(A Govt. of India Enterprise), A Subsidiary of NBCC (India) Limited Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2021

Particulars	Note No.	As at March 31, 2021	(₹ in Lakl As at March 31, 2020
I. ASSETS	110.		
1 Non-Current Assets			
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	3	7,223.34	7.00
(b) Capital work-in-progress	4		7,364.
(c) Intangible assets	5	78.61	
(d) Intangible assets under development		0.15	0.
(c) Financial Assets	6	13.16	13.
(i) Other Financial Assets			
(f) Deferred Tax Asset (Net)	7	33.54	42
(g) Other Non Current Assets	8	1,927.21	2,311
(g) Other Non Current Assets	9	1,444.14	5,919
2.0		10,720.15	15,652.
2 Current Assets			
(a) Financial Assets			Marie The Control
(i) Trade Receivables	10	5,960.71	8,120
(ii) Cash and Cash Equivalents	11	31,128.10	8,057
(iii) Other Bank Balances	12	2,75,610.72	2,76,497
(iv) Other Financial Assets	13	17,377.83	11,386
(b) Current Tax Assets (Net)	14	1,717.55	980
(c) Other Current Assets	15	15,777.56	19,557.
		3,47,572.47	3,24,600.
(d) Assets held for Sale	16	1.65	
	1 **	3,47,574.12	2.24.602
		3,47,374.12	3,24,602
TOTAL ASSETS		3,58,294.27	3,40,254.
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			0,10,2011
1 Equity			
(a) Equity Share capital	17	180.01	100
(b) Other Equity	1,	11,593.78	180.
Total Equity		11,773.79	10,798. <b>10,978</b> .
		11,773.77	10,978.
2 Liabilities			
Non-Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Other Financial Liabilities	18	4.91	
(b) Provisions	19	625.64	6
	"	630.55	888.
3 Current Liabilities	-	030.33	894.
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Trade Pavables	20		
- outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprise	20		
- outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		45.60	479.,
(ii) Other Financial Liabilities	-	49,428.41	73,116.2
(b) Other Current Liabilities	21	28,752.54	33,351.5
(c) Provisions	22	2,64,171.22	2,17,300.
(c) Frontinons	23	3,492.16	4,133.7
		3,45,889.93	3,28,381.7
TOTAL EQUITY & LIABILITIES	-		
TOTAL EQUIT & LIABILITIES		3,58,294.27	3,40,254.7

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Other Explanatory Information Note 1 to 51

As per our Report of even date attached

NEW

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

For ANDROS & Co.

Chartered Accountants No: 008976N)

Puneet Gupta

Membership No. 093714 RED ACC

Place: Noida Date: 18/06/2021 (Gyanesh Pandey) Managing Director (DIN: 03555957)

(Sonia Singh) Company Secretary (M.No.: ACS-24442)

(Suresh Chandra Garg) Director (Engineering) (DIN: 08684289)

DGM (F &A)

(Tejpal Garg) AGM (F &A) (Mahesh Chand Bansal) Chief Financial Officer

(Manoj Singh) Manger (F &A)

(A Govt. of India Enterprise), A Subsidiary of NBCC (India) Limited Statement of Profit and Loss For the period ended on March 31, 2021

				(₹in Lakhs
	Particulars	Note No.	For the year ended on March 31, 2021	For the year ended on March 31, 2020
I.	Revenue From Operations			
	Value of Services	24	1,29,059.67	2,12,509.19
	Other Operating Revenues	25	20.53	32.29
II.	Other Income	26	208.91	634.87
III.	Total Income (I + II)		1,29,289.11	2,13,176.35
IV.	Expenses:			
	Work & Consultancy Expenses	27	1,23,220.12	2,00,972.73
	Employee Benefits Expense	28	3,759.99	4,237.78
	Finance Costs	29	0.60	0.70
	Depreciation and Amortisation Expense	30	147.54	161.56
	Other Expenses	31	799.50	1,379.23
V.	Total Expenses (IV)		1,27,927.75	2,06,752.00
VI.	Profit before Exceptional Items and Tax (III-IV) Exceptional Items		1,361.36	6,424.35
	Profit before Tax (V - VI)		1,361.36	6,424.35
	Tax Expense:	32	1,501.50	0,424.33
	(1) Current Tax	32		1 140 04
	(2) Deferred Tax		379.63	1,149.81 1,638.77
	(3) Taxation in respect of Earlier Years		(0.67)	(127.23)
IX	Profit / Loss for the Period (VII-VIII)		982.40	3,763.00
X	Other Comprehensive Income	33	5-10-6-5	5,705.00
	A (i) Item that will not be reclassified into Profit & Loss	33	17.55	(50.21)
	(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit/loss		(4.42)	(50.21) 12.64
	B (i) Item that will be reclassified into Profit & Loss		(4.42)	12.04
	(ii) Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to Profit & Loss			
XI	Total Comprehensive Income for the period (IX+X)		995.53	3,725.43
XII	Earnings per Share (Face value of ₹ 100/- per Equity Share)	34		
	(1) Basic (in ₹)		545.74	2,090.39
	(2) Diluted (in ₹)		545.74	2,090.39

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Other Explanatory Information Note 1 to 51

As per our Report of even date attached

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

For ANDROS & Co.

Chartered Accountants

(ICAI Firm Reg. No: 008976N

Puneet Gup

Partner

Membership No. 093714

Place: Noida Date: 18/06/2021 (Gyanesh Pandey) Managing Director

(DIN: 03555957)

(Sonia Singh)

Company Secretary (M.No.: ACS-24442) (Suresh Chandra Garg) Director (Engineering)

(DIN: 08684289)

(Ajay Suri) DGM (F &A)

(Teipal Garg) AGM (F &A) (Mahesh Chand Bansal)

Chief Financial Officer

(Mandj Singh) Manager (F &A)

### HSCC (India) Limited

(A Govt. of India Enterprise), A Subsidiary of NBCC (India) Limited Cash Flow Statement for the year ended on March 31, 2021

Partic	nlars	For the year ended on	(₹ in Lakhs
Α. (	Cash flows from operating activities	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
N	Net profit before tax and extraordinary items		
	djustment for:	1,361.36	6,424.3
	Depreciation on property, plant and equipment		
Г	Depreciation on Right-of-Use Assets	140.52	153.8
	mortisation on intangible assets	6.41	6.4
	inance Cost	0.61	1.33
	nterest Income	0.60	0.70
	Perating Profit before Working Capital Changes	(207.60)	(632.93
A	djustment for:	1,301.90	5,953.67
	Pecrease/(Increase) in Other Non-Current Assets	4 475 50	15 2 40 44
	ecrease /(Increase) in Other Financial Assets (Non Current)	4,475.50	(5,369.61
D	ecrease/(Increase) in Trade receivables	9.16	(9.97
	ecrease/(Increase) in Other Financial Assets (Current)	1,648.27	(266.43
D	ecrease/(Increase) in Other Current Assets	(5,991.64)	10,625.22
Œ	Decrease)/ Increase in Provisions (Non Current)	3,779.63	2,637.35
(I	Decrease) /Increase in Trade payables	(262.99)	(73.42
Œ	Decrease) /Increase in Other Financial Liabilities (Current)	(24,123.11)	4,815.99
(I	Decrease)/ Increase in Provisions (Current)	(4,599.14)	(7,307.91
Œ	Decrease) / Increase in Other Current Liabilities	(624.03)	271.04
C	ash generated from Operations before Extra Ordinary Items and tax	32,369.24	(14,441.36
D	irect Taxes Paid	7,982.79	(3,165.40
	et Cash from Operating Activities (A)	(87.00) 7,895.79	(579.21
	ash Flows from Investing Activities:	1,093.79	(3,744.61)
	archase of property, plant and equipment		
	le of property, plant and equipment	(5.39)	(22.32)
	nount spent on Capital work in progress		0.06
		(78.61)	4
171	exi Deposits having Original Maturity more than 3 months and upto 12 months	(3,268.83)	(1,07,199.13)
	sed Deposits having original maturity more than 3 months and upto 12 months	3,216.34	88,108.96
	terest Received	15,512.99	17,870.07
N	et Cash from Investing Activities: (B)	15,376.50	(1,242.37)
	sh Flows from Financing Activities:		(3,2 (2.07)
Re	payment of lease liability	(1.86)	(1.86)
Di	vidend Paid (including dividend distribution tax)	(199.82)	(6,617.55)
No	et Cash from Financing Activities (C)	(201.68)	(6,619.41)
No	et Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalent (A) + (B) + (C)	23,070.61	(11,606.39)
	sh and Cash Equivalents - Opening	8,057.49	
Ca	sh and Cash Equivalents - Closing	31,128.10	19,663.88 8,057.49
	sh and Cash Equivalents Includes:	31,120.10	0,037.49
	lances with Banks in Current Account	574.21	834.98
	behalf of Ministries / Clients		
	ances in saving account with Banks	30,428.89	7,202.73
Fle	xi Deposits upto 3 months Original Maturity	125.00	19.78
	The second secon	31,128.10	8,057.49

ii) Figures in brackets indicate cash outgo

iii) Refer note 47 for movement in liabilities of financing activities

As per our Report of even date attached

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

For ANDROS & Co.

Chartered Accountants

(ICAI Firm Reg. No: 008976N)

Puneet Gupt Partner

Membership No. 093714

Place: Noida Date: 18/06/2021

tons (Gyanesh Pandey)

Managing Director (DIN: 03555957)

(Sonia Singh)

Company Secretary

(M.No.: ACS-24442)

(Suresh Chandra Garg) Director (Engineering) (DIN: 08684289)

(Ajay Suri) DGM (F &A)

(Mahesh Chand Bansal) Chief Financial Officer

(Tejpal Garg) AGM (F &A) (Mano Singh) Manager (F &A)

(A Govt. of India Enterprise), A Subsidiary of NBCC (India) Limited Statement of Changes in Equity As at March 31, 2021

A Equity Share Capital (₹in Lakhs) Balance at the Changes in Equity Particulars Balance at the end beginning of the Share Capital during of Reporting Year Reporting Year the year Balance as at March 31, 2021 180.01 Balance as at March 31, 2020 180.01 180.01

B Other Equity

Particulars				I a .	(₹in Lakhs
		Reserves and Surplus		Other Comprehensive Income	
	General Reserve	Capital Redemption Reserve	Retained Earnings	Remeasurement of Defined Benefit Plans	Total
Balance as at April 1, 2019	3,335.53	60.00	10,294.66		13,690.19
Profit for the year	-		3,763.00		
Re-measurement gains (losses) on defined benefit plans			-	(50.21)	3,763.00 (50.21)
Income Tax on Items of OCI					19000000
Dividends paid including Interim Dividend and Dividend Distribution Tax			(6,617.55)	12.64	12.64 (6,617.55)
Balance as at March 31, 2020	3,335.53	60.00	7,440.11	(37.57)	10,798.07
Profit for the year			982.40	-	982.40
Re-measurement gains (losses) on defined benefit plans	-	-	2	17.55	17.55
Income Tax on Items of OCI				(4.42)	(4.42)
Dividends paid including Interim Dividend	-	-	(199.82)	-	(199.82)
Balance as at March 31, 2021	3,335.53	60.00	8,222.69	(24.44)	11,593.78

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Other Explanatory Information Note 1 to 51

As per our Report of even date attached

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

DGM (F &A)

For ANDROS & Co.

Chartered Accountants

(ICAI Firm Reg. No: 00897

Puneet Gupta Partner

Membership No. 093714

Place: Noida Date: 18/06/2021 (Gyanesh Pandey)

Managing Director (DIN: 03555957)

(Sonia Singh)

Company Secretary

(M.No.: ACS-24442)

(Suresh Chandra Garg)

Director (Engineering)

(DIN: 08684289)

(Tejpa Garg)

AGM (F &A)

(Mandj Singh) Manager (F &A)

(Mahesh Chand Bansal)

Chief Financial Officer

### 1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

### 1.1 NATURE OF PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

HSCC (India) Limited, a Mini Ratna (Category I company), is a Government of India Enterprise engaged in rendering comprehensive range of professional services as consulting and executing agency for construction activities in healthcare & other social sectors in India and abroad that includes Conceptual Studies, Management consultancy, Project Management, Logistics & Installation, Procurements, Information Technology, design & engineering and Healthcare facility design.

### 1.2 GENERAL INFORMATION AND STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE WITH IND AS

The Company is incorporated and domiciled in India with registered office at New Delhi. The Company is headquartered in New Delhi, India. The principal place of business is at Noida, Uttar Pradesh.

The Financial Statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules 2015 issued by Ministry of Corporate Affairs ('MCA'). The Company has uniformly applied the Accounting Policies during the period presented.

The decision of Strategic Disinvestment of the Company to NBCC India Ltd. has been taken by Govt. of India vide letter no. F. No. 3/8/2016-DIPAM-II-A (pt.) dated 13/09/2018 & D.O. No. 3/8/2016-DIPAM-IIA (pt.) dated 13/09/2018. The 100 percent paid up equity share capital of the Company along with Management control has been transferred to NBCC (India) Limited at a price of Rs 285 Crores in December-2018.

Unless otherwise stated, all amounts are stated in Lakhs of Rupees.

The Standalone Financial Statement for the year ended 31 March 2021 are authorized and approved for issue by the Board of Directors on June 18, 2021.

### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements have been prepared using the Accounting Policies and measurement basis summarized below.

### 2.1 FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSLATION

### Functional and Presentation Currency

The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupee ('INR'), which is company's functional Currency.

### Foreign Currency Transactions and Balances

Foreign Currency transactions are recorded in the reporting Currency, by applying to the Foreign Currency amount the exchange rate between the Reporting Currency and the Foreign Currency at the date of the transaction.

Foreign Currency monetary items are retranslated using the exchange rate prevailing at the reporting date. Non-monetary items which are measured in terms of historical cost denominated in a Foreign Currency are reported using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.

Exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items, or on reporting such monetary items of the Company at rates different from those at which they were initially recorded during the year, or reported in previous Financial Statements, are recognized as income/ expenses in the year in which they arise. Where such transactions are on behalf of clients, the gain / loss is transferred to respective clients' accounts

### 2.2 REVENUE RECOGNTION

The Company derives revenues primarily from Project Management Consultancy and Procurement services. Revenue is measured based on the consideration specified in a contract with a customer and excludes amounts collected on behalf of third parties. The Company recognizes revenue when it transfers control over a product or service to a customer.

### a) Project Management Consultancy

In case of PMC contracts, the Company undertakes to perform tasks such as geotechnical investigations, topographical surveys, resource-planning, preparing detailed engineering designs and supervising execution of works etc. Due to the high degree of interdependence between the various elements related to these services, they are accounted for as a single performance obligation and the revenue is recognized over time based on the input method of measuring progress, as the customer receives and uses the benefits simultaneously.

