NPCC ANNUAL ACCOUNTS F.Y 2021-22

NATIONAL PROJECTS CONSTRUCTION CORPORATION LIMITED

CIN NO. : U45202DL1957GOI002752

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31st MARCH, 2022

(₹ In Lakh)

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 01st April , 2020
ASSETS				
NON CURRENT ASSETS				
(a) Property, Plant And Equipment	2	3,472.53	3,724.01	3,882.86
(b) Capital Work-In-Progress		-	-	-
(c) Right-of-Use Asset	2A	42.60	63.66	88.90
(d) Investment Property	2B	142.80	-	-
(e) Goodwill		-	-	-
(f) Other Intangible Assets	2C	22.82	3.14	6.31
(g) Intangible Assets under Development		-	-	-
(h) Biological Assets other than Bearer Plants		-	-	-
(i) Financial Assets				
(i) Investment		-	-	-
(ii) Trade Receivables	6A	14,129.96	14,618.73	12,583.22
(iii) Loans		-	-	-
(iv) Other Financial Assets	3A	37,764.12	57,759.53	22,968.59
(j) Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	4	2,683.34	2,982.39	2,978.75
(k) Other Non-current Assets	5	1,233.35	1,109.49	1,918.26
CURRENT ASSETS				
(a) Inventories	7	7.11	6.18	6.92
(b) Financial Assets				
(i) Investments		-	-	-
(ii) Trade Receivables	6B	39,904.38	34,627.85	55,520.43
(iii) Cash and Cash Equivalents	8	36,480.08	40,327.72	25,157.31
(iv) Bank Balances other than (iii) above	9	98,726.01	39,865.32	62,053.40
(v) Other Financial Assets	3B	241.77	232.93	456.92
(c) Current Tax Assets(Net)	10	8,097.51	6,547.37	5,892.94
(d) Other Current Assets	11	9,702.12	10,622.76	9,758.64
TOTAL ASSETS		**2,52,650.49**	**2,12,491.08**	**2,03,273.43**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
EQUITY				
(a) Equity Share Capital	12	9,453.16	9,453.16	9,453.16
(b) Other Equity	13	14,694.95	12,233.24	9,685.61
LIABILITIES				
NON CURRENT LIABILITIES				
(a) Financial Liabilities				
(i) Borrowings		-	-	-
(ia) Lease Liability	17A	15.95	30.86	48.85
(ii) Trade Payable	14A			
(A) total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises		-	-	-
(B) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises		21,500.68	13,302.55	10,756.69
(iii) Other Financial Liabilities	18A	34,303.54	34,053.96	17,186.19
(b) Provisions	15A	1,048.57	1,317.85	1,946.02
(c) Deferred Tax Liabilities(Net)		-	-	-
(d) Other Non-Current Liabilities	16A	19,805.99	4,149.55	4,832.21
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
(a) Financial Liabilities				
(i) Borrowings		-	-	-
(ia) Lease Liability	17B	29.99	37.37	47.73
(ii)Trade Payable	14B			
(A) total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises		2,419.05	2,544.17	838.82
(B) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises		46,281.37	54,663.94	60,350.04
(iii) Other Financial Liabilities	18B	15,771.59	14,025.33	22,540.89
(b) Provisions	15B	593.21	896.35	974.77
(c) Current Tax Liabilities(Net)		-	-	-
(d) Other Current Liabilities	16B	86,732.44	65,782.76	64,612.45
TOTAL EQUITY & LIABILITIES		**2,52,650.49**	**2,12,491.08**	**2,03,273.43**

Significant Accounting Policies and Notes to Accounts forming an integral part of financial statements — Note 1- 59

(C.P. Gupta)	(Rajni Agarwal)	(Anupama Hoskere)	(Pankaj Kapoor)	Rajni Kant Agrawal
Group General Manager(F)	**Company Secretary**	**Director**	**Director (Finance)**	**Chairman & Managing Director**
		(DIN No.02417601)	**(DIN No.07290569)**	**(DIN No.09344894)**

As per our Report of even date attached
For K.B CHANDNA & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FRN - 000862N

(Sanjeev Chandna)
Partner
M.No. 087354

K.B. CHANDNA & CO. Chartered Accountants FRN:000862N NEW DELHI

Dated : 28.08.2022
Place : New Delhi
UDIN : 22087354AQDCLW9397

NATIONAL PROJECTS CONSTRUCTION CORPORATION LIMITED

CIN NO. : U45202DL1957GOI002752

STATEMENT OF PROFIT & LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 2022

(₹ In Lakh)

	Particulars	Note No.	Figures as at the end of Current reporting period 31st March, 2022	Figures as at the end of Previous reporting period 31st March, 2021
	REVENUE			
I	Revenue from operations	19	1,43,209.93	1,21,128.72
II	Other income	20	3,807.32	3,710.14
III	**Total Income (I+II)**		**1,47,017.25**	**1,24,838.86**
IV	**EXPENSES**			
	Construction Expenses	21	1,34,927.54	1,13,138.70
	Employee Benefit Expenses	22	5,297.87	5,701.39
	Finance Cost	23	4.69	7.25
	Depreciation and Amortisation Expenses	24	193.34	204.83
	Corporate Social Responsibility Expenses (Recommendatory as per Guidence Note on Schedule	25	68.61	128.89
	Other Expenses	26	1,600.14	2,234.95
	Total Expenses (IV)		**1,42,092.18**	**1,21,416.01**
V	**Profit/ (loss) before Exceptional Items and Tax (III-IV)**		**4,925.06**	**3,422.85**
VI	**Exceptional Items**	27	**120.22**	**(24.02)**
VII	**Profit/ (loss) before tax (V-VI)**		**5,045.28**	**3,398.83**
VIII	**TAX EXPENSE**	28		
	(1) Current Tax		1,192.42	996.69
	(2) Income Tax-Earlier Year		27.13	2.78
	(3) Deferred Tax		315.41	(40.04)
IX	**Profit/ (Loss) for the period from Continuing Operations**		**3,510.31**	**2,439.40**
X	**Profit/ (Loss) for the Discontinued Operations**		-	-
XI	**Tax Expenses of Discontinued Operations**		-	-
XII	**Profit/ (Loss) for the Discontinued Operations after Tax**		-	-
XIII	**Profit/ (Loss) for the Period**		**3,510.31**	**2,439.40**
XIV	**OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME**			
	Items			
	Remeasurement of Defined Benefit Plans Gain/(Loss) - Leave Encashment		(37.68)	128.68
	Deferred tax impact		9.48	(32.39)
	Remeasurement of Defined Benefit Plans Gain/(Loss) - Gratuity		(27.32)	15.94
	Deferred tax impact		6.88	(4.01)
	Income Tax Relating to Items that will not be reclassified to Statement of Profit & Loss		-	-
XV	**Total Other Comprehensive Income of the Year (Net of Tax)**		(48.64)	108.22
	Total Comprehensive Income of the Year		3,461.67	2,547.62
XVI	**Earning per equity share: (Refer Note No. 32)**			
	Equity share of par value of Rs 1000/- each			
	(1) Basic (In Rs Only)		371.34	258.05
	(2) Diluted (In Rs Only)		371.34	258.05

Significant Accounting Policies and Notes referred to above forming an integral part of the Statement of Profit & Loss — Note 1-59

(C.P. Gupta)
Group General Manager(F)

(Rajni Agarwal)
Company Secretary

(Anupama Hoskere)
Director
(DIN No.02417601)

(Pankaj Kapoor)
Director (Finance)
(DIN No.07290569)

Rajni Kant Agrawal
Chairman & Managing Director
(DIN No.09344894)

As per our Report of even date attached
For K.B CHANDNA & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FRN -000862N

(Sanjeev Chandna)
Partner
M.No. 087354

K.B. CHANDNA & CO. Chartered Accountants FRN:000862N NEW DELHI

Dated : 28.08.2022
Place : New Delhi
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NATIONAL PROJECTS CONSTRUCTION CORPORATION LIMITED
CIN NO. : U45202DL1957GOI002752
CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 2022

(₹ In Lakh)

	PARTICULARS	For the year ended 31st March, 2022		For the year ended 31st March, 2021	
A)	**CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES**				
	Net Profit Before Tax as per Statement of Profit And Loss		5,045.28		3,398.83
i)	Adjustment For:-				
	Interest Income Recognised In Statement of Profit/ (Loss)	(3,433.01)		(3,141.13)	
	Depreciation And Amortisation	156.10		160.35	
	Depreciation And Amortisation On Right to Use	37.24		44.48	
	Provision For Impairment Losses	-		(50.19)	
	Provision For Trade Receivable And Retention Money	221.23		1,257.16	
	Unadjusted Credit Balances Written Back	(18.38)		(144.33)	
	Provisions Written Back	(103.67)		(9.91)	
	Loss/(Profit) on modification/termination of Lease	(0.13)		(3.34)	
	Provision For Employee Benefits	371.24		477.18	
	Trade Receivables Written off	-		160.48	
	Other Balances Written off	-		-	
	Loss on CPF Trust	-		-	
	Fixed Assets Written off	0.72		1.66	
	Finance Cost Rou Assets	4.69		7.25	
	Adjustment of Reduction In Revenue and Expenses	(0.13)		-	
	(Profit)/Loss on Sale of Fixed Assets (Net)	1.81		(0.55)	
	Operating Profit Before Working Capital Changes		(2,762.31)		(1,240.89)
ii)	**Adjustment For Change In Assets And Liabilities**				
	Trade Receivable	(4,905.25)		17,449.33	
	Other Current Financial Assets	(8.85)		223.98	
	Other Non Current Financial Assets	19,995.41		(34,790.95)	
	Other Current Assets	(629.50)		(1,518.54)	
	Other Non- Current Assets	(123.86)		858.96	
	Inventories	(0.93)		0.74	
	Trade Payable	(291.11)		(1,290.55)	
	Other Current Financial Liabilities	1,746.26		(8,515.56)	
	Other Non Current Financial Liabilities	249.58		16,867.77	
	Other Current Liabilities	20,949.67		1,170.32	
	Other Non Current Liabilities	15,656.44		(682.66)	
	Current Provisions	(739.38)		(410.98)	
	Non-Current Provisions	(269.28)		(628.17)	
			51,629.20		(11,266.32)
	Cash Generated From Operating Activities Before Taxes		**53,912.17**		**(9,108.39)**
	Less: Corporate Tax Paid		(1,192.42)		(996.69)
	Less: Corporate Tax Paid / Adjusted For Earlier Years		(27.13)		(2.78)
	Net Cash Flow From Operating Activities		**52,692.62**		**(10,107.86)**
B)	**Cash Flow From Investing Activities**				
	Dividend Income				
	Sale of Property, Plant & Equipment	19.54		14.99	
	Purchase of Intangible Assets	(25.89)		-	
	Purchase of Property, Plant & Equipment	(63.28)		(14.43)	
	Deposit Not Considered as Cash & Cash Equivalent	(58,860.69)		22,188.08	
	Interest Income Recognised in Statement of Profit/ (Loss)	3,433.01		3,141.13	
	Net Cash Flow From Investing Activities		**(55,497.31)**		**25,329.77**
C)	**Cash Flow From Financing Activities**				
	Dividend Payment (Including Tax)	(999.96)		-	
	Payment for interest portion of lease liability	(4.65)		(7.25)	
	Payment for Principal portion of lease liability	(38.34)		(44.25)	
	Net Cash Flow From Financing Activities		**(1,042.95)**		**(51.50)**
	Effect of Exchange Difference on Translation of Foreign Currency Cash & Cash Equivalents		-		-
	Net Increase / Decrease In Cash & Bank Balances		**(3,847.64)**		**15,170.41**
	Cash & Bank Balances At The Beginning of The Year		**40,327.72**		**25,157.31**
	Cash & Bank Balances At The Closing of The Year		**36,480.08**		**40,327.72**
	Notes				
	1. Indirect Method Has Been Followed For Preparing Cash Flow As Per Ind As-				
	2. Cash & Bank Balances Represents:				
	A. Cash & Cash Equivalents :				
	(A) Balance With Banks In Current A/C's		34,882.03		35,292.75
	(B) Bank Deposits Having Original Maturity Less Than 3 Months		1,598.05		2,854.97
	(C) Cheques In Hand/Remittance in Transit		-		2,180.00
	(D) Cash In Hand		-		0.00

