and charged to the statement of profit and loss.

Machinery spares that meet the definition of PPE are capitalised.

Capital work-in-progress in respect of assets which are not ready for their intended use are carried at cost, comprising of direct costs, related incidental expenses and attributable interest.



for the year ended March 31, 2025

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only if it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Company and the cost can be measured reliably.

The carrying amount of an item of PPE are derecognised on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on de-recognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the profit or loss.

f) Intangible assets

Intangible assets are stated at cost of acquisition net of recoverable taxes less accumulated depreciation / amortisation and impairment loss, if any.

Such cost comprises of purchase price and any attributable cost of bringing the assets to its working condition for its intended use. Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only if it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Company and the cost can be measured reliably.

g) Depreciation

Depreciation on the property, plant and equipment (other than freehold land) is provided based on useful life of the assets as prescribed in Schedule II to the Act. Depreciation on property, plant and equipment, which are added/disposed off during the year, is provided on pro-rata basis with reference to the month of addition/deletion, in the profit or loss.

The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial year end and, if expectations differ from previous estimates, the change(s) are accounted for as a change in an accounting estimate in accordance with Ind AS 8, Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors.

The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Assets	Estimated useful life
Factory building/ building	28/60 years
Machinery/ ship	8 ½ years
Motor cars/ motor truck	8 years
Furniture/ electrical equipment's	6 years
Office equipment's	5 years
Computer / software	3 years

Intangible assets

The Company amortises intangible assets with a finite useful life using the straight-line method over the following periods:

Computer software 3 years

h) Impairment of non-financial assets

The carrying amount of assets/cash generating units are reviewed at each balance sheet date if there is any indication of impairment based on internal/external factors. An impairment loss is recognised in the statement of profit and loss whenever the carrying amount of an asset or cash generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount of the assets (or where applicable, that of cash generating unit to which the asset belongs) is estimated as the higher of its net selling price and its value in use. A previously recognised impairment loss is increased or reversed depending on changes in circumstances. However, the carrying value after reversal is not increased beyond the carrying value that would have prevailed by charging usual depreciation if there was no impairment.

i) Investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates

Investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates are recognised at cost less accumulated impairment (if any) as per Ind AS 27, except where investments accounted for in accordance with Ind AS 105, non-current assets held for sale and discontinued operations, when they are classified as held for sale.

j) Inventories

The stock of land, construction materials, stores, spare parts, embedded goods and fuel is valued at cost (on weighted average basis), or net realisable value, whichever is lower and work-in-progress of construction contracts at contract rate. Cost includes expenditures incurred in acquiring the inventories, conversion costs and other costs incurred in bringing them to their existing location and condition. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated cost necessary to make the sale.

Work-in-progress in respect of project development and buildings held as stock-in-trade are valued at cost or net realizable value, whichever is lower.

k) Recognition of income and expenditure

Revenue toward satisfaction of a performance obligation is measured at the amount of transaction price (net of variable consideration) allocated to that performance obligation. The Company satisfies a performance obligation and recognises revenue over time, if one of the following criteria's are met:

- The customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits provided by the Company's performance as the Company performs; or
- The Company's performance creates or enhances an asset that the customer controls as the asset is created or enhanced: or

for the year ended March 31, 2025

 The Company's performance does not create an asset with an alternative use to the Company and the Entity has an enforceable right to payment for performance completed to date.

i) Construction revenue

The Company constructs various infrastructure projects on behalf of clients. Under the terms of the contracts, where the Company is contractually restricted from redirecting the properties to another customer and has an enforceable right to payment for work done; revenue is recognised over a period of time. The percentage-of-completion of a contract is determined by the proportion that contract costs incurred for work performed up to the reporting date bear to the estimated total contract costs. This is achieved by estimating total revenue including claims / variations and total cost till completion of the contract and the profit is recognised in proportion to the value of work done when the outcome of the contract can be estimated reliably. Revenue also includes claims / variations when it is highly probable of recovery based on estimate and assessment of each item by the management based on their judgement of recovery. The management considers that this input method is an appropriate measure of the progress towards complete satisfaction of these performance obligations under Ind AS 115.

The Company becomes entitled to invoice customers for construction based on achieving a series of performance related milestones. When a particular milestone is achieved, the customer is sent a statement of work completed assessed by expert. Previously recognised contract asset for any work performed is reclassified to trade receivables at the point at which it is invoiced to the customer. Advances received from customers in respect of contracts are treated as liabilities and adjusted against progress billing as per terms of the contract. Progress payments received are adjusted against amount receivable from customers in respect of the contract work performed.

Significant judgement is required to evaluate assumptions related to the amount of net contract revenues, including the impact of any performance incentives, liquidated damages, and other forms of variable consideration. 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.

Consideration is adjusted for the time value of money if the period between the transfer of goods or services and the receipt of payment exceeds twelve months and there is a significant financing benefit either to the customer or the Company.

Revenue from trading and consultancy service are recognise when it transfers control of a product or service to a customer.

Revenue from real estate development contracts

The Company constructs and sells residential properties under long-term contracts with customers. Such contracts are entered into before or after construction of the residential properties begins. Under the terms of the contracts, the Company is contractually restricted from redirecting the properties to another customer and does not have an enforceable right to payment for work done. Revenue from construction of real estate properties is therefore recognised at a point of time.

Revenue from building development is measured based on the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in a contract with a customer and excludes amounts collected on behalf of third parties. The Company recognises revenue when it transfers control of a product or service to a customer.

I) Interest in joint arrangements

As per Ind AS 111 - Joint arrangements, investment in joint arrangement is classified as either joint operation or joint venture. The classification depends on the contractual rights and obligations of each investor rather than legal structure of the joint arrangement.

The Company recognises its direct right to assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses of joint operations and its share of any jointly held or incurred assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses. These have been incorporated in the Standalone Financial Statement under the appropriate headings.

m) Foreign currency transaction/translations

Transactions in foreign currency including acquisition of property, plant and equipment are recorded at



for the year ended March 31, 2025

the prevailing exchange rates on the date of the transaction. All monetary assets and monetary liabilities in foreign currencies are translated at the relevant rates of exchange prevailing at the year-end. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation of monetary items denominated in foreign currency at prevailing reporting date exchange rates are recognised in profit or loss.

Revenue transactions at the foreign branch/projects are translated at average rate. Property, plant and equipment are translated at rate prevailing on the date of purchase. Net exchange rate difference is recognized in the statement of profit and loss. Depreciation is translated at rates used for respective assets.

n) Financial instrument

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

(I) Financial asset:

Initial recognition and measurement:

All financial assets are recognized initially at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through P&L, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. However, trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component are measured at transaction price. Purchase or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place are recognized on the trade date i.e. the date that the Company commits to purchase or sell the asset.

Subsequent measurement:

For the purpose of subsequent measurement financial assets are classified as measured at:

- Amortised cost
- Fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL)
- Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI).

(a) Financial asset measured at amortized cost:

Financial assets held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding are measured at amortized cost using effective interest rate (EIR) method. The EIR amortization is recognized as finance income in the

statement of profit and loss. The Company while applying above criteria has classified the following at amortized cost:

- (a) Trade receivables
- (b) Investment in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures
- (c) Loans
- (d) Other financial assets

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

Financial assets that are held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both, selling financial assets and collecting contractual cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest, are subsequently measured at fair value through other comprehensive income. Fair value movements are recognized in the other comprehensive income (OCI). Interest income measured using the EIR method and impairment losses, if any are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss. On derecognition, cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from the equity to 'other income' in the statement of profit and loss.

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

Financial asset are measured at fair value through profit and loss if it does not meet the criteria for classification as measured at amortized cost or at FVTOCI. All fair value changes are recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

Equity instruments

All investments in equity instruments classified under financial assets are initially measured at fair value, the group may, on initial recognition, irrevocably elect to measure the same either at FVTOCI or

De-recognition of financial assets:

Financial assets are derecognized when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or the financial asset is transferred and the transfer qualifies for derecognition. On derecognition of a financial asset in its entirety, the difference between the carrying amount (measured on the date of recognition) and the consideration received (including any

for the year ended March 31, 2025

new asset obtained less any new liability assumed) shall be recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

Impairment of financial assets:

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Company applies expected credit loss (ECL) model by adopting the simplified approach using a provision matrix reflecting current condition and forecasts of future economic conditions for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on the following financial assets and credit risk exposure:

- (a) Financial assets that are debt instruments, and are measured at amortized cost e.g. loans, debt securities, deposits, trade receivables and bank balance
- (b) Lease receivables
- (c) Trade receivables or any contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset
- (d) Loan commitments which are not measured at FVTPL
- (e) Financial guarantee contracts which are not measured at FVTPL

(II) Financial liability

Initial recognition and measurement:

Financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value plus any transaction cost that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial liability except financial liabilities at FVTPL that are measured at fair value.

Subsequent measurement:

Financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Financial liabilities carried at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value with all changes in fair value recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Financial liabilities at amortized cost:

Amortized cost for financial liabilities represents amount at which financial liability is measured at initial recognition minus the principal repayments, plus or minus the cumulative amortization using the effective interest method of any difference between the initial amount and the maturity amount.

The Company is classifying the following under amortized cost

- Borrowings from banks
- Borrowings from others

- Trade payables
- Other financial liabilities

Derecognition:

A financial liability shall be derecognized when, and only when, it is extinguished i.e. when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expires. The difference between the carrying amount and fair value of the liabilities shall be recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

o) Financial derivative and hedging transactions

In respect of financial derivative and hedging contracts, gain / loss are recognized on mark-to-market basis and charged to the statement of profit and loss along with underlying transactions.

p) Fair value measurement

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, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company takes into account the characteristics of the asset or liability if market participants would take those characteristics into account when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date. Fair value for measurement and/ or disclosure purposes in these Standalone Financial Statement is determined on such a basis, except for leasing transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 17 - leases, and measurements that have some similarities to fair value but are not fair value, such as net realisable value in Ind AS 2 - inventories or value in use in Ind AS 36 - impairment of assets.

The Company uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs:

Level 1 – Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities

Level 2 – Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable

Level 3 – Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the Standalone Financial Statement on a recurring basis, the Company determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.



for the year ended March 31, 2025

For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Company has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy as explained above.

q) Employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits:

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

Defined contribution plans:

Contribution towards provident fund/family pensions are made to the recognized funds, where the Company has no further obligations. Such benefits are classified as defined contribution schemes as the Company does not carry any further obligations, apart from the contributions made on a monthly basis.

Defined benefit plans:

Provision for incremental liability in respect of gratuity and leave encashment is made as per independent actuarial valuation on projected unit credit method made at the year-end.

Remeasurement of the net defined benefit liability, which comprise actuarial gains and losses and the return on plan assets (excluding interest) and the effect of the asset ceiling (if any, excluding interest), are recognized immediately in other comprehensive income (OCI). Net interest expense (income) on the net defined liability (assets) is computed by applying the discount rate, used to measure the net defined liability (asset). Net interest expense and other expenses related to defined benefit plans are recognised in statement of profit and loss.

r) Taxation

The tax expenses for the period comprises of current tax and deferred income tax. Tax is recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in the Other Comprehensive Income. In which case, the tax is also recognised in Other Comprehensive Income.

Current tax:

Provision for current tax is recognised based on the estimated tax liability computed after taking credit for allowances and exemptions in accordance with the Income Tax Act, 1961.

Deferred tax:

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognised for the future tax consequences attributable to temporary differences between the Standalone Financial Statement carrying amount of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax basis. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised; using the enacted tax rates or tax rates that are substantively enacted at the balance sheet dates. The effect on the deferred tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rate is recognised in the period that includes the enactment date. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax losses can be utilised. The carrying amount of Deferred tax liabilities and assets are reviewed at the end of each reporting period.

s) Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets

The Company recognizes a provision when there is a present obligation as a result of a past event that probably requires an outflow of resources and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

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. Where there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that the likelihood of outflow of resources is remote, no provision or disclosure is made.

Contingent assets are disclosed where an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

t) Leases

As a lessee

The Company recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date. The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located, less any lease incentives received.

The right-of-use asset is subsequently depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term. The estimated useful lives of right-of-use assets are determined on the same basis as those of property and equipment. In addition, the right-of-use asset is periodically reduced by impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain re-measurements of the lease liability.

for the year ended March 31, 2025

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, Company's incremental borrowing rate. Generally, the Company uses its incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate.

The lease liability is measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. It is remeasured when there is a change in future lease payments arising from a change in an index or rate, if there is a change in the Company's estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee, or if Company changes its assessment of whether it will exercise a purchase, extension or termination option. When the lease liability is remeasured in this way, a corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset, or is recorded in profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero. The Company presents right-of-use assets that do not meet the definition of investment property in 'property, plant and equipment' and lease liabilities in 'loans and borrowings' in the statement of financial position.

Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The Company has elected not to recognise right-ofuse assets and lease liabilities for short-term leases of real estate properties that have a lease term of 12 months. The Company recognises the lease payments associated with these leases as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Non-current assets held for sale and discontinued operation

Non-current assets and disposal groups are classified

as held for sale if their carrying amount is intended to be recovered principally through a sale (rather than through continuing use) when the asset (or disposal group) is available for immediate sale in its present condition subject only to terms that are usual and customary for sale of such asset (or disposal group) and the sale is highly probable and is expected to qualify for recognition as a completed sale within one year from the date of classification.

Non-current assets and disposal groups classified as held for sale are measured at lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell.

v) Earnings per share

The Company presents basic and diluted earnings per share ("EPS") data for its ordinary shares. Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period. Diluted EPS is determined by adjusting the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders and the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding for the effects of all dilutive potential ordinary shares, which includes all stock options granted to employees.

w) Standards issued but not yet effective

Ind AS 21 - The amendment to Ind AS 21 "Effects of changes in Foreign Exchange Rates", clarifies when a currency is considered exchangeable into another currency, how an entity estimates a sport rate for currencies that lack exchangeability.

The amendment to Ind AS 21 is effective for annual reporting period beginning on or after 1st April 2025. The adoption of this amendment is not expected to have material impact on the Company's financial statement.