Revenue in respect of design, engineering, Studies, DPR, MOU, Training, Information Technologies is recognized as income over the period based on the input method of the cost incurred for which the bills are raised in respect of fees due as per terms of agreement with the client.

### b) Procurement service

The Company undertakes to purchase an asset on behalf of the customer and the revenue is recognized on net basis over time based on the input method of measuring progress as the Company' has ability to make reliable estimates, arising from its significant historical experience on similar systems.

### Revenue includes:

- 1. Work done for which only letters of intent have been received, however, formal contracts / agreements are in the process of execution.
- 2. Work executed and measured by the Company pending certification by the client
- 3. Work executed but not measured/ partly executed is accounted for at engineering estimate.
- 4. Extra / Substituted items and the Claims lodged against clients to the extent considered realizable.

### 2.3 OTHER INCOME

Interest income is reported on an accrual basis using the Effective Interest Rate method. Interest income on mobilisation advances given to contractors recoverable is recognised using simple interest method which approximates the effective interest rate.

Interest income on mobilisation advances given to contractors is netted off from interest payable to client on such mobilisation advances.

Interest income on bank deposits held on behalf of client is netted off from interest payable to client on such deposits.

### 2.4 INTANGIBLE ASSETS

### Recognition

Intangible assets are initially measured at cost of acquisition thereof. The cost comprises purchase price, borrowing cost if capitalization criteria are met and directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for the intended use. Any trade discount and rebates are deducted in arriving at the purchase price.

### Subsequent Measurement (Amortization)

Amortization on Intangible Assets is charged on the straight line method on the basis of rates arrived at with reference to the useful life of the assets evaluated and approved by the Management.

Asset category	Estimated useful life (in years)
Intangible Assets	
Computer Software	3 Years

### De-recognition

An item of Intangible Asset or any significant part initially recognised is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on 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 Statement of Profit and Loss Account when the asset is derecognised.

### 2.5 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

### Recognition

Properties Plant and Equipment are stated at their cost of acquisition. The cost comprises purchase price, borrowing cost if capitalization criteria (in case of qualifying assets) are met and directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for the intended use. Any trade discount and rebates are deducted in arriving at the purchase price.

On transition to Ind AS, the Company has elected to continue with the carrying value of all of its Property, Plant and Equipment recognised as at 1 April 2017 measured as per the previous GAAP and use that carrying value as the deemed cost of the Property, Plant and Equipment.

### Subsequent measurement (Depreciation)

Depreciation on Property, Plant and Equipment is charged on straight line method either on the basis of rates arrived at with reference to the useful life of the assets evaluated by the Management or rates arrived at based on useful life prescribed under Part C of Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013. The following useful lives are applied:

Asset category	Estimated useful life (in years)
Buildings	
Building(other than factory buildings)	60 Years
Other (including temporary structure, etc.)	03 Years
Plant and Machinery used in civil construction	12 Years
Furniture and fittings	10 Years
Motor Vehicles	08 Years
Office equipment	05 Years
Computers and data processing units	
Servers and networks	06 Years
End user devices viz. desktops, laptops, etc.	03 Years
	25.8

Premium paid on land where lease agreements have been executed for specified period are written off over the period of lease proportionately. Building comprises Boundary Wall, Scooter Shed & Tube Well which are depreciated by taking useful life of 5 years.

Property, Plant and Equipment individually costing upto INR 10,000 are fully depreciated in the year of acquisition.

The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of Property, Plant and Equipment are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

### De-Recognition

An item of Property, Plant and Equipment and any significant part initially recognised is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on 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 Statement of Profit and Loss account when the asset is derecognised.

### 2.6 LEASES

### Company as a Lessee

At inception of a contract, the company assess whether the contract is, or contains, a lease. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

### Recognition:

### 1. "Right of Use (ROU) Asset":

At the commencement date, the company recognise a right-of-use asset and a lease liability, except

a. For lease with a term of twelve months or less (Short term leases) and,

b. Leases for which the underlying asset is of low value.

For short term leases and assets of low value the company recognises the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of lease.

### 2. "Lease Liability"

At the commencement date, the company measures the lease liability at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at that date. The lease payments are discounted using the effective interest rate.

### Subsequent measurement

### 1. "Right of Use (ROU) Asset"

After the commencement date, the company measures the right-of-use asset at cost less any accumulated depreciation and is subject to impairment losses.

The following useful lives are applied:

Asset category	Lease Term (including extension)
Leasehold Land	90 Years
Buildings	
- uncungo	6 Years

### 2."Lease Liability"

After the commencement date, the company measure the lease liability by increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability, reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made and remeasuring the carrying amount to reflect any reassessment or lease modifications.



After the commencement date, the interest element of lease payments is charged to Statement of Profit and Loss, as Finance Costs over the period of the lease.

The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of right of use are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

### De-Recognition

A right of use asset initially recognised is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on de-recognition of the right of use asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the Statement of Profit and Loss account when the right of use asset is derecognised.

### Company as a Lessor

### Finance Lease

The company recognises assets held under a finance lease as a receivable at an amount equal to the net investment in the lease. The company further recognises finance income over the lease term, based on straight-line basis reflecting a constant periodic rate of return on the net investment in the lease.

### Operating lease

Leases in which the Company does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of an asset are classified as operating leases. Assets leased out under operating leases are capitalized. Rental income is recognized on straight-line basis over the lease term except where scheduled increase in rent compensates the Company with expected inflationary costs.

### 2.7 IMPAIRMENT OF NON FINANCIAL ASSETS

Carrying amount of assets is reviewed at each reporting date where there is any indication of impairment based on internal/ external indicators. An impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss where carrying amount exceeds recoverable amount of assets. Impairment loss is reversed, if, there is change in recoverable amount and such loss either no longer exists or has decreased or indication on which impairment was recognised no longer exists.

### 2.8 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

### Financial Assets

### Initial recognition and measurement

Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities are recognised when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the Financial Instrument and are measured initially at fair value adjusted for transaction costs.

### Subsequent Measurement

**Debt instruments at Amortised Cost**– A 'debt instrument' is measured at the amortised cost if both the following conditions are met:

- The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual
  cash flows, and
- Contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are Solely Payments of Principal and Interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

After initial measurement, such Financial Assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method.

### De-recognition of Financial Assets

A Financial Asset is primarily de-recognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired or the Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset.

### **Financial Liabilities**

### Initial recognition and measurement

All Financial Liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and transaction cost that is attributable to the acquisition of the Financial Liabilities is also adjusted. Financial Liabilities are classified as amortised cost.

### Subsequent measurement

Subsequent to initial recognition, these liabilities are measured at Amortised Cost using the Effective Interest Rate method.

### De-recognition of Financial Liabilities

A Financial Liability is de-recognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. Consequently write back of unsettled credit balances and invoked bank guarantee is done on closure of the concerned project or earlier based on the previous experience of Management and actual facts of each case and recognised in Other Operating Revenues.

Further when an existing Financial Liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the de-recognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

### Offsetting of Financial Instruments

Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

### 2.9 IMPAIRMENT OF FINANCIAL ASSETS

In accordance with Ind-AS 109, the Company applies Expected Credit Loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss for Financial Assets.

ECL is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Company in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Company expects to receive. When estimating the cash flows, the Company consider the following –

- All contractual terms of the Financial Assets (including prepayment and extension) over the expected life
  of the assets.
- Cash flows from the sale of collateral held or other credit enhancements that are integral to the contractual terms.

### Trade Receivables

As a practical expedient the Company has adopted 'simplified approach' using the provision matrix method for recognition of expected loss on trade receivables. The provision matrix is based on three years rolling average default rates observed over the expected life of the trade receivables and is adjusted for forward-looking estimates. These average default rates are applied on total credit risk exposure on trade receivables and outstanding for more than one year at the reporting date to determine lifetime Expected Credit Losses

### Other Financial Assets

For recognition of impairment loss on Other Financial Assets and Risk Exposure, the Company determines whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition and if credit risk has increased significantly, impairment loss is provided.

### 2.10 INCOME TAXES

Tax expense recognised in Profit and Loss comprises the sum of Current Tax and Deferred Tax not recognised in Other Comprehensive Income or directly in Equity.

Calculation of Current Tax is based on tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. Deferred Income Taxes are calculated using Balance Sheet Approach. The Current Tax and Deferred Tax so calculated are adjusted for the uncertainty of tax treatment by the tax authorities at each reporting date.

Deferred Tax Liabilities are generally recognised in full for all taxable temporary differences.

Deferred Tax Assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that the underlying tax loss, unused tax credits or deductible temporary difference will be utilised against future taxable income. This is assessed based on the Company's forecast of future operating results, adjusted for significant non-taxable income and expenses and specific limits on the use of any unused tax loss or credit.

### 2.11 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and Cash Equivalents comprise Cash in hand, Balances in Bank Account, Remittance in Transit, Cheques in hand and Demand Deposits, together with other short-term, highly liquid investments (original maturity less than 3 months) that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

### 2.12 EQUITY, RESERVES AND DIVIDEND PAYMENTS

Share capital represents the nominal value of shares that have been issued. Any transaction costs associated with the issuing of shares are deducted from retained earnings, net of any related income tax benefits.

Other components of equity includes Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) arising from actuarial gain or loss on re-measurement of defined benefit liability and return on plan assets

Retained earnings include all current and prior period retained profits. Annual dividend distribution to shareholders is recognised as a liability in the period in which the dividend is approved by the shareholders. Any interim dividend paid is recognised on approval by Board of Directors. Dividend payable and corresponding tax on dividend distribution is recognised directly in equity.

### 2.13 NON CURRENT ASSETS HELD FOR SALE

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. The determination of fair value less costs to sell includes use of management estimates and assumptions.

### 2.14 POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS AND SHORT-TERM EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

### **Defined Contribution Plan**

Defined contribution plans are post-employment benefit plans under which an entity pays fixed contributions into a separate fund and will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions, which are recognised as an expense in the period that related employee services are received.

### (a) Provident Fund

Provident fund contributions are made to a trust administered by the PF Trust. The interest rate payable to the members of the trust shall not be lower than the statutory rate of interest declared by the Central Government under the Employees Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 and shortfall, if any, shall be made good by the Company.

### (b) Pension plan

Contributions to defined contribution schemes such as superannuation scheme, employee pension scheme etc. are charged as an expense based on the amount of contribution required to be made as and when services are rendered by the employees. Contribution to Employees pension scheme is made out of employer's share of Provident Fund

### (c) Medical Facility

The Company has Medical benefit scheme under which employees on regular pay scales including retired employees are provided medical facilities. The Scheme is funded by the Company and is managed by a separate Trust namely "HSCC Employees' Medical Fund Trust". The contribution to the Trust is recognized in Profit & Loss Account

### Defined Benefit Plan

### (a) Gratuity:

The Company provides for retirement / post-retirement benefits in the form of gratuity. The Scheme is funded by the Company and is managed by a separate Trust namely "HSCC Employees' Gratuity Fund Trust". The Company has taken a Group Gratuity cum Life Insurance Policy from the Life Insurance Corporation of India. The liability for the same is recognized on the basis of amount payable to Life Insurance Corporation of India being calculated by them on actuarial valuation using projected unit credit method on annual basis. All actuarial gains and losses in respect of the defined benefit plans are recognised in the Other Comprehensive Income in the year in which they arise.

### Other Long Term Benefits

### (a) Compensated absence:

Company's liability towards Earned Leave and Half Pay Leave is determined by independent actuary, at the year-end using the Projected Unit Credit Method.). The Scheme is unfunded and the obligation is recognized in Profit & Loss Account on the basis of independent actuarial valuation using projected unit credit method on annual basis Actuarial gains or losses are recognised in the Profit and Loss

### (b) Travelling Allowance

Company's liability towards Travelling Allowance is determined by independent actuary, at the year-end using the Projected Unit Credit Method.). The Scheme is unfunded and the obligation is recognized in Profit & Loss Account on the basis of independent actuarial valuation using projected unit credit method on annual basis Actuarial gains or losses are recognised in the Profit and Loss

### Other short Term Employee Benefits

Short term benefits comprise of employee costs such as Salaries, Bonus, PRP etc. are measured and accrued in the year in which the associated services are rendered by employees of the Company.

### **Employee Separation Costs**

Ex-gratia to employees who have opted for retirement under the Voluntary Retirement Scheme of the Company is charged to Statement of Profit and Loss in the year of acceptance of the option by the management.

### 2.15 PROVISIONS, CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND CONTINGENT ASSETS

Provisions recognised by the Company include provisions for Warranties, Research & Development, Sustained development, Contingnecies, and Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR). A provision is recognised when the Company has a present obligation as a result of past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Provisions determined based on the best estimate required to settle the obligation at the reporting date. These estimates are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates.

Provisions are discounted to their present values, where the time value of money is material.

Contingent Liabilities are disclosed on basis of judgment of management after a careful evaluation of facts and legal aspects of matter involved.

Contingent Assets are disclosed when probable and recognised when realization of income is virtually certain.

### 2.16 ARBITRATION AWARDS

Arbitration / Court's awards along with related interest receivable/payable are, to the extent not taken into accounts at the time of initiation, are recognized after it becomes decree. Permanent Machinery of Arbitration, Govt of India, is accounted for on finalisation of award by the appellate authority. Interest to/from in these cases are accounted when the payment is probable which the point is when matter is considered settled by management.

### 2.17 LIQUIDATED DAMAGES

Liquidated Damages / Compensation for delay in respect of clients/ contractors, if any, are accounted for when payment is probable which is the point when matter is considered settled by management.

### 2.18 PRIOR PERIOD EXPENDITURE/ INCOME

Expenditures / Incomes relating to prior periods and considered not material has been accounted for in the respective head of accounts in the current year.

### 2.19 SIGNIFICANT MANAGEMENT JUDGEMENT IN APPLYING ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

Financial Statements are prepared in accordance with GAAP in India which require management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported balances of assets, liabilities and disclosure of contingent liabilities at the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of income & expenses during the periods. Although these estimates and assumptions used in accompanying Financial Statements are based upon management's evaluation of relevant facts and circumstances as of date of Financial Statements which in management's opinion are prudent and reasonable, actual results may differ from estimates and assumptions used in preparing accompanying Financial Statements. Any revision to accounting estimates is recognized prospectively from the period in which results are known/ materialise in accordance with applicable Indian Accounting Standards.

Information about estimates and assumptions that have the most significant effect on recognition and measurement of assets, liabilities, income and expenses is provided below ROS &

The following are Significant Management Judgements in applying the Accounting Policies of the Company that have the most significant effect on the Financial Statements.