Note: Reconciliation of liabilities arising from Financing activities under Ind AS 7

(₹ In Lakh)

Lease Liabilities	For the year ended 31st March, 2022	For the year ended 31st March, 2021
Balance at the beginning of the year	68.23	96.58
Cash flow - Proceeds / (Repayments)	42.99	51.75
Non cash changes	20.70	23.40
Balance at the end of the year	45.94	68.23

(C.P. Gupta)	(Rajni Agarwal)	(Anupama Hoskere)	(Pankaj Kapoor)	Rajni Kant Agrawal
Group General Manager(F)	Company Secretary	Director	Director (Finance)	Chairman & Managing Director
		(DIN No.02417601)	(DIN No.07290569)	(DIN No.09344894)

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Chartered Accountants
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(Sanjeev Chandna)
Partner
M.No. 087354

K.B. CHANDNA & CO. FRN:000862N NEW DELHI Chartered Accountants

Dated : 28.08.2022
Place : New Delhi
UDIN : 22087354AQDCLW9397

NATIONAL PROJECTS CONSTRUCTION CORPORATION LIMITED
CIN NO. : U45202DL1957GOI002752

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY AS AT 31st MARCH, 2022

A Equity Share Capital

(1) Current Reporting Period FY 2021-2022

(₹ In Lakh)

Particulars	Balance as the beginning of the Current reporting period	Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	Restated balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	Changes in equity share capital during the period	Balance at the end of the current reporting period
Equity Share Capital	9,453.16	-	-	-	9,453.16

(2) Previous Reporting Period FY 2020-2021

(₹ In Lakh)

Particulars	Balance as the beginning of the Current reporting period	Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	Restated balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	Changes in equity share capital during the period	Balance at the end of the current reporting period
Equity Share Capital	9,453.16	-	-	-	9,453.16

(3) Previous Reporting Period FY 2019-2020

(₹ In Lakh)

Particulars	Balance as the beginning of the Current reporting period	Changes in equity share capital due to Prior period errors	Restated balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	Changes in equity share capital during the period	Balance at the end of the current reporting period
Equity Share Capital	9,453.16	-	-	-	9,453.16

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K.B. CHANDNA & CO. FRN 000862N NEW DELHI Chartered Accountants

B Other Equity

(1) Current Reporting Period FY 2021-2022

(₹ In Lakh)

Description	Reserves and surplus	Other comprehensive income		Total
	Retained Earnings	Remeasurement of Defined Benefit Plans	Gains / (Losses) from Investments in Equity Instruments designated head FVOCI	
Balance as at 31 March, 2021	**12,295.08**	**(61.85)**	**-**	**12,233.24**
Profit for the year	**3,510.31**			**3,510.31**
Dividend paid during the year	(999.96)	-	-	(999.96)
Other Comprehensive Income		(65.00)	-	(65.00)
Income Tax impact on OCI	-	16.36	-	16.36
Balance as at 31 March, 2022	**14,805.44**	**(110.49)**	**-**	**14,694.95**

(2) Previous Reporting Period FY 2020-2021

(₹ In Lakh)

Description	Reserves and surplus	Other comprehensive income		Total
	Retained Earnings	Remeasurement of Defined Benefit Plans	Gains / (Losses) from Investments in Equity Instruments designated head FVOCI	
Balance as at 31 March, 2020	**9,855.68**	**(170.07)**	**-**	**9,685.61**
Profit for the year	2,439.40		-	2,439.40
Dividend paid during the year	-		-	-
Other Comprehensive Income	-	144.62	-	144.62
Income Tax impact on OCI		(36.40)		(36.40)
Balance as at 31 March, 2021	**12,295.08**	**(61.85)**	**-**	**12,233.24**

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(3) Previous Reporting Period FY 2019-2020

(₹ In Lakh)

Description	Reserves and surplus	Other comprehensive income		Total
	Retained Earnings	Remeasurement of Defined Benefit Plans	Gains / (Losses) from Investments in Equity Instruments designated head FVOCI	
Balance as at 31 March, 2019	**7,755.44**	**(222.59)**	-	**7,532.85**
Effect of changes in prior period expenses/income	94.15	-	-	**94.15**
Restated balance at 1st April 2019	**7,849.59**	**(222.59)**	-	**7,627.00**
Profit for the year	2,007.08	-	-	2,007.08
Effect of changes in prior period expenses/income	(0.98)			(0.98)
Dividend paid during the year	-	-	-	-
Other Comprehensive Income	-	70.18	-	70.18
Income Tax impact on OCI		(17.66)		(17.66)
Balance as at 31 March, 2020	**9,855.68**	**(170.07)**	-	**9,685.61**

Significant Accounting Policies and Notes to Accounts form an integral part of financial statements Note 1 to 59

(C.P. Gupta) **Group General Manager(F)**	**(Rajni Agarwal)** **Company Secretary**	**(Anupama Hoskere)** **Director** **(DIN No.02417601)**	**(Pankaj Kapoor)** **Director (Finance)** **(DIN No.07290569)**	**Rajni Kant Agrawal** **Chairman & Managing Director** **(DIN No.09344894)**

एन पी सी सी NPCC

As per our Report of even date attached
For K.B CHANDNA & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FRN - 000862N

(Sanjeev Chandna)
Partner
M.No. 087354

K.B. CHANDNA & CO. FRN:000862N NEW DELHI Chartered Accountants

Dated : 28.08.2022
Place : New Delhi
UDIN : 22087354AQDCLW9397

Note 1: Significant Accounting Policies

Company Overview

National Projects Construction Corporation Limited, "NPCC" (the Company) is a "MINI RATNA-1" Public Sector Enterprise incorporated on 9th January, 1957 under the Companies Act, 1956and domiciled in India having registered office at "Raja House",30-31, Nehru Place, New Delhi – 110019 (India) and Corporate office at Plot No : 148, Sector -44, Gurugram, Haryana -121003 (India).

Ministry of Water resources, River Development & Ganga Rejuvenation, vide Letter No. U.14013/1/2017-PSU Pt. 7/141 dt. 25.03.2019 informed about the approval of strategic disinvestment of NPCC by way of sale of GOIs existing 98.89% total paid-up equity share capital to WAPCOS Ltd.; a Mini-Ratna-I accredited Public Sector Enterprise under the same Ministry of Jal Shakti, Department of Water Resources, RD &GR.. NPCC became the subsidiary of WAPCOS by transfer (26.04.2019) of entire shareholding of 98.89%held by GOI along-with Management control.

NPCC is a technology driven consultancy and Engineering. Procurement and Construction Organization with strong home country presence in the field of Water, Power and Infrastructure sectors. Engineering Excellence, Exceptional Workforce and Customer Centric Approach has enabled to deliver projects consistently to clients. NPCC has the requisite experience & expertise to undertake Project Management Consultancy (PMC) & Engineering Procurement and Construction (EPC) projects of any scale and complexity in the sectors of its operation. NPCC portfolio of projects is both impressive and diverse in nature. The quality management systems of NPCC comply with the Quality Assurance requirements of **ISO- 9001:2015** for Consultancy Services in Water Resources., Power and Infrastructure Development Projects related to Residential, Office Buildings, Civil Works, Roads& Highways, Irrigation, Agriculture and Water Projects, Electrical Power Projects for Generation, substation, Transmission etc.

The reporting and functional currency of the Company is Indian Rupees (INR). Figures in financial statements are presented in Rs Lakhs, by rounding off up to two decimals except for per share data and as otherwise stated.

The financial statements are approved for issued by the company's Board of Directors on 28th August, 2022.

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K.B. CHANDNA & CO. FRN:000862N NEW DELHI Chartered Accountants

1. **SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

1.1 GENERAL

The Company is having decentralized accounting system and is maintaining its computerised books of accounts at Zonal Level divided into 21 units under 11Zones and Head office.

(a) Statement of Compliance

The financial statements of company have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified by Ministry of Corporate Affairs "the MCA" under Section 133 of the Companies Act,
2013 ("the act") read together with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standard), Rules, 2015 as amended by companies (Indian Accounting Standards) amendment Rules 2016, 2017, 2018 and onwards.

Accounting policies have been consistently applied except where newly issued Indian Accounting Standard is initially adopted or a revision to an existing accounting standard requires a change in the accounting policy hitherto in use. These financial statements for the year ended 31stMarch, 2022 have been prepared in accordance with all applicable Ind AS.

(b) Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements

The financial statements of the Company are prepared based on principle of the historical cost except for certain financial assets and liabilities and defined benefit plans that are measured at fair value, and are drawn up to comply in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified by Ministry of Corporate affairs ("the MCA") under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) read with Rule 4 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules 2015, as amended by the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) amendment Rules from time to time. The Ind AS Accounting policies have been applied consistently to all years presented in the financial statements.

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per Company's operating cycle and other criteria set out in Schedule – III to the Companies Act, 2013.Based on nature of activities and the time between acquisition of assets for processing and their realization in cash and cash equivalents, the company has ascertained its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of current or non-current classification of assets and liabilities.