													₹ Million
Particulars			Gross block					Depreciation and amortization	d amortization	-		Net book value	k value
	As at April 1, 2024	Addition	Deduction/ retirement	Transfer	As at March 31, 2025	As at April 1, 2024	For the year	Adjustment / deduction	Transfer	Transfer Impairment	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
TANGIBLE ASSETS		-	-			-	-	-	-				
Land ¹⁸³	6,401.71				6,401.71							6,401.71	6,401.71
Building ²	711.04	4.65			715.68	163.12	15.62	60.0			178.82	536.86	547.92
Plant and equipment	9,040.74	1,144.21	186.45	267.25	10,265.76	5,176.67	751.29	111.82	193.85	179.56	6,189.55	4,076.21	3,864.07
Furniture and fixtures	69.89	2.06			70.75	59.41	2.51	0.04			61.96	8.79	9.28
Vehicles⁴	1,654.61	82.65	41.86	12.06	1,707.46	1,242.66	98.64	35.12	9.22		1,315.40	392.06	411.95
Office equipment's	34.27	6.17	0.22		40.22	24.47	3.41	0.05			27.83	12.39	9.80
Others	34.67	1.81			36.48	30.02	0.86				30.88	5.60	4.65
Electric equipment	214.54	35.65			250.20	102.53	32.75				135.28	114.92	112.01
Computer equipment's	117.47	9.22	0.13		126.56	95.91	14.14	0.00			110.05	16.51	21.56
	18,277.73	1,286.43	228.65	279.31	19,614.82	6,894.78	919.22	147.13	203.07	179.56	8,049.77	11,565.06	11,382.96
RIGHT-TO-USE ('ROU')													
Building	24.94	3.97	7.48		21.44	18.82	3.76	7.48			15.10	6.34	6.13
Land	3.15	75.13	3.15		75.13	2.89	19.04	3.15			18.78	56.35	0.26
Plant and equipment	672.56		223.01	(267.25)	182.29	402.25	43.67	223.01	(193.85)		29.06	153.23	270.31
Electric equipment	1.01		1		1.01	0.05	0.17	1			0.22	0.79	96.0
Vehicles	12.06		1	(12.06)		8.12	1.10	1	(9.22)				3.94
	713.72	79.10	233.63	(279.31)	279.86	432.13	67.74	233.64	(203.07)		63.16	216.71	281.60
TOTAL PPE AND RIGHT-	18,991.45	1,365.52	462.27		19,894.69	7,326.91	986.95	380.77		179.56	8,112.93	11,781.77	11,664.56
TO-USE													
INTANGIBLE ASSETS													
Computer software	66.35	3.05		1	69.40	58.72	5.55				64.27	5.14	7.64
CAPITAL WORK IN PROGRESS ⁶												246.64	625.67
TOTAL	19,057.80	1,368.56	462.27		19,964.08	7,385.63	992.50	380.77		179.56	8,177.20	12,033.55	12,297.87

Particulars	Description of items of property	Gross carrying value	Title deed held in the name of	Whether title deed holder is a promoters, director or relative of promoters/director/employee of promoters or director	Property held since which date	Reason for not being held in the name of company
Property, plant & equipment	Land	3,513.77	PEL Power Ltd., Jayshe Gas Power Pvt. Ltd., Patel Energy Assignment Pvt. Ltd., Patel Energy Operations Pvt. Ltd., Patel Energy Projects Pvt. Ltd., Patel Thermal Energy Projects Pvt. Ltd., PEL Port Pvt. Ltd.	Step-down subsidiaries Company (merged entities) of Patel Engineering Limited	FY 2021-22	The land has been acquired through a merger order issued by the Competent Authority and, by operation of law, has been transferred to the Company. The Company
Property, plant & equipment	Land & Building	268.53	268.53 PEL Power Ltd.			has initiated the process of updating the revenue records
Property, plant & equipment	Building	7.39	PEL Power Ltd.			accoldingly.
Property, plant & equipment	Land	4.66	Mr. Muthuraj	Employee	FY 2009-10	The land was purchased in the name of Directors / officials of
Property, plant & equipment	Land	139.23	Mrs. Silloo Yezdi Patel	Ex-director	FY 2001-02	the Company and the Company is in process of transferring
Property, plant & equipment	Land	319.82	Mr. Rupen Pravin Patel	Ex-director	FY 2000-01	ex-directors.

- Building includes building [gross block ₹ 564.01 million (₹ 559.35 million), accumulated depreciation ₹ 91.46 million (PY ₹ 81.13 million)] and factory building [gross block ₹ 151.67 million (PY ₹ 151.67 million), accumulated depreciation ₹ 87.36 million (PY ₹ 81.98 million)].
- ₹ 0.0083 million (₹ 0.0083 million) being the value of 165 shares (PY.165 shares) and share deposits in Co-operative Societies. 9
 - The carrying amount of Land includes leasehold rights in land of₹ 63.75 million (PY.₹63.75 million), ന

					₹ Million
4	Vehicles includes	Gross block 2024-25	Gross block 2023-24	Acc dep. 2024-25	Acc dep. 2023-24
	Motor car	377.70	341.29	236.72	238.86
	Motortruck	1,326.30	1,309.76	1,075.86	1,001.09
	Motor cycle	3.46	3.56	2.82	2.71
					₹ Million
2	Others include	Gross block	Gross block	Acc dep.	Acc dep.

				∨ Million
Others include	Gross block 2024-25	Gross block 2023-24	Acc dep. 2024-25	Acc dep. 2023-24
Ship	90:0	90.0	90:0	90.0
Rails and trolley	36.42	34.61	30.82	29.96

Title deeds of immovable property not held in the name of the Company:

Patel Engineering Ltd.



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Particulars		Amountin	Amount in CWIP for a period of	f	
	Less than 1 Year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Project in progress	181.04	54.94	7.73	2.94	246.64
Project temporary suspended	,	,	ı		1

Capital work-in-progress (CWIP) ageing schedule

There are no capital work-in-progress where completion is overdue against planned timelines or where estimated cost exceeds its original planned cost as on March 31, 2025.

independent registered valuer. During the year ended March 31, 2025, the Company continued to carry the land at its revalued amount. As at March 31, 2025, the carrying value of land under cost model would have been ₹ 6,344.47 million and the revaluation surplus of ₹ 57.24 million is carrying under equity. As at March 31, 2024, the Company revalued its land classified under Property, Plant and Equipment based on a valuation report obtained from an

The cumulative impairment is as below ω

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Particulars	2024-25	2023-24
Opening Balance	1	1
Add: Impairment during the year	179.56	ı
Less: Reversal during the year	1	1
Less: Reduction on sale of assets	1	I
Closing balance	179.56	I

from ROU assets and recognised under the relevant head of PPE. The corresponding accumulated depreciation of ₹ 203.07 Million has been transferred to arrangement and subsequent purchase of the underlying leased assets by the Company. As a result, an amount of ₹279.31 Million has been derecognised During the year, the Company transferred certain assets previously classified under ROU to PPE. This reclassification arose on account of closure of lease respective PPE accounts. This transfer has been disclosed under the transfer head.

During the year, based on an internal assessment of machinery usage, the Company recognized an impairment loss of ₹179.56 Million. 9

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Particulars			Gross block			ם	epreciation a	Depreciation and amortization		Net book value	value
	As at April 1, 2023	Revaluation	Addition	Deduction/ retirement	As at March 31, 2024	As at April 1, 2023	For the year	Adjustment / deduction	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31,2023
TANGIBLE ASSETS											
Land ¹⁸⁸	6,344.47	57.24		1	6,401.71				1	6,401.71	6,344.47
Building ²	711.04				711.04	147.65	15.47		163.12	547.92	563.39
Plant and equipment ³	8,618.17		551.76	129.19	9,040.74	4,455.89	746.19	25.41	5,176.67	3,864.07	4,162.28
Furniture and fixtures	65.07		3.62	1	68.69	56.98	2.43	1	59.41	9.28	8.09
Vehicles⁴	1,606.01		56.39	7.79	1,654.61	1,141.94	107.46	6.74	1,242.66	411.95	464.07
Office equipment's	27.90		6.37	1	34.27	21.92	2.55	1	24.47	9.80	5.98
Others ⁵	34.67		1	1	34.67	29.25	0.77	1	30.02	4.65	5.42
Electric equipment	180.20		35.33	0.99	214.54	77.99	24.66	0.12	102.53	112.01	102.21
Computer equipment's	106.18		11.29	1	117.47	77.77	18.20	1	95.91	21.56	28.47
	17,693.71	57.24	664.76	137.97	18,277.74	6,009.34	917.73	32.29	6,894.79	11,382.96	11,684.38
RIGHT-TO-USE											
Building	21.99		2.95	1	24.94	13.49	5.33	1	18.82	6.13	8.51
Land	3.15		1	1	3.15	2.12	0.77	i	2.89	0.26	1.03
Plantandequipment	490.26		182.29	1	672.56	363.19	39.06	1	402.25	270.31	127.07
Electric equipment	1		1.01		1.01	1	0.05		0.05	96:0	ı
Vehicles	12.06			1	12.06	6.57	1.55	1	8.12	3.94	5.49
	527.46		186.26	•	713.72	385.37	46.76	-	432.13	281.60	142.09
TOTAL PPE AND RIGHT-TO-USE	18,221.17	57.24	851.02	137.97	18,991.46	6,394.71	964.49	32.29	7,326.92	11,664.56	11,826.47
INTANGIBLE ASSETS											
Computer software	64.06		2.29	1	66.35	51.91	6.81	1	58.72	7.64	12.16
CAPITAL WORK-IN-PROGRESS [®]										625.67	135.20
TOTAL	18,285.23	57.24	853.31	137.97	19,057.81	6,446.62	971.30	32.29	7,385.64	12,297.87	11,973.83

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e deeds
Title

	Description of items of property	Gross carrying value	Gross Title deed held in the name of rrrying value	Whether title deed holder is a promoter, director or relative of promoter/director/ employee of promoter or director	Property held since which date	Property held Reason for not being held in the since which name of Company date
Property, plant & equipment	Land	3,513.77	3,513.77 PEL Power Ltd., Jayshe Gas Power Pvt.	Step-down subsidiaries	FY 2021-22	The land has been acquired
			Ltd., Patel Energy Assignment Pvt.	Company (merged entities)		through a merger order issued by
			Ltd., Patel Energy Operations Pvt. Ltd.,	of Patel Engineering Limited		the Competent Authority and,
			Patel Energy Projects Pvt. Ltd., Patel			by operation of law, has been
			Thermal Energy Projects Pvt. Ltd., PEL			transferred to the Company. The
			Port Pvt. Ltd.			Company has initiated the proce
Property, plant & equipment	Land & building	269.90	269.90 PEL Power Ltd.			of updating the revenue records
Property, plant & equipment	Building	7.52	7.52 PEL Power Ltd.			accordingly.

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT AS AT MARCH 31, 2024



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name of Directors / officials of the	Company and the Company is in	process of transferring the same	from the name of ex-directors.	[gross block -₹ 559.35 million (₹ 559.35 million), accumulated depreciation ₹ 81.13 million (₹ 71.05 million)] and factory building
FY 2001-02	FY 2000-01			tion ₹ 81.13 million (₹ 71.0
Ex-director	Ex-director			ا), accumulated deprecia
Mrs. Silloo Yezdi Patel	Mr. Rupen Pravin Patel			million (₹ 559.35 millior
139.23	319.82			₹ 559.35
ipment Land	pment Land			uilding includes building [gross block -
Property, plant & equip	Property, plant & equip			a) Building inclu

139.23 Mrs. Silloo Yezdi Patel Mr. Muthuraj

Property, plant & equipment

The land was purchased in the

FY 2009-10 FY 2001-02 gross block - ₹ 151.67 million (₹ 151.67 million), accumulated depreciation ₹ 81.98 million (₹ 76.60 million)].

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₹ 0.0083 million (₹ 0.0083 million) being the value of 165 shares (P.Y. 165 shares) and share deposits in Co-operative Societies. (q

Includes assets costing Nil (₹ 539.40 million) not commissioned/erected/put to use.

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Vehicles includes	Gross block 2023-24	Gross block	Acc dep. 2023-24	Acc dep.
Motor car	341.29	299.58	238.86	222.82
Motor truck	1,309.76	1,303.18	1,001.09	916.62
Motor cycle	3.56	3.25	2.71	2.50

				₹Million
Others include	Gross block 2023-24	Gross block 2022-23	Acc dep. 2023-24	Acc dep. 2022-23
Ship	90:0	90:0	90:0	90:0
Rails and trolley	34.61	34.61	29.96	29.19
Capital work-in-progress (CWIP) ageing schedule				
Dowting	Z a: +a: 2000 A	Amount in CWID for a pariod of		

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Particulars		Amountin	Amount in CWIP for a period of	υf	
	Less than 1 Year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Project in progress	615.00	7.73	1	2.94	625.67
Project temporary suspended	1	1	1		ı

There are no capital work-in-progress where completion is overdue against planned timelines or where estimated cost exceeds its original planned cost as on

model to revaluation model. The Company believes that this change to revaluation model is preferable as it reflects value of the Company's land on current market price basis and it reflects the current worth of the Company. Based on comparable transaction near the vicinity of the land, independent registered During the year ended March 31, 2024 the Company has changed its accounting policy for valuation of land in the Property, Plant & Equipment from cost valuer has determined the fair value of the land and issued the valuation report on March 30, 2024.

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Hence, it provides reliable and more relevant information to the users of financial statements about the Company's Value of land fixed assets on an on-going basis. As a result of revaluation, net value of land has been increased by ₹ 57.24 million and the said increase has been recognised in other comprenshive income net of deferred tax of ₹ 20.03 Million.

The carrying amount of Land includes leasehold rights in land of ₹ 63.75 million (PY. ₹ 63.75 million).