**Recognition of Deferred Tax Assets** - The extent to which deferred tax assets can be recognized is based on an assessment of the probability of the Company's future taxable income against which the deferred tax assets can be utilized.

Evaluation of indicators for Impairment of Assets – The evaluation of applicability of indicators of impairment of assets requires assessment of several external and internal factors which could result in deterioration of recoverable amount of the assets.

Property, Plant and Equipment - Management assess the remaining useful lives and residual value of property, plant and equipment and believes that the assigned useful lives and residual value are reasonable

### **Estimation Uncertainty**

Information about estimates and assumptions that have the most significant effect on recognition and measurement of assets, liabilities, income and expenses is provided below.

**Revenue Recognition** — Where revenue contracts include deferred payment terms, the management determines the fair value of consideration receivable using tile expected collection period and interest rate applicable to similar instruments with a similar credit rating prevailing at the date of transaction.

**Recoverability of Advances/ Receivables –** The Project heads, Zonal heads and Regional/Strategic Business groups from time to time review the recoverability of advances and receivables. The review is done at least once in a financial year and such assessment requires significant management judgement based on financial position of the counter-parties, market information and other relevant factors.

**Defined Benefit Obligation (DBO)** - Management's estimate of the DBO is based on a number of critical underlying assumptions such as standard rates of inflation, medical cost trends, mortality, discount rate and anticipation of future salary increases. Variation in these assumptions may impact the DBO amount and the annual defined benefit expenses.

Contingencies - Management judgement is required for estimating the possible outflow of resources, if any, in respect of contingencies/claim/litigations against the Company as it is not possible to predict the outcome of pending matters with accuracy.

**Provisions for Warranties-** Management's estimate of the warranties is based on engineering estimates and variation in these assumptions may impact the provision amount and the annual warranty expenses.

Liquidated Damages -Liquidated Damages receivables are estimated and recorded as per contractual terms; estimate may vary from actuals as levy on contractor.

Uncertainties relating to the global health pandemic from COVID-19 - Management has considered the possible effects that may result from the pandemic relating to COVID-19 on various assets. In developing the assumptions relating to the possible future uncertainties the management, has used internal and external sources of information including economic forecasts. The impact of COVID-19 on the Company's financial statements may differ from that estimated as at the date of approval of these financial statements.

### 2.20 STANDARDS ISSUED AND ARE EFFECTIVE

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) through Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2020 has notified amendments to certain Ind AS. The Company applied for the first-time certain standards and amendments, which are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 April 2020. The Company has not early adopted any other standard, interpretation or amendment that has been issued but is not yet effective.

### 1. Amendments to Ind AS 1 and Ind AS 8

### Definition of Materiality:

The amendments provide a new definition of materiality that states,"information is material if omitting, misstating or obscuring it could reasonably be expected to influence decisions that the primary users of general purpose financial statements make on the basis of those financial statements, which provide financial information about a specific reporting entity. The amendments clarify that materiality will depend on the nature or magnitude of information, either individually or in combination with other information, in the context of the financial statements. A misstatement of information is material if it could reasonably be expected to influence decisions made by the primary users. These amendments had no impact on the financial statements of, nor is there expected to be any future impact to the company.

### Amendments to Ind AS 103:

### Definition of a Business:

The amendment to Ind AS 103 Business Combinations clarifies that to be considered a business, an integrated set of activities and assets must include, at a minimum, an input and a substantive process that, together, significantly contribute to the ability to create output. Furthermore, it clarifies that a business can exist without including all of the inputs and processes needed to create outputs. These amendments had no impact on the financial statements of the company, but may impact future periods had the Company enter into any business combinations.

### 3. Amendments to Ind AS 107 and Ind AS 109

### Interest Rate Benchmark Reform:

The amendments to IFRS 9 and IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement provide a number of reliefs, which apply to all hedging relationships that are directly affected by interest rate benchmark reform. A hedging relationship is affected if the reform gives rise to uncertainty about the timing and/or amount of benchmark-based cash flows of the hedged item or the hedging instrument. These amendments have no impact on the financial statements of the Company as it does not have any interest rate hedge relationships.

### 4. Amendments to Ind AS 116

### Covid-19 Related Rent Concessions:

The amendments provide relief to lessees from applying Ind AS 116 guidance on lease modification accounting for rent concessions arising as a direct consequence of the Covid-19 pandemic. As a practical expedient, a lessee may elect not to assess whether a Covid-19 related rent concession from a lessor is a lease modification. A lessee that makes this election accounts for any change in lease payments resulting from the Covid-19 related rent concession the same way it would account for the change under Ind AS 116, if the change were not a lease modification. The company do not observe any such case during the year hence there is no impact of the amendment.

### 5. Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting:

The Conceptual Framework is not a standard, and none of the concepts contained therein override the concepts or requirements in any standard. The purpose of the Conceptual Framework is to assist in developing standards, to help preparers develop consistent accounting policies where there is no applicable standard in place and to

assist all parties to understand and interpret the standards. This will affect those entities which developed their accounting policies based on the Conceptual Framework. The revised Conceptual Framework includes some new concepts updated definitions and recognition criteria for assets and liabilities and clarifies some important concepts. These amendments had no impact on the financial statements of the Company.

### 6. Amendments to CSR requirement

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) has amended the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 through a notification dated 22 January 2021, these amendments have introduced some significant changes that require better understanding to ensure compliance. The amendments, amongst others, mandatorily require utilisation of the unspent amount earmarked for CSR activities, failing which it would be transferred to a fund specified in Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013. Resultantly, the Company will have to make a provision towards unspent CSR spent, if any, at the end of the year, after deducting the provision created for the CSR activity completed, if applicable and as provided.

The amendments also permit a company which spends an amount in excess of the prescribed CSR amount of 2%, to set-off excess amount against the requirement to spend up to immediately succeeding three financial years subject to the fulfilment of certain conditions. As per the guidance issued by the ICAI, in case the Company, decides to adjust excess amount spent against future obligation, then an asset would have to be recognised to the extent of such excess amount spent.

### 2.21 STANDARDS ISSUED BUT NOT EFFECTIVE

On March 24, 2021, Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") through a notification, amended Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013. The amendments revise Division I, II and III of Schedule III and are applicable from April 1, 2021. Key amendments relating to Division II which relate to companies whose financial statements are required to comply with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules 2015 are:

### Balance Sheet

- a. Lease liabilities should be separately disclosed under the head duly distinguished as current or non-current.
- b. Certain additional disclosures in the statement of changes in equity such as changes in equity share capital due to prior period errors and restated balances at the beginning of the current reporting period.
- c. Specified format for disclosure of shareholding of promoters.
- d. Specified format for ageing schedule of trade receivables, trade payables, capital work-in-progress and intangible asset under development.
- e. If a company has not used funds for the specific purpose for which it was borrowed from banks and financial institutions, then disclosure of details of where it has been used.
- f. Specific disclosure under regulatory such as compliance with approved schemes of arrangements compliance with number of layers of companies, title deeds of immovable property not held in name of company, loans and advances to promoters, directors, key managerial personnel (KMP) and related parties, details of benami property held etc.

### Statement of Profit and Loss

a. Additional Disclosures relating to Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR), undisclosed income, and crypto or virtual currency specified under the head "additional information" in the Notes to Accounts forming part of the standalone financial statements.

The requirements are extensive and the company is evaluating the same for giving effect as required by the law.



# (A Govt. of India Enterprise), A Subsidiary of NBCC (India) Limited Notes to the financial statements for the year ended on March 31, 2021

Note -3
Details of the Company's Property, Plant and Equipment and reconciliation of their carrying amounts from beginning to end of reporting period are as follows:

Particulare		Gross Carrying Amount (At Cost)	Amount (At Co.	st)		Accumulated	Accumulated Depreciation		No. B. L. V.
- archiais	As at April 1,	Additions	Disposals	As at March 31,	As at April 1,	Charge for the		As at March 31	As at March 21
a Tangible Assets	2020			2021	2020	Year	On Disposals	2021	2021
									1707
Buildings*	7175.06			7 175 00	OF ETTE				
Furniture and Fixtures	332.00	0.0		00.6/1,	517.49	113.53	,	431.02	6 744 04
V-1:-1	222.09	0.10		222.19	147.25	0 07			10:11:16
Vehicles	11.48	,		11 40	0.0.	3.71	,	15/.73	64.97
Office Equipment	314.00	00,		11.40	10.13	0.28		10.41	107
Committee and Deer	714.00	66.1		216.05	183.98	619		1001	10.1
Computers and Data processing units	234.84	330		220 14	27.000			120.17	72.88
Total (i)	7057 53	000		47.007	209.60	10.54		220.20	17 94
Distriction	CC: 1501	5.39		7,862.93	868.51	140 52		20 000 1	7.17
Right-of-Use Assets					10000	76.041		1,009.02	6,853.91
Leasehold Land**	446.65								
p:1.1:	60.03			446.65	78.06	4 96		20.00	
Dundings	8.71			11.0	.,	05:4		83.03	363.63
Total (ii)	77 37			0./1	1.45	1.45		2.90	5 80
TOTAL CITY	133.30			455.36	79.52	6 41		20 -0	0000
TOTAL (i+ii)	8,312.89	5.39		8 210 70	040 00			65.75	369.43
				07.016,0	248.03	146.93		1 004 05	7 222 14

			Gross Carrying Amount (At Cost)	Amount (At Co.	st)		Account			( in Lakhs)
	Particulars	As at April 1.				_	Accumulated	accumulated Depreciation		Net Book Value
		2019	Additions	Disposals	As at March 31,	As a	Charge for the	On Disnosals	As at March 31,	
a  Tangil	Tangible Assets				7707	6107	Year	emender -	2020	2020
Land										
Dinor										
Buildings*	*sal	7175.06							•	
Furnity	Furniture and Distress	3.00			7,175.06	203.95	113.53		317 40	0 840 /
t carried	and things	221.21	0.88		222.00	tr.	200		317.49	6,857.58
Vehicles	Sõ	11.40			222.03	127.38	9.87		147.25	74 84
0.66		11.40			11.48	9.85	8C U		10 40	0.5
201110	Office Equipment	200.73	13 33		214.00	-	0.50		10.13	1.35
Compu	Computers and Data processing units	237.03				10/.3/	19.91		183.98	30.08
1	0	26.1.72	0.00	1.23	234.84	107 32	C 2 C +			0.00
	Total (i)	7836.41	22 36	1 32		70.17.	13.32	1.17	209.66	25.18
Right-	b Right-of-Use Assets			Carl	(62/26)	715.87	153.81	1.17	868.51	6989.03
Leaseho	Leasehold Land**	446.62								
D. 11		440.03			446.65	73.10	4 96			
Sampling	858	8.71		,	0 71		0.7.	,	/8.06	368.59
	Total (ii)	455.36			1/20		1.45		1.45	7.26
	TOTAL (i+ii)	8 291 77	21.66		455.30		6.41		79.52	375.84
		11:17:16	06.77	1.23	8,312.89	788.97	160.23	111	040 03	

### Capital Commitments

\*\*The above leasehold land includes plots no. E-13 and E-14 at Sector – 1 Noida, as per clause no. 4 of the deed the lessee i.e. HSCC (India) Ltd. shall have to erect and complete the construction of building on the demised land within the specified period of four years unless the lessor allows extension of time. As per lease deed clause allowed time for constructions has already expired on 21-04-2017. Therefore, the Company has provided a liability for FY 2020-21 of Rs. 11.30 lakhs (FY 2019-20; Rs. 11.30 lakhs) as extension fee as per the lease deed extension charges clause payable to New Okhla Industrial Development. Authority.



<sup>\*</sup> The Company has capitalised building of Rs 6,834.99 lakh in FY 2018-19 pending registration in the name of the company and the cost of registrations charges would approximately be Rs. 500 lakhs.

# Notes to the financial statements for the year ended on March 31, 2021 (A Govt. of India Enterprise), A Subsidiary of NBCC (India) Limited

Particulars	Particulars
As at April 1 2010	Lakhs)
Additions during the year	
Capitalised during the year	,
As at March 31, 2020	
Additions during the year	. 38
Capitalised during the year	10:00
As at March 31, 2021	

Capital work-in-progress comprise new interior work being carried at Okhla Building and fees towards building plan submission of Plot E-13 & E14, Sector-1 Noida amounting to Rs. 76.37 lakhs and Rs 2.24 lakhs (Previous Year: Ni) respectively. 78.61

### Contractual Commitments

During FY 2020-21, the company has entered into a contract for development of new interior at Okhla Building amounting to Rs. 192 lakshs out of which 76.37 lakhs (Previous Year: Nil) has been incurred.