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1.2 USE OF ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

In preparing the financial statements, the management has to make certain judgments, estimates and assumptions. These estimates, judgments, and assumptions affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amount of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent assets and contingent liabilities as at the date of the financial statements and the reported amount of revenues and expenses for the year.

The estimates and judgments used in the preparation of the financial statements are continuously evaluated by the Company and are based on historical experience and various other assumptions and factors (including expectations of future events) that the Company believes to be reasonable under the existing circumstances. Although the Company regularly assess these estimates, actual results could differ from the estimates. Appropriate changes in estimates are made as the Management becomes aware of changes in circumstances surrounding the estimates. Changes in estimates are reflected in the financial statements in the period in which changes are made and, if material, their effects are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

1.3 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENTS

Recognition

Free hold land is carried at historical cost. Property, Plant and Equipment are initially recognized at cost i.e, cost of acquisition or construction inclusive of freight, erection and commissioning charges, non-refundable duties and taxes, expenditure during construction period, borrowing costs, in case of a qualifying asset, upto the date of acquisition / installation, net of accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. Subsequent measurement is done at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment loss, if any. Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable for bringing the asset ready for its intended use by management.

Subsequent expenditures relating to property, plant and equipment are capitalized only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with these will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. Repairs and maintenance costs are recognized in the Statement of Profit & Loss when incurred.

Subsequent measurement (Depreciation)

Depreciation on Property, Plant and Equipment is provided under Straight Line Method (SLM) based on the useful life as prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013 which matches the assessment of the Management. Depreciation method, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at the end of each financial

NPCC

K.B. CHANDNA & CO. FRN:000862N NEW DELHI Chartered Accountants

year. The useful lives of assets are as prescribed in Part C of schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013. In respect of additions to / deductions from assets during the year, deprecation is charged on pro rata basis.

The estimated useful lives of the various assets are as under:-

Asset Class	**Useful lives (Years)**
Office Buildings with RCC Frame Structures	60
Furniture & Fixtures	10
Vehicles – Motor Cars	8
Vehicles – Motor Cycles, Scooters and other mopeds	10
Office Equipment	5
Electrical Works	10
Computers	3
Networking Server	6
Temporary Wooden Structure	3
Engineering and other Books	3
General Plant & Machinery	15

Derecognition

An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognized, is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (Calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is derecognized.

1.4 CAPITAL WORK IN PROGRESS

Assets which are not ready for the intended use are carried at cost comprising direct cost, related incidental expenses &attributable interest.

1.5 INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Recognition and Measurement

An intangible asset is an identifiable non-monetary asset without physical substance such as a technical knowhow, computer software. It is capitalized if the future economic benefits attributable to the asset will probably flow to the company and the cost of acquisition or generation of the asset can be reliably measured. It is amortized from the point at which the asset is available for use. Intangible assets acquired / developed are measured on recognition at cost less accumulated amortization and impairment losses if any.

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Subsequent measurement (Amortisation)

Intangible assets are amortized on straight line basis over estimated useful lives from the date on which they become available for use. Computer software is amortized over a period of 3 years or over their license period, as applicable. Licenses of application and operating software for specified periods are charged to revenue with respect to the period of license.

Derecognition

Gains or losses arising from de- recognition of intangible assets are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognized in the statement of profit and loss when the asset is de-recognized.

1.6 IMPAIRMENT OF NON – FINANCIAL ASSETS

Property, Plant and Equipment, Investment Property and Intangible Assets

PPE, Investment Property and Intangible Assets with definite lives, are reviewed for impairment, whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying values may not be recoverable. For the purpose of impairment testing, the recoverable amount (that is, higher of the fair value less costs to sell and value in use) is determined on an individual asset basis, unless asset does not generate cash flows that are largely independent of those from other assets, in which case recoverable amount is determined at the cash generating – unit ('CGU") level to which the said assets belongs. If such individual assets or CGU are considered to be impaired, the impairment to be recognised in the statement of profit and loss is measured by the amount by which the carrying value of the asset / CGU exceeds their estimated recoverable amount and allocated on pro rata basis. Impairment losses, if any are recognised in statement of Profit and Loss.

Reversal of impairment losses

Impairment losses are reversed and the carrying value is increased to its revised recoverable amount provided that this amount does not exceed the carrying value that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the said asset in previous years.

1.7 WRITE OFF

Non-Financial Assets (Tangible and Intangible Assets)

Such Assets including Property, Plant and Equipment, Investment Property and Intangible Assets, etc, are written off when, in the opinion of the management such

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assets have become obsolete, damaged beyond repair, stolen and uneconomical to use.

Such items of Inventory are disposed off when, in the opinion of the management, such items have become obsolete, damage beyond repair, stolen and uneconomical to use.

1.8 FINANCIAL INSTRUMNETS

Initial Recognition

Company recognizes financial assets and financial liabilities when it becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. All financial assets and liabilities are recognized at fair value on initial recognition except for trade receivables / trade payables which are initially measured at transaction date. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities that are not at fair value through profit and loss are added or deducted to / from the fair value on initial recognition.

Subsequent Measurement

(a) Financial assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost if these are held with in a business model whose objective is to hold the asset in order to collect cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial assets give rise on specific dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and Interest on the principal amount outstanding using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. The EIR amortization is included in finance income in the Statement of Profit and Loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

(b) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss:

The financial assets are measured at fair value through profit and loss unless it is classified at amortized cost.

(c) Financial Liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through fair value method.

All other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost using EIR method. Gains and losses are recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss when the liabilities are de-recognized as well as through the EIR amortization process.
The Company holds non-derivative financial instruments. The Non-derivative financial instruments comprises of:

(i) Financial assets, which include cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables,

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retentions by Project Authorities, unbilled revenues, employee and other advances (including Security deposits given which are refundable to company).

(ii) Financial liabilities, which include trade payables, retentions from contractual payments (including security deposits taken which are payable by company).

Subsequent to initial recognition, non-derivative instruments are measured as follows:

(a) Cash & Cash Equivalents:

Cash comprises cash on hand and demand deposits with banks. Cash equivalents includes short term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition which are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and be subject to an insignificant risk of change of value. Cash and cash equivalents consist of balances with banks which are unrestricted for withdrawal and usage.

(b) Financial Assets at Amortised Cost:

Loans, Advances other than capital advances and Receivables are presented as current financial assets, except for those maturing later than 12 months after the reporting date which are presented as non-current financial assets. Loans and Receivables are initially recognized at fair value and are subsequently measured at amortized cost using effective interest method (EIR).

(c) Investment in Equity:

All investments in scope of Ind AS 109 are measured at fair value. Equity instruments which are held for trading are classified as at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL). For all other equity instruments, the company decides to classify the same either as at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) or fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL).

(d) Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit &Loss:-

A, financial asset, which is not classified in any of the above categories, is subsequently fair valued through profit and loss (FVTPL).

Derecognition

A financial asset is derecognized when:

The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or

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The Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or the company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risk and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

A financial liability or a part of financial liability is derecognized from the Balance Sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired. 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 derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognized in the statement of profit or loss.

1.9 IMPAIRMENT OF – FINANCIAL ASSETS

(a) Financial Assets :
(Other than at fair value)

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 is required to consider:-

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 historical default rates observed over the expected life of the trade receivables and is adjusted for forward – looking estimates. At every reporting date, the historical default rates are updated and changes in the forward – looking estimates are analysed. Further receivables are segmented for this analysis where the credit risk characteristics of the receivables are similar.

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 recognisition and if credit risk has increased significantly, impairment loss is provided.

1.10 WRITE OFF

Financial Assets – (Other than at fair value)

Such assets including Trade Receivables, Retention Money, and security deposit outstanding for a period exceeding ten years are written off.

1.11 REVENUE RECOGNITION

GENERAL:

(a) The Company derives operating revenue primarily from sale of services from EPC (Engineering, Procurement and Construction) Projects and PMC (Project Management Consultancy) Projects.

(b) The general parameters for recognizing revenue in the financial statements are stated below which are applicable to all streams of revenue while specific parameters are stated in the accounting policy of the respective stream of revenue:

- Identifying the contract with a Customer/ Client
- Identifying the performance obligations
- Determining the transaction price
- Allocating the transaction price to the performance obligations
- Recognizing revenue when / as performance obligation(s) is/are performed

The company often enters into transactions involving a range of the company's services. In all cases, the total transaction price for a contract is based on performance obligations.

Revenue is recognized either at a point of time or over time, when (or as) the Company satisfies performance obligations by transferring the promised goods or services to its Customer/ Clients.

Transaction price is the amount to which the company expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring good or service to a Customer/ Client. The consideration promised in a contract may include fixed amounts, variable amounts or both. Variable consideration is estimated using the expected value method or most likely amount as appropriate in a given circumstance. Payment terms agreed with Customer/ Clients are as per business practice and there is no financing component involved in the transaction price.

The company does not incur any cost for obtaining contracts except administrative cost required for preparation of offers and the same is charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Cost incurred in fulfilling the contract is charged against the revenue of the respective contract in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Revenue on contracts are recognized as the related services are performed and revenue from the end of the last billing to the Balance Sheet date is recognized as unbilled revenue in the balance sheet.
The company recognizes contract liabilities for consideration received in respect of unsatisfied performance obligations and reports these amounts as other liabilities in the balance sheet. Similarly, if the company satisfies a performance obligation but consideration is yet to be received, then before the consideration is received, the company recognizes a contract asset in its balance sheet.

(c) Revenue is recognized exclusive of Goods and Service Tax (GST).

(d) Contract revenue comprises of the initial amount of revenue agreed in the contract.

(e) Revenue from providing services is recognized in the accounting period in which services are rendered. Revenue is recognized based on performance obligation satisfied either over time or at a point of time when (or as) the Company satisfies performance obligations by transferring the promised goods or services to its Customer/ Clients.

(f) In case performance obligations are satisfied over time, revenue is recognized based on the actual service provided to the end of the reporting period as a proportion of the total services to be provided using appropriate method depending on the nature of transaction as per contractual stipulations.

(g) This is determined based on physical progress, efforts, survey of work performed, proportion of cost incurred to date to the total cost of the transaction, time spent, service performed to date as a percentage of total services to be performed or any other method that management may consider appropriate.

(h) In other cases where performance obligation is not satisfied over time, revenue is recognized at a point of time.

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(i) In Construction contracts / projects, the company recognizes revenue over time. Due to high degree of interdependence among various elements of these projects, revenue is accounted for considering these projects as a single performance obligation.

PROJECT MANAGEMENT CONSULTANCY – COST PLUS CONTRACTS

(i) Revenue from cost plus contracts is recognized over time and is determined with reference to the extent performance obligations have been satisfied. To depict the progress by which the company transfers control of the promised goods to the Customer/ Client and to establish when and to what extent revenue can be recognized, the company measures its progress towards complete satisfaction of the performance obligation based on work done.