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NOTE:3 **INVESTMENTS**

	March 31, 2025 ₹ Million	March 31, 2024 ₹ Million
NON- CURRENT INVESTMENTS		
Investment in equity instruments at cost, unquoted		
- In subsidiaries		
10,000 shares (10,000) of Shreeanant Construction Pvt. Ltd., face value ₹ 10/- per share	0.10	0.10
50,000 shares (50,000) of Arsen Infra Pvt. Ltd., face value ₹ 10/- per share	0.50	0.50
48,565 shares (48,565) of Hera Realcon Pvt. Ltd., face value ₹ 10/- per share	-	0.49
50,000 shares (50,000) of Lucina Realtors Pvt. Ltd., face value ₹ 10/- per share	0.50	0.50
10,000 shares (10,000) of PBSR Developers Pvt. Ltd., face value ₹ 10/- per share	0.10	0.10
10,000 Shares (10,000) of Waterfront Developers Ltd., face value ₹ 10/- per share	0.16	0.16
4,74,065 Shares (4,74,065) of Bellona Estate Developers Ltd., face value ₹ 10/- per share	1.10	1.10
4,09,422 shares (4,09,422) of Patel Engineering Inc. of par value US \$0.001 per share	391.53	391.53
72,10,000 shares (72,10,000) of Bhooma Realties Pvt. Ltd., face value ₹ 10/-per share	72.28	72.28
78,80,000 shares (78,80,000) of Shashvat Land Projects Pvt. Ltd., face value ₹10/- per share	79.00	79.00
70,00,000 shares (70,00,000) of Pandora Infra Pvt. Ltd., face value ₹ 10/- per share	70.18	70.18
55,10,000 shares (55,10,000) of Vismaya Constructions Pvt. Ltd., face value ₹ 10/- per share	55.24	55.24
1,40,70,000 shares (1,40,70,000) of Patel Patron Pvt. Ltd., face value ₹10/- per share	141.05	141.05
1,00,00,000 shares (1,00,00,000) of Patel Engineering Infrastructure Ltd., face value ₹ 10/- per share	100.00	100.00
51,27,000 shares (50,000) of Energy Design Pvt. Ltd., face value ₹ 10/- per share	-	0.50
17,05,000 shares (17,05,000) of Patel Engineering Mauritius Ltd., face value Mauritius Rupee 10/- per share	-	-
33,000 shares (33,000) of Friends Nirman Pvt. Ltd., face value ₹ 10/- per share	24.15	24.15
23,65,000 shares (23,65,000) of Patel Engineering Singapore Pte. Ltd., face value US \$ 1/- per share	-	-
10,000 shares (10,000) of Hampus Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd., face value ₹ 10/- per share	0.10	0.10
1,72,93,259 shares (2,22,00,000) of Patel KNR Infrastructures Ltd., face value ₹ 10/- per share	172.93	222.00
18,64,482 shares (18,64,482) of Patel Energy Ltd., face value ₹ 10/- per share	186.46	186.46
7,10,00,000 shares (7,10,00,000) of Dirang Energy Pvt. Ltd., face value ₹ 10/- per share	710.00	710.00
10,000 shares (10,000) of West Kameng Energy Pvt. Ltd., face value ₹ 10/- per share	0.10	0.10
10,000 shares (10,000) of Digin Hydro Power Pvt. Ltd., face value ₹ 10/- per share	0.10	0.10
72,500 shares (72,500) of Meyong Hydro Power Pvt. Ltd., face value ₹ 10/- per share	0.73	0.73
4,77,501 shares (4,77,501) of Saskang Rong Energy Pvt. Ltd., face value ₹ 10/- per share	228.57	228.57
2,87,93,077 shares (2,87,93,077) of Patel Engineering Lanka Pvt Ltd., face value LKR 1/- per share	11.90	11.90
	2,246.78	2,296.84



	March 31, 2025 ₹ Million	March 31, 2024 ₹ Million
In associates		
Other investments		
84,95,040 shares (84,95,040) of ACP Tollways Pvt. Ltd., face value ₹ 100/- per share	849.50	849.50
2,40,19,600 shares (2,40,19,600) of Hitodi Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd., face value ₹10/- per share	240.20	240.20
	1,089.70	1,089.70
Investment in optionally fully convertible debenture at cost		
- In subsidiaries		
0% redeemable optionally fully convertible debentures in Bhooma Realties Pvt. Ltd.	89.92	89.92
	89.92	89.92
Investment in redeemable preference shares at cost		
- In subsidiaries		
6,56,01,097 shares (6,56,01,097) of Patel Engineering Lanka Pvt. Ltd., face value LKR 1/- per share	27.33	27.33
	27.33	27.33
Less: Provision for impairment	1,387.23	1,423.79
	2,066.50	2,080.00
Investment in government securities III	-	0.12
Investment by joint venture	76.41	76.00
Unquoted Investment in Other Companies (measured at FVTPL) (fully paid)		
10,000 shares (4,900) of Shail Tunnelling And Infra Pvt. Ltd, face value ₹ 10/- per share	0.10	0.05
TOTAL NON -CURRENT INVESTMENT	2,143.01	2,156.17

Aggregated amount of unquoted investments as at March 31, 2025 ₹ 2,143.01 million (P.Y. ₹ 2,156.17 million).

^{11.} Aggregated amount of impairment in value of investments as at March 31, 2025 ₹ 1,387.23 million (P.Y.₹ 1,423.79 million).

III. Previous year includes investment in National Saving Certificates, in the name of directors, lodged with project authorities.

for the year ended March 31, 2025

NOTE: 4

TRADE RECEIVABLES

	Non-cu	ırrent	Curre	ent
	March 31, 2025 ₹ Million	March 31, 2024 ₹ Million	March 31, 2025 ₹ Million	March 31, 2024 ₹ Million
Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated				
Receivables outstanding for a period exceeding six months				
Considered good	2,386.76	2,726.69	2,027.06	3,026.08
Considered doubtful	381.84	-	4.96	4.96
	2,768.60	2,726.69	2,032.02	3,031.04
Less : Allowance for doubtful debts	381.84	-	4.96	4.96
Less : Allowance for expected credit loss	24.86	-	-	-
(A)	2,361.90	2,726.69	2,027.06	3,026.08
Other receivables				
Considered good (B)	783.35	50.66	4,753.69	1,721.51
(A+B)	3,145.25	2,777.35	6,780.75	4,747.59

- I There is no trade receivable due from any director or any officer of the Company, either severally or jointly with any other person, or from any firms or private companies in which any director is a partner, a director or a member.
- II Trade receivables, except receivables on account of claims awarded in arbitration in favour of the Company, are non-interest bearing and are generally on term of 30 to 90 days.
- III Trade receivables are net of advances received against arbitration awards/claims of ₹ 3,573.88 millions (P.Y. ₹ 4,914.11 millions).
- IV Trade receivable ageing Schedule

Particulars	Ou	ıtstanding foi	following pe	riods from d	ue date of paym	ent	Total
	Less than 6 months	6 months to 1 years	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Not due / unbilled receivable	
As on March 31, 2025							
Trade receivable - considered good	5,537.04	289.49	864.35	942.62	2,317.37	-	9,950.86
Trade receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	384.41	-	384.41
Trade receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	2.39	-	2.39
·	5,537.04	289.49	864.35	942.62	2,704.16	-	10,337.66
Less: Allowance for doubtful debt /expected credit							411.66
loss							
Total receivable							9,926.00
As on March 31, 2024							
Trade receivable - considered good	1,772.17	414.00	1,830.88	1,089.07	1,869.00	549.83	7,524.94
Trade receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	2.57	-	2.57
Trade receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	2.39	-	2.39
	1,772.17	414.00	1,830.88	1,089.07	1,873.95	549.83	7,529.90
Less: Allowance for doubtful debt /expected credit loss							4.96
Total receivable							7,524.94



for the year ended March 31, 2025

NOTE: 5 LOANS

	Non-c	urrent	Curi	ent
	March 31, 2025 ₹ Million	March 31, 2024 ₹ Million	March 31, 2025 ₹ Million	March 31, 2024 ₹ Million
Balance in loan / current account with related parties				
Unsecured, considered good	4,333.12	4,239.31	737.86	1,071.45
Balance which have significant increase in credit risk	371.52	340.13	-	-
	4,704.64	4,579.44	737.86	1,071.45
Less: Provision for impairment	371.52	340.13	-	-
	4,333.12	4,239.31	737.86	1,071.45

Above loan/current account balance fully pertaining to related parties as identify under IND AS 24.

NOTE: 6

OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

	Non-c	urrent	Curr	ent
	March 31, 2025 ₹ Million	March 31, 2024 ₹ Million	March 31, 2025 ₹ Million	March 31, 2024 ₹ Million
Cash and bank balances				
Balance with banks				
- On fixed deposits accounts with scheduled banks*	1,955.72	2,308.62	-	-
Deferred finance cost	0.00	22.25	-	-
Secured deposit				
Unsecured, considered good	2,609.98	2,615.25	1,153.98	1,775.83
Doubtful	23.80	-	-	-
Accrued interest	1,912.51	1,859.64	44.72	16.75
Other Assets, unsecured, considered good	-	-	105.21	2,350.76
	6,502.01	6,805.76	1,303.91	4,143.34
Less: Allowance for doubtful advances	23.80	-	-	-
Less: Allowance for expected credit loss	22.83	-	-	-
	6,455.38	6,805.76	1,303.91	4,143.34

^{*} Includes amount given towards margin money and earnest money deposits:

NOTE:7

DEFERRED TAX ASSETS

	March 31, 2025 ₹ Million	March 31, 2024 ₹ Million
Related to depreciation on fixed assets	9.75	15.69
Carry forward of an unused tax credit	309.11	505.50
Other disallowances under the Income Tax Act	915.77	837.84
DEFERRED TAX ASSETS	1,234.63	1,359.04

for the year ended March 31, 2025

Components of deferred income tax assets and liabilities arising on account of temporary differences are:

	March 31, 2025 ₹ Million	March 31, 2024 ₹ Million
Deferred income tax liability		
Temporary difference on tangible and intangible assets depreciation and amortisation	-	-
Deferred income tax asset		
Disallowances under Income Tax Act	915.77	837.84
Carry forward of an unused tax credit	309.11	505.50
Timing difference on tangible and intangible assets depreciation and amortisation	9.75	15.69
Total deferred tax assets (net)	1,234.63	1,359.04

NOTE:8

CURRENT TAX ASSETS (NET)

	Non-current March 31, 2025 March 31, 2024 ₹ Million ₹ Million		Curi	rent
			March 31, 2025 ₹ Million	March 31, 2024 ₹ Million
Advance tax (net) ¹	478.67	853.54	-	-
	478.67	853.54	-	-

- 1 The above advance tax is net of provision for tax ₹ 2,553.12 million (P.Y. ₹ 864.56 million).
- 2 A reconciliation of the income tax provision to the amount computed by applying the statutory income tax rate to the profit before income taxes is as below:

	March 31, 2025 ₹ Million	March 31, 2024 ₹ Million
Profit / loss before income tax	3,399.91	3,786.05
Income tax expense calculated at 34.944%	1,188.07	1,323.00
Effect of expenses not allowed for tax purpose	301.26	328.88
Effect of income not considered for tax purpose	(762.53)	(572.69)
Others	148.90	(613.87)
	875.70	465.31

NOTE: 9 OTHER ASSETS

	Non-cu	ırrent	Curre	ent
	March 31, 2025 ₹ Million	March 31, 2024 ₹ Million	March 31, 2025 ₹ Million	March 31, 2024 ₹ Million
Capital advance				
Secured, considered good				
Unsecured, considered good	66.92	65.96	-	-
Security deposit				
Unsecured, considered good	500.00	-	-	-
Doubtful	16.76	16.76	-	-
Advance recoverable				
Unsecured, considered good	1,330.19	403.12	2,391.29	3,636.81
Doubtful	109.09	218.35	27.30	27.30
Prepaid expenses - Others	193.50	284.76	1,026.13	550.26
Prepaid expenses - CSR	-	-	18.47	29.61
Balance with statutory authorities	529.01	655.97	2,796.43	2,165.71
Non-trade receivables	-	-	293.90	201.32
Advances to employees	0.42	-	36.12	38.35
	2,745.88	1,644.92	6,589.64	6,649.36
Less: Allowance for doubtful advances	125.85	235.12	-	-
Less: Provision for impairment	-	-	27.30	27.30
	2,620.03	1,409.80	6,562.34	6,622.06



for the year ended March 31, 2025

NOTE: 10
INVENTORIES*

	Cu	Current		
	March 31, 2025 ₹ Million			
(At lower of cost or net realisable value)				
Stock of land	2,367.48	2,431.78		
Stores, embedded goods and spare parts etc.	5,570.46	3,182.67		
(Includes stores in transit ₹ 634.62 million (P.Y. ₹ 275.47 million)				
Work-in-progress	34,083.04	30,701.09		
	42,020.98	36,315.54		

^{*(}As technically valued and certified by the management)

NOTE: 11

CURRENT INVESTMENTS

	Cur	rent
	March 31, 2025 ₹ Million	March 31, 2024 ₹ Million
Investment in equity instruments (at FVTPL, Unquoted)		
Nil shares (1,73,398) of Welspun Michigan Engineers Ltd. (Formally known as Michigan Engineers Pvt. Ltd.), face value ₹10/- per share	-	170.52
Investment in mutual funds (at FVTPL, quoted)	518.36	14.85
	518.36	185.37

A quoted investment measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL) is carried at its market value. Therefore, its carrying value and market value are the same.

NOTE: 12

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	Cu	Current		
	March 31, 2025 ₹ Million			
Balance with banks				
- On current accounts with scheduled banks	1,891.20	1,868.23		
- On fixed deposits accounts with scheduled banks	1,491.92	16.06		
- On fixed deposits accounts with foreign banks	24.56	24.56		
- Foreign currency in hand	0.08	0.15		
Cash on hand	2.13	1.04		
	3,409.89	1,910.04		

NOTE: 13

OTHER BANK BALANCES

Balances with bank	-	
	-	-

for the year ended March 31, 2025

NOTE: 14

SHARE CAPITAL AND OTHER EQUITY

A)	SHARE CAPITAL	March 31, 20	025	March 31, 2024	
		No. of shares	₹ Million	No. of shares	₹ Million
a)	Authorized				
	Equity shares of ₹ 1/- each	9,954,300,000	9,954.30	9,954,300,000	9,954.30
	Zero coupon optionally convertible preference shares of ₹ 1/- each	800,000,000	800.00	800,000,000	800.00
b)	Issued, subscribed and fully paid up				
	Equity shares of ₹ 1/- each	844,376,117	844.38	773,617,228	773.62
		844,376,117	844.38	773,617,228	773.62

c) Terms/rights attached to equity shares

The Company has only one class of shares referred to as equity shares of ₹ 1/- each and each holder of equity shares is entitled to the same rights in all respects.

	Reconciliation of equity shares outstanding at he beginning and at end of the year	No. of shares	₹ Million	No. of shares	₹ Million
О	Outstanding at the beginning of the year	773,617,228	773.62	773,617,228	773.62
A	Add :- issued during the year	70,758,889	70.76	-	-
С	Outstanding at the end of the year	844,376,117	844.38	773,617,228	773.62

e) Share held by each shareholder more than 5%

Equity shares

Name of the shareholder	me of the shareholder No. of shares %			% holding
i) Raahitya Constructions Pvt. Ltd.	23,24,06,527	27.52	23,24,06,527	30.04
ii) Praham India LLP	4,01,95,352	4.76	4,01,95,352	5.20

f) During the financial year 2019-20, Company had made prefential allotment of 53,99,66,397 fully paid-up OCPS to a promoter of the Company pursuant to a contract without payment being received in cash. Out of the above in 2019-20, 37,32,72,000 OCPS were converted into 2,06,00,000 equity shares at a price of ₹ 18.12 /- (including security premium of ₹ 17.12/-). Balance 16,66,94,397 OCPS has converted in financial year 2020-21 into 91,99,470 equity shares.