### Note - 5

Details of the Company's Intangible assets and reconciliation of their carrying amounts from beginning to end of r

Accumulated Amortisation   Accumulated Amortisation   Net Book Value		J.S	Gross Carrying Amount	1.7		o pilo o gramago con o	oday to min or s	a reporting period are as follows:	as follows:	(₹ in Lakhs)
Additions   Disposals   As at March 31,   As at April 1,   Charged for   Charged for	10 000000		8	4	(lear)		Accumulate	ed Amortisation		Not Book V.
Additions         Disposals         Additions         Disposals         Additions         Additions         Additions         Additions         As at April 1, charged for 2021         charged for 2021         As at March 31, as at March	assers	As at April .			A M					TACE DOOK VAIDE
26.51 25.75 0.61 26.36 0.61 26.36 0.61 25.75 0.61 26.36 0.61		2020	Additions	Disposals	As at March 31,	As at April 1,		On disposals	As at March 31,	4
26.51 25.75 0.61 - 26.36 0.61 - 26.36 0.61 - 26.36 0.61 0.61 0.63 0.63 0.63 0.63 0.63 0.63 0.63 0.63		1276			-	2020		,	2021	2021
26.31 25.75 0.61 . 26.36 (		1007	1		15 %				1000	1707
26.51 25.75 0.61 - 26.20 C	LAT	** 70			10.02		0.61	,	25 36	
25.75	7	76.51			26 51	20 20			20.30	
					10.02	72.73	0.61		26 36	

+						( < In Lakhs)
Additions Disposals As at March 31, 2020	(1000)		Accumulated Amortisation	rtisation		No. Beat W.
Additions Disposals 2020 0.5.1 20.51 26.51	Α	Ac at Assil 1	10			Tel Dook Value
0202	Disposals	, the at April 1,	charged for On di	On disposale	As at March 31,	As at March 31,
	2020	2019	the year	Sposais	0000	
1	12.70		-		2020	2020
,	50.5	24.43	1 33		70 20	
			2000		72.70	0.75
70.31	70.5	24.43	1.33		72 20	
					9/.67	5,0

Note -6

Intangible Assets under Development
Details of the Company's Intangible asset under deveopment and reconciliation of their carrying amounts from beginning to end of reporting period are as follows:

Particulare	( tin Lakhs)
r attronats	Amount
As at April 1, 2019	77 47
Additions during the year	13.16
Capitalised during the year	
As at March 31, 2020	
Additions during the year	13.16
Capitalised during the year	
As at March 31 2021	
CAO CONTRACTOR OF THE CANADA CONTRACTOR OF THE	13.16

(A Govt. of India Enterprise), A Subsidiary of NBCC (India) Limited Notes to the financial statements for the year ended on March 31, 2021

Note -7

Other Financial Assets (Non -Current)	As at March 31,	2021	As at March 31, 2	(₹ in Lakhs
Security Deposits			213 at Watch 31, 2	020
- Considered good - Considered doubtful	21.95 0.78 22.73		21.95 0.78 22.73	
Less: Impairment Allowance Advance recoverable from staff *	(0.78)	21.95	(0.78)	21.95
Total		11.59	\ /	20.75
		33.54		42.70
* Includes interest accrued on advance		4.69		6.89

### Note -8

Movements in Deferred Tax Assets

Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	As at March 31, 2020	Charged / Credited to Profit & Loss	Charged / Credited to OCI	( ₹ in Lakhs) As at March 31, 2021
Deferred Tax Assets		& Loss		
Arising on account of Temporary difference in:				
Unabsorbed Depreciation & Losses Provision for Employee Benefits		107.47	(4.42)	103.05
Amount paid under VRS	260.47	(73.14)		187.33
Provision for expected credit losses	9.98	11.67		21.65
Profit Related Pay (PRP) Provisions	516.38	41.56	THE REPORT OF THE PARTY OF THE	557.93
Provision for other contingencies	208.66	(145.72)		62.93
Deferred revenue (net of unbilled receivable)	774.19			774.19
Other	543.38	(262.17)		281.21
Other	212.57	63.12		275.69
Deferred Tax Liabilities				
Arising on account of Temporary difference in Depreciation	214.37	122.41		336.78
iotai	2,311.26	(379.63)	(4.42)	1,927.21

### Movements in Deferred Tax Assets

Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	As at March 31, 2019	Charged / Credited to Profit & Loss	Charged / Credited to OCI	(₹ in Lakhs) As at March 31, 2020
Deferred Tax Assets Arising on account of Temporary difference in: Provision for Employee Benefits Amount paid under VRS Provision for expected credit losses Profit Related Pay (PRP) Provisions Provision for other contingencies Deferred revenue (net of unbilled receivable) Other	359.39 13.31 517.82 215.59 1,074.90 1,875.75	(98.93) (3.33) (1.44) (6.93) (300.72) (1,332.37) 212.57		260.47 9.98 516.38 208.66 774.19 543.38 212.57
Deferred Tax Liabilities  Arising on account of Temporary difference in Depreciation  Fotal	106.74	107.63		214.37
	3,950.02	(1,638.77)	-	2,311.26

Note -9

		( ₹ in Lakhs)
Other Non-Current Assets	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Advances other than capital advances:		
Advances to Suppliers & Others Prepaid Expenses	1,333.51	5,753.70
Total	110.63	165.94
	1,444.14	5,919.64

(A Govt. of India Enterprise), A Subsidiary of NBCC (India) Limited Notes to the financial statements for the year ended on March 31, 2021

- 10100 10	de maneiai statements )	for the year ended on Marc
Note -10		

T-1 P 1 1	(₹ in Lak		
Trade Receivables	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020	
Unsecured:			
- Considered Good	7 220 02		
- Trade Receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	7,328.03	9,633.76	
- Credit impaired			
	807.24	496.62	
Impairment Allowance	8,135.27	10,130.38	
- Unsecured, Considered Good			
- Unsecured, credit impaired	(1,367.32)	(1,512.82)	
Total	(807.24)	(496.62)	
	5,960.71	8,120.94	

Cash and Cash Equivalents		( ₹ in Lakhs
Balances in banks account with bank*	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Datanees in Banks account with bank*	574.21	834.98
On behalf of Ministries / Clients		00 1170
Balances in bank account with bank		
Flexi Deposits upto 3 months Original Maturity	30,428.89	7,202.73
Total Sant Factority	125.00	19.78
* Includes balances in:	31,128.10	8,057.49
Research and development fund		
Sustainable development fund	16.77	16.77
	12.91	12.91

Note -12		(₹in Lakhs)
Bank Balance Other Than Above	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Other Bank Balances		
Flexi Deposits having original maturity more than 3 months and upto 12 months (refer note (i) and (ii) below) Fixed Deposits having original maturity more than 3 months and upto 12 months (refer note (i) and (ii) below)	1,057.48 4,297.80	1,128.53 20,346.65
On behalf of Ministries / Clients		
Flexi Deposits having Original Maturity more than 3 months and upto 12 months (refer note (iii) and (iv) below)	1,23,039.52	1,19,699.64
Fixed Deposits having Original Maturity more than 3 months and upto 12 months (refer note (iii) and (iv) below)  Total	1,47,215.92	1,35,323.10
	2 75 (10 72	0 00 100 00

Flexi Deposits having Original Maturity more than 3 months and upto 12 months (refer note (iii) and (iv) below)  Fixed Deposits having Original Maturity more than 3 months and upto 12 months (refer note (iii) and (iv) below)  Total	1,23,039.52 1,47,215.92	1,19,699.64 1,35,323.10
Notes:	2,75,610.72	2,76,497.92
(i) Includes interest accrued on deposits (ii) Includes deposits pledged against bank guarantee (iii) Includes interest accrued on deposits (iv) Includes deposits pledged against letter of credit	46.47 1,063.00 3,022.63 2,063.11	240.84 1,606.82 3,767.95 516.94

(A Govt. of India Enterprise), A Subsidiary of NBCC (India) Limited Notes to the financial statements for the year ended on March 31, 2021

Note -13 Other Financial Assets (₹ in Lakhs) As at March 31, 2021 As at March 31, 2020 Earnest Money & Security Deposits Considered good 161.31 142.48 - Considered Doubtful 14.44 14.44 175.75 156.92 Less: Impairment Allowance (14.44)161.31 (14.44)142.48 Advance Recoverable from Staff\* 29.47 24.57 Claim Recoverable from clients Considered Doubtful 13.01 13.01 Less: Impairment Allowance (13.01)(13.01)Recoverable from Clients 1,288.64 Other Recoverables 1,433.72 14.12 Unbilled revenue\*\* 14.12 15,446.69 9,415.82 Interest recoverable 352.44 352.45 Receivable from others 85.16

\* Includes interest accrued on advance \*\* Unbilled revenue includes value of work done pertaining to construction done and billed in subsequent months

Note -14

Total

1000-14		(₹in Lakhs)
Current Tax Assets (Net)	As at March 31, 2021	1
Advance Income Tax		
Less: Provision for Taxation	10,704.87	9,968.96
Total	8,987.32	8,987.99
	1,717.55	980.97

17,377.83

3.03

2.61

11,386.19

14.44

Note -15		(₹in Lakhs)
Other Current Assets	As at March 31, 2021	
Advances to Suppliers & Others*		
Prepaid Expenses	15,702.33	19,457.09
Balances with Government Authorities	56.35	62.07
Others	14.50	21.16
Total	4.38	16.87
	15,777.56	19,557.19
*Includes amount paid in advance to Gratuity Trust (Net Defined Benefit Asset)	14 44	

14016 -10		(₹ in Lakhs)
Assets held for Sale	As at March 31, 2021	
Assets held for Sale		
Total	1.65	1.65
Includes Property Plant & Favingment of Council 1	1.65	1.65

ment of Gross block and accumulated depreciation amounting to Rs. 40.04 lakhs and 38.39 lakh respectively



(A Govt. of India Enterprise), A Subsidiary of NBCC (India) Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended on March 31, 2021 Note -17

Equity Share Capital	As at March 31, 2021		(₹ in Lakhs) As at March 31, 2020	
Authorised:	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
Equity Shares of ₹ 100/- ( Previous Year ₹ 100) each	5,00,000	500.00	5,00,000	500.00
Issued, Subscribed & Paid up: Fully paid up Equity Shares of ₹ 100/- (Previous Year ₹ 100) each	1,80,014	100.04		
Total	1,80,014	180.01 180.01	1,80,014 1,80,014	180.01 180.01

### Note -17 A

Equity Share Capital	Equity Shares As at March 31, 2021		Equity Shares As at March 31, 2020	
Chamber 12 h h h h	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
Shares outstanding at the beginning of the year Add/(Less) : Shares issued/(buy back) during the year	1,80,014	180.01	1,80,014	180.0
Shares outstanding at the end of the year	1,80,014	180.01	1,80,014	180.0

### Note -17 B

Name

Shareholders holding more than 5% of fully paid-up equity shares:

	( in Lakhs)			
As at Marc	ch 31, 2021	As at Marc	h 31, 2020	1
f Shares	Percentage	No. Of Shares	Percentage	1

1.80.014

100%

NBCC (India) Limited\*

The Company has only one class of Equity Shares having a par value of ₹ 100 per share. Each shareholders is eligible for one vote per share held. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuring Annual General Meeting, except in case of interim dividend. In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion to their shareholding.

No. Of Shares

1,80,014

100%

### Note -17 D

During the year 2003-04, 1,20,009 Equity Shares of 100/- each were issued as fully paid Bonus Shares with rights pari passu with existing Equity Shares. During the year 2008-09, 80006 Equity Shares of 100/- each were issued as fully paid Bonus Shares with rights pari passu with existing Equity Shares. During the year 2017-18, 60,004 Equity Shares of 100/- each fully paid were bought back..

### Note -17 E

Other Equity	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
General Reserve		ris at March 31, 2020
Capital Redemption Reserve	3,335.53	3,335.53
Retained Earnings	60.00	60.00
	8,222.69	7,440.11
Other Comprehensive Income (Remeasurement of Defined Benefit Plans)	(24.44)	
Total	11,593.78	10,798.07

### Reserves and Surplus

### Nature and purpose of Other Reserves

### Retained Earnings

Retained Earning represent the undistributed profits of the Company.

### General Reserve

General Reserve represents the statutory reserve, this is in accordance with Corporate law wherein a portion of profit is apportioned to general reserve. Under Companies Act, 1956 it was mandatory to transfer amount before a company can declared dividend, however under Companies Act, 2013 transfer of any amount to General Reserve is at the discretion of the Company.

### Capital Redemption Reserve

This reserve represents reserve created on buy-back of equity shares. The reserve is utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

<sup>\*</sup> Includes 42 (no.) Shares held by the nominees of NBCC (India) Limited

(A Govt. of India Enterprise), A Subsidiary of NBCC (India) Limited Notes to the financial statements for the year ended on March 31, 2021

Note -18		/#' T 11
Other Non-Current Financial Liabilities	As at March 31, 2021	(₹ in Lakhs) As at March 31, 2020
Lease Liabilities (Non Current) Total	4.91	6.28
	4.91	6.28

Provisions- Non Current		(₹ in Lakhs
	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Provisions for Employee Benefits:		.,
Leave Encashment		
Leave travelling allowance	624.02	887.23
Total	1.62	1.40
For movements in each class of Provision and Employee Benefits note refer	625.64	888.63

Note -20		(₹in Lakhs
Trade Payables	As at March 31, 2021	
Due to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
- Trade Payables for Works & Services		
Due to others	45.60	479.39
- Trade Payables for Works & Services	16,472.75	35,113.15
Amount withheld		55,115.15
Total	32,955.66	38,003.14
	49,474.01	73,595.68

Other Current Financial Liabilities	An at March 24 2004	( ₹ in Lakhs
Book Overdraft	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Current maturities of Lease Liabilities	2,519.27	8,744.03
Earnest Money & Security	1.38	1.26
Amount payable to Holding Company	17,742.90	20,336.96
Other Payables	32.79	41.63
Total	8,456.20	4,227.68
	28,752.54	33,351.56

Note -22		( ₹ in Lakhs)
Other Current Liabilities  Taxes Payable	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Advance fees from Clients	1,697.55	2,436.70
Deposit from Clients	579.18	499.56
Deferred Revenue	2,55,637.08	2,07,246.63
Total	6,257.41	7,117.88
	2,64,171.22	2,17,300.77

Provisions-Current	T	(₹ in Lakhs
	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Provision for Employee Benefits:		m
Gratuity		
Leave Encashment	0.18	52.41
Leave travelling allowance	120.30	145.47
Provision for Performance Related Pay (PRP)	1.23	1.06
Research & Development Fund	250.06	829.05
Sustained Development Fund	16.77	16.77
Corporate Social Responsibility	12.91	12.91
Provision for other contingencies	14.64	
Total	3,076.07	3,076.07
or movements in each class of Provision and Employee Benefits note refer note 37 & 41 respectively.	3,492.16	4,133.74

(A Govt. of India Enterprise), A Subsidiary of NBCC (India) Limited Notes to the financial statements for the year ended on March 31, 2021

Note -24

		( ₹ in Lakhs)
Revenue from Operations	For the year ended on March 31, 2021	For the year ended on March 31, 2020
Value of Services		
Value of Work Done	1 20 050 47	
Total	1,29,059.67	2,12,509.19
	1,29,059.67	2,12,509.19

Note -25

Other Operating Revenues	For the year ended on March 31, 2021	For the year ended on March 31, 2020
Sale of Tender Documents	12.62	31.86
Provisions Written Back	0.41	31.00
Miscellenous Receipts	The state of the s	
Total	7.50	0.10
	20.53	32.29

Note -26

		(₹ in Lakhs)
Other Income	For the year ended on March 31, 2021	For the year ended on March 31, 2020
Banks Interest Gross	207.60	632,93
Interest received on behalf of client*		
Less: interest passed to Clients*	14,501.21	16,388.79
	(14,501.21)	(16,388.79)
Interest from Advance to Staff	207.60	632.93
Total	1.31	1.94
* Indulation	208.91	634.87

<sup>\*</sup> Includes interest income carned on client's fund and passed to client amounting to Rs. 250.81 lakhs (previous year Rs. 844.60 lakhs) during the year ended on March 31, 2021 calculated on estimation/provisional basis.