(ii) The amount of transaction price allocated to the performance obligations satisfied represents the recoverable costs incurred during the period plus the margin as agreed with the Customer/ Client.

(iii) In case of a cost plus contract if Consultancy income / fee is stipulated as a separate item, such consultancy income / fee is recognized as revenue over a period of time or at a point of time as the company satisfies performance obligations by transferring the promised goods or services to its Customer/ Clients in accordance with the terms of the contract.

(iv) In other cases, Revenue is recognized over time to the extent of performance obligations satisfied and control is transferred to the Customer/ Client. Contract revenue is recognized at allocable transaction price which represents the cost of work performed on the contract plus proportionate margin, using the percentage of completion method. Percentage of completion is the proportion of cost of work performed to-date, to the total estimated contract costs.

(v) In construction Management / Supervision contracts, revenue is recognized as a percentage of the value of work done / built up cost of each contract as determined by the management, pending Customer/ Client's approval, if any.

(vi) Any expected loss is recognized as a provision for foreseeable losses at reporting date.

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ENGINEERING PROCUREMENT AND CONSTRUCTION (EPC)

For EPC contracts, transaction price is the price which is contractually agreed with the customer for provision of services. The revenue is recognized over time based on the input method of measuring progress because in such contracts, the customer receives and uses the benefits as the Company performs its obligation.

Reimbursable expenses in terms of the contract are charged as "expenditure" and recovery thereof is booked as "Revenue" and is accounted for on accrual basis.

1.12 FINANCE INCOME

Interest income is recognized using the effective interest method when it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity and amount can be measured reliably.

1.13 LEASES

Company as a lessee

Recognition

At the inception of the lease, right of use is recognised at cost including any indirect costs to acquire the asset and dismantling costs (if any), reduced by lease incentives with a corresponding lease liability equal to the present value of unpaid lease payments except in the following cases :

i. short-term leases; or
ii. leases for which the underlying asset is of low value

In case of lease to be short term or low value lease payments associated with those leases are charged as an expense on either a straight-line basis over the lease term or another systematic basis. The company as a lessee applies another systematic basis if that basis is more representative of the pattern of the company as a lessee's benefit.

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

Subsequent measurement (Depreciation)

The right of use is depreciated over the useful life of the underlying asset or the validity of the lease term whichever is shorter and is subject to impairment loss.

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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.

Re-measurement of lease liability

The lease liability is re-measured (with corresponding adjustment to the right of use asset) when:

1. The lease term is revised – the lessee must reassess whether it is reasonably certain to exercise an extension option, or not to exercise a termination option, if there is a significant event or change in circumstances that:
    - is within the lessee's control; and
    - affects whether exercise (or non-exercise) is reasonably certain.

2. Future lease payment based on an index or rate are revised.

3. The lease is modified
4. There is a change in the amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees.

A lessee shall remeasure the lease liability by discounting the revised lease payments, if either:

(a) there is a change in the amounts expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee. A lessee shall determine the revised lease payments to reflect the change in amounts expected to be payable under the residual value guarantee.

(b) there is a change in future lease payments resulting from a change in an index or a rate used to determine those payments, including for example a change to reflect changes in market rental rates following a market rent review. The lessee shall remeasure the lease liability to reflect those revised lease payments only when there is a change in the cash flows (i.e. when the adjustment to the lease payments takes effect). A lessee shall determine the revised lease payments for the remainder of the lease term based on the revised contractual payments.

A lessee shall use an unchanged discount rate, unless the change in lease payments results from a change in floating interest rates. In that case, the lessee shall use a revised discount rate that reflects changes in the interest rate.

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Lease modification

A lessee shall account for a lease modification as a separate lease if both:

(a) the modification increases the scope of the lease by adding the right to use one or more underlying assets; and

(b) the consideration for the lease increases by an amount commensurate with the stand-alone price for the increase in scope and any appropriate adjustments to that stand-alone price to reflect the circumstances of the particular contract.

For a lease modification that is not accounted for as a separate lease, at the *effective date of the lease modification* a lessee shall:

(a) allocate the consideration in the modified contract

(b) determine the lease term of the modified lease

(c) remeasure the lease liability by discounting the revised lease payments using a revised discount rate. The revised discount rate is determined as the interest rate implicit in the lease for the remainder of the lease term, if that rate can be readily determined, or the lessee's incremental borrowing rate at the effective date of the modification, if the interest rate implicit in the lease cannot be readily determined.

For a lease modification that is not accounted for as a separate lease, the lessee shall account for the remeasurement of the lease liability by:

(a) decreasing the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset to reflect the partial or full termination of the lease for lease modifications that decrease the scope of the lease. The lessee shall recognise in profit or loss any gain or loss relating to the partial or full termination of the lease.

(b) making a corresponding adjustment to the right-of-use asset for all other lease modifications

(c) As a practical expedient, a lessee may elect not to assess whether a rent concession that meets the conditions in Para 46B is a lease concession. A lessee that makes this election shall account for any change in lease payments resulting from the rent concession the same way it would account for the change applying this Standard if the change were not a lease modifications

(d) rent concession occurring as a direct consequence of Covid 19 pandemic and only if all of the following conditions are met :-

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i. the change in lease payments results in revised consideration for the lease that is substantially the same as or less than, the consideration for the lease immediately preceding the change;

ii. any reduction in lease payments affects only payments originally due on or before the 30th June, 2021 (a concession would meet this condition if it results in reduced lease payments on or before the 30th June 2021, and increased lease payments that extend beyond the 30th June 2021);

iii. there is no substantive change to other terms and conditions of the lease.

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 recognise 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.

1.14 INVENTORIES

Direct Materials, Stores and Spare Parts are valued at lower of cost or net realizable value. Cost is determined on First in First Out (FIFO) Method.

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Inventories includes Spare parts of heavy vehicles, Loose Tools, welding materials, Spare parts for Plant and Machineries& others which are valued on the basis of realizable value, based on the engineering estimate.

Provision for obsolescence and slow moving inventory is made based on management's best estimates of net realisable value of such inventories.

1.15 PROVISIONS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

(i) Provisions are recognized only when :

a. The Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) arising as a result of a past event;

b. That will probably give rise to a future outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation ; and

c. A reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provision is determined by estimating the cash flows required to settle the obligation and if the effect of the time value of money is material, the carrying amount of the provisions is the present value of the cash outflows. The amount recognized as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at reporting date, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation.

(ii) Contingent Liabilities are not recognized but are disclosed in the notes in any of the following cases:-

a. A present obligation arising from a past event, when it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation; or
b. A reliable estimate of the present obligation cannot be made; or
c. A possible obligation, unless the probability of outflow of resources is remote.

Contingent liability is net of estimated provisions considering possible outflow on settlement.

(iii) Contingent assets are not recognized but are disclosed when an inflow of an economic benefit is a probable.

Contingent assets, contingent liability and provisions needed against contingent liabilities are reviewed at each balance sheet date.

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1.16 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

The Company's employee benefits mainly include Salaries, Bonuses, defined contribution to plans, Compensated absences. The employee benefits are recognised in the year in which associated services are rendered by the Company employees.

(a) Defined Contribution Plan:

A defined contribution plan is a post –employment benefit plan under which an entity pays fixes contribution into separate funds and will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further amounts. The Company recognizes contribution payable to such funds / schemes as an expense, when an employee renders the related services. If the Contribution payable to the schemes for services received before the balance sheet exceeds the contribution already paid, the deficit payable to the scheme is recognized as a liability after deducting the contribution paid. If the contribution already paid exceeds the contribution due for services received before the balance sheet, then excess is recognized as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to, for example, a reduction in future payment or a cash refund.

Obligations of contributions to defined benefit plans are recognized as an employee benefits expenses in the Statement of Profit & Loss in the period during which services are rendered by employees.

The Company makes contribution to the recognized provident fund – "NPCC EMPLOYEES CONTRIBUTORY PF TRUST" for its employees which is a defined benefit plan to the extent that the Company has an obligation to make good the shortfall, if any, between the returns from the investments of the trust and the notified interest rate. The Company's obligation in this regard is determined by an independent actuary and provided for if the circumstances indicate that the trust may not be able to generate adequate returns to cover the interest rates notified by the Government. Company's contribution to the Fund is charged to Statement of Profit and Loss.

(b) Defined benefit plans:

(i) Gratuity:

Company provides gratuity, a defined benefit plan covering eligible regular and contract employees. The gratuity plan provides a lump sum payment to vested employees of an amount based on the respective employee's salary and the tenure of employment with the company at retirement, death, in capacitation, or on completion of the terms of employment.

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The liabilities with regard to the Gratuity Plan are determined by actuarial valuation at each reporting date using the "Projected Unit Credit Method", performed by an independent actuary, at the year-end as follows:

(a) The Company has established a separate Trust to administer gratuity fund relating to regular employees.

(b) The Company recognizes the net obligation of a defined benefit plan in its balance sheet as an asset or liability.

(c) Gain or loss through re- measurements of net defined benefit liability / (asset) is recognized in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI).

(d) The actual return of the portfolio of plan assets, in excess of the yields computed by applying the discount rate used to measure the defined benefit obligation is recognized in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI).

(e) Service Cost and net interest cost / (income) on the net defined benefit liability / (asset) are recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss.

The effects of any plan amendments, if any, are recognised in the Statement of profit and loss.

(ii) Compensated Absences:

The company operates defined benefit plan for compensated absences. The cost of providing such defined benefits is determined by actuarial valuation at each balance sheet date using the "projected unit credit method".

(iii) Other short-term benefits are accounted in the period during which the services are rendered and accordingly charged to Statement of Profit and Loss.

1.17 FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSCATIONS

Functional and Presentation Currency

The financial statements are presented in INR, which is also the functional currency of the company. A Company's functional currency is that of the primary economic environment in which the company operates.

Initial recognition

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded by the Company at functional currency spot rates at the date transaction first qualifies for recognition. However, for practical reasons, the company uses an available average rate when average approximates the actual rate at the date of the transaction.

Conversion

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the functional currency spot rates of exchange at the reporting date.

Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured in terms of historical cost in foreign currencies are not retranslated.

Exchange Differences

Exchanges differences arising on settlement or translation of monetary items are recognized in the Statement of Profit or Loss.

1.18 TAXES ON INCOME

(i) Current Income tax

Current Income Tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted in India at the reporting date.

Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax assessments with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate.
Current tax assets are offset against current tax liabilities, if and only if a legally enforceable rights exists to set off the recognized amounts and there is an intention either to settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Additional taxes, interest and / or penalties levied / imposed by the tax authorities / Appellate authorities on finality are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.
Current tax relating to items recognized outside profit or loss is recognized outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity)

(ii) Deferred Taxes

Deferred tax is provided on temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes at the reporting date.

Deferred tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses. Deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilized.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilized. Unrecognized deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each reporting date and are recognized to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realized or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and the laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax relating to items recognized outside profit or loss is recognized outside profit or loss is recognized (either in other comprehensive income or equity).
Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

1.19 RATES AND TAXES

Overseas taxes on foreign assignments, service tax, GST, value added tax, alike taxes, professional tax, property taxes, entry tax, labour cess, Octroi, etc. paid / accrued in India or abroad, based on availability of scrutiny documents / admissibility proofs are charged to statement of profit or loss upon and of limitation period for admissibility of such claims.

1.20 PREPAID EXPENSES

Prepaid Expenses in the year of incurrence, are treated as current / non-current asset of the company as may be the case & are treated as expenditure/income of the respective year financial year to which it belongs and accounted for to the natural head of accounts in that respective year.

1.21 PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS

Prior Period errors are corrected retrospectively by restating the comparative amounts for the prior periods presented in which the error occurred. If the error occurred before the earliest period presented, the opening balances of assets liability and equity for the earliest period presented, are restated unless it is impracticable, in which case, the comparative information is adjusted to apply the new accounting policy prospectively from the earliest date practicable.

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1.22 LIQUIDATED DAMAGES

Liquidated damages / Claims are considered on admittance basis and are recognized as expense/income in Statement of Profit or Loss on crystallization.

1.23 CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

Unspent balance, if any remaining against stipulated percentage of profits under the statute, for Corporate Social Responsibility activities are appropriated to CSR Fund Account for future utilization

1.24 DIVIDENDS

Final dividend on shares is recorded as a liability on the date of approval by the shareholders and interim dividends are recorded as liability on the date of declaration by the company's Board of Directors.

1.25 EARNING PER SHARE

In determining basic earnings per share, net profit attributable to equity shareholders is divided by weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period.

In determining diluted earnings per share, net profit attributable to equity shareholders is divided by weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basis earning per share and also weighted average number of equity shares that could have been issued upon conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares. Dilutive potential equity shares are deemed converting as of the beginning of the period, unless issued at the later date. Dilutive potential equity share are determined independently for each period presented.

The number of equity shares and potentially dilutive equity shares are adjusted retrospectively for all periods presented for bonus shares issues including for changes effected prior to the approval of the financial statements by the Board of Directors.

1.26 LEAVE TRAVEL CONCESSION

Leave Travel Concession benefit is accounted for on actual availment basis.

1.27 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

For the purpose of presentation in the Statement of Cash Flow, Cash and Cash equivalents comprise cash on hand, balances with banks including demand deposits, other short term highly liquid investments that are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, are easily convertible into known amount of cash and have a maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition or investment. The cash flow from operating, financing and investing activities is segregated.

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1.28 INVESTMENT PROPERTY

Investment property is property (land or a building—or part of a building—or both) that is held to earn rentals or for capital appreciation or both, rather than for sale in the ordinary course of business or for use in production or for administrative purposes.

Recognition:-

Investment Property is recognised as an asset when:

a) It is probable that the future economic benefits that are associated with the investment property will flow to the entity; and

b) The cost of investment property can be measured reliably.

Subsequent additions are made if recognition criteria are met.

Transfer to or from investment property is made when there is a change in use i.e. an asset meets or ceases to meet the definition of investment property and there is evidence of the change in use.

Subsequent measurement (Depreciation)

Depreciation on buildings held as investment property is provided on straight line method as specified in Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013.

Derecognition

An item of Investment property and any significant part initially recognised is derecognised either when they have been disposed of or when they are permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefit is expected from their disposal.

The difference between the net disposals proceeds if any and the carrying amount of the asset is recognised in statement of profit or loss in the period of derecognition.

1.29 STANDARDS ISSUED BUT NOT EFFECTIVE

MCA had issued the Indian Accounting Standards Amendments Rules, 2022 vide notification dated 23rd March 2022.In the Indian Accounting Standards Amendments Rules, 2022, amendments has been made in following standards:-

1. First-time Adoption of Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS-101)
2. Business Combinations (Ind AS-103)
3. Financial Instruments (Ind AS-109)
4. Property, Plant and Equipment (Ind AS-16)

5. Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets (Ind AS-37)
6. Agriculture (Ind AS-41).

The effective date of these amendments is annual periods beginning on or after 1st April 2022. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of the amendments and has estimated no material financial impact on the financial statements.

NATIONAL PROJECTS CONSTRUCTION CORPORATION LIMITED
PROPERTY PLANT & EQUIPMENT

Note - 2

(₹ In Lakh)

Gross Carrying Amount	Freehold Land	Leasehold Land	Freehold Building	Leasehold Building	Temporary constructions	Machinery	Furniture & Fixture	Vehicle	Office Equipment	Works Equipment	Electrical Works	Computers	Books	Total
GROSS BLOCK - ASSETS														
Opening Balance as at 01.04.2019	**235.67**	**19.45**	**3,054.79**	**34.73**	**318.65**	**1,132.06**	**221.51**	**352.14**	**69.44**	**109.42**	**387.41**	**151.30**	**4.42**	**6,090.98**
Additions during the year 2019-20	-	-	0.15	-	-	2.28	5.09	39.64	14.93	-	13.64	14.87	0.05	90.66
Disposal / Assets written off	-	-	-	-	13.39	111.52	21.50	50.06	25.21	14.68	14.67	30.07	3.60	284.71
Balance as at 31.03.2020	**235.67**	**19.45**	**3,054.94**	**34.73**	**305.26**	**1,022.82**	**205.10**	**341.72**	**59.16**	**94.73**	**386.38**	**136.11**	**0.87**	**5,896.93**
Additions during the year 2020-21	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.75	-	1.33	-	3.78	7.58	-	14.43
Disposal / Assets written off	-	-	-	-	42.16	0.03	2.98	-	2.04	5.64	9.34	13.84	-	76.03
Balance as at 31.03.2021	**235.67**	**19.45**	**3,054.94**	**34.73**	**263.10**	**1,022.79**	**203.86**	**341.72**	**58.45**	**89.09**	**380.81**	**129.85**	**0.87**	**5,835.34**
Additions during the year 2021-22	-	-	-	-	-	-	13.86	40.04	6.58	-	0.14	2.65	-	63.28
Disposal / Assets written off	-	-	-	-	-	0.79	16.93	-	1.37	-	8.29	7.54	-	34.90
Transferred to Investment Property	2.39	-	184.30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	186.69
Balance as at 31.03.2022	**233.28**	**19.45**	**2,870.64**	**34.73**	**263.10**	**1,022.01**	**200.80**	**381.76**	**63.67**	**89.09**	**372.67**	**124.96**	**0.87**	**5,677.02**
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION														
Opening Balance as at 01.04.2019	**-**	**3.55**	**131.70**	**4.10**	**318.04**	**898.04**	**89.70**	**269.11**	**44.43**	**79.13**	**104.69**	**113.47**	**3.73**	**2,059.70**
Charge for the year 2019-20	-	0.21	48.30	0.55	-	17.04	16.01	15.65	6.77	3.09	35.88	19.29	0.07	162.85
Adjustments for Disposals	-	-	-	-	13.39	103.80	20.21	28.17	24.28	11.97	13.53	28.18	3.20	246.74
Balance as at 31.03.2020	**-**	**3.77**	**180.00**	**4.65**	**304.65**	**811.28**	**85.50**	**256.59**	**26.91**	**70.25**	**127.03**	**104.58**	**0.60**	**1,975.81**
Charge for the year 2020-21	-	0.21	48.30	0.55	-	16.37	16.13	13.85	7.52	2.11	35.98	16.10	0.06	157.19
Adjustments for Disposals	-	-	-	-	42.16	0.03	1.64	-	1.11	3.29	1.80	9.91	-	59.93
Balance as at 31.03.2021	**-**	**3.98**	**228.30**	**5.20**	**262.49**	**827.62**	**99.99**	**270.44**	**33.32**	**69.07**	**161.21**	**110.77**	**0.66**	**2,073.06**
Charge for the year 2021-22	-	0.21	45.45	0.55	-	16.33	15.92	13.43	7.86	1.82	35.46	9.95	0.05	147.04
Adjustments for Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	0.75	2.59	-	0.22	-	3.59	6.13	-	12.83
Transferred to Investment Property	-	-	41.04	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	41.04
Balance as at 31.03.2022	**-**	**4.19**	**232.71**	**5.75**	**262.49**	**843.20**	**113.32**	**283.86**	**41.41**	**70.89**	**193.09**	**114.59**	**0.71**	**2,166.23**
Provision as at 01st April, 2019	-	-	-	-	-	**32.33**	-	**1.65**	-	**4.28**	-	-	-	38.26
Impairment during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provision reversed during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31.03.2020	-	-	-	-	-	**32.33**	-	**1.65**	-	**4.28**	-	-	-	38.26
Impairment during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provision reversed during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31.03.2021	-	-	-	-	-	**32.33**	-	**1.65**	-	**4.28**	-	-	-	38.26
Impairment during the year														
Provision reversed during the year														
Balance as at 31.03.2022	-	-	-	-	-	**32.33**	-	**1.65**	-	**4.28**	-	-	-	38.26
Net Book Value as at 01st April, 2019	**235.67**	**15.89**	**2,923.09**	**30.62**	**0.62**	**201.70**	**131.81**	**81.37**	**25.01**	**26.00**	**282.73**	**37.83**	**0.69**	**3,993.02**
Net Book Value as at 31.03.2020	**235.67**	**15.68**	**2,874.94**	**30.07**	**0.62**	**179.21**	**119.60**	**83.48**	**32.25**	**20.21**	**259.35**	**31.53**	**0.27**	**3,882.86**
Net Book Value as at 31.03.2021	**235.67**	**15.47**	**2,826.64**	**29.52**	**0.62**	**162.84**	**103.87**	**69.63**	**25.13**	**15.74**	**219.60**	**19.08**	**0.21**	**3,724.01**
Net Book Value as at 31.03.2022	**233.28**	**15.26**	**2,637.93**	**28.97**	**0.62**	**146.48**	**87.48**	**96.25**	**22.26**	**13.92**	**179.57**	**10.37**	**0.15**	**3,472.53**

*: On Tranasition Date, as per para D7AA of IND AS 101, the company has eleced to continue with carrying value of its property, plant, equipment as deemed cost. Hence net carrying value under previous GAAP as on 31st March, 2018 is recognised as deemed cost as on 01st April, 2018

** Lease hold includes a property of 2099.50 sq.m. located at Parivahan Nagar, Matigara (Siliguri), Darjeeling (WB) acquired at Rs. 12.55 Lakh. Since, the aforesaid land is taken at a period of 99 years lease this is, amortization thereagainst has not been not provided on the basis of materiality.