Further, during the financial year 2021-22, Company has made prefential allotment of 1,37,77,470/- (P.Y. 4,80,75,262/-) fully paid-up shares at a price of ₹ 14.78/- (including security premium of ₹ 13.78/-) to a lender of a subsidiary pursuant to a one-time settlement contract without payment being received in cash.

g) Shares reserved under options

In pursuant to the scheme of Sustainable Structuring of Stressed Assets (S4A scheme), Company had converted debt into 0.01% optionally convertible debentures (OCD) with a 7% IRR. These OCDs are carrying an option to convert the OCDs into equity shares in the event of a default by the Company. Detailed note related to outstanding option and term of conversion/redemption of OCD has given under the head of borrowings.

h) Shareholding of promoters

Shares held by promoters as defined under the Companies Act, 2013 at the end of the year

Pro	moters' name	March 31, 2025			March 31, 2024		
		No. of shares	% of total shares	% changes during the year	No. of shares	% of total shares	% changes during the year
i	Late Mr. Rupen Patel	30,636,033	3.63	0.49%	30,785,933	3.98	-
ii	Raahitya Constructions Pvt. Ltd.	232,406,527	27.52	-	232,406,527	30.04	-
iii	Praham India LLP	40,195,352	4.76	-	40,195,352	5.20	-
iv	Ms. Alina Rupen Patel	1,290,000	0.15	-	1,290,000	0.17	-
V	Late Ms. Chandrika Patel	149,900	0.02	-	149,900	0.02	-



for the year ended March 31, 2025

Promoters' name	Ma	March 31, 2025		March 31, 2024		
	No. of shares	% of total shares	% changes during the year	No. of shares	% of total shares	% changes during the year
vi Mr. Ryan Rupen Patel	90,000	0.01	-	90,000	0.01	-
vii Ms. Janky Patel	149,900	0.02	100.00%	-	-	-
Total	304,917,712	36.11		304,917,712	39.41	

I) Share issued during the previous year

During the financial year 2024–25, the Company issued and allotted 7,07,58,889 equity shares of face value ₹1 each to eligible Qualified Institutional Buyers (QIBs) at an issue price of ₹56.53 per equity share (including a premium of ₹55.53 per share). The total proceeds from the issue aggregated to ₹4,000 million. This Qualified Institutions Placement (QIP) was undertaken in accordance with Regulation 176(1) of Chapter VI of the SEBI (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018 ('SEBI ICDR Regulations').

B) OTHER EQUITY - Refer statement of change in equity for detailed disclosure.

NOTE: 15 BORROWINGS

	Non-curre	nt portion	Current maturities		
	March 31, 2025 ₹ Million	March 31, 2024 ₹ Million	March 31, 2025 ₹ Million	March 31, 2024 ₹ Million	
I Secured loans		'			
a) Debentures ¹	1,792.73	2,780.01	729.10	709.31	
b) Term loans					
- From bank ²	1,072.47	456.42	79.45	3.79	
- From others ³	457.81	1,384.14	926.33	1,060.75	
II Unsecured loans					
 Amount disclosed under "borrowings" in n no. 22 	ote -	-	(1,734.88)	(1,773.85)	
	3,323.01	4,620.57	-	-	

1 Debentures

- a) LIC 11.30% NCD (ISIN INE244B07144): 11.30% secured redeemable non-convertible debentures was allotted on September 17, 2012 for a period of 10 years. These debentures have a face value of ₹ 1.0 million each aggregating to ₹ Nil (P.Y. ₹ 238.00 million). These NCDs along with the OCDs issued to LIC of ₹ 708.30 million (P.Y. ₹ 708.30 million) is secured against charge on certain land held as stock in trade of the Company and its subsidiaries. The above debentures was listed on The National Stock Exchange of India Ltd.
- a) During F.Y. 18, S4A (Scheme for Sustainable Structuring of Stressed Assets) of RBI for Debt resolution plan was approved and implemented by the lenders of the Company by virtue of which their debts (including the interest accrued thereon) on the reference date of August 8, 2017 was split into Part A debt which was serviceable from the reference date and PART B Debt, which was converted into 0.01% Optionally Convertible Debentures (OCD) with a 7% IRR repayable over a period of 10 years commencing from the 6th year. Further in FY 19, Implementation from LIC (Life Insurance Corporation of India) & GIC (General Insurance Corporation of India) was completed as per the scheme and Units of OCD under Part B Debt was issued by the Company. As part of the above S4A scheme, lenders of the Company had converted Part B debt from Working Capital Term Loan (WCTL), Working Capital facilities (CC), Non-Convertible Debentures (NCD) & Short-term Loans (STL) facilities into various tranches of Optionally Converted Debentures (OCD). The tranche-wise details of OCD allotment and their outstanding details as on March 31, 2025 are as follows -

Tranche 1. (WCTL) ₹ 633.02 million (P.Y. ₹ 855.40 1 million), Tranche 2 (CC) ₹ 1,401.82 million (P.Y. ₹ 2,091.09 million), Tranche 3 (GIC OCD) ₹ 41.71 million (P.Y. ₹ 43.90 million), Tranche 7 (LIC) ₹ 672.89 million (P.Y. ₹ 708.30 million) & Tranche 9. (STL) ₹ Nil (P.Y. ₹ 9.93 million). These debentures have a face value of ₹ 1,000 each aggregating to ₹2,749.43 million as on March 31, 2025 (P.Y. ₹ 3,698.70 million) and outstanding liabilities on these debenture under IND AS 109 is ₹ 2,521.84 million (P.Y. ₹ 3,489.32 million) as on March 31, 2025.

The OCD's carry a coupon rate of 0.01% p.a. payable annually on March 31 every year, with a yield to maturity (YTM) of 7% p.a. payable at the time of maturity, payable from the reference date August 8, 2017 (for Tranches 1,2,3,7,9) and the original repayment schedule for repayment is over a period of 10 years as follows -

for the year ended March 31, 2025

At the end of 6th year from reference date, i.e. August 8, 2023 - 5%, end of 7th year, i.e. August 8, 2024 - 20%, end of 8th year, i.e. August 8, 2025 - 25%, end of 9th year, i.e. August 8, 2026 - 25% and end of 10th year, i.e. August 8, 2027 - 25%. For Tranche 3 (GIC) the OCD units were credited effective July 1, 2018 & Tranche 7 (LIC) the OCD Units were credited effective December 17, 2018, with Moratorium of 5 Years and balance payable in 5% in Year 6, 20% in Year 7, 25% each in Year 8, Year 9 & Year 10, from their effective credit date along with the yield to maturity of 7% p.a.

Tranche 1 is secured against a first pari passu charge on the receivables more than 180 days, retention deposit, stock of land, immovable property and mortgage over certain lands owned by subsidiary companies, corporate guarantee and pledge of 30% shareholding of subsidiaries owning real estate lands. Late Rupen Patel, promoter in their personal capacity and Mr. Muthu Raj to the extent of the value of the property owned by them, has provided personal guarantees for WCTL lenders. Also there is a charge on escrow accounts of Company, wherein cash flows will be deposited from real estate projects to be developed/monetized by respective companies, pledge of 93,50,927 shares (P.Y. 93,50,927 shares) of the Company held by promoters and Mr. Pravin Patel and 49% shareholding of Hitodi Infrastructures Pvt. Ltd. held by the Company.

Tranche 2 is secured against the same security as for CC - refer note 22 - 2) below in working capital demand loan note, Tranche 3 is secured against charge on certain property held as fixed assets of the Company and subservient charge on all the property, plant and equipment of the Company. Tranche 7 is secured against charge on certain land held as stock in trade of the Company and its subsidiaries.

Tranche 1 & Tranche 2 are also secured by pledge of 93,50,927 shares (P.Y. 93,50,927 shares) of the Company held by promoters and Mr. Pravin Patel of the Company and pledge of 49% holding of the Company in Hitodi Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd. The said OCDs are also secured by personal guarantees of Late Rupen Patel. These securities are also for Part A Debt. Tranche 9 is secured against the specified immovable assets.

2 Term loan banks

The term loan of ₹ 1,151.92 million (P.Y. ₹ 460.21 million) includes project specific funding and loan on equipment, secured against the particular project cash flow/ current assets and said equipment respectively. These loans carried an interest rate of average between 8.60%-10.55% on an average, with a repayment period of 3-7 years. Presently there are no interest and principal overdue for repayment & outstanding for such loans taken by the Company.

3 From others

The term loan of ₹1,384.14 million (P.Y. ₹2,444.89 million) includes project specific funding from financial institutions and loan on equipment, secured against the particular project cash flow / current assets and the said equipment respectively. These loans carried an interest rate of average between 11%-11.15 % on an average, with a repayment period of 3-8 years. Presently there are no interest and principal overdue for repayment & outstanding for such loans taken by the Company.

NOTE: 16 LEASE LIABILITY

	Non-c	Non-current		ent	
	March 31, 2025 ₹ Million	March 31, 2024 ₹ Million	March 31, 2025 ₹ Million	March 31, 2024 ₹ Million	
Lease liability	79.64	123.52	48.06	120.65	
	79.64	123.52	48.06	120.65	

NOTE: 17 TRADE PAYABLES*

	Non-cu	ırrent
	March 31, 2025 ₹ Million	March 31, 2024 ₹ Million
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		
Trade creditors	932.13	479.41
Piece rate wages payable	2,453.40	2,410.30
Provisions - others	3,749.11	2,999.60
Capital creditors	458.12	502.16
	7,592.76	6,391.47

^{*}Ageing of trade payable is given under note no. 56



NOTE: 18

OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

	Non-current	
	March 31, 2025 ₹ Million	March 31, 2024 ₹ Million
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	2,370.73	2,239.85
	2,370.73	2,239.85

NOTE: 19 PROVISIONS

	Non-current		Curr	Current	
	March 31, 2025 ₹ Million	March 31, 2024 ₹ Million	March 31, 2025 ₹ Million	March 31, 2024 ₹ Million	
Provision for employee benefits					
Provision for gratuity	14.68	17.68	73.60	46.73	
Provision for leave entitlements	175.38	81.65	17.67	8.15	
	190.06	99.33	91.27	54.88	

NOTE: 20

OTHER NON-CURRENT LIABILITY

	Non-cu	irrent
	March 31, 2025 ₹ Million	March 31, 2024 ₹ Million
Contractee advances	2,292.35	3,488.01
Deposits	143.86	105.75
Other liability	346.99	346.99
	2,783.20	3,940.75

NOTE: 21

DEFERRED REVENUE

	Non-current	
	March 31, 2025 ₹ Million	March 31, 2024 ₹ Million
Deferred revenue	-	28.34
	-	28.34

NOTE: 22 BORROWINGS

		Current	
		March 31, 2025 ₹ Million	March 31, 2024 ₹ Million
I	Secured loans		
	Short term loans ¹		
	- From other	-	227.00
	Loans repayable on demand		
	- From bank ²	8,527.70	10,078.70
Ш	Unsecured loans		
	- Supply finance from banks ³	726.33	
	- From related parties ⁴	594.04	621.49

for the year ended March 31, 2025

		Cur	rent
		March 31, 2025 ₹ Million	March 31, 2024 ₹ Million
Ш	Current maturities of long-term debt	1,734.88	1,773.85
		11,582.95	12,701.04

1 Short-term loan

Short term loan includes inter-corporate deposits with an average rate of interest of 14%-15% with maturity period of 1-3 years. Currently there is nil outstanding for such loan taken by the Company earlier.

2 Loans repayable on demand

Includes cash credit and working capital demand loan from various banks. These loans have been given against first pari passu hypothecation of stocks, spare parts, book debts, work-in-progress & guarantees except specifically charged to any other lenders; secured against pledge of 93,50,927 shares (P.Y. 93,50,927 shares) of the Company held by promoters and Mr. Pravin Patel and 49% shareholding of Hitodi Infrastructures Pvt. Ltd. held by the Company. It also has second charge on receivable above 180 days, subservient charge over plant & machinery except specifically charged to any lenders and over certain immovable properties and right over residual cash flow from sale of real estate charged to OCD's holders.

Terms of repayment:

Cash credit - yearly renewal, rate of interest ranges between 10.20%-13.25% p.a. (P.Y. 10.35%-12.31% p.a.)

3 Supplier finance from Banks

It includes short term bills discounting through treds platforms of ₹726.33 million (P.Y. Nil) carried at interest rate ranging on 8.00% to 9.60% and are repayable up to 180 days from the date of discounting/ date of invoice.

4 Unsecured loan from related parties

It includes short-term inter-corporate payables to related parties of ₹ 594.04 million (P.Y. ₹ 621.49 million).

- 5 The Company has borrowings from banks and financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets. The quarterly returns or statements of current assets filed by the Company with banks and financial institutions are in agreement with the books of accounts.
- 6 The borrowings obtained by Company from banks and financial institutions have been applied for the purposes for which such loans were taken.

NOTE: 23 TRADE PAYABLES*

		Current	
		March 31, 2025 ₹ Million	March 31, 2024 ₹ Million
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises ¹⁸²	Total (A)	461.05	268.71
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises ²			
Trade creditors		9,238.09	7,180.56
Piece rate wages payable		6,675.08	7,270.48
Provisions - others		4,616.23	3,825.87
	Total (B)	20,529.40	18,276.91
	Total (A+B)	20,990.45	18,545.62

^{*}Ageing of trade payable is given under note no. 56

The Company has ₹ 461.05 million (P.Y. ₹ 268.71 million) due (principal and interest) to the suppliers under the Micro Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006, as at March 31, 2025. The principal amount due to suppliers under the Act is ₹ 382.03 million (P.Y. ₹ 223.99 million). The interest accrued and due to the suppliers on the above amount is ₹ 77.44 million (P.Y. ₹ 42.24 million). Payment made to the suppliers (other than interest) beyond appointed day during the year is ₹ 541.08 million (P.Y. ₹ 3.31 million). Interest paid to the suppliers under the Act is Nil (P.Y. ₹ 2.03 million). Interest due and payable to the suppliers under the



for the year ended March 31, 2025

Act towards payments already made is $\[Tilde{?}\]$ million (P.Y. $\[Tilde{?}\]$ 2.48 million). Interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of the accounting year is $\[Tilde{?}\]$ 79.03 million (P.Y. $\[Tilde{?}\]$ 44.72 million). The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure u/s 23 of the MSMED Act, 2006 is $\[Tilde{?}\]$ 45.17 million (P.Y. $\[Tilde{?}\]$ 23.33 million).

The above information is required to be disclosed under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 and has been determined to the extent such parties had been identified on the basis of information available with the Company and relied upon by the auditors.

2 Company has entered into supplier finance arrangements of ₹ 426.68 million (P.Y. ₹ 1,554.35 million) with various parties which provide extended credit period by 4 -6 months with the interest rate ranging between 11% to 13.10%.