Note -27		(₹in Lakhs)
Work and Consultancy Expenses	For the year ended on March 31, 2021	For the year ended on March 31, 2020
Work Expenses (with material) Total	1,23,220.12	2,00,972.73
Total	1,23,220.12	2,00,972.73

Note -28	

	(₹in Lakhs)	
Employee Benefits Expense	For the year ended on March 31, 2021	For the year ended on March 31, 2020
Salaries and Incentives	3,132.24	2.254.46
Contributions to Provident and Other Fund		3,356.48
Gratuity fund contributions	450.83	454.48
Leave Encashment	54.93	4.66
Travelling Allowance	44.23	339.58
Staff Welfare Expenses	0.39	1.36
Contribution for Medical Benefit	29.21	25.14
Total	48.16	56.08
The Company has not made provision, for contribution to medical and a 16	3,759.99	4,237.78

has not made provision for contribution to medical and welfare trust during the FY 2020-21 (Previous Year: Nil) as trusty has decided sufficeient amount of fund available in both medical & welfare trust and there is no requirment of the additional contribution to respective funds.



(A Govt. of India Enterprise), A Subsidiary of NBCC (India) Limited Notes to the financial statements for the year ended on March 31, 2021

### Note -28A

### Remuneration of Key Managerial Personnel

Remuneration to the Managing Director, Director (Engineering), Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary during the year is Rs. 133.73 Lakhs (Previous Year Rs. 122.15 Lakhs) as detailed below excluding reimbursement of expenses:-

		(₹in Lakhs)	
Particulars	For the year ended on March 31, 2021	For the year ended on March 31, 2020	
Salaries and Incentives*	110.00		
Contributions to Provident and Other Fund	117.18	104.48	
Gratuity fund contributions**	13.55	8.54	
Leave Encashment	0.20	0.19	
Travelling Allowance	2.67	8.86	
Contribution for Medical Benefit	0.01	0.01	
Total	0.10	0.08	
*Profit related and in the last	133.73	122.15	

<sup>\*</sup>Profit related pay is calculated on estimation basis.

### Note -29

		(₹in Lakhs)
Finance Cost	For the year ended on March 31, 2021	For the year ended on March 31, 2020
Interest cost on lease liability		Water 31, 2020
Total	0.60	0.70
	0.60	0.70

### Note -30

		(₹in Lakhs)
Depreciation and amortisation	For the year ended on March 31, 2021	For the year ended on March 31, 2020
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment* Amortisation on intangible assets	146.93	160.23
Total	0.61	1.33
* The Depreciation comprises depreciation in the comprise of the comprises depreciation in the comprise of the com	147.54	161.56

<sup>\*</sup> The Depreciation comprises depreciation on right-of-use assets of Rs. 6.41 lakhs (Previous year: Rs. 6.41 lakhs) for the year ended on March 31, 2021.

### Note -31

(3		(₹ in Lakhs
Other Expenses	For the year ended on March 31, 2021	For the year ended or March 31, 2020
Advertisement	6.45	
Auditor's Remuneration	21.00	13.03
Bank Charges & Guarantee Commission		21.00
CSR Expenditure	3.58	9.44
Director's Sitting Fee	134.64	129.25
Exchange Loss	1.10	0.15
Insurance	(0.17)	(0.07)
Provision for excepted credit loss on trade receivables	0.07	0.96
Legal & Professional Charges	165.11	569.87
Miscellaneous Expenses	144.38	153.53
Postage & Telephone	39.61	52.86
Printing & Stationery	7.74	10.45
Rates & Taxes	27.96	33.77
Rent*	5.18	29.79
Repairs & Maintenance	12.69	24.37
(i) Plant & Machinery/Vehicles/Equipments		
(ii) Buildings	29.21	22.37
(iii) Others	64.57	62.35
Travelling & Conveyance	25.47	25.86
Water. Electricity & Allied charges	80.42	181.14
Total	30.49	39.11
	700 50	

\*Rent includes the lease rental payments made on all leases with a term of not more than twelve months and the underlying asset is of low value.

<sup>\*\*</sup>Gratuity expenses of KMPs are calculated without considering actuarial assumptions.

(A Govt. of India Enterprise), A Subsidiary of NBCC (India) Limited Notes to the financial statements for the year ended on March 31, 2021

Note -31A

		(₹in Lakhs)	
Payment to Auditors	For the year ended on March 31, 2021	For the year ended on March 31, 2020	
Audit fee			
Tax Audit	12.00	12.00	
Quarterly Limited Review	4.50	4.50	
Total	4.50	4.50	
	21.00	21.00	

Note -32

		(₹ in Lakhs)	
Tax Expenses	For the year ended on March 31, 2021	For the year ended on March 31, 2020	
Tax expense comprises of:	2. AMACH 31, 2021	March 31, 2020	
Current Income Tax			
Deferred Tax*	-	1,149.81	
Taxation in Respect of Earlier Year	379.63	1,638.77	
Total	(0.67)	(127.23)	
	378.96	2 661 35	

### Note -32A: Uncertainity over income tax treatment

### a. Appeal pending before Income Tax Appellate Tribunal of FY 2013-14 (AY 2014-15)

The income tax return of FY 2013-14 (AY 2014-15) went under scrutiny assessement as per the section 143 of Income Tax Act, 1961. The company had claimed the net refund of Rs. 232.60 lakhs in income tax return of said year. The assessing officer had passed adhoc order and reduced the refund to zero. The company went before the CIT (Appeals) against the order of assessing officer. The CIT (Appeals) maintained the order of assessing officer and accepted the no refund order of assessing officer. The company had filed appeal before the Income Tax Appellate Tribunal against the order of CIT (Appeals). The case has still undecided. However, the company has made a contingent liability of Rs. 42.14 lakhs. The company believes that the orders of CIT (Appeals) will not be maintable and it is probable that it would successfully defend the ground of appeal before Income Tax Appellate Tribunal. Hence, the company has not recognised any amount in respect of such uncertainity.

### b. Scrutiny Assessment of FY 2017-18 (AY 2018-19)

The income tax department send the Intimation u/s 143(1) of Income Tax Act, 1961 showing additions to taxable income and disallowance of credit of dividend distribution presented in income tax return of said year. The same adjustment has been confirmed in scrutiny assessment u/s 143(3) of Income Tax Act, 1961. The income tax department has raised the demand of Rs. 318.27 lakhs (after adjusting refund Rs. 112.75 lakhs). The company has filed an appeal against such order before CIT (Appeals). The case has still undecided. However, the company has made a contingent liability of Rs. 431.02 lakhs. The company believes that the orders of assessing officer will not be maintainable and it is probable that it would successfully defend the ground of appeal before CIT (Appeals) on the basis of interpretations of tax law, facts of the case and prior experience of litigations. Hence, the company has not recognised any amount in respect of such uncertainty.

### c. Expense claimed on provisional/estimation basis

During the FY 2020-21, the company has earned the interest income on the fund lying in pool account on behalf of client and transferred to client's fund (expenditure) of Rs. 250.81 lakhs (Previous Year Rs. 844.60 lakhs) (See Note no. 26). The said expenditure is calculated on estimation/provisional basis which is disallowable by income tax department. In order to save future penalty/interest, the company will be paying current tax through disallowing the said expenditure and simultaneously creating deferred tax asset in tax computation. The final deduction will be claimed whenever the actual interest will be claimed by the client. Hence, there will always be uncertainty over income tax base of Rs. 1,095.41 lakhs (Rs. 844.60 lakhs + 250.81 lakhs) and consequently on current tax expense as well as deferred tax expense on it.

### Note -32B: Reconciliation of effective tax rate

The major components of Income Tax Expense and the reconciliation of Expected Tax Expense based on the Domestic Effective Tax Rate of the Company and the reported Tax Expense in Profit or Loss are as follows:

Tax Reconciliation  Accounting Profit before Tax from Continuing Operations	For the year ended on March 31, 2021	(₹ in Lakhs) For the year ended on March 31, 2020
Accounting Profit before Income Tax	1,361.36	6,424.35
At India's Statutory Income Tax Rate	1,361.36	6,424.35
Income Tax	25.168%	25.168%
Effect of Non-Deductible Expenses	342.63	1,616.88
Effects due to change in deferred tax rate	37.00	8.78
Taxation in Respect of Earlier Year (On account of permanent difference)		1,082.60
Tax Expense	(0.67)	(46.91)
Actual Tax Expense	378.96	2,661.35
Effective Tax Rate	378.96	2,661.35
(20.5%)	27.84%	41.43%

HSCC (INDIA) LIMITED
(A Govt. of India Enterprise), A Subsidiary of NBCC (India) Limited
Notes to the financial statements for the year ended on March 31, 2021

Note -33

Other Comprehensive Income  Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:	For the year ended on March 31, 2021	(₹ in Lakhs) For the year ended on March 31, 2020
Re-measurement gains (losses) on defined benefit plans Income tax effect of the above	17.55	(50.21)
Total	(4.42)	12.64 (37.57)

Note -34

982.40	3,763.00
1,80,014 1,80,014 1,80,014	1,80,014 1,80,014 1,80,014
545.74	2,090.39 2,090.39
	100.00

(A Govt. of India Enterprise), A Subsidiary of NBCC (India) Limited Notes to the financial statements for the year ended on March 31, 2021

Note -35

I. Contingent Liabilities, Contingent Assets and Commitments (To the extent not provided for)

As at March 31,	
	The state of the s
f	2020
	1.00
	1,000.8.
	29.01
6.86	6.86
431.02	
	42.14
1.544.05	1,686.66
	1.83

- B. The company is in the process of filling application before the AO for cancellation of oustanding TDS demand amounting to Rs. 12.73 lakhs.
- C. The company is contingently liable in respect of employees who have been suspended and no provision has been made in respect of liability that may arise after the decision of the disciplinary inquiry as the amount is unascertained.

### D. Capital Commitments

The company has purchased a building space which are still pending for registration and the cost of registrations charges would approximately be Rs. 500 lakhs and has entered contract for new interior work being constructed at Okhla Building amounting to Rs. 192 lakhs out of which 76.37 lakhs (Previous Year: Nil) has been

### II. Contingent Liabilities not provided for Ministries/Client

- A. Claims by Suppliers/contractors aggregating to Rs. 17731.26 Lakhs (31 March 2020 15,786.51 Lakhs) towards supply of material and works contracts are under court/arbitration against various clients and interest on above is Rs. 7519.28 lakhs (31 March 2020 Rs. 5,614.60 lakhs) lakhs upto March 31, 2021, where HSCC is co-defendant. The said conctingent liabilities include a claim of Rs. 166.35 lakhs was awarded along with Interest of Rs.24.65 (@ 10% from October 07, 2019) till the date of payment in favour of Apex Construction Co. against client AIIMS, New Delhi. The decision is yet to be taken whether to make payment or file an appeal against the aribitration award.
- B. As on March 31, 2021 outstanding amount of Foreign Letters of Credit Rs. 1979.99 Lakhs (31 March 2019 Rs. Rs. 516.94 Lakhs) opened in favour of suppliers for and on behalf of ministries /clients. However, the management does not foresee any liability on the company in these cases.

III. Contigent Assests:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars		(₹ in Lakhs)
The company has filed certain cases against the various party before the arbitrator/court/other authorties. There is high	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
probability of winning the cases and it is probable that said benefit may arise.	3.55	479.56

Note -36

Dividend and Reserves

	(₹ in Lakhs
As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
199.82	20110
	3,014.36 3,603.19
	As at March 31, 2021

The board of director has proposed the final dividend of Rs. 216.05 per equity share and it is subject to approval of shareholders in their general meeting of the company.

(A Govt. of India Enterprise), A Subsidiary of NBCC (India) Limited Notes to the financial statements for the year ended on March 31, 2021 Note - 37

Disclosure under Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) - 19 on Employee Benefit as under:

### Gratuity

The Company has a defined benefit gratuity plan. Every employee who has rendered continuous service of five years or more is entitled to get gratuity on superannuation, resignation, termination, disablement or on death in accordance with Gratuity Act 1972. The Scheme is funded by the Company and is managed by a separate Trust namely "HSCC Employees' Gratuity Fund Trust". The Company has taken a Group Gratuity cum Life Insurance Policy from the Life Insurance Corporation of India for 157 employees. The company has taken another a Group Gratuity cum Life Insurance Policy for additional employees during FY 2019-20 from the Life Insurance Policy for additional employees during FY 2019-20 Corporation of India being calculated by them on actuarial valuation using projected unit credit method on annual basis. The liability for the same is recognised on the basis of actuarial valuation and accordingly transferred to Gratuity Trust. The amount payable/receivable of Gratuity policy containing 157 employees andGratuity policy containing 26 employees as at March 31, 2021 is Receivable ₹ 14.44 Lakhs {March 31, 2020: ₹ 50.17 Lakhs payable} and ₹ 0.18 Lakhs payable {March 31, 2020: ₹ 2.23 Lakhs payable} respectively.

### Earned Leave

The Company has long term benefit plan for Earned Leave Encashment. Provision for Encashment of Earned Leave equivalent to maximum of 300 days (basic pay plus dearness allowance) is provided at the year end and charged to Statement of Profit & Loss. The liability for the year 2020-21 is accounted for on the basis of Actuarial Valuation. The cumulative liability for Earned Leave Encashment as on March 31, 2021 is ₹ 378.67 lakhs {March 31, 2020: ₹ 668.04 lakhs}.

### Sick Leave

The Company has long term benefit plan for Sick Leave Encashment. The encashment of half pay leave on superannuation will be allowed in addition to encashment of earned leave subject to overall limit of 300 days. The cash equivalent payable for Sick leave would be equal to leave salary as admissible for half pay plus DA and to make up the shortfall in earned leave. No commutation of Sick leave shall be allowed for this purpose. The liability for the year 2020-21 is accounted for on the basis of Actuarial Valuation. The cumulative liability for Sick Leave Encashment as on March 31, 2021 is \$\$\frac{3}{3}\$ 365.64 lakhs \$\$31 March 2020: \$\$\frac{3}{3}\$ 64.66 lakhs}.

### Travelling Allowance

The cumulative liability for Travelling Allowance to be paid to the employees as on March 31, 2021 is ₹ 2.84 lakhs {31 March 2020: ₹ 2.46 lakhs} based on actuarial valuation.