***Property Plant and Equipment include assets with gross block of Rs. 652.97 Lakh and net block of Rs. 38.26 Lakh confiscated by Project Authorities which are unadjusted pending settlement of account. Provision of Net WDV of Rs. 38.26 Lakh have been made during the year 2017-18.

Note: Capital Commitments

(₹ In Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 01st April, 2020
CAPITAL COMMITMENT			
Opening Balance	-	-	-
Additions during the year	-	-	-
Adjustment during the year	-	-	-
Closing Balance	-	-	-

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Note - 2A
Right of Use Asset

(₹ In Lakh)

Particulars	ROU Building
GROSS BLOCK - Opening Balance as at 01.04.2019	**276.14**
Reclassification of ROU building as at 1st April 2019 on account of prior period adjustment	(146.10)
Additions	50.31
Disposal / Assets written off	(2.86)
Reclassification to ROU Building due to IND AS 116 on account of prior period adjustment	(8.40)
Restated Balance as at 31.03.2020	**169.09**
DEPRECIATION - Opening Balance as at 01.04.2019	**97.47**
Reclassification of ROU building as at 1st April 2019 on account of prior period adjustment	(63.07)
Amortisation for the Year	106.99
Adjustment for Disposal	-
Reclassification to Depreciation due to IND AS 116 on account of prior period adjustment	(61.20)
Balance as at 31.03.2020	**80.19**
Net Book Value as at 31.03.2020	**88.90**
GROSS BLOCK - Opening Balance as at 01.04.2020	**169.09**
Additions	36.92
Disposal / Assets written off	(27.71)
Balance as at 31.03.2021	**178.30**
DEPRECIATION - Opening Balance as at 01.04.2020	**80.19**
Amortisation for the Year	44.48
Adjustment for Disposal	(10.03)
Balance as at 31.03.2021	**114.64**
Net Book Value as at 31.03.2021	**63.66**
GROSS BLOCK - Opening Balance as at 01.04.2021	**178.30**
Additions	17.84
Disposal / Assets written off	(1.67)
Balance as at 31.03.2022	**194.47**
DEPRECIATION - Opening Balance As on 01-04-2021	114.64
Amortisation for the Year	37.24
Adjustment for Disposal	-
Balance as at 31.03.2022	**151.87**
Net Book Value as at 31.03.2022	**42.60**

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Note - 2B
Investment Property

(₹ In Lakh)

Particulars	Freehold Land	Freehold Building	Total
GROSS BLOCK			
Opening Balance as at 01.04.2019	-	-	-
Additions	-	-	-
Disposal / Assets written off	-	-	-
Balance as at 31.03.2020	-	-	-
Additions	-	-	-
Disposal / Assets written off	-	-	-
Balance as at 31.03.2021	-	-	-
Additions	-	-	-
Transferred from PPE	2.39	184.30	**186.69**
Disposal / Assets written off	-	-	-
Balance as at 31.03.2022	2.39	184.30	186.69
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION			
Opening Balance as at 01.04.2019	-	-	-
Depreciation charge for the year	-	-	-
Adjustment for Disposal	-	-	-
Balance as at 31.03.2020	-	-	-
Depreciation charge for the year	-	-	-
Adjustment for Disposal	-	-	-
Balance as at 31.03.2021	-	-	-
Depreciation charge for the year	-	2.85	2.85
Transferred from PPE		41.04	41.04
Adjustment for Disposal	-	-	-
Balance as at 31.03.2022	-	**43.89**	**43.89**
Net Book Value as at 31.03.2020	-	-	-
Net Book Value as at 31.03.2021	-	-	-
Net Book Value as at 31.03.2022	**2.39**	**140.41**	**142.80**

***Amount of land lying in the books of CSW unit-faridabad and amount of building Rs 4.39 Lakhs in the books of faridabad and Rs 179.91 Lakhs in the corporate office.**

On the Recommendation of Board of Directors and as per Companies Internal Committee report dated 14th March 2022, Company has invited tender for leasing out of NPCC Faridabad Industrial Plot-67-68 Sector-25 Faridabad-121004 Haryana (Except admin Block) for five years may be extended up to ten years as is where basis as per HUDA norms. Although LOI for Leasing of the Property is finalized during the Financial Year 2022-23, However Management has intention to hold the property with the purpose to earn rentals as on 31st march 2022, hence the property has been classified as Investment Property as on 31st March 2022, as per the requirement of the Ind AS-40.

Valuation of Investment Property
Cost of Land

Total area of plot	14555.55 Sq. Yds
Rate of land	Rs.25000/Sq.Yds
Total cost of plot	3638.75 Lakhs
Total Cost of Construction	163.15 Lakhs

Fair Market Value of Property 3800.00 Lakhs

Fair value determined based on an annual evaluation performed by a registered valuer as defined under rule 2 of Companies (Registered Valuers and Valuation) Rules, 2017 applying valuation model acceptable internationally.

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Note - 2C
Intangible Asset

(₹ In Lakh)

Other Intangible Assets	**Computer Software**
GROSS BLOCK	
Opening Balance as at 01.04.2019	**10.00**
Additions	-
Disposal / Assets written off	-
Balance as at 31.03.2020	10.00
Additions	-
Disposal / Assets written off	-
Balance as at 31.03.2021	10.00
Additions	25.89
Disposal / Assets written off	-
Balance as at 31.03.2022	35.89
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION	
Opening Balance as at 01.04.2019	**0.53**
Amortisation charge for the year	3.17
Adjustment for Disposal	-
Balance as at 31.03.2020	**3.69**
Amortisation charge for the year	3.17
Adjustment for Disposal	-
Balance as at 31.03.2021	6.86
Amortisation charge for the year	6.21
Adjustment for Disposal	-
Balance as at 31.03.2022	**13.08**
Net Book Value as at 31.03.2020	**6.31**
Net Book Value as at 31.03.2021	**3.14**
Net Book Value as at 31.03.2022	**22.82**

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Note - 3
Other Financial Assets

A. Other Financial Assets - Non-Current

(₹ In Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 01st April, 2020
Security Deposits/ EMD			
Unsecured, Considered Good	1,164.15	1,143.74	1,282.57
Credit impaired	220.99	211.44	219.19
Retention Money			
Unsecured, Considered Good	5,064.09	6,303.19	1,560.31
Credit impaired	391.19	285.08	317.43
Term deposits having remaining maturity of more than 12 months from the reporting date (a), (b) & (c)	31,535.89	50,312.60	20,125.71
Less: Allowance for expected credit loss (d)	(612.18)	(496.52)	(536.61)
Total	**37,764.12**	**57,759.53**	**22,968.59**

(a) The above include bank deposits Rs. 929.16 Lakhs held as margin money/ security against bank guarantees having maturity of more than 12 months from reporting date. (Previous Year Rs 2782.07 Lakhs)

(b) The above includes Security deposits / EMD in the form of Bank FDR with maturity more than 12 months amounting to Rs. 86.44 Lakhs (Previous Year Rs. 87.34 Lakhs)

(c) The above includes Interest accrued on Bank deposits of Rs 527.79 (Previous year Rs 1130.18 lakhs) & SD/EMD of Rs 46.38 Lakhs (Previous years Rs 70.13 Lakhs)

(d) In the opinion of the Management, the Allowance held against Doubtful Retention Money/SD, EMD is adequate to meet any loss on account of irrecoverability of retention money. Refer Note No. - 48

B. Other Financial Assets - Current

(₹ In Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 01st April, 2020
Unsecured, Considered Good			
Advances to Staff	34.98	41.04	59.09
Less: Allowance for expected credit loss	(26.77)	(26.77)	(26.77)
Security Deposits/ EMD			
Unsecured, Considered Good	221.25	209.19	334.88
Credit impaired	2.15	2.98	7.16
Less : Allowance for expected credit loss	(2.15)	(2.98)	(7.16)
CPF Trust	211.87	209.02	89.15
Less : Allowance for expected credit loss	(200.00)	(200.00)	-
	11.87	9.02	89.15
Silver Momentos	0.45	0.45	0.57
Total	**241.77**	**232.93**	**456.92**

Refer Note No. 48

Note - 4

Deferred Tax Assets (Net)

(₹ In Lakh)

Particluars	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 01st April, 2020
Deferred tax assets arising on			
Employee Benefits	764.83	887.93	1,180.75
Allowances for Property, Plant & Equipment And Inventory	36.59	36.59	-
Provision for Litigation Expenses	53.59	221.83	204.51
Lease Liability (Net of ROU)	0.84	1.15	2.67
Allowance for Expected Credit Loss	2,201.31	2,180.76	1,903.95
Deferred Tax Assets (a)	**3,057.16**	**3,328.26**	**3,291.88**
Deferred Tax Liabilities arising on			
Depreciation and amortization of Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible assets	373.83	345.87	313.13
Deferred Tax Liabilities (b)	373.83	345.87	313.13
Net Deferred Tax Assets	**2,683.34**	**2,982.39**	**2,978.75**

Movement in Deferred Tax Asset / (Liability)

(₹ In Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2022	Recognized in other Comprehensive Income	Recognized in Statement of Loss	Recognized in Statement of Loss - Prior period Impact	As at 31st March 2021	Recognized in other Comprehensive Income	Recognized in Statement of Loss	As at April 01, 2020
Deferred Tax Assets arising on:								
Employee Benefits	764.83	16.36	(139.46)	-	887.93	(36.40)	(256.42)	1,180.75
Lease Liability	0.84	-	(0.31)	-	1.15	-	(1.52)	2.67
Provision for estimated losses	2,237.90	-	20.55	-	2,217.35	-	313.40	1,903.95
Others	53.59	-	(168.24)	-	221.83	-	17.32	204.51
Deferred Tax Liabilities arising on:								
Depreciation	373.83	-	27.95	-	345.87	-	32.74	313.13
Others								
Total	**2,683.34**	**16.36**	**(315.41)**	**-**	**2,982.39**	**(36.40)**	**40.04**	**2,978.75**

Note - 5

Other Non-Current Assets

(₹ In Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 01st April, 2020
Prepaid Expenses	5.32	0.04	-
Fair Value Reserve on Security Deposit	0.12	0.08	0.14
Advances to Suppliers & Sub-Contractors			
Secured, Considered Good	285.40	226.52	1,141.29
Unsecured, Considered Good	942.51	882.85	776.83
Unsecured, Considered Doubtful	1,802.35	1,799.17	1,802.04
Less: Provision for Advance to Supplier	(1,802.35)	(1,799.17)	(1,802.04)
Total	**1,233.35**	**1,109.49**	**1,918.26**