NOTE: 24

OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

	Cui	rent
	March 31, 2025 ₹ Million	
Deposits	262.90	227.84
	262.90	227.84

NOTE: 25

OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES

		Current	
		March 31, 2025 ₹ Million	March 31, 2024 ₹ Million
(a)	Other Liabilities		
	Contractee advances	4,382.34	4,168.59
	Other payables		
	Payable to employees	691.91	662.66
	Other liabilities	1,077.25	773.43
(b)	Balance in current account		
	(i) With subsidiaries, associates	0.92	0.90
	(ii) With joint ventures	366.54	735.48
		6,518.96	6,341.06

NOTE: 26

REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS

		March 31, 2025 ₹ Million	March 31, 2024 ₹ Million
(a)	Revenue/turnover	45,065.17	39,759.03
	Add: increase/(decrease) in work-in-progress	3,540.78	3,005.42
	Total turnover	48,605.95	42,764.45
(b)	Other operating revenue		
	Lease and service charges	1.22	0.46
	Share of profit from partnership firm	3.29	-
	Miscellaneous operating revenue	1,465.99	1,355.48
		50,076.45	44,120.39

NOTE: 27 OTHER INCOME

	March 31, 2025 ₹ Million	March 31, 2024 ₹ Million
Gain on sale of assets (net)	15.65	2.60
Gain on sale of investments (net)	124.29	4.36
Other non-operating income	223.64	220.27
Interest income	1,471.02	733.33
Dividend income	217.34	-
Net gain on foreign currency translation	0.21	48.56
Excess credit written back	33.47	80.77
	2,085.62	1,089.89

NOTE:28

COST OF CONSTRUCTION

	March 31, 2025 ₹ Million	March 31, 2024 ₹ Million
Stores, embedded goods and spare parts*		
Inventories at the beginning of the year	3,182.67	2,463.55
Add : Purchase (net)	11,406.89	9,769.21
	14,589.56	12,232.76
Less : Inventories at the end of the year	5,570.46	3,182.67
Consumption of stores and spares	9,019.10	9,050.09
Piece rate expenses (net)	19,146.72	17,485.64
Repairs to machinery	56.20	78.49
Transportation, hire etc.	763.76	1,245.77
Power, electricity and water charges	598.32	560.47
Project development cost	5.09	6.68
Technical consultancy fees	265.83	162.53
Other construction costs	6,751.61	3,835.90
	36,606.63	32,425.57

^{*} Stores, embedded goods and spares etc., consumed include materials issued to sub-contractors.

NOTE: 29

EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSE

	March 31, 2025 ₹ Million	March 31, 2024 ₹ Million
Salaries, wages and bonus	3,374.09	3,122.49
Contribution to provident and other funds (refer note no 33)	246.98	217.55
Staff welfare expenses	201.66	191.78
	3,822.73	3,531.82



NOTE:30 FINANCE COSTS

	March 31, 2025 ₹ Million	March 31, 2024 ₹ Million
Interest expense	2,559.29	2,880.72
Other borrowing costs	628.55	687.16
	3,187.84	3,567.88

NOTE: 31 OTHER EXPENSES

	March 31, 2025 ₹ Million	March 31, 2024 ₹ Million
Other administrative costs		
Rent	88.98	87.52
Insurance	379.71	225.60
Rates and taxes	187.42	216.44
Advertisement and selling expenses	7.88	6.73
Travelling and conveyance	84.58	95.82
Directors fees	2.75	1.95
Auditor's remuneration		
Audit fees	5.18	5.02
Limited review	0.68	1.20
Taxation and other services	5.75	3.56
Certification	0.57	0.63
	12.17	10.41
Communication expenses	19.82	20.54
Printing and stationery	16.45	19.92
Legal and consultancy charges	755.48	547.95
Loss on sale of asset discarded	153.18	0.36
CSR expenses	24.22	11.66
Irrecoverable debts written off / provided	462.24	391.82
Other expenses	539.63	325.22
	2,734.51	1,961.94

NOTE: 32 **EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS**

	March 31, 2025 ₹ Million	March 31, 2024 ₹ Million
Reversal of provision made in earlier years ^a	(87.09)	(159.23)
Arbitration award received ^b	-	(591.60)
Provision for impairment on investment & loans and advances ^c	169.95	0.16
Receivable/advance balance written off ^d	840.33	-
Irrecoverable balance provided/written offe	953.60	-
Loan and advance in subsidiary written off	370.64	450.56

for the year ended March 31, 2025

	March 31, 2025 ₹ Million	March 31, 2024 ₹ Million
Investment in subsidiary written off ^f	-	25.76
Gain on sale of investment ^g	(829.48)	-
Gain on discontinued operation of subsidiary ^g		(611.32)
Gain on revaluation of investment ^g	-	(148.61)
	1,417.95	(1,034.28)

- a) Based on internal and external information Company has reversed the provision made in earlier years.
- b) During the previous year, Company has received a favourable award, net of financing cost of arbitration, from International Arbitration Tribunal against the investment made by the Company in the Mauritius project via Waterfront Development Limited ('WDL''SPV') through investment and loan made to SPV.
- c) Based on indicators of impairment, the Company has made a provision for diminution in the value of its investment/loan, over and above the expected recoverable amount, in accordance with applicable accounting standards.
- d) Based on available information and current status of receivable from the JDA partner / advance to vendor, the Company has assessed that the balance amount is no longer recoverable. Accordingly, the outstanding balance has been written off during the year.
- e) During the year, the Company settled certain awards under the Vivad se Vishwas (VSV) Scheme for contractual dispute, a Government of India initiative for dispute resolution. The realizable amounts were determined based on the forum where the disputes were pending and the balance outstanding amount has been duly provided/written off during the year.
- f) Based on para (e), Company has written off unrealised portion of subsidiary balance during the year and in previous year, post the receipt of the above mentioned award in para (b), the Company has decided to exit from its investments made in Mauritius entity, hence Company has written off the loan and investment made therein.
- g) During the previous year, Company has diluted the part stake in a subsidiary viz Welspun Michigan Engineers Ltd. ('WMEL') and recognised the gain on dilutation of the WMEL. Further, balance investment has been measured as fair value through profit and loss. During the year, Company has sold above balance stake in WMEL and recognised the gain on sale of balance stake.

33 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

I Brief description of the plans

The Company provides long-term benefits in the nature of provident fund and gratuity to its employees. In case of funded schemes, the funds are recognized by the income tax authorities and administered through appropriate authorities/insurers. The Company's defined contribution plans are provident fund, employee state insurance and employees' pension scheme (under the provisions of the employees' provident funds and miscellaneous provisions act, 1952) since the Company has no further obligation beyond making the contributions. The Company's defined benefit plans include gratuity benefit to its employees, which is funded through the life insurance corporation of India. The employees of the Company are also entitled to leave encashment and compensated absences as per the Company's policy. The provident fund scheme additionally requires the Company to guarantee payment of specified interest rates, any shortfall in the interest income over the interest obligation is recognised immediately in the statement of profit and loss as actuarial loss. Any loss/gain arising out of the investment with the plan is also recognised as expense or income in the period in which such loss/gain occurs.

II Disclosures for defined benefit plan based on actuarial reports as on March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024:

(i) Expenses recognised in the statement of profit and loss :

	Gratuity (Funded)	Gratuity (Non - funded)
Current service cost	37.14	2.80
	(34.22)	(4.28)
Interest cost (net)	6.90	1.36
	(7.52)	(1.74)
Past Service Cost	-	-
	-	



	Gratuity (Funded)	Gratuity (Non - funded)
Net actuarial (gain) / losses	41.78	0.72
	(17.48)	(-6.70)
Total expenses recognized in the statement of profit and loss	85.81	4.88
	(59.22)	(-0.68)

(ii) Reconciliation of the present value of defined benefit obligation and the fair value of assets (amount recognised in balance sheet):

	Gratuity (Funded)	Gratuity (Non - funded)
Present value of funded obligation as at the year end	(253.89)	(15.47)
	(-220.86)	(-18.82)
Fair value of plan assets as at the year end	139.09	-
	(125.25)	-
Funded liability recognized in the balance sheet	(114.79)	(15.47)
	(-95.61)	(-18.82)

(iii) Changes in defined benefit obligation:

	Gratuity (Funded)	Gratuity (Non - funded)
Liability at the beginning of the year	220.86	18.82
	(183.79)	(23.24)
Interest cost	15.95	1.36
	(13.89)	(1.74)
Current service cost	37.14	2.80
	(34.22)	(4.28)
Past service cost	-	-
	-	-
Benefit paid	(60.17)	(8.23)
	(-27.73)	(-3.74)
Actuarial (gains) / losses on obligations	40.11	0.72
	(16.68)	(-6.70)
Liability at the end of the year	253.89	15.47
	(220.86)	(18.82)

(iv) Changes in the fair value of plan assets:

	Gratuity (Funded)	Gratuity (Non - funded)
Fair value of plan assets at the beginning of the year	125.25	-
	(84.37)	
Expected return on plan assets	9.04	-
	(6.38)	-
Contributions by the employer	66.63	-
	(63.04)	-
Benefit paid	(60.17)	-
	(-27.73)	-

for the year ended March 31, 2025

	Gratuity (Funded)	Gratuity (Non - funded)
Actuarial gain on plan assets	(1.66)	-
	(-0.81)	
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	139.09	-
	(125.25)	-
Total actuarial gain to be recognized	41.78	-
	(-17.48)	-

(v) Actual return on plan assets

	Gratuity (Funded)	Gratuity (Non - funded)
Expected return on plan assets	9.04	-
	(6.38)	-
Actuarial gain on plan assets	(1.66)	-
	(-0.81)	-
Actuarial gain on plan assets	7.38	-
	(5.57)	-

- (vi) The Company expects to contribute ₹ 105.87 million (P.Y. ₹ 100.78 million) to gratuity funded plan in FY 2025-26.
- (vii) Percentage of each category of plan assets to total fair value of plan assets:

	Gratuity (Funded)	Gratuity (Non - funded)
Insurer managed funds	100%	
	100%	

(viii) Sensitivity analysis for significant assumption is as below:

	Gratuity (Funded)	Gratuity (Non - funded)
Discount rate	6.83%	6.83%
	(7.22%)	(7.22%)
Rate of increase in compensation levels	5.50%	5.50%
	(5.50%)	(5.50%)
Expected rate of return on plan assets	6.83%	-
	(7.22%)	-
Attrition rate	4.00%	4.00%
	(4.00%)	(4.00%)
Average age of retirement (years)	62	62
	(62)	(62)



for the year ended March 31, 2025

(ix) Experience adjustments

	Gratuity (Funded)	Gratuity (Non - funded)
On plan obligation (gain)/loss	31.93	0.08
	(10.59)	(-7.14)
On plan asset (loss)/gain	(1.66)	-
	(-0.81)	-

(x) Maturity Profile of defined benefit obligation

	Gratuity (Funded)	Gratuity (Non - funded)
1 years	19.70	0.78
	(18.09)	(1.01)
Between 2 to 5 years	67.60	3.52
	(61.87)	(4.25)
Beyond 5 years	440.53	35.11
	(394.18)	(48.10)
The weighted average duration of the defined benefit plan obligation at the end of	10	13
the reporting period (years)	(10)	(13)

⁽xi) Figure in brackets indicates amounts pertaining to previous year.

III Defined contribution plan -:

Amount recognised as an expense and included in the note no. 28 as contribution to provident and other funds ₹ 246.98 million (P.Y. ₹ 217.55 million)

34 LEASE

Disclosure as per IND AS 116

a) Amount recognised under statement of profit and loss

Particulars	2024-25	2023-24
Depreciation	67.74	46.76
Interest on lease liability	27.93	25.13
Expenses related to short term leases	88.98	87.52
Total expenses	184.65	159.42

b) Maturities of lease liabilities as

Particulars	Less than 1 year	1 - 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
At March 31, 2025				
Lease liabilities	48.06	79.64	-	127.70
At March 31, 2024				
Lease liabilities	120.65	123.52	-	244.17

for the year ended March 31, 2025

35 EARNING PER SHARE (EPS)

	2025 ₹ Million	2024 ₹ Million
Net profit as per the standalone statement of profit and loss available for shareholders for both basic and diluted earnings per shares of ₹ 1/- each	2,622.10	2,855.96
Weighted average number of equity shares for basic EPS (in no.)	839,723,478	773,617,228
Add: weighted average potential equity shares		
- On issue of optionally convertible debentures	96,623,744	93,077,755
Weighted average number of equity shares for diluted EPS (in no.)	936,347,222	866,694,983
Earning per share (basic) ₹	3.12	3.69
Earning per share (diluted) ₹	3.09	3.59

36 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURE

Related party disclosures, as required by Ind AS 24, 'Related Party Disclosures', are given below:

A. Name of related parties and nature of relationship:-

Direct subsidiaries

- Welspun Michigan Engineers Ltd. (Till May 25, 2023)
 (Formally know as Michigan Engineers Pvt. Ltd)
- 2 Shreeanant Construction Pvt. Ltd.
- 3 Energy Design Pvt. Ltd.*
- 4 Patel Patron Pvt. Ltd.
- 5 Patel Energy Ltd.
- 6 Shashvat Land Projects Pvt. Ltd.
- 7 Patel Engineering Lanka Pvt. Ltd
- 8 Vismaya Constructions Pvt. Ltd.
- 9 Bhooma Realties Pvt. Ltd.
- 10 Friends Nirman Pvt. Ltd.
- 11 Hampus Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd.
- 12 Patel Engineering Infrastructure Ltd.
- 13 Dirang Energy Pvt. Ltd. (DEPL)
- 14 West Kameng Energy Pvt. Ltd.
- *Applied for strike off the name to registrar of the companies

Subsidiaries of Waterfront Developers Ltd.

Les Salines Development Ltd.

Subsidiaries of Les Salines Development Ltd.

La Bourgade Development Ltd.

Ville Magnifique Development Ltd.

Sur la Plage Development Ltd.

Subsidiaries of Arsen Infra Pvt. Ltd.

Lucina Realtors Pvt. Ltd.

- 15 Digin Hydro Power Pvt. Ltd.
- 16 Meyong Hydro Power Pvt. Ltd.
- 17 Saskang Rong Energy Pvt. Ltd.
- 18 Patel Engineering (Mauritius) Ltd.
- 19 Patel Engineering Singapore Pte. Ltd.
- 20 Patel Engineering Inc.
- 21 Patel KNR Infrastructure Ltd.
- 22 Arsen Infra Pvt. Ltd.
- 23 Hera Realcon Pvt. Ltd.*
- 24 PBSR Developers Pvt. Ltd.
- 25 Waterfront Developers Ltd.
- 26 Bellona Estate Developers Limited (W.e.f August 28, 2023)



for the year ended March 31, 2025

Subsidiaries of Patel Patron Pvt. Ltd.

Pandora Infra Pvt. Ltd

Subsidiaries of Patel Engineering Singapore Pte Ltd.

- Patel Surya Singapore Pte. Ltd. (Till August 07, 2023)
- 2 PT PEL Minerals Resources
- 3 PT Patel Surya Jaya

Subsidiary of Patel Surya Singapore Pte. Ltd.

PT Surya Geo Minerals (Till August 07, 2023)

Subsidiaries of Patel Engineering Inc

1. ASI Global LLC

Subsidiary of Patel Engineering (Mauritius) Ltd.

Patel Mining (Mauritius) Ltd.