Particulars	Period	Gratuity (157 Employees)	Gratuity (26 Employees)	Earned Leave	Sick Leave	(₹ in Lakhs Travelling Allowance
Present value of obligations as at the end of year	2020-21	962.60	7.18	378.67	365.64	2.84
	2019-20	902.38	2.23	668,04	364.66	2.46
Fair value of plan assets as at the end of the year	2020-21	977.04	7.01			2.40
	2019-20	852.21	-			
Net (Assets)/Liability recognized in balance sheet	2020-21	(14.44)	0.18	378.67	365.64	2.84
y games in southere affect	2019-20	50.17	2.23	668.04	364.66	2.04

b) Expense recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss is	T T	Ta				( ₹ in Lakhs
Particulars	Period	Gratuity (157 Employees)	Gratuity (26 Employees)	Earned Leave	Sick Leave	Travelling Allowance
Current Service Cost	2020-21	44.19	4.79	39.45	26.15	0.57
	2019-20	-	2.23	67.17	28.62	0.55
Interest Cost on Defined Benefit Obligation	2020-21	63.17	0.16	46.16	25.20	0.17
- Al	2019-20	58.69	-	55.82	22.60	0.15
Interest Income on Plan Assets	2020-21	(64.74)	-	-		0.1.7
	2019-20	(63.08)	-			
Fund Management Charges	2020-21	4.68				-
8	2019-20	4.35				-
Net Actuarial (Gain) / Loss recognized in the period	2020-21			(49.57)	(43.16)	40.240
(Cam) / Loss recognized in the period	2019-20			143.52		(0.36)
Expanses to a series 11. Company	2020-21	47.29	105		21.86	0.65
Expenses recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss	2019-20		4.95	36.04	8.19	0.39
Gratuity expense in Statement of D. C. 11	2019-20	(0.04)	2.23	266.51	73.08	1.35

Gratuity expense in Statement of Profit and Loss includes gratuity insurance of Rs. 2.69 lakhs {March 31, 2020; Rs. 2.46 lakhs}



(A Govt. of India Enterprise), A Subsidiary of NBCC (India) Limited Notes to the financial statements for the year ended on March 31, 2021

Actuarial Gain/(Loss) recognized in Other Comprehensive Income

c) Expenses recognized in Other Comprehensive Income is as under: (₹ in Lakhs) Particulars Gratuity (157 Gratuity (26 Period Employees) Employees) Actuarial (Gains)/Loss on Defined Benefit Obligation 2020-21 (17.55)(0.00)2019-20 50.21 Actuarial (Gains)/Loss on Asset 2020-21 2019-20

2020-21

(17.55)

(0.00)

	norve income			2019-20	50.21	(0.00
N.P. W.				2017-20	50.21	-
d) Reconciliation of Opening and Closing balances of	Defined Benefit Ol					(₹in Lakhs
Particulars	Period	Gratuity (157 Employees)	Gratuity (26 Employees)	Earned Leave	Sick Leave	Travelling Allowance
Present Value of Obligations as at beginning of year	2020-21	902.38	2.23	668.04	364.66	2.46
	2019-20	828.44		722.11	291.58	1.95
Acquisition Adjustment	2020-21	-				
	2019-20	-	-	-	-	
Interest Cost	2020-21	63.17	0.16	46.16	25.20	0.17
	2019-20	58.69	-	55.82	22.60	0.15
Current Service Cost	2020-21	44.19	4.79	39.45	26.15	0.57
Actuarial (Gains)/Losses arising from	2019-20	-	2.23	67.17	28.62	0.55
rectaining (Gams)/ Losses arising from						
Changes in Demographic Assumptions	2020-21		-	-	-	
	2019-20			0.08	0.04	0.00
Changes in Financial Assumptions	2020-21		4.1	(34.94)	(25.71)	0.02
	2019-20			50.49	23.80	0.16
Experience Adjustments	2020-21	(17.55)	(0.00)	(14.63)	(17.44)	(0.38)
	2019-20	50.21	-	92.95	(1.98)	0.49
Past Service Cost	2020-21	•	-	-		0.12
	2019-20		-			
Benefits Paid	2020-21	(29.60)	-	(325.41)	(7.20)	
	2019-20	(34.96)	-	(320.57)	(1.20)	(0.85)
Present value of obligations as at end of year	2020-21	962.60	7.18	378.67	365.64	2.84
	2019-20	902.38	2.23	668.04	364.66	2.46

### e) Reconciliation of Opening and Closing Balances of Fair Value of Plan Assets is as under:

( ₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Period	Gratuity (157 Employees)	Gratuity (26 Employees)
Fair Value of plan assets as on beginning of year	2020-21	852.21	-
	2019-20	828.44	
Interest Income	2020-21	64.74	
Parameter C. 1. 12	2019-20	63.08	
Re-measurement Gain/(Loss)-return on plan assets excluding amounts included in net interest expense)	2020-21		-
	2019-20		
Contributions from the employer	2020-21	94.36	7.01
	2019-20		
Fund Management Charges	2020-21	(4.68)	
	2019-20	(4.35)	
3enefits paid	2020-21	(29.60)	-
	2019-20	(34.96)	
air value of Plan Assets at the end of year	2020-21	977.04	7.01
2088	2019-20	852.21	

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

f) Actuarial Assumptions are as under:

Particulars	Period	Gratuity (157 Employees)		Formad I am	e Sick Leave	Travelling Allowance
Discount Rate	2020-21	7.00%	7.00%	6.81%	6.81%	6.81%
	2019-20	7.25%	7.00%	6.91%	6.91%	6.91%
Expected rate of Future Salary Increase	2020-21	7.00%	7.00%	6.00%	6.00%	NA NA
	2019-20	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%	NA NA
Retirement Age	2020-21	58	58	60	60	60
	2019-20	58	58	60	60	60
Cost per Employee (In ₹)	2020-21	NA	NA	NA	NA	14,956
	2019-20	NA	NA	NA	NA	14,110
Ages		Withdrawal Rate	Withdrawal Rate	Withdrawal Rate	Withdrawal Rate	Withdrawal Ran
Up to 30 Years	2020-21		3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%
	2019-20	10/ 20/	3.00%	3.00%	3,00%	3.00%
From 31 to 44 years	2020-21	1% to 3% depending on	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%
	2019-20	age	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%
Above 44 years	2020-21	"ge	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Leave	2019-20		1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Leave Availment Rate	2020-21 2019-20	NA NA	NA NA	2.50% 2.50%	2.50% 2.50%	NA
Leave Lapse rate while in service	2020-21	NA	NA	Nil	2.50% Nil	NA
	2019-20	NA	NA	Nil	Nil	NA
Leave Lapse rate on exit	2020-21	NΛ	NΛ	Nil	60.00%	NA
	2019-20	NA	NA	Nil	60.00%	NA
Leave encashment Rate while in service	2020-21	NA	NA	25.00%	Nil	NA
	2019-20	NA	NA	25.00%	Nil	NA
Mortality rates inclusive of provision for disability:	2020-21	100% of IALM (2012-14)	100% of IALM (2012-14)	100% of IALM (2012-14)		NA 100% of IALM (2012-14)
	2019-20	100% of IALM (2012-14)	100% of IALM (2012-14)	100% of IALM (2012-14)	100% of IALM (2012-14)	100% of IALM (2012-14)

### Risks Associated with Plan Provisions

Valuations are based on certain assumptions, which are dynamic in nature and vary over time. As such Company is exposed to various risks as follow:

Salary Increases	Actual salary increases will increase the Plan's liability. Increase in salary increase rate assumption in future valuations will also increase the liability.
Investment Risk	If Plan is funded then assets & liabilities would mismatch & actual investment return on assets would be lower than the discount rate assumed at the last valuation date which can impact the liability.
Discount Rate	Reduction in discount rate in subsequent valuations can increase the plan's liability.
Mortality & disability	Actual deaths & disability cases proving lower or higher than assumed in the valuation can impact the liabilities.
Withdrawals	Actual withdrawals proving higher or lower than assumed withdrawals and change of withdrawal rates at subsequent valuations can impact Plan's liability.

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g) Maturity Profile of Defined Benefit Obligation is as under for the year of March 2021:

Particulars	Period	Gratuity (157 Employees)	Gratuity (26 Employees)	Earned Leave	Sick Leave	( ₹ in Lakh: Travelling
Duration of defined benefit obligation		Zimployees)	Employees)			Allowance
Duration (years)		1 1				
1	2021-22	286.64	0.01	61.20	59.10	1.2
2	2022-23	88.27	0.02	54.58	46.48	0.6
3	2023-24	42.14	0.03	20.60	24.09	0.5
4	2024-25	20.96	0.17	34.71	32.76	0.5
5	2025-26	80.72	0.17	13.99	18.96	
Above 5	2026-27 Onwards	443.87	6.78	193,60	184.24	
Total		962.60	7.18	378.67	365.64	2.84

### h) Summary of Membership Data:

Particulars	Period	Gratuity (157 Employees)	Gratuity (26 Employees)	Earned Leave	Sick Leave	Travelling Allowance
Number of Employees	2020-21	157	26	183	183	18
	2019-20	163	26	188	188	18
Total Monthly Salary ( ₹ in Lakhs )	2020-21	124.10	9.40	134.39	134.39	N/
	2019-20	123.63	9.05	131.29	131.29	N/
Average Past Service (Years)	2020-21	12.84	1.45	11.23	11.23	11.23
	2019-20	12.02	0.52	10.43	10.43	10.37
Average Age (Years)	2020-21	41.84	28.42	39.98	39.98	39.96
	2019-20	41.04	27.37	39.11	39.11	38.86
Average remaining Working Life (Years)	2020-21	16.16	29.58	20.02	20.02	20.04
	2019-20	16.96	30.63	20.89	20.89	21.14

### i) Major Categories of Plan Assets (as percentage of total plan assets) is as under:

Particulars	Period	Gratuity (157 Employees)	Gratuity (26 Employees)	Earned Leave	Sick Leave	Travelling Allowance
Fund Managed by Insurer	2020-21	100%	100%			Allowance
	2019-20	100%	100%			

### j) Sensitivity analysis is as under:

### Impact of the Change in Discount Rate

Particulars	Period	Gratuity (157 Employees)	Gratuity (26 Employees)	Earned Leave	Sick Leave	( ₹ in Lakhs Travelling Allowance
Impact due to Increase of 0.50%	2020-21	(29.04)	(0.74)	(17.12)	(12.02)	
Impact due to Decrease of 0.50%	2010.20		, ,	(17.12)	(12.92)	(0.13
The state of the s	2019-20	31.31	0.84	18.63	13.82	0.14

Impact of the Change in Salary Increase

Particulars	Period	Gratuity (157 Employees)	Gratuity (26 Employees)	Earned Leave	Sick Leave	(₹ in Lakhs Travelling Allowance
Impact due to Increase of 0.50%	2020-21	18,97	0.84	10.70	12.00	rinowance
Impact due to Decrease of 0.50%	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	10.27	0.04	18.72	13.88	N/
First date to Decrease of 0.5076	2019-20	(20.06)	(0.74)	(17.23)	(13.01)	N/

<sup>\*</sup>Changes in Defined Benefit Obligation due to 0.5% Increase/Decrease in Mortality Rate & Withdrawals Rate, if all other assumptions remain constant is negligible.

Sensitivities as to rate of inflation, rate of increase of pensions in payment, rate of increase of pensions before retirement & life expectancy are not applicable being a lump sum benefit on retirement.



(A Govt. of India Enterprise), A Subsidiary of NBCC (India) Limited Notes to the financial statements for the year ended on March 31, 2021

Note - 38 Related party transactions Holding Co. NBCC (India) Limited.

### Key Managerial Personnel (KMP)

- Sri. Pawan Kumar Gupta, Chairman (Add. Director) (w.e.f. October 7, 2019 till date)
- Sri Shivdas Meena, Chairman (w.c.f April 05, 2019 to October 7, 2019)
- 3. Sri Gyanesh Pandey (Managing Director)
- 4. Sri. Suresh Chandra Garg, Director (Engineering) (w.e.f. January 15, 2020)
- 5. Smt. D. Thara, Government Nominee Director (w.e.f. January 01, 2020)
- Smt. Nandita Gupta, Government Nominee Director (w.c.f. February 1, 2019 to December 31, 2019)
- Smt. Vinod Panthi, Independent Director (w.e.f. August 1, 2019 till date)
- Smt. Jyoti Kiran Shukla, Independent Director (w.e.f April 27, 2020)
- Sri Mahesh Chand Bansal, Chief Financial Officer (w.e.f August 07, 2019 till date)
- 10. Sri Chandra Shekhar Gupta, Chief Financial Officer (w.e.f May 25, 2019 to August 06,2019)
- Sri Saurabh Srivastava, Chief Financial Officer (w.e.f. February 8, 2019 to May 8, 2019)
- Smt. Sonia Singh, Company Secretary (w.e.f November 18, 2019 till date)

(₹in Lakhs) As at March 31, 2021 As at March 31, 2020 Nature of transactions Managerial Key Holding Company Managerial Holding Company Personnel Outstanding balances Personnel Amount Receivable/(Payable) (32.79)(41.63)Prepaid expense 165.94 221.25

( ₹ in Lakhs) For the year ended March 31, 2021 For the year ended March 31, 2020 Nature of transactions Managerial Key **Holding Company** Managerial **Holding Company** Personnel Personnel **Building Maintenance Charges** 55.31 Secondment Charges 55.31 45.78 Dividend Paid 80.43 199.82 5,489.22 Managerial Remuneration 133.73 122.15 Reimbursement of expense 35.50 Sitting Fees to Independent Director: a. Smt. Vinod Panthi 0.60 0.15 b. Smt. Jyoti Kiran Shukla 0.50

S.No.	Particulars		For the year end	ed March 31, 2021	(₹ in Lakhs
		Short Term Employees Benefit		Long Term Employee Benefits	Total
1.	Sri Gyanesh Pandey, Managing Director	46.38			52.01
2.	Sri Suresh Chandra Garg, Director (Engineering)	33.91	7.50	0.77	52.81
3.	Sri Mahesh Chand Bansal, Chief Financial Officer		5.31	3.08	42.30
4	Smt. Sonia Singh, Company Secretary	30.48	-	-	30.48
		6.52	1.24	0.38	8.14
	enses represents leaves lapsed related to earned leaves under long te	117.29	13.76	2.69	133.73

S.No.	Particulars		For the year end	ed March 31, 2020	( ₹ in Lakhs)
		Short Term Employees Benefit	Post Employment	Long Term Employee Benefits	Total
1.	Sri Gyanesh Pandey, Managing Director	66.98	6.71	6.91	00.40
2.	Sri Suresh Chandra Garg, Director (Engineering)	7.23	0.71		80.60
3.	Sri Saurabh Srivastava, Chief Financial Officer		11172	1.20	9.56
1	Sei Chandra Ch. 11 C. Cl. C. Cl. C. C.	2.69	0.53	0.35	3.57
7.	Sri Chandra Shekhar Gupta, Chief Financial Officer	4.73			4.73
5.	Sri Mahesh Chand Bansal, Chief Financial Officer	20.18			
6.	Smt. Sonia Singh, Company Secretary				20.18
		2.75	0.44	0.33	3.52
	Total Total	104.56	8.72	8.87	122.15

(A Govt. of India Enterprise), A Subsidiary of NBCC (India) Limited Notes to the financial statements for the year ended on March 31, 2021

### Note -39

### Disclosure as per Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 108 Segments

In accordance with Ind AS 108, the Board of directors being the Chief operating decision maker of the Company has determined its only business segment as project management

Since the Company's business is from project management services and there are no other identifiable reportable segments. Thus, the segment revenue, segment results, total carrying amount of segment assets, total carrying amount of segment liabilities, total cost incurred to acquire segment assets, total amount of charge for depreciation during the year is as

### Geographical segment

The operations of the Company are mainly carried out within the country and therefore, geographical segments are not disclosed.