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Note - 6A

Trade Receivables-Non-Current Assets

(₹ In Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 01st April, 2020
Unsecured, considered good	14,129.96	14,618.73	12,583.22
Credit impaired	2,542.47	3,143.33	2,986.15
	16,672.43	**17,762.06**	**15,569.38**
Allowance for expected credit loss*	(2,542.47)	(3,143.33)	(2,986.15)
Total	**14,129.96**	**14,618.73**	**12,583.22**

*In the opinion of the Management, the Allowance against Credit impaired Trade Receivables is adequate to meet any loss on account of irrecoverability of Trade Receivables. Refer Note No. - 48

Trade Receivables ageing schedule as on 31st March 2022

(₹ In Lakh)

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment							
	Unbilled Dues	Not Due	Less then 6 months	6 months to 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More then 3 years	Total
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables –considered good	293.19	-	180.32	80.39	1,769.54	1,621.89	9,795.71	**13,741.04**
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables –credit impaired	-	-	-	8.42	21.41	10.78	1,423.87	**1,464.49**
(iii) Disputed Trade Receivables–considered good	-	-	-	-	-	106.01	282.91	**388.92**
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	282.24	-	-	-	-	7.22	788.52	**1,077.98**
Total	**575.43**	**-**	**180.32**	**88.81**	**1,790.95**	**1,745.91**	**12,291.02**	**16,672.43**

Trade Receivables ageing schedule as on 31st March 2021

(₹ In Lakh)

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment							
	Unbilled Dues	Not Due	Less then 6 months	6 months to 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More then 3 years	Total
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables –considered good	293.19	-	-	241.38	1,370.74	1,597.62	10,923.52	**14,426.45**
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables –credit impaired	-	-	-	8.44	4.83	17.62	1,924.37	**1,955.26**
(iii) Disputed Trade Receivables–considered good	-	-	-	-	-	2.00	190.28	**192.28**
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	282.24	-	-	-	-	-	905.83	**1,188.07**
Total	**575.43**	**-**	**-**	**249.82**	**1,375.57**	**1,617.24**	**13,943.99**	**17,762.06**

Trade Receivables ageing schedule as on 1st April 2020

(₹ In Lakh)

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment							
	Unbilled Dues	Not Due	Less then 6 months	6 months to 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More then 3 years	Total
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables –considered good	93.64		-	437.50	1,095.87	5,274.48	5,412.86	**12,314.35**
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables –credit impaired	-	-	-	15.32	0.01	117.94	1,687.95	**1,821.22**
(iii) Disputed Trade Receivables–considered good	-		-	113.23	-	-	155.65	**268.88**
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	234.22		-	-	-	-	930.71	**1,164.93**
Total	**327.86**		**-**	**566.05**	**1,095.88**	**5,392.42**	**8,187.16**	**15,569.38**

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Note - 6B
Trade Receivables-Current Assets

(₹ In Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 01st April, 2020
Considered good-Unsecured**	39,904.38	34,627.85	55,520.43
Trade Receivables – credit impaired**	3,101.53	2,397.45	1,516.85
	43,005.91	**37,025.30**	**57,037.28**
Less: Allowance for expected credit loss#	(3,101.53)	(2,397.45)	(1,516.85)
Total	**39,904.38**	**34,627.85**	**55,520.43**

*In the opinion of the Management, the Allowance against Credit impaired Trade Receivables is adequate to meet any loss on account of irrecoverability of Trade Receivables. Refer Note No. - 48

**Includes Current Retention Money amounting to Rs. 666.85 Lakhs (Previous Year amounting to Rs. 681.09 Lakhs)

#Includes Allowance for Expected Credit Loss on Current Retention Money amounting to Rs. 88.48 Lakhs (Previous Year amounting to Rs. 95.98 Lakhs)

Trade Receivables ageing schedule as on 31st March 2022

(₹ In Lakh)

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment							
	Unbilled Dues	Not Due	Less then 6 months	6 months to 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More then 3 years	Total
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables –considered good	7,936.37	-	13,206.49	6,284.94	5,161.11	3,043.13	3,523.55	39,155.59
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables –credit impaired	-	-	-	150.62	209.95	282.97	2,162.65	2,806.19
(iii) Disputed Trade Receivables–considered good	-	-	748.79	-	-	-	-	748.79
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	295.34	-	-	-	-	295.34
Total	**7,936.37**	**-**	**14,250.63**	**6,435.56**	**5,371.06**	**3,326.10**	**5,686.20**	**43,005.91**

Trade Receivables ageing schedule as on 31st March 2021

(₹ In Lakh)

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment							
	Unbilled Dues	Not Due	Less then 6 months	6 months to 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More then 3 years	Total
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables –considered good	5,775.70	-	14,388.23	6,430.55	4,475.44	1,566.62	1,991.31	**34,627.85**
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables –credit impaired	-	-	-	107.09	157.23	86.13	2,047.00	**2,397.45**
(iii) Disputed Trade Receivables–considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**5,775.70**	**-**	**14,388.23**	**6,537.64**	**4,632.67**	**1,652.75**	**4,038.31**	**37,025.30**

Trade Receivables ageing schedule as on 1st April 2020

(₹ In Lakh)

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment							
	Unbilled Dues	Not Due	Less then 6 months	6 months to 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More then 3 years	Total
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables –considered good	24,487.52	-	16,858.04	8,434.49	2,583.43	1,432.47	1,724.48	**55,520.43**
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables –credit impaired	-	-	-	166.79	69.41	90.81	1,189.85	**1,516.85**
(iii) Disputed Trade Receivables–considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**24,487.52**	**-**	**16,858.04**	**8,601.28**	**2,652.83**	**1,523.28**	**2,914.33**	**57,037.28**

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Note - 7
Inventories*

(₹ In Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 01st April, 2020
Stores and Spares (including construction material in hand, at sites and in transit)	114.07	113.14	113.88
Less: provision of loss obselences#	(107.11)	(107.11)	(107.11)
	6.96	**6.03**	**6.77**
Tools in hand	0.15	0.15	0.15
Total	**7.11**	**6.18**	**6.92**

*Inventory of stores & spares and tools has been taken, valued & certified by the Management.
#Refer Note No. 37

Note - 8
Cash and Cash Equivalent

(₹ In Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 01st April, 2020
Balance with banks in current accounts (a)	34,882.03	35,292.75	22,290.79
Balances with Banks in Foreign States with repatriation restrictions*(b)	383.69	383.69	383.69
Less: Allowance for expected credit loss*	(383.69)	(383.69)	(383.69)
	-	-	-
Remittance in Transit	-	1,780.00	-
Cheques in hand	-	400.00	76.20
Bank deposits having original maturity less than 3 months (c), (d), (e), (f)	1,598.05	2,854.97	2,790.31
Cash on Hand	-	0.00	0.00
Total	**36,480.08**	**40,327.72**	**25,157.31**

*Refer Note No. 41
Refer Note 48

(₹ In Lakh)

(a) The following Bank Balances out of Note 8 are held in seprate bank accounts maintained on behalf of clients/ ministries:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021	As at April 01, 2020
Balance with Banks in current accounts	4,968.85	3,595.19	5,039.68
Total	**4,968.85**	**3,595.19**	**5,039.68**

(b) Includes Balance in foreign currency Bank accounts & Bank accounts in foreign banks. Further sum of Rs. 383.69 Lakhs (Previous Year Rs. 383.69 Lakhs) held in foreign countries with Repatriable restrictions.

(c) The above include bank deposits Rs. 1272.50 Lakhs held as margin money/ security against bank guarantees having maturity of less than 3 months from date of inception. (Previous Year Rs 1228.02)

(d) The above include Interest Accrued but not due on Bank Deposit having maturity less than 3 months amounting to Rs. 13.72 Lakhs (Previous Year Rs. 68.52)

(e) The above includes SD/EMD in the form of Bank FDR with maturity less than 3 months amounting to Rs. 6.00 Lakhs (Previous Year Rs. 6.06 Lakhs) and Interest Accrued but not due thereon amounting to Rs. 0.71 Lakhs (Previous Year Rs. 0.14 Lakhs)

Note - 9
Other Bank Balances

(₹ In Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 01st April, 2020
Balance with bank in deposit account having maturity of more than three months but are due for maturity within twelve months from balance sheet date (a), (b), (c)	98,726.01	39,865.32	62,053.40
Total	**98,726.01**	**39,865.32**	**62,053.40**

(a) The above include bank deposits Rs. 2228.33 Lakhs held as margin money/ security against bank guarantees having maturity of less than 12 months from reporting date. (Previous Year Rs 4201.67 Lakhs)

(b) The above includes EMD/Security in the form of bank FDR having maturity of less than 12 months from the reporting date amounting to Rs. 209.55 Lakhs (Previous Year Rs. 211.72 Lakhs)

(c) The above includes Interest accrued on Bank deposits of Rs 1650.72 Lakhs (Previous year Rs 843.21 Lakhs) & Security deposits/EMD of Rs 37.53 Lakhs(Previous Year Rs 107.86 lakhs) having maturity of less than 12 months from the reporting date.

Note - 10
Current Tax Assets (Net)

(₹ In Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 01st April, 2020
Advance Income Tax and TDS (Net of Provision 1192.42 Lakhs) (Previous year 996.69 Lakhs)	8,097.51	6,547.37	5,892.94
Total	**8,097.51**	**6,547.37**	**5,892.94**

Note - 11
Other Current Assets

(₹ In Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 01st April, 2020
Advances to Suppliers & Sub-Contractors			
Secured, considered Good	1,770.79	3,388.29	4,786.81
Unsecured, considered Good	890.37	2,458.84	984.42
Unsecured, considered doubtful	16.34	16.34	-
Less: Provision for Advance to Supplier	(16.34)	(16.34)	-
	2,661.15	5,847.13	5,771.22
Prepaid Expenses	40.79	22.14	6.36
Fair Value Reserve on Security Deposit	0.20	0.25	0.24
Balance with Government authorities	6,101.18	3,933.36	2,990.44
Amount deposited with various Courts/Authorities	898.80	820.12	988.61
Inter-unit Remittance Account	58.99	160.93	162.94
Less: Allowance for Impairment	(58.99)	(161.16)	(161.16)
	-	(0.23)	1.77
Total	**9,702.12**	**10,622.76**	**9,758.64**

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Note - 12
Share Capital
Equity Share Capital

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2022		As at 31st March, 2021		As at 01st April, 2020	
	Number	Amount (₹)	Number	Amount (₹)	Number	Amount (₹)
Authorised						
Equity Shares of Rs. 1000/- each at par value (Previous year 31st March 2021 Rs. 1000 each and 01st April, 2020 Rs. 1000 each)	70,00,000	7,00,00,00,000	70,00,000	7,00,00,00,000	70,00,000	7,00,00,00,000
Issued , Subscribed & Paid up						
Equity Shares of Rs. 1000/- each of par value (Previous year 31st March 2021 Rs. 1000 each and 01st April, 2020 Rs. 1000 each)	9,45,316	94,53,16,000	9,45,316	94,53,16,000	9,45,316	94,53,16,000
Total	**70,00,000**	**7,00,00,00,000**	**70,00,000**	**7,00,00,00,000**	**70,00,000**	**7,00,00,00,000**

Reconciliation of Equity Shares as at 31st March, 2022, 31st March, 2021 and 01st April, 2020

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2022		As at 31st March, 2021		As at 01st April, 2020	
	Number	Amount (₹)	Number	Amount (₹)	Number	Amount (₹)
Shares Outstanding at the beginning of the yea	9,45,316	94,53,16,000	9,45,316	94,53,16,000	9,45,316	94,53,16,000
Add: Shares Issued during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shares Outstanding at the end of the year	9,45,316	94,53,16,000	9,45,316	94,53,16,000	9,45,316	94,53,16,000

Terms/ Rights attached to equity shares

The Company has only one class of shares referred to as Equity Shares having a par value of Rs. 1000 each. Each holder of equity share is entitled to one vote per share.