Subsidiaries of Patel Mining (Mauritius) Ltd.

- 1 Enrich Mining Vision Lda
- 2 Patel Mining Priviledge, Lda
- 3 Patel Infrastructure, Lda
- 4 Trend Mining Projects, Lda
- 5 Accord Mines Venture,Lda
- 6 Netcore Mining Operations,Lda

Direct Associates:

- ACP Tollways Pvt. Ltd.
- 2 Bellona Estate Developers Ltd. (Till August 28, 2023)

Associate of Patel Engineering Infrastructure Ltd.

Patel KNR Heavy Infrastructures Ltd.

Associate of Lucina Realtor Pvt. Ltd.

1 PAN Realtors Pvt. Ltd.

Joint Ventures: refer note (41)

Partnership

Patel Advance JV

Others

- 1. Raahitya Constructions Pvt. Ltd.
- 2. Praham India LLP

- 4 PT Patel Surya Minerals
- 5 PT Surpat Geo Minerals
- 6 PT Surya Geo Minerals (w.e.f. August 07, 2023)

Subsidiary of PT PEL Minerals Resources

PT Patel Engineering Indonesia

- 2 ASI Constructors Inc
- 7 Metalline Mine Works,Lda
- 8 Patel Mining Assignments, Lda
- 9 Chivarro Mines Mozambique,Lda
- 10 Fortune Mines Concession,Lda
- 11 Omini Mines Enterprises,Lda
- 12 Quest Mining Activities, Lda
- Hitodi Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd.
 (Formally known as Hitodi Infrastructure Ltd.)

for the year ended March 31, 2025

B. Key Management Personnel (KMP) with whom transactions were taken place

Late Mr. Rupen Patel Chairman and Managing Director (Till July 5, 2024)

Ms. Janky Patel Chairperson and Non-Executive Director (NED) (w.e.f July 6, 2024)

Mr. Sunil Sapre Whole Time Director (Till October 13, 2023)

Ms. Kavita Shirvaikar Whole Time Director & Chief Financial Officer (Till July 5, 2024)

Managing Director (w.e.f July 6, 2024)

Mr. Tirth Nath Singh Whole Time Director Projects and Corporate Affairs (from November 3, 2023 to May 3, 2024)

Mr. Kishan Lal Daga Whole Time Director (w.e.f June 15, 2024)
Mr. Dimitrius John D'mello Whole Time Director (w.e.f August 13, 2024)
Mr. Rahul Agarwal Chief Financial Officer (w.e.f July 6, 2024)

Ms. Shobha Shetty Company Secretary

Mr. K Ramasubramanium Independent Director (Till September 19, 2024)
Mr. Ashwin Ramanlal Parmar Independent Director (w.e.f April 20, 2023)

Mr. Shambhu Singh Independent Director
Ms. Sunanda Rajendran Independent Director

Mr. Emandi Sankara Rao Independent Director (w.e.f August 13, 2024)
Mr. Barendra Kuma Boi Independent Director (Till August 13, 2023)

C. Transaction with related parties with subsidiaries, associate companies, joint operations, partnership and others referred to in item (A) above.

Particular	Subsidiary companies		partne	Associates/ operations / ership/others
	2024-25	2023-24	2024-25	2023-24
- Investment in equity / preference shares	50.77	-	-	1.10
- Miscellaneous receipts	-	-	1.36	1.37
- Loans/advances given & current account movement	3.14	56.63	87.09	97.59
- Loans / advances recovered / adjusted	55.56	23.54	0.01	50.50
- Sale of asset	-	-	-	-
- Reimbursement of expenses from	5.78	64.57	1.85	-
- Rent paid	19.20	16.00	-	-
- Interest income	215.07	276.81	17.61	-
- Sundry balances written off	370.64	1,541.94	-	-
- Sundry balance written back	-	-	-	-
- Provision for doubtful debt	-	-	-	-
- Refund of mobilisation advance	0.47	1.77	-	-
- Sale of investment	-	-	-	-
- Land transferred to Company	-	-	-	-
- Other operating income	-	-	274.60	265.19
- Buy back of Shares by subsidiary	133.86	-	-	-
- Provision / (reversal) for impairment of investment	109.32	0.16	-	1.10
Provision / (reversal) for impairment of loans and advances	15.03	(69.81)	(87.09)	(87.91)
- Conversion of loan into other financials assets	-	1,488.14	-	_
- Repayment of loan	-	-	2,194.66	110.75
- Loan taken	-	-	2,172.13	5.97
- Purchase of fixed assets	0.25	-	-	-
- Dividend income	217.34	-	-	-
- Sub-contractor cost	14.70	214.30	-	



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Particular	Subsidiary companies			Associates/ t operations / ership/others
	2024-25	2023-24	2024-25	2023-24
- Sale of service	-	-	2,974.90	651.13
- Advance received	0.12	12.00	-	-
- Security deposit given	15.00	36.60	500.00	-
- Decrease / (increase) in corporate guarantee exposure	-	894.70	43.60	3,126.07
- Other consultancy fees	5.00	-	0.02	-

Outstanding balances	Subsidiary companies		joint ope	Associates/ joint operations / partnership/others	
	2024-25	2023-24	2024-25	2023-24	
- Corporate guarantee outstanding as at the end of the year	119.80	119.80	236.32	279.92	
- Bank guarantee outstanding as at the end of the year	-	-	16.70	92.36	
 Outstanding balance included in current/ non current assets 	4,927.62	5,208.68	2,106.15	967.35	
Outstanding balance included in current / non current liabilities	69.83	101.86	1,018.48	1,509.93	

Disclosures of material transactions with related parties with subsidiaries, associate companies, joint operations, partnership and others referred to in item (A) above.

Particular	Name of the Company	2024-25	2023-24
- Investment in equity / preference	Bellona Estate Developers Ltd.	-	1.10
shares	Energy Design Pvt. Ltd.	50.77	-
- Miscellaneous receipts	NEC PEL JV	1.32	1.32
- Loans/advances given & current	PBSR Developers Pvt. Ltd.	0.75	52.67
account movement	Patel SEW JV	87.08	81.55
	Energy Design Pvt. Ltd.	0.62	-
	Bellona Estate Developers Ltd.	-	13.78
- Loan/ advances recovered /	CICO Patel JV	0.01	-
adjusted	PBSR Developers Pvt. Ltd.	-	23.51
	Energy Design Pvt. Ltd.	52.32	-
	Patel SEW JV	-	50.36
	Patel Avantika Deepika Bhel	0.00	-
- Reimbursement of expenses	Patel Raman JV	1.85	-
from	PBSR Developers Pvt. Ltd.	5.78	64.57
- Rent paid	PBSR Developers Pvt. Ltd.	19.20	16.00
- Interest income	Waterfront Developers Ltd.	-	30.66
	Shashvat Land Projects Pvt. Ltd.	58.08	50.93
	Pandora Infra Pvt. Ltd.	59.76	52.47
	Patel Engineering Infrastructure Ltd.	96.93	127.19
	Patel Advance JV	17.61	-
- Sundry balances written off	Patel Engineering Infrastructure Ltd.	370.64	-
	Patel Engineering (Mauritius) Limited	-	476.32
	Patel Engineering (Singapore) Limited	-	1,065.62
- Refund of mobilisation advance	Dirang Energy Pvt. Ltd.	0.47	1.77

			₹ Millior
Particular	Name of the Company	2024-25	2023-24
Other operating income	Hitodi Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd.	-	96.7
	DBL PEL JV	73.38	17.40
	Ceigall PEL JV	38.76	
	PEL Civit Project JV	-	20.0
	NEC PEL JV	44.94	92.06
Buy back of shares by subsidiary	Patel KNR Infrastructure Ltd.	133.86	
Provision / (reversal) for	Patel Engineering Lanka Pvt. Ltd.	22.79	
impairment of investment	Waterfront Developers Ltd.	-	0.16
	Bellona Estate Developers Ltd.	-	1.10
	Patel Engineering Inc	81.63	
Provision / (reversal) for	Energy Design Pvt. Ltd.	(50.62)	
impairment of loans and	West Kameng Energy Pvt. Ltd.	221.80	
advances	Patel Advance JV	(87.09)	
	Bhooma Realities Pvt. Ltd.	(193.07)	
	Bellona Estate Developers Ltd.	-	(87.91
	Patel KNR Infrastructure Ltd.	-	(72.00)
Conversion of loan into other financials assets	Waterfront Developers Ltd	-	1,488.14
Repayment of loan	Hitodi Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd.	2,194.66	110.75
Loan taken	Hitodi Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd.	2,172.13	5.97
Purchase of Financial assets	Energy Design Pvt. Ltd.	0.25	
Dividend income	Patel KNR Infrastructure Ltd.	217.34	
Sub-contractor cost	PBSR Developers Pvt. Ltd.	14.70	214.30
Sale of service	Patel Sew JV	212.69	492.83
	PEL PC JV	532.86	158.30
	Patel KNR Heavy Infrastructure Ltd.	2,229.34	
Advance received	Shreeanant Construction Pvt. Ltd.	0.12	12.00
Security deposit given	PBSR Developers Pvt. Ltd.	15.00	36.60
	Patel Advance JV	500.00	
Decrease / (increase) in	Michigan Engineering Pvt. Ltd.	-	881.70
corporate guarantee exposure	Patel Sew JV	43.60	51.67
	Bellona Estate Developers Ltd.	-	3,074.39
Other consultancy fees	PBSR Developers Pvt. Ltd.	5.00	
-	VPRPL PEL JV	0.02	

Details of transactions relating to persons referred in item (B) above.

2024-25	2023-24
117.58	91.80
4.42	4.78
22.50	
4.91	-
2.75	1.91
27.53	3.68
3.54	-
	27.53

^{*}Commission (profit linked) is recommended by the Board of Directors to NED subject to approval of shareholders of the Company at the forthcoming AGM.





for the year ended March 31, 2025

37 SEGMENT REPORTING

Based on the "management approach" as defined in Ind AS 108 - operating segments, the Chairman and Managing Director / Chief Financial Officer evaluates the Company's performance and allocate resources based on an analysis of various performance indicators by business segment. Accordingly information has been presented along these segments. The accounting principles used in the preparation of the financial statement are consistently applied in individual segment to prepare segment reporting.

Primary segment:

₹ Million

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025 Business segments		
	EPC	Real estate	Total
Segment revenue	49,757.80	318.65	50,076.45
Segment results	4,587.92	229.94	4,817.86
Segment assets	89,165.23	4,612.50	93,777.73
Segment liabilities	55,006.93	827.06	55,833.99
Addition to fixed assets	462.27	-	462.27
Segment depreciation	992.48	0.02	992.50

₹ Million

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024		
		Business segments	
	EPC	Real estate	Total
Segment revenue	44,107.18	13.21	44,120.39
Segment results	2,600.07	151.70	2,751.77
Segment assets	81,678.66	5,215.57	86,894.23
Segment liabilities	54,544.24	890.68	55,434.92
Addition to fixed assets	853.31	-	853.31
Segment depreciation	971.25	0.05	971.30

Geographical segment:

₹ Million

Particulars		As at March 31, 2025		
	Within India	Outside India	Total	
Revenue	47,908.51	2,167.94	50,076.45	
Non current assets	31,824.94	618.70	32,443.64	

₹ Million

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024		
	Within India	Outside India	Total
Revenue	40,500.87	3,619.52	44,120.39
Non current assets	31,465.55	433.29	31,898.84

The following table gives details in respect of contract revenues generated from the top customer* and top 5 customers for the year ended:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Revenue from top customer	5,572.72	5,754.64
Revenue from top five customers	18,640.91	18,471.29

for the year ended March 31, 2025

For the year ended March 31, 2025, one (March 31, 2024: one) customers, individually, accounted for more than 10% of the revenue.

*Due to distinct contractual, commercial, and execution terms associated with each project, every project is considered as a separate customer, even if multiple projects are related to the same party.

38 CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY EXPENSES

- A) In terms of Provisions of Section 135 of the Companies Act 2013 and Rules made thereunder, the Company is required to spend an amount of ₹ 21.83 Million (P.Y. ₹ 11.66 Million) during the financial year on corporate social responsibility (CSR). The Company incurred an amount of ₹ 13.08 millions (PY ₹ 14.33 millions) towards CSR expenditure and unspent / (excess) CSR amount as on March 31, 2025 is ₹ (18.47) millions (PY ₹ (29.61) millions).
- B) Break up of amount spent during the year

Part	iculars	In cash	Yet to be paid in cash	Total
As on March 31, 2025				
i)	Construction/acquisition of any assets	-	-	-
ii)	Purposes other than (i) above	13.08	-	13.08
	Total	13.08	-	13.08
Aso	n March 31, 2024			
i)	Construction/acquisition of any assets	-	-	-
ii)	Purposes other than (i) above	14.33	-	14.33
	Total	14.33	-	14.33

- C) During the year, Company did not incurred any expenditure on account of corporate social responsibility with related parties.
- D) Provision movement during the year

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Opening provision	-	-
Addition during the year	13.08	14.33
Utilised during the year	13.08	14.33
Closing provision	-	-

E) Unspent / (excess) amount

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Opening unspent / (excess) balance	(29.61)	(26.94)
Amount deposited in specified fund of Sch. VII within 6 months	-	-
Amount required to be spent during the year	21.83	11.66
Amount spent during the year	13.08	14.33
Amount which is not carried forward to next year	(2.40)	-
Closing unspent / (excess) balance	(18.47)	(29.61)

- 39 The Company is engaged in providing infrastructural facilities and hence, as per section 186(11) of Companies Act, 2013, nothing in section 186 shall apply to the Company except sub-section (1) of the said section. Accordingly, a separate disclosure has not been given in the financial statements as required under section 186(4) with regard to particulars of loan given, investment made or guarantee given or security provided and the purpose for which the loan or guarantee or security is proposed to be utilised by the recipient of the loan or guarantee or security.
- 40 Confirmation letters have been sent in respect of sundry debtors / loans and advances / sundry creditors of which certain confirmations have been received which are accordingly accounted and reconciled. The remaining balances have been shown as per books of accounts and are subject to reconciliation adjustments, if any. In the opinion of the management, the realizable value of the current assets, loans and advances in the ordinary course of business will not be less than the value at which they are stated in the balance sheet.





for the year ended March 31, 2025

41 Contracts executed by the following joint ventures / consortiums are accounted for as per the accounting policy no. (i). The principal place of business of all these joint operations is in India, except stated below, and they are engaged in construction business.