### Revenue as per customers (more than 10% of revenue):

During the year ended March 31, 2021 revenue of approximately 57.04% (previous year: 54.50%) are derived from a single external customer in the Project Management Consultancy

### Note -40

Disclosure relating to Corporate Social Responsibility (₹in Lakhs) Particulars For the year ended For the year ended on March 31, 2020 Average net profit of the company as per section 135(5). on March 31, 2021 Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section 135(5) 6731.94 6462.52

Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years. 134.64 129.25 Amount required to be set off for the financial year, Total CSR obligation for the Financial Year 134.64 Actual Amount Spent (Including Administrative Overhead) 129.25 Surplus Amount Spent 120.00 129.25 Amount Unspent 14.64

Total Amount Spent for the Financial	I	CSR amount spent or unsp	ent for the financial year:		
Year. (in Rs. lakhs)	Total Amount trans	ferred to Unspent CSR Accour	t. Amount transferred to any fund speci	ified under Schedule Vection 135(5).	II as per second provise
	Amount	Date of transfer	Name of the Fund	Amount.	Date of transfer
120.00	Nil	NA		210	
				Nil	INA

D V	Deta	ils of Unspent CSR amount for th	e preceding three financial years:	
Preceding Financial Year.	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account under section 135 (6) (in Rs.)	Amount spent in the reporting	Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per section 135(6),	Amount remaining to be spent in succeeding financial years. (in Rs. lakhs)
2017-18	Nil	120.65	if any	
2018-19	Nil	134.16	Nil	Nil
2019-20	Nil		Nil	Nil
	.,,,	129.25	Nil	Nil

Particulars	For the	year ended on M	arch 31, 2021	For the	year ended on March	31 2020
I Construction (	In Cash	Yet to be paid in eash	Total	In Cash	Yet to be paid in cash	Total
I. Construction/acquisition of any assets II. On purposes other than I above Donation to PM CARES (Prime Minister's Citizen	1.00	-		-	-	-
Assistance and Relief in Emergency Situations) Fund of COVID-19.	120.00	14.64	134.64	129,25		120.5
OUN	120.00	14.64	134.64	129.25		129.3



(A Govt. of India Enterprise), A Subsidiary of NBCC (India) Limited Notes to the financial statements for the year ended on March 31, 2021 Note - 41 Movements in each class (Current & Non Current ) of provision during the financial year, are set out below: Disclosure under Ind AS 37 on "Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets":

		Carrier q	Since and commedia assets	Assets :				(Zin Lakhe)
Particular	Gratuity	Leave Encashment	Leave travel concession	Provision for PRP		Research & Development	Sustained Development	Corporate Social Responsibility
As at April 1 2019	00 76	4 049 70			contingencies	Fund	Fund	Fund
Drowieion mode during the	20.20	1,013.68	1.95	616.95	3,076.07	16.77	12.91	
T P 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	22.41	339.59	1.35	212.11	1	1		120 25
Less: Reversal made during the year		*						127.73
Less: Paid during the year	(36.20)	(320.57)	(7.85)				1	1
As at March 31 2020	27 01	0-000	(60:0)	•		1	1	(129.25)
207 11 213 7070	14.76	1,032.70	2.46	829.05	3.076.07	16 77	10 01	
Provision made during the year	49.14	44.23	0.30	37 05	1000.060	77.07	16.21	
Less: Reversal made during the year			1000	5.75	,	·		134.64
I see Doid during the control of		1		(0.41)	r		,	,
Less : 1 and duffing the year	(101.37)	(332.61)	,	(616.54)				100.001
As at March 31, 2021	0.18	744.32	285	20 050	10/10/			(120.00)
			2.00	00.067	2,0/0.0/	16.77	12.91	14.64

### Note - 42

Disclosure under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 ("MSMED Act, 2006") is as under:

On the basis of confirmation obtained from suppliers who have registered themselves under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006 (MSMED Act, 2006) and based on the information available with the company, the following are the details:

S.no.	S.no. Particulars		(₹ in Lakhs)
		As at March 31,	As at March 31, As at March 31,
0	The principal amount remaining managed as at the and a feet	2021	2020
	The fear and an area of the end of year	38.00	170 20
(11)	Interest due on above principal and remaining unpaid as at the end of the west	20:00	4/7.33
(iii)		7.60	1
	t a) ments made during the year affect the due date		
	- Principal		
	- Interest	í	1
(IV)	Interest due and navable for neincirole alegada maid	1	1
(A)	Total Interest accrued and remained unpaid at year end		1
	nun ma ( manula	7.60	1



(A Govt. of India Enterprise), A Subsidiary of NBCC (India) Limited Notes to the financial statements for the year ended on March 31, 2021

### Note -43

Financial Assets and Liabilities

### Fair value disclosures

### (i) Fair Value Hierarchy

Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities measured at fair value in the Balance Sheet are grouped into three Levels of a fair value hierarchy. The three Levels are defined based on the observability of significant inputs to the measurement, as follows:

· Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities

• Level 2: The fair value of Financial Instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques which maximise the use of observable market data rely as little as possible on entity specific estimates.

• Level 3: If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3.

### (ii) Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value - recurring fair value measurements

The Company does not have any financial instruments which are measured at Fair value either through statement of profit and loss or through other comprehensive income.

### (iii) Fair value of instruments measured at amortised cost

Fair value of instruments measured at amortised cost for which fair value is disclosed is as follows: (₹in Lakhs) Note As at March 31, 2021 As at March 31, 2020 Particulars Reference Amortised cost Fair Value Amortised cost Fair Value Financial Assets Trade Receivables Note -10 5.960.71 5,960.71 8,120.94 8.120.94 Cash and Cash Note -11 31.128.10 31,128.10 8,057.49 8,057,49 Other Bank Balances Note -12 2,75,610.72 2,75,610.72 2,76,497.92 2,76,497,92 Other Financial Assets: Current Note -13 17,377.83 17,377.83 11,386.19 11,386.19 Non-Current Note -7 Total Financial 3,30,110.90 3,30,110.90 3,04,105.24 3,04,105.24 Assets

Particulars	Note		As at March 31, 202	1 1		As at March 31, 2020	(₹ in Lakhs
	Reference	FVTPL	Amortised cost	Fair Value	FVTPL	Amortised cost	Fair Value
Financial Liabilities Trade Payables	N. 20						10-0-0 000000
Other Financial Liabilities	Note -20 Note -21		49,474.01	49,474.01	-	73,595.68	73,595.68
Lease Liabilities: Current	Note -18		28,751.16	28,751.16	15	33,350.30	36,262.83
Non-Current		-	1.38	1.38	2.0	1.26	1.26
Total Financial			4.91	4.91		6.28	6.28
Liabilities			78,231.46	78,231.46	-	1,06,953.52	1,09,866.05

nagement assessed that cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, other receivables, trade payables and other current financial liabilities approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instrum-

### Note - 44

### Financial Risk Management

The Company's activities expose it to credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk. The Company's board of directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework. This note explains the sources of risk which the entity is exposed to and how the entity manages the risk and the related impact in the

### (A) Credit Risk

The Company is exposed to credit risk from its Operating Activities ( Primarily Trade Receivables ) and from its Investing Activities including Deposits with Banks and Financial Institutions and other Financial Instruments.

### (i) Credit Risk Management

The Company assesses and manages credit risk of Financial Assets based on following categories arrived on the basis of assumptions, inputs and factors specific to the class of

A: Low Credit Risk on financial reporting date B: Moderate Credit Risk

C: High Credit Risk

(A Govt. of India Enterprise), A Subsidiary of NBCC (India) Limited Notes to the financial statements for the year ended on March 31, 2021

The Company provides for Expected Credit Loss based on the following:

Asset group	Basis of categorisation	In the second se
		Provision for expenses credit loss
	Cash and Cash Equivalents, other Bank Balances and other Financial Assets Trade Receivables	12 month expected credit loss
High Credit Risk	Trade Receivables and other Financial Assets	Life time expected credit loss Life time expected credit loss or fully provided for

In respect of Trade Receivables, the company recognises a provision for lifetime Expected Credit Loss.

Based on business environment in which the Company operates, a default on a Financial Asset is considered when the counter party fails to make payments within the agreed time period as per contract or decided later based upon the factual circumstances on case to case basis. Loss rates reflecting defaults are based on actual credit loss experience and considering differences between current and historical economic conditions

Assets are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery, such as a debtor declaring bankruptcy or a litigation decided against the Company. The Company continues to engage with parties whose balances are written off and attempts to enforce repayment. Recoveries made are recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss.

Credit rating	Particulars			
		As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020	
A: Low credit risk	Cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances and other financial assets			
B: Moderate Credit	Trade receivables	3,24,150.19	2,98,896.83	
Risk		7,328.03	9,633.76	
C: High credit risk	Trade receivables and other financial assets	835.47	524.85	

### Concentration of Trade Receivables

The Company's Major Exposure to Credit Risk for Trade Receivables are from various Government Departments/ Ministries

### Credit Risk Exposure

Provision for Expected Credit Losses

The Company provides for Expected Credit Loss based on 12 month and lifetime Expected Credit Loss basis for following Financial Assets –

### A: Low Credit Risk

Particulars	Note reference	Carrying Amount	Impairment	7
Cash and Cash Equivalents		A LINGUIN		net of Impairment Provision
Other Bank Balances Other Financial Assets	Note -11 Note -12 Note -7.13	31,128.10 2,75,610.72 17,411.37		31,128.10 2,75,610.72

Particulars				(₹in Lakhs
Cash and Cash Equivalents	Note reference	Amount	Impairment	Carrying Amoun
Other Bank Balances	Note -11	8,057.49	-	8,057,49
Other Financial Assets	Note -12 Note -7,13	2,76,497.92 14,341.42		2,76,497.92 14,341.42

### B: Moderate Credit Risk

Expected Credit Loss for Trade Receivables under simplified approach

Ageing  Gross Carrying Amount	Note reference	Upto 1 year	Between 1 and 2 years	Between 2 and 3	Above 3 years	( ₹ in Lakh: Total
Expected Credit Losses (Loss Allowance Provision)	Note -10	2,833.66	1,936.61 189.88	1,251.07 298.58	1,306.69 878.85	7,328.0 1,367,3
Carrying Amount of Trade Receivables (Net of Impairment)		2,833.66	1,746.72			5,960.7

Ageing	Note reference	Upto 1 year	Between 1 and	Between 2 and 3	Above 3 years	(₹in Lakhı Total
Gross Carrying Amount			2 years	years		
Expected Credit Losses (Loss Allowance Provision)	Note -10	4,824.50	2,126.73	1,597.45	1,085.07	9,633.75
arrying Amount of Trade Receivables (Net of Impairment)		-	305.90	437.47	769.45	1,512.8
or raide receivables (Net of Impairment)	1005 2	4,824.50	1,820.82	1,159.98	315,62	8 120 93

(A Govt. of India Enterprise), A Subsidiary of NBCC (India) Limited Notes to the financial statements for the year ended on March 31, 2021

### C: High Credit Risk

Expected Credit Loss for Trade Receivables under simplified approach

Particulars				(₹in Lakhs
Trade Receivables	Note reference	Carrying Amount		Carrying Amount net of Impairment Provision
Other Financial Assets	Note -10	807.24	807.24	riovision
	Note -7,13	28.23	28.23	

As at March 31, 2020 Particulars				( ₹ in Lakhs)
Trade Receivables	Note reference	Carrying Amount		Carrying Amount net of Impairment Provision
Other Financial Assets	Note -10 Note -7,13	496.62 28.23	496.62 28.23	·

Reconciliation of Loss Provision – Trade Receivables (High and Moderate Risk)  Reconciliation of Loss Allowance	( ₹ in Lakhs
Loss allowance on April 1, 2019	Loss allowance
Impairment allowance recognised (net)	1,439.58
Reversal of impairment allowance (net)	569.87
Loss Allowance on March 31 2020	
mpairment allowance recognised (net)	2,009.45
Reversal of impairment allowance (net)	165.11
oss Allowance on March 31 2021	
	2,174.56

### (B) Liquidity Risk

The Company's principal sources of liquidity are Cash and Cash Equivalents which are generated from Cash Flow from Operations The Company's principal sources of liquidity are Cash and Cash Equivalents which are generated from Cash Flow from Operations The Company's principal sources of liquidity are Cash and Cash Equivalents which are generated from Cash Flow from Operations The Cash Flow from

### Dorrowings The Company Communities of Financial Liabilities

The tables below analyse the Company's Financial Liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on their contractual maturities. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows. Balances due within 12 months equal their carrying balances as the impact of discounting is insignificant.

As at March 31, 2021 Lease Liabilities*	Note reference	Up to one year	More than one year	(₹in Lakhs Total
Trade Payable	Note -18	1.38	4.91	6.29
Earnest Money & Security Deposits	Note -20	49,474.01		49,474.01
Amount payable to Holding Company	Note -21	17,742.90		
Book Overdraft	Note -21	32.79		17,742.90
Other Payables .	Note -21	2,519.27		32.79
Total	Note -21	8,456.20		2,519.27 8,456.20
For detailed maturity profile of lease liability refer note 47		78,226.55	4.91	78,231.46

As at March 31, 2020	Note reference	Up to one year	More than	(₹ in Lakh: Total
Lease Liabilities			one year	2 Otal
Frade Payable	Note -16	1.26	6.28	7.54
Earnest Money & Security Deposits	Note -18	73,595.68	0.00	73,595.68
Amount payable to Holding Company	Note -19	20,336.96		20,336.96
Book Overdraft	Note -19	41.63		20,336.96
Other Payables	Note -19	8,744,03		8,744.03
Total 208 a	Note -19	4,227.68		7,140.21
4000		1 00 850 77	6.00	-,1170.221

(A Govt. of India Enterprise), A Subsidiary of NBCC (India) Limited Notes to the financial statements for the year ended on March 31, 2021

(C.) Market Risk Foreign Currency Risk Unhedged foreign currency exposures

Particulars of unhedged foreig

	As at Ma	rch 31, 2021	As at M	arch 31, 2020
Frade Receivable	Amount (₹ in Lakhs)	Foreign currency	Amount (7 in	
	402.68	MUR 2,24,43,304	666.42	USD 884.721

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of an exposure will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in foreign exchange rates relates primarily to the Company's operating activities (when revenue or expense is denominated in a foreign currency). The sensitivity of profit or loss to changes in the exchange rates arises mainly from foreign currency denominated financial instruments.