Name of the joint venture / consortium	Name of the JV / consortium member	Patel's share
Joint operations :		
CICO - Patel JV	Chongqing International Construction Corporation	99.90%
Patel Sew JV	Sew Infrastructure Ltd.	60%
KNR - PATEL J.V.	KNR Constructions Ltd.	49%
PATEL - KNR J.V.	KNR Constructions Ltd.	50%
Patel - V Arks - Precision	V Arks Engineers Pvt. Ltd.	60%
PATEL - SOMA J.V	Soma Enterprises Ltd.	50%
Patel - V Arks JV	V Arks Engineers Pvt. Ltd.	65%
Patel - Avantika - Deepika - BHEL	Avantika Contractors India Pvt. Ltd.	52.83%
AGE Patel JV	AGE Insaat VE Ticaret A.S.	49%
PATEL - MICHIGAN JV	Michigan Engineers Pvt. Ltd.	10%
PEL - UEIPL JV	M/s Ujjain Engicon India Pvt. Ltd	60%
PEL - PPCPL-HCPLJV	Pawer Patkar Construction Pvt. Ltd. & Harsh Construction Pvt. Ltd.	51%
Patel VI JV	Vikram Infrastructure	51%
Onycon Enterprises	Onycon Infra LLP	60%
PEL-Gond JV	Mantena Constructions Pvt. Ltd.	45%
HES Shuthaliya JV	HES Infra Pvt. Ltd.	45%
PEL - Parbati JV	HES Infra Pvt. Ltd.	52%
NEC - PEL- JV	Nvayuga Engineering Company Ltd.	45%
PEL - Ghodke	M/s. R. B. Ghodke	51%
PEL - ISC-PRATHMESH JV	ISC Projects Pvt. Ltd., Prathmesh Construction	50%
ISC Projects - PEL JV	ISC Projects Pvt. Ltd.	49%
PATEL - CIVET-CHAITRA Micro(KA) JV	M/s Civet Projects Pvt. Ltd. & M/s Chaitra Civil Venture LLP	51%
Ceigall - PEL (JV)	M/s Ceigall India Limited	40%
VPRPL - PEL JV	M/s Vishnu Prakash R Punglia Limited	51%
Mokhabardi Micro Irrigation Project JV	M/s Civet Projects Pvt. Ltd. & M/s Kothari Agritech Pvt. Ltd.	51%
DK Joint venture LLP	M/s ABCI Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd.	51%
PEL-PC JV	M/s Prathmesh Construction	80%
PEL-RAMAN JV*	M/s Raman Construction Pvt. Ltd.	35%
Era Patel Advance Kiran JV	Era Infra Engineering Ltd., Advance Construction Company Pvt. Ltd., Kiran Udhyog	47.06%
Patel APCO JV	APCO Infratech Ltd.	50%
Era Patel Advance JV	Era Infra Engineering Ltd., Advance Construction Company Pvt. Ltd.	30%
Patel - Siddhivinayak JV	Siddhivinayak Constructions	51%
PEL-CIVET Project JV	M/s Civet Projects Pvt. Ltd.	51%
Jai Sai Construction JV	M/s Jai Sai Construction	60%
VIDPL LIS1 JV	M/s Vikram Infratech Developers Private Limited	51%
PATEL SA JV	M/s SA Infra	51%
VKMCPL-PEL JV	M/s Vijay Kumar Mishra Construction Private Limited	35%
Dibang Power (Lot 4) Consortium	M/s G R Infraprojects Limited	50%

Notes to Standalone Financial Statement for the year ended March 31, 2025

Name of the joint venture / consortium	Name of the JV / consortium member	Patel's share
DBL-PEL JV	M/s Dilip Buildcon Limited	35%
Raj Path Nira JV	M/s Raj Path Infracon Private Limited	40%
Raj Infra Deoghar JV	M/s Raj Infrastructure Development (India) Private Limited	40%
Shiva Structures JV	M/s Shiva Structures Pvt. Ltd	35%
*The principal place of business of is in Nepal		

42 Derivative transactions:

Foreign currency exposure that are not hedged by derivative instruments as on March 31, 2025 amounting to ₹ 99.02 million (P.Y. ₹ 2,136.76 million).

Foreign currency exposure outstanding at ₹ Million

Particulars	March 31, 2	025	March 31, 2	024
	Amount in foreign currency	Amount in functional currency	Amount in foreign currency	Amount in functional currency
Assets				
Trade receivable				
EURO	0.35	32.03	0.38	34.44
NPR	310.59	194.12	101.37	63.36
USD	0.54	46.42	0.54	45.30
Security deposit				
EURO	0.03	3.16	0.03	3.08
JPY	36.22	20.71	36.22	19.95
NPR	251.72	157.33	302.05	188.78
USD	0.00	0.06	0.00	0.06
Inventories				
NPR	2,235.23	1,397.02	2,791.22	1,744.51
Interest accrued				
EURO	-	-	0.01	0.70
NPR	0.33	0.21	0.61	0.38
Cash and bank balance				
LKR	0.03	0.01	0.03	0.01
NPR	94.66	59.16	284.07	177.55
Advance to contractors / suppliers				
EURO	0.04	3.42	0	0
NPR	870.89	544.31	777.05	485.65
USD	0.23	19.83	-	-
SEK	0.67	5.55	-	-
Loan and interest thereon to group companies				
NPR	2.79	4.46	-	-
Fixed assets				
NPR	413.78	258.61	631.97	394.98
Other advance				
MUR	6.79	12.71	6.79	12.19
NPR	562.06	351.29	357.63	223.52
USD	0.00	0.18	-	-
Other Current financial assets				
USD	-	-	25.54	2,128.88



for the year ended March 31, 2025

Foreign currency exposure outstanding at ₹ Million

Particulars	March 31,	2025	March 31, 2	024
	Amount in foreign currency	Amount in functional currency	Amount in foreign currency	Amount in functional currency
Other current assets				
NPR	1.41	0.88	-	-
Liability				
Security deposit				
NPR	(10.13)	(6.33)	(10.13)	(6.33)
Advance from contractor				
EURO	(4.40)	(352.29)	(4.40)	(352.29)
NPR	(409.51)	(255.94)	(693.97)	(433.73)
USD	(0.07)	(4.55)	(0.07)	(4.55)
Trade payable				
EURO	(1.43)	(132.32)	(1.43)	(128.69)
NPR	(2,115.71)	(1,322.32)	(2,555.97)	(1,597.48)
USD	(0.60)	(51.85)	(0.14)	(11.58)
Other liability				
EURO	(0.04)	(3.87)	(0.07)	(6.14)
NPR	(848.62)	(530.39)	(659.36)	(412.10)
USD	(0.02)	(1.98)	(0.02)	(1.93)
Borrowing				
EURO	(3.60)	(350.60)	(4.65)	(431.74)

The Company's pending litigations comprise of claims by or against the Company primarily by the customers / contractors/ suppliers, etc. and proceedings pending with tax and other government authorities. The Company has reviewed its pending litigations and proceedings and has adequately provided for where provisions are required and disclosed the contingent liabilities where applicable, in it's financial statements. The Company does not expect the outcome of these proceedings to have a materially adverse effect on its financial results. In respect of litigations, where the management assessment of a financial outflow is probable, the Company has made adequate provision of ₹25.85 million (P.Y. ₹25.85 million) and appropriate disclosure for contingent liabilities is given.

44 Capital commitment

Commitment for capital expenditure is ₹ 256.06 million (P.Y. ₹ 339.53 million), advance paid is ₹ 66.92 million (P.Y. ₹ 65.96 million).

45 Contingent liabilities

- (a) Outstanding secured bank guarantees / surety bond in respect of contractual commitments in the ordinary course of business of the Company and group entities is ₹ 20,991.94 million (P.Y.₹ 22,180.74 million) (including customs ₹ 19.87 million (P.Y.₹ 42.88 million). Corporate guarantees / letter of credit, net off share of JV partner & provision already considered in books, on behalf of subsidiaries and others is ₹ 356.12 million (P.Y.₹ 399.72 million).
- (b) Service tax and GST liability that may arise on matters in appeal ₹ 912.75 million (P.Y. ₹ 1,882.33 million) and advance paid ₹ 2.87 million (P.Y. ₹ 0.30 million).
- (c) Sales tax ₹ 74.39 million (PY. ₹ 130.84 million) (advance paid ₹ 0.20 million (PY. ₹ 0.20 million)), cess ₹ 122.64 million (PY. ₹ 122.64 million), custom duty ₹ 16.49 million (PY. ₹ 16.49 million) (advance paid ₹ 8.46 million (PY. ₹ 8.46 million)).
- (d) Income tax liability that may arise on matters in appeal ₹ 3,766.56 million (P.Y. ₹ 3,731.18 million).
- (e) Provident fund liability that may arise on matter in appeal ₹ 15.79 million (P.Y. ₹ 15.79 million) and advance paid ₹ 14.63 million (P.Y. 14.63 million)

for the year ended March 31, 2025

- (f) The Company is subject to legal proceeding and claims, which have arisen in the ordinary course of business, interalia including certain litigation for land acquired by it for construction purpose, the impact of which is not quantifiable. These cases are pending with various courts/forums. After considering the circumstances, management believes that these cases will not adversely effect its financial statement.
- (g) A part of the immovable property belonging to the Company has been offered as a shortfall undertaking in form of security in favour of a bank against credit facilities availed by strategic partners and the Company is also under commitment to construct specific area for land owners.
 - Note 1: The above contingent liabilities affecting to Service Tax, GST, Sales Tax, Customs Duty, Income Tax, and Provident Fund are based on orders passed by competent authorities.
 - Note 2: The timing and amount of any future cash outflows in respect of the above contingent liabilities are determinable only on receipt of judgements/decisions pending with various Courts/forums/authorities. The Company does not expect any outflow of economic resources in respect of the above contingent liabilities.
- In respect of projects undertaken by a step down subsidiary of the Company in USA, ASI Constructors Inc. (ASI), certain surety bonds were issued in the past by Surety companies for securing the vendors/clients of the projects of ASI. To that end, a general agreement of indemnity (GIA) was executed by ASI and other related entities in US, certain KMPs of ASI and their relatives in favour of the surety companies with respect to the bonds issued by them. Subsequently, all the assets of ASI were sold to repay the then existing liabilities of ASI and the remaining projects were undertaken by the Surety companies to complete the same. The Company had already impaired and written off its investment in ASI earlier. However, the Surety companies has since then incurred certain costs over and above the expected inflows from such projects which they have claimed from the indemnitors. While Company and Patel Engineering Inc are not signatories to the GIA, they were made defendants to the lawsuit in USA. The Company filed its various replies and denied all claims against them accordingly.
 - Based on the legal opinion obtained and assessment made by the management, there is no likelihood of any outcome against the Company for the above matter and the Company shall continue to act in this regard based on legal advice.
- 47 Information pertaining to loans given to subsidiaries (information pursuant to regulation 34(3) of SEBI (Listing Obligation And Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015:

Loans and advances in the nature of loans given to subsidiaries and associates:

Na	me of subsidiaries / associates	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	Maximum amount outstanding (2024-25)	Maximum amount outstanding (2023-24)
Su	bsidiaries / Step down subsidiaries				
1	Welspun Michigan Engineers Ltd.	-	-	-	94.75
2	Patel Patron Pvt. Ltd.	0.64	1.14	1.18	1.48
3	Patel Energy Ltd.	1,015.92	1,015.77	1,015.92	1,015.77
4	Patel Engineering (Mauritius) Ltd.	-	-	-	450.56
5	Patel Engineering Infrastructure Ltd.	707.05	1,035.72	1,132.69	1,035.72
6	Vismaya Constructions Pvt. Ltd.	1.68	1.38	1.68	1.45
7	Shashvat Land Projects Pvt. Ltd.	472.94	414.78	472.94	414.78
8	Bhooma Realties Pvt. Ltd.	224.68	224.53	224.68	224.53
9	Pandora Infra Pvt. Ltd.	486.51	427.31	486.51	427.31
10	Patel Eng. Singapore Pte. Ltd.	-	-	-	971.40
11	Dirang Energy Pvt. Ltd.	-	-	0.40	0.81
12	Energy Design Pvt. Ltd.	0.00	71.16	71.77	71.16
13	PT Patel Surya Minerals	-	12.84	13.47	12.85
14	Patel Engineering Lanka Pvt. Ltd.	11.97	11.49	12.24	11.77
15	Shreeanant Constructions Pvt. Ltd.	90.11	90.11	90.24	90.11
16	Bellona Estate Developers Ltd.	13.90	13.79	13.90	14.66
17	Arsen Infra Pvt. Ltd.	17.07	16.88	17.09	16.88



for the year ended March 31, 2025

₹ Million

Name of subsidiaries / associates	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	Maximum amount outstanding (2024-25)	Maximum amount outstanding (2023-24)
18 Hera Realcon Pvt. Ltd.	-	1.30	1.35	1.30
19 Lucina Realtors Pvt. Ltd.	-	-	0.06	0.01
20 PBSR Developers Pvt. Ltd.	554.72	555.20	555.20	555.20
21 Waterfront Developers Ltd.	-	-	-	1,479.98
22 PATEL-KNR Infrastructure Ltd.	-	0.33	195.61	1.20
23 Hampus Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd.	0.42	0.37	0.42	0.37
24 Friends Nirman Pvt. Ltd.	-	-	0.05	0.01
25 West Kameng Energy Pvt. Ltd.	221.80	221.73	221.80	221.73
26 Meyong Hydro Power Pvt. Ltd.	243.64	243.58	243.64	243.58
27 Digin Hydro Power Pvt. Ltd.	286.85	286.79	286.85	286.79
28 Saskang Rong Energy Pvt. Ltd.	224.35	224.21	224.35	224.21
Associates		_		
29 PATEL-KNR Heavy Infrastructure Ltd.	25.01	25.01	25.01	25.01
Total	4,599.27	4,895.41	5,309.08	7,895.35

48 Disclosure pursuant to Ind AS 115, "Revenue from Contracts with Customers".

 Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers for the year ended March 31, 2025 recognised in the statement of profit & loss

	March 31, 2025 ₹ Million	March 31, 2024 ₹ Million
Primary geographical market wise		
Domestic	47,908.51	40,500.87
International	2,167.94	3,619.52
Major product/service lines wise		
EPC	49,757.80	44,107.18
Real estate	318.65	13.21
Timing of revenue recognition wise		
At a point in time	1,789.16	1,369.16
Over period of time	48,287.29	42,751.24

(ii) Unsatisfied Performance Obligations

The aggregate amount of transaction price allocated to performance obligations that are unsatisfied as at the end of reporting period is ₹ 15,218 crore (PY: ₹ 18,663 crore). Most of Company's contracts have a life cycle of three to five years. Management expects that around 25% - 30% of the transaction price allocated to unsatisfied contracts as of 31 March 2025 will be recognised as revenue during next reporting period depending upon the progress on each contracts. The remaining amounts are expected to be recognised over the next three to five years. The amount disclosed above does not include variable consideration.

for the year ended March 31, 2025

(iii) Contract Balances

Particulars	Contract assets (unbilled Work-in- progress	Contract liabilities	Net contract balance
Balance as at April 1, 2023	27,684.50	11,033.81	16,650.69
Net Increase / (decrease)	3,016.59	(3,377.21)	6,393.80
Balance as at March 31, 2024	30,701.09	7,656.60	23,044.49
Net Increase / (decrease)*	3,381.95	(981.91)	4,363.86
Balance as at March 31, 2025	34,083.04	6,674.69	27,408.35

^{*}Due to swapping of higher interest bearing contract liabilities of ₹ 700 million (P.Y.₹ 2520 million) with low interest rate loan, contract liability has decreased in FY 24-25.

- iv) There are no reconciliation items between revenue from contracts with customers and revenue recognised with contract price.
- v) Movement in Expected Credit loss during the year

Particulars	Provision on trade receivable	
	2024-25	2023-24
Provision as at 1st April	4.96	668.01
Add: Provision made / (reversal of provision)(net)	1,468.94	-
Less: Bad debts written off (Including Vivad Se Vishwas settlement)	(1,062.24)	(663.05)
Balance at the end of the year	411.66	4.96

49 Category -wise classification of financials instruments

₹ Million

	Non c	urrent	Current	
	As at As at		As at	As at
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Financial assets measured at FVTPL				
Investment	0.10	0.05	518.36	185.37
Financial assets measured at amortised cost				
Investments	2,142.91	2,156.12	-	-
Trade receivables	3,145.25	2,777.35	6,780.75	4,747.59
Loans	4,333.12	4,239.31	737.86	1,071.45
Deferred finance cost	0.00	22.25	-	-
Other assets	6,455.38	6,783.51	1,303.91	4,143.34
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	3,409.89	1,910.04

	Non cu	ırrent	Current	
	As at As at		As at	As at
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost				
Borrowings	3,323.01	4,620.57	11,582.95	12,701.04
Lease liabilities	79.64	123.52	48.06	120.65
Trade payables	7,592.76	6,391.47	20,990.45	18,545.62
Other financial liabilities	2,370.73	2,239.85	262.90	227.84



for the year ended March 31, 2025

50 Fair value hirechay

i) The following table provides the fair value measurement hierarchy of the Company's financial assets and liabilities:

As at March 31, 2025				₹ Million
Financial asset measured at FVTPL	Fair value as at	Fa	ir value hierarchy	
	March 31, 2025	Quoted prices in active markets (level 1)	Significant observable inputs (level 2)	Significant unobservable inputs (level 3)
Investments	518.46	518.36	-	0.10

As at March 31, 2024			₹ Million
Financial asset measured at FVTDI	Fair value as at	Fair value hierarchy	

Financial asset measured at FVTPL	Fair value as at March 31, 2024	Fa Quoted prices in active markets (level 1)	ir value hierarchy Significant observable inputs (level 2)	Significant unobservable inputs (level 3)
Investments	185.42	14.85	170.52	0.05

ii) Financial instrument measured at amortised cost

The carrying amount of financial assets and liabilities measured at amortised cost in the financial statements are a reasonable approximation of their fair values since the Company does not anticipate that the carrying amounts would be significantly different from the values that would eventually be received or settled.

51 Financial risk management

The Company's financial liabilities comprise mainly of borrowings, trade payables and other payables. The Company's financial assets comprise mainly of investments, cash and cash equivalents, other balances with banks, loans, trade receivables and other receivables.

The Company is exposed to market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The board of directors ('Board') oversee the management of these financial risks through its risk management committee. The risk management policy of the Company formulated by the risk management committee, states the Company's approach to address uncertainties in its endeavour to achieve its stated and implicit objectives. It prescribes the roles and responsibilities of the Company's management, the structure for managing risks and the framework for risk management. The framework seeks to identify, assess and mitigate financial risks in order to minimize potential adverse effects on the Company's financial performance.

The following disclosures summarize the Company's exposure to financial risks and information regarding use of derivatives employed to manage exposures to such risks. Quantitative sensitivity analysis have been provided to reflect the impact of reasonably possible changes in market rates on the financial results, cash flows and financial position of the Company.

1) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risks: interest rate risk, currency risk and other price risk. Financial instruments affected by market risk includes borrowings, investments, trade payables, trade receivables, loans and derivative financial instruments.

a) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the Company's total debt obligations with floating interest rates.

Interest rate sensitivity

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

for the year ended March 31, 2025

₹ Million

Change in interest rate	Effect on profit before tax		Effect on profit before tax		Effect on to	tal equity
	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024		
+50 basis point	(102.37)	(115.23)	(66.60)	(74.96)		
-50 basis point	102.37	115.23	66.60	74.96		

b) Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of an exposure will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company does not enter into any derivative instruments for trading or speculative purposes.

The carrying amounts of the Company's foreign currency denominated monetary items are as follows:

₹ Million

Currency	Liabi	Liabilities		ets
	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
EURO	839.08	918.87	38.62	38.22
JPY	-	-	20.71	19.95
LKR	-	-	0.01	0.01
MUR	-	-	12.71	12.19
NPR	2,114.98	3,085.83	2,967.39	3,914.91
USD	58.38	18.06	66.48	2,174.24
SEK	-	-	5.55	-

The above table represents total exposure of the Company towards foreign exchange denominated liabilities (net). The details of unhedged exposures are given as part of note no. 42

Sensitivity analysis

The Company is mainly exposed to changes in USD & EURO, as NPR is to be repaid at fixed rate; hence the Company is not exposed to any exchange rate fluctuation. The below table demonstrates the sensitivity to a 5% increase or decrease in the USD & EURO against INR, with all other variables held constant. The sensitivity analysis is prepared on the net unhedged exposure of the Company as at the reporting date. 5% represents management's assessment of reasonably possible change in foreign exchange rate.

₹ Million

Change in EURO rate	Effect on prof	Effect on profit before tax		tal equity
	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
+5%	(40.02)	(44.03)	(26.04)	(28.65)
-5%	40.02	44.03	26.04	28.65

Change in USD rate	Effect on pro	Effect on profit before tax		Effect on total equity	
	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	
+5%	0.41	107.81	0.26	70.14	
-5%	(0.41)	(107.81)	(0.26)	(70.14)	



for the year ended March 31, 2025

c) Equity price risk

The Company's listed and non-listed equity securities are susceptible to market price risk arising from uncertainties about future values of the investment securities. The Company manages the equity price risk through diversification. Reports on the equity portfolio are submitted to the Company's senior management on a regular basis. The Company's Board of Directors reviews and approves all equity investment decisions.

Price sensitivity

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in price of investment measured at FVTPL with other variables held constant. The Company's profit before tax is affected through the impact on change in price of investment as follows:

₹ Million

Change in Price of investment	Effect on profit before tax		Effect on to	otal equity
measured at FVTPL	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
+5%	25.92	9.27	16.86	6.03
-5%	(25.92)	(9.27)	(16.86)	(6.03)

2) Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk of default on its obligation by the counterparty resulting in a financial loss. The maximum exposure of the financial assets are contributed by trade receivables, unbilled work-in-progress, cash and cash equivalents and receivable from group companies.

Credit risk on trade receivables and unbilled work-in-progress is limited as the customers of the Company mainly consists of the government promoted entities having a strong credit worthiness. Whenever required, the Company uses a provision matrix to compute the expected credit loss allowance for trade receivables and unbilled work-in-progress. The provision matrix takes into account available external and internal credit risk factors such as credit ratings from credit rating agencies, third party report, financial condition, ageing of accounts receivable and the Company's historical experience for customers.

3) Liquidity risk

Liquidity is defined as the risk that the Company will not be able to settle or meet its obligations on time or at a reasonable price. The Company's treasury department is responsible for liquidity, funding as well as settlement management. In addition, processes and policies related to such risks are overseen by senior management. Management monitors the Company's net liquidity position through rolling forecasts on the basis of expected cash flows.

The table below provides details regarding the contractual maturities of significant financial liabilities:

Less than 1 year	1 - 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
11,582.95	3,307.36	15.66	14,905.97
48.06	79.64	-	127.70
20,990.45	7,592.76	-	28,583.21
262.90	2,370.73	-	2,633.64
12,701.04	4,615.05	5.52	17,321.61
120.65	123.52	-	244.17
18,545.62	6,391.47	-	24,937.09
227.84	2,163.32	76.53	2,467.69
	11,582.95 48.06 20,990.45 262.90 12,701.04 120.65 18,545.62	11,582.95 3,307.36 48.06 79.64 20,990.45 7,592.76 262.90 2,370.73 12,701.04 4,615.05 120.65 123.52 18,545.62 6,391.47	11,582.95 3,307.36 15.66 48.06 79.64 - 20,990.45 7,592.76 - 262.90 2,370.73 - 12,701.04 4,615.05 5.52 120.65 123.52 - 18,545.62 6,391.47 -

^{*}Borrowing which is less than 1 years includes the rollover nature credit facility like cash credit, working capital demand loan & overdraft facility.

for the year ended March 31, 2025

52 Capital management

For the purpose of the Company's capital management, capital includes issued capital and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity shareholders of the Company. The primary objective of the Company when managing capital is to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern and to maintain an optimal capital structure so as to maximize shareholder value.

As at March 31, 2025, the Company has only one class of equity shares and has moderate debt. Consequent to such capital structure, there are no externally imposed capital requirements. In order to maintain or achieve an optimal capital structure, the Company allocates its capital for distribution as dividend or re-investment into business based on its long term financial plans. Consistent with others in the industry, the Company monitors its capital using the gearing ratio which is total debt divided by total capital.

		₹ Million
Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at Mar 31, 2024
Total debt	14,905.97	17,321.61
Total equity	37,943.74	31,459.31
Total debt to total equity ratio (gearing ratio)	0.39	0.55

In order to achieve this overall objective, the Company's capital management, amongst other things, aims to ensure that it meets financial covenants attached to the borrowings that define the capital structure requirements.

- 53 In Patel Advance JV partnership firm, Company is having fixed capital of ₹ 0.05 million. In the firm, partnership sharing has been as follows: the Company 49% (P.Y. 49%), Adira Buildcon Pvt. Ltd. 26% (P.Y. 26%) & Broadcast Lawgical Networks Pvt. Ltd. 25% (P.Y. 25%). Furthermore, the Company retains priority rights over any surplus generated, to the extent of its investment against their shares and Broadcast Lawgical Networks Pvt Ltd profit share has been capped at 5% and balance profit will be share with Adira Buildcon Pvt Ltd.
- 54 During the year Company has made a political contribution of ₹ Nil (P.Y. 19.65 million) to political parties.
- 55 The code on social security, 2020 ("the Code") has been approved by the Indian Parliament. The effective date of the code and related rules are yet to be notified. The impact of the changes, if any, will be assessed and recognised post notification of the relevant provisions.

56 Ageing of trade payable

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment							
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Unbilled / not due	Total		
As on March 31, 2025		·						
(i) MSME	240.85	117.38	19.93	2.74	80.17	461.05		
(ii) PRW	5,093.49	623.54	275.41	785.21	13,488.72	20,266.37		
(iii) Others trade creditors	4,248.54	905.37	936.28	532.62	1,126.89	7,749.70		
(iv) Disputed dues — MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-		
(v) Disputed dues - others	5.13	14.02	16.82	54.26	15.90	106.13		
Total	9,588.01	1,660.30	1,248.44	1,374.83	14,711.68	28,583.21		
As on March 31, 2024								
(i) MSME	49.65	115.91	10.14	83.28	9.73	268.71		
(ii) PRW	3,464.90	789.49	244.36	862.03	11,006.32	16,367.10		
(iii) Others trade creditors	5,427.49	1,897.32	87.44	630.94	193.32	8,236.52		
(iv) Disputed dues — MSME	-				-			
(v) Disputed dues - others	0.01	-	0.67	56.98	7.11	64.76		
Total	8,942.05	2,802.71	342.61	1,633.22	11,216.48	24,937.09		

57 Relationship with struck-off companies

There are no transactions with the Companies whose name are struck off under section 248 of The Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of the Companies Act, 1956 during the year ended March 31, 2025.



for the year ended March 31, 2025

58 Additional regulatory required by schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013

- i) The Company does not have has any benami property held in its name. No proceedings have been initiated on or are pending against the Company for holding benami property under the benami transactions (prohibition) act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and rules made thereunder.
- ii) The Company does not have any charges or satisfaction of charges which is yet to be registered with registrar of Companies beyond the statutory period.
- iii) The Company has not traded or invested in crypto currency or virtual currency during the year.
- iv) 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.
- v) 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 to third parties
- vi) There is no income surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in tax assessments under the income tax act, 1961 (such as search or survey), that has not been recorded in the books of account.
- vii) The Company has complied with the requirements of the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017.
- viii) The Company has not entered into any scheme of arrangement which has an accounting impact on the standalone financial statements for the current or previous year.

59 Key financials ratio

Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024	% Variance	Reason for variance
Current ratio	Total current assets	Total current liabilities	1.55	1.45	7%	
Debt-equity ratio	Total debt	Total equity	0.39	0.55	-29%	Due to increase in equity and reduction of debt, deft equity ratio has improved.
Debt service coverage ratio	Earning before depreciation interest and taxes	Interest +current maturity of LTD payable in current year	1.53	1.78	-14%	
Return on equity ratio	Profit after tax	Total equity	6.91%	9.08%	-24%	
Inventory turnover ratio*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Trade receivable turnover ratio	Revenue from operation	Average of opening and closing of current debtors	8.69	9.72	-11%	
Trade payable turnover ratio	Cost of materials consumed	Average of opening and closing of current trade payable	1.33	1.50	-12%	

for the year ended March 31, 2025

Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024	% Variance	Reason for variance
Net capital turnover ratio	Revenue from operation	Working capital (current assets - current liabilities)	2.29	2.59	-12%	
Net profit ratio	Profit after tax	Revenue from operation	5.24%	6.47%	-19%	
Return on capital employed	Profit before interest, tax and exceptional items	Average capital employed (total equity + Total debt)	15.15%	12.96%	17%	
Return on investment	Profit available to equity shareholder	Total equity	6.84%	9.16%	-25%	Previous year included exceptional income and the current year incurred exceptional expenses, which adversely affected profitability despite healthy operational performance.

^{*}Considering the nature of industry in which Company is operating, Inventory turnover ratio is not material.

60 Previous year's figures have been regrouped, rearranged and reclassified, wherever necessary.

The notes referred to above form an integral part of the Standalone Financial Statement

As per our report of even date

For Vatsaraj & Co. Firm Regn No.: 111327W Chartered Accountants

Dr CA B. K. Vatsaraj Partner Membership No. 039894

Place: Mumbai Date: May 13, 2025 For and on behalf of Board

Kavita Shirvaikar Managing Director DIN: 07737376

Dimitrius D'Mello Whole-time Director DIN: 00837714

Shobha Shetty Company Secretary Mem. No.: F10047 Kishan Lal Daga Whole-time Director DIN: 00083103

Rahul Agarwal Chief Financial Officer





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