Currency sensitivity INR/MUR- increase by:	As at March 31, 2021	(₹ in Lakhs As at March 31, 2020
(31 March 2021 5%)	19.83	
INR/MUR- decrease by:		
(31 March 2021 5%)	(19.83)	
INR/USD- increase by:		
(31 March 2020 5%)		33.32
NR/USD- decrease by:		
(31 March 2020 5%)		(33.32)
*Holding all other variables constant		

### Note -45

### Capital Management

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to:

- Safeguard their ability to continue as a going concern, so that they can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders, and - Maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the group may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares or sell assets to reduce debt (net debt comprises of borrowings less cash and cash equivalents). Consistent with others in the industry, the Company monitors capital on the basis of the following

Particulars		(₹in Lakhs		
Equity Share Capital	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020		
Other Equity	180.01	180.01		
Total Equity	11,593.78	10,798.07		
The Company has no outstanding July 11 1 5 1	11,773.79	10 079 09		

ot as at the end of the respective years. Accordingly company has NIL Capital gearing ratio as at March 31, 2021 and March 31, 2020.

The Company is not exposed to any other market risk.

(A Govt. of India Enterprise), A Subsidiary of NBCC (India) Limited Notes to the financial statements for the year ended on March 31, 2021

### Note -46

Note on Revenue Recognition Under Ind AS 115

### 1 Disaggregation of revenue

Revenue recognised mainly comprises of sale of service through Project Management Consultancy. Set out below is the disaggregation of the Company's revenue from contracts with customers:

Description		( ₹ in Lakhs)
(A) Sale of service	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
(a) Project Management consultancy service (B) Other ancillary revenue	1,29,059.67	2,12,509.19
(a) Sale of Tender Documents	12.62	31.86
Total revenue  * The Company operates in simple segment in the Company operates in the Com	1,29,072.70	2,12,541.05

<sup>\*</sup> The Company operates in single segment i.e. sale of service-Project management consultancy

The table below presents disaggregated revenues from contracts with customers based on nature, amount and timing for the year ended 31 March 2021 and 31 March 2020:

S.No.	Types of Services by Nature	Types of Services by Contract Type	Types of Services by timing	For the year ended March 31, 2021	(₹ in Lakhs) For the year ended March 31, 2020
1	Project Management Consultancy	Cost plus contracts	Over the period of time	1,29,059.67	2,12,509.19
				1,29,059.67	2,12,509,19

### 2 Assets and liabilities related to contracts with customers

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

Description	As at March 31, 2021	( ₹ in Lakhs As at March 31, 2020
	Current	Current
Contract liabilities related to sale of service Advance from customers		
Revenue received in advance	2,56,216.26	2,07,746.19
	6,257.41	7,117.88
Contract Assets related to sale of service	2,62,473.67	2,14,864.07
Frade receivables Less: Allowance for expected credit loss Net receivables	8,135.27 (2,174.56)	10,130.38 (2,009.44
Inbilled revenue	5,960.71	8,120.94
and tevenue	15,446.69	9,415.82
	21,407.40	17,536.76

A receivable is a right to consideration that is unconditional upon passage of time. Revenue from the contracts is recognized upon satisfaction of Performance obligation.

Invoicing to the clients is based on milestones as defined in the contract. This would result in the timing of revenue recognition being different from the timing of billing the customers. Revenue in excess of billing is recorded as unbilled revenue and is classified as a contract asset. Any amount previously recognised as a contract asset is reclassified to trade receivables on satisfaction of the condition attached i.e. future service which is necessary to achieve the billing milestone.

Invoicing in excess of revenue recognised is classified as revenue received in advance. Any amount previously recognised as revenue received in advance is recognised to revenue on satisfaction of the performance obligation over the construction period.



(A Govt. of India Enterprise), A Subsidiary of NBCC (India) Limited Notes to the financial statements for the year ended on March 31, 2021

### 3 Revenue recognised in relation to contract liabilities

The following table shows how much of the revenue recognised in the current reporting period relates to the carried forward contract liabilities

Description	( ₹ in Lakhs)	
	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
Revenue recognised that was included in contract liabilities at the beginning of the year	78,911.19	
Performance obligations satisfied in previous years		
Total	78,911.19	96 213 91

4 Significant changes in contract assets and liabilities

Contract liabilities - Advance from customers		(₹ in Lakhs)
Opening balance of Contract liabilities - Advance from customers	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Less: Amount of revenue recognised against opening contract liabilities  Add: Net Addition in balance of contract liabilities for current year  Closing balance of Contract liabilities - Advance from customers	2,07,746.19 (77,549.75) 1,26,019.82	2,00,020.01
- Advance from customers	2,56,216,26	2 07 746 19

Contract liabilities - Revenue received in advance  Opening balance of Contract liabilities - Revenue received in advance	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Less: Amount of revenue received in advance	7,117.88	8,116.78
Less: Amount of revenue recognised against opening contract liabilities  Add: Net Addition in balance of contract liabilities for current year	(1,361.43)	The state of the s
Closing balance of Contract liabilities - Revenue received in advance	500.96	1,716.14
Solution advance	6,257.41	7 117 88

Contract Assets - Unbilled Revenue	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Opening balance of Contract Assets - Unbilled Revenue	9,415.82	17,471.05
Less: Amount of revenue recognised against opening contract assets  Add: Net Addition in balance of contract assets for current year	(659.54)	
Closing balance of Contract Assets - Unbilled Revenue	6,690.41	3,855.58
8 Solitate Assets - Ollomed Revenue	15,446.69	9,415.82

### 5 Remaining performance obligation

Applying the practical expedient as given in Ind AS 115, the Company has not disclosed the remaining performance obligation related disclosures for contracts as the revenue recognized corresponds directly with the value to the customer of the entity's performance completed to date. Remaining performance obligation estimates are subject to change and are affected by several factors, such as changes in the scope of contracts, periodic revalidations, terminations and adjustment for revenue that has not materialized.



(A Govt. of India Enterprise), A Subsidiary of NBCC (India) Limited Notes to the financial statements for the year ended on March 31, 2021

### Note -47

Note on Leases under Ind AS 116

### Nature of Right-of-Use Assets

- a. Leasehold Land comprises plots no. E-6A, E-13 and E-14 at Sector 1, Noida, allotted to HSCC (India) Limited for a period of 90 years from the date of Lease deed starting from 1996 valuing Rs. 57.49 lakhs and from 2006 valuing Rs. 389.16 lakhs resepectively.
- b. The company leases office facilities which is being used as registered office of the company. The lease term is of 3 years with an option to extend with mutual consent of lessor and lessee.

Amount recognised in Statement of Profit or Loss

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
Depreciation charge for right-of-use assets by class of underlying asset Interest on lease liabilities		6.41
Expenses relating to short-term leases*	0.60	0.70
Total Expenses	12.69	24.37
*Short term leases expenses as a late of the	19.70	31.48

<sup>\*</sup>Short term leases expenses comprise the lease of different site offices for a period less than or equal 12 months. These lease arrangements, which are cancellable, are generally renewable by mutual consent.

Total cash outflows for leases

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2021	(₹ in Lakhs For the year ended March 31, 2020
cash outflows against lease liabilities cash outflows for short-term leases	1.86 12.69	1.86 24.37
Total cash outflows	14.55	26.23

Movement in Lease Liability

Particulars	
Balance as at April 1, 2019	( ₹ in Lakhs)
Accretion of interest	8.71
Deletions	0.70
Payment of Lease Liability	1 2
Balance as at March 31, 2020	(1.86)
Accretion of interest	7.55
Deletions	0.60
Payment of Lease Liability	
Balance as at March 31, 2021	(1.86)
Non Current	6.28
Current	4.91
The state of the s	1.38
Balance as at March 31, 2021	6.28

### Contractual maturities of lease liabilities

( 7 in I alche)

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)	
Within 1 year	As at March 31, 2021	
1-3 years	1.38	
More than 3 years	3.13	
Balance as at March 31, 2021	1.78	
The Company does not for it is it is	6.28	

The Company does not face a significant liquidity risk with regard to its lease liabilities as the current assets are sufficient to meet the obligations related to lease liabilities as and when they fall due.

### **Extension Option**

As described in nature of right of use assets of registered office premises, the lease term is of 3 years with an option to extend with mutual consent of lessor and lessee. The company assesses that it will be using such premises for a period of four year from the end of current reporting period (i.e. March 31, 2021) as the office premises is being used as the registered office of the company. Hence, there is a reasonable certainty of extension option which have been accounted for in lease liability whose cash outflow is Rs. 4.81 lakhs . This extension option has further been exercised whose cash outflow would be 1.86 lakhs per year as per the current rate of lease agreement.

The company presents Right-of-Use Assets in "Property, Plant and Equipment" and lease liability under "Other Financial Liabilities".



(A Govt. of India Enterprise), A Subsidiary of NBCC (India) Limited Notes to the financial statements for the year ended on March 31, 2021

### Note -48

I. During the test check by Comptroller and Auditor General (CAG)of transactions of company's account during the FY 2017-18 at Indian Overseas Bank, Noida, significant transactions amounting to Rs. 2926 lakhs were noticed which can be termed as "Transactions of Doubtful Reliability." Provision of Rs. 2926 lakhs was made from the reserves as at 01st April 2017 as transactions pertain to the period prior to FY 2016-17.

The details of transaction are as under:

- (i) An amount of Rs 301 lakhs (Rs. 242 lakhs and Rs. 59 lakhs) was detected in 4th quarter of FY 2016-17 on account of fraudulent transfer. However, the fraud were occurred in FY 2014-15 and FY 2015-16 respectively.
- (ii) An amount of Rs 352.00 lakhs was included in 'interest receivable' under the head other current financial assets, even though the same was received in October 2014.
- (iii) An amount of Rs 11.00 lakhs being the sale tax deposited during 2013-14 by the company on its client behalf was accounted as recoverable from client.
- (iv) A fixed deposit of Rs 197.00 lakhs which was opened in April 2014 and encashed in July 2014, earned an interest of Rs 6.00 lakhs. It was observed that in the bank ledger of the company, Rs 197.00 lakhs was debited (received) twice against a single encashment.
- (v) An amount of Rs 783.00 lakhs was credited in bank account from a Client on 12 April 2014 and the same was shown in the company's accounts under the head deposits from Clients. Thereafter, multiple debit and credit entries of this amount were made in the client ledger during 2014-15 on the pretext of rectifications and reversals. The client ledger which is of liability nature was showing debit balance of Rs 712.00 lakhs in the company's books on 31 March 2018.
- (vi) A fixed deposit (FD) of Rs 1,282.00 lakhs in Company's account at UCO Bank was encashed in August 2013 along with interest of Rs 110 lakhs. An entry for receipt of encashment proceedings was made 31 March 2014 in Company's account at Indian Overseas Bank, however, in the same voucher, amount received on FD encashment was reversed. Thus, nullify the receipt of FD encashment.

The Company had engaged a firm of chartered accountants in April 2017 for checking all bank payments and verification of bank fixed deposit receipts related to financial year 2013-14 and 2014-15 and the report from firm of chartered accountants has not been submitted. The firm of chartered accountant has not completed the assigned work and subsequently withdrawn himself from engagement.

Further, NBCC (India) Limited (Holding Company) has appointed forensic/management auditor during the year ended March 31, 2020. The forensic/management auditor has not submitted audit report.

During the year ended March 31, 2020, The bank has paid Rs. 59.55 lakhs to company which belongs to unidentified transactions. However, the amount of provision has been kept intact amounting to Rs. 2926 lakhs and is subject to final results of forensic/management audit.

II. During the F.Y. 2019-20, in the process of reconciliation of various head of accounts four unidentified transaction were noticed which were confirmed with the banks as mentioned below:

No.	Name of payee	Date of payment	Amount (Rs. In lakhs)
1	M/s MS Enterprises	16-Sep-16	
2	M/s MS Enterprises	16-Sep-16	22.97
3	M/s MS Enterprises	20-Sep-16	26.98
4	M/s MS Enterprises		68.87
Total		20-Sep-16	70.25
complaint	os baan la de de de de Sept German		189.07

A complaint has been lodged with SSP, Gautam Budh Nagar on May 13, 2019. Subsequently, the aforesaid amount of Rs. 189.07 lakhs has been paid by bank to company during the year ended March 31, 2020. The amount is lying still unadjusted.

### Note -49

### Unreconciled Bank Balances

Bank Reconciliation doesn't include the unmatched and untraceable entries, hence the unmatched and untraceable entries may have impact on Profit & Loss and Balance Sheet of the company and will be accounted in the year in which the un-reconciled transaction will be identified. Bank reconciliation of following bank balance is still pending.

S. No.	Name of the Bank	Branch	Project Name	A/c No.
1	Indian Overseas Bank	Sector-1, Noida	1 1 11 5 11	
2	Indian Overseas Bank		Ayush, New Delhi	172502000000644
	menan Overseas Dank	Sector-1, Noida	HSCC Bank A/C	172502000000151



(A Govt. of India Enterprise), A Subsidiary of NBCC (India) Limited Notes to the financial statements for the year ended on March 31, 2021

### Uncertainties relating to the global health pandemic from COVID-19

The outbreak of COVID-19 pandemic and consequent lockdown has impacted regular business operations during the year ended on March 31, 2021 due to limited availability of workforce and disrupted supply chain. The Company has since restarted its construction related services in a phased manner. The performance for the year are therefore not comparable with those for the previous year. The unprecedented pandemic makes the future business environment uncertain as well as provides opportunity to companies engaged in healthcare and its related services. The company is involved in rendering comprehensive range of professional services as consulting and executing agency for construction activities in healthcare & other social sectors in India. The company doesn't foresee long term impact of COVID-19 on the business of the company in accordance with assessment made by the company. The Company also does not expect any significant impact of COVID-19 on carrying values of its property, plant & equipment, intangible assets, trade receivables or any other asset etc. in accordance with assessment made by the company.

### Note -51

Previous year figures have been regrouped and/or reclassified, wherever, necessary to conform to those of the current year grouping and/or classification. Negative figures have been shown in brackets.

For ANDROS & Co.

Chartered Accountants (ICAI Firm Reg. No: 008976N)

Puneet Gupta

Partner Membership No. 093714

Place: Noida Date: 18/06/2021 Gyanesh Pandey)
Managing Director

(DIN: 03555957)

(Sonia Singh)
Company Secretary
(M.No.: ACS-24442)

(DIN: 08684289)

(Suresh Chandra Garg)

Director (Engineering)

(**Ajāy S**ūri) DGM (F &A) (Mahesh Chand Bansal)

Chief Financial Officer

(Tejpat Garg) (Manoj Singh) AGM (F & A) Manager (F & A)