List of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company:

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2022		As at 31st March, 2021		As at 01st April, 2020	
	Number	% of share holding	Number	% of share holding	Number	% of share holding
Equity Shares of Rs. 1000/- each of par value (Previous year 31st March 2021 Rs. 1000 each and 01st April, 2020 Rs. 1000 each)	-	-	-	-	-	-
WAPCOS Limited	**9,34,821**	**98.89**	**9,34,821**	**98.89**	**9,34,821**	**98.89**

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Aggregate no. of Equity Shares allotted as fully paid up by way of bonus shares in the last five years preceeding the date of Balance Sheet.

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 01st April, 2020	As at 01st April, 2019	As at 01st April, 2018
	No. of Shares	No. of Shares	No. of Shares	No. of Shares	No. of Shares
Equity Shares allotted as fully paid bonus shares by capitalising General Reserve					
Total	-	-	-	-	-

Shares held by promoters at the end of the year

As at 31st March 2022

S. No.	Promoter Name	No. of Shares	% of Total Shares	% Change during the year
1	WAPCOS Limited	934821	98.89%	-
Total				

As at 31st March 2021

S. No.	Promoter Name	No. of Shares	% of Total Shares	% Change during the year
1	WAPCOS Limited	934821	98.89%	-
Total				

As at 01st April 2020

S. No.	Promoter Name	No. of Shares	% of Total Shares	% Change during the year
1	WAPCOS Limited	934821	98.89%	-
Total				

Note - 13

Other Equity

Nature and Purposes of Reserves & Surplus

1 General Reserves:
General reserve means the portion of earnings of an enterprise appropriated by the management to meet future known or unknown obligation instead of distributing the same among shareholders.

2. Retained Earnings:
Profits made by the company during the year are transferred to retained earnings from Statement of Profit and Loss.

3 Other Comprehensive Income
Other Comprehensive Income represents/includes balance arising on account of Gain/Loss on Remeasurement of Defined Benefit Plans in accordance with Ind AS 19 Employee Benefits.

(₹ In Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 01st April, 2020
Reserve & Surplus			
General Reserve	-	-	-
Retained Earnings	14,805.44	12,295.08	9,855.68
Other Comprehensive Income	(110.49)	(61.85)	(170.07)
Total	**14,694.95**	**12,233.24**	**9,685.61**

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Note - 14
Trade Payables

A. Trade Payables - Non- Current

(₹ In Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 01st April, 2020
- Total outstanding dues of Micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-
- Total outstanding dues of creditors other than Micro enterprises and small enterprises	21,500.68	13,302.55	10,756.69
Total	**21,500.68**	**13,302.55**	**10,756.69**

Refer Note No. 34

Trade payable ageing schedule as at 31st March 2022

(₹ In Lakh)

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						
	Unbilled	Not due	Less then 1 year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	above 3 years	Total
Total outstanding dues of Micro & Small Enterprises	-	-	-	-	-		-
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than Micro & Small Enterprises	-	-	3,878.43	1,578.97	2,981.99	13,053.85	**21,493.24**
Total outstanding dues of Micro & Small Enterprises- Disputed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than Micro & Small Enterprises- Disputed	-	-	-	-	-	7.45	**7.45**
Total	-	-	**3,878.43**	**1,578.97**	**2,981.99**	**13,061.30**	**21,500.68**

Trade payable ageing schedule as at 31st March 2021

(₹ In Lakh)

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						
	Unbilled	Not due	Less then 1 year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	above 3 years	Total
Total outstanding dues of Micro & Small Enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than Micro & Small Enterprises	-	-	2,213.35	1,459.90	2,074.62	7,554.67	**13,302.55**
Total outstanding dues of Micro & Small Enterprises- Disputed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than Micro & Small Enterprises- Disputed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	**2,213.35**	**1,459.90**	**2,074.62**	**7,554.67**	**13,302.55**

Trade payable ageing schedule as at 1st April 2020

(₹ In Lakh)

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						
	Unbilled	Not due	Less then 1 year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	above 3 years	Total
Total outstanding dues of Micro & Small Enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than Micro & Small Enterprises	-	-	1,779.28	632.72	1,443.27	6,901.40	**10,756.69**
Total outstanding dues of Micro & Small Enterprises- Disputed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than Micro & Small Enterprises- Disputed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	**1,779.28**	**632.72**	**1,443.27**	**6,901.40**	**10,756.69**

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B. Trade Payables - Current

(₹ In Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 01st April, 2020
- Total outstanding dues of Micro enterprises and small enterprises	2,419.05	2,544.17	838.82
- Total outstanding dues of creditors other than Micro enterprises and small enterprises	46,281.37	54,663.94	60,350.04
Total	**48,700.42**	**57,208.11**	**61,188.86**

Refer Note No. 34

Trade payable aging schedule as at 31st March 2022

(₹ In Lakh)

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						
	Unbilled	Not due	Less then 1 year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	above 3 years	Total
Total outstanding dues of Micro & Small Enterprises	271.19	-	1,190.18	942.64	14.66	0.38	**2,419.05**
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than Micro & Small Enterprises	6,364.59	-	29,105.90	5,129.28	1,752.35	3,929.26	**46,281.37**
Total outstanding dues of Micro & Small Enterprises- Disputed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than Micro & Small Enterprises- Disputed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**6,635.78**	**-**	**30,296.08**	**6,071.92**	**1,767.00**	**3,929.64**	**48,700.42**

Trade payable ageing schedule as at 31st March 2021

(₹ In Lakh)

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						
	Unbilled	Not due	Less then 1 year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	above 3 years	Total
Total outstanding dues of Micro & Small Enterprises	251.00	-	2,018.74	102.29	131.97	40.17	**2,544.17**
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than Micro & Small Enterprises	6,819.11		35,034.02	1,998.90	1,251.13	9,553.34	**54,656.50**
Total outstanding dues of Micro & Small Enterprises- Disputed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than Micro & Small Enterprises- Disputed	-	-	-	-	-	7.45	**7.45**
Total	**7,070.11**	**-**	**37,052.76**	**2,101.19**	**1,383.10**	**9,600.96**	**57,208.11**

Trade payable ageing schedule as at 1st April 2020

(₹ In Lakh)

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						
	Unbilled	Not due	Less then 1 year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	above 3 years	Total
Total outstanding dues of Micro & Small Enterprises	271.19	-	334.27	233.36	-	-	**838.82**
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than Micro & Small Enterprises	6,364.58	-	41,328.80	2,897.78	7,696.22	2,055.03	**60,342.41**
Total outstanding dues of Micro & Small Enterprises- Disputed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than Micro & Small Enterprises- Disputed	-	-	0.18	-	-	7.45	**7.63**
Total	**6,635.77**	**-**	**41,663.25**	**3,131.14**	**7,696.22**	**2,062.47**	**61,188.86**

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Note - 15
Provisions
A. Provisions - Non-Current

(₹ In Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 01st April, 2020
Provision for Employees Benefits			
Gratuity-Workmen-Non Funded	226.41	428.22	804.67
Leave Encashment-Non Funded	822.16	889.63	1,141.36
Leave Travel Concession	-	-	-
Total	**1,048.57**	**1,317.85**	**1,946.02**

For movements in each class of provision during Financial Year (Refer Note 31)

B. Provisions - Current

(₹ In Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 01st April, 2020
Provision for Employee Benefits			
Gratuity-Workmen-Non Funded	290.69	486.61	523.21
Leave Encashment-Non Funded	302.52	409.74	451.56
Total	**593.21**	**896.35**	**974.77**

For movements in each class of provision during Financial Year (Refer Note 31)

Note - 16
Other Liabilities
A. Other Non-Current Liabilities

(₹ In Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 01st April, 2020
Advances from Clients	19,805.99	4,149.55	4,832.21
Total	**19,805.99**	**4,149.55**	**4,832.21**

B. Other Current Liabilities

(₹ In Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 01st April, 2020
Advances from Clients	80,208.93	61,074.87	60,488.97
Statutory Dues	6,523.50	4,707.89	4,123.47
Total	**86,732.44**	**65,782.76**	**64,612.45**

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Note - 17
Lease Liability

A. Lease Liability - Non-Current

(₹ In Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 01st April, 2020
Lease Liability	15.95	30.86	48.85
Total	**15.95**	**30.86**	**48.85**

B. Lease Liability - Current

(₹ In Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 01st April, 2020
Lease Liability	29.99	37.37	47.73
Total	**29.99**	**37.37**	**47.73**

Note - 18
Other Financial Liabilities

A. Other Non-Current Financial Liabilities

(₹ In Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 01st April, 2020
Earnest Money and Security Deposits	30,844.43	28,467.77	12,765.86
Interest Payable			
--On Advances from Clients	341.18	341.18	341.18
Other Payables	3,117.93	5,245.01	4,079.15
Total	**34,303.54**	**34,053.96**	**17,186.19**

Refer Note No. 47

B. Other Current Financial Liabilities

(₹ In Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 01st April, 2020
Corporate Social Responsibility Payable	-	-	-
(i) ongoing projects	59.00	79.04	-
(ii) other than ongoing projects.	49.01	28.16	-
Earnest Money and Security Deposits	8,562.81	10,023.55	17,875.76
Payable to Employees	586.56	812.42	565.25
Interest Payable			
--On Advances from Clients	-	-	-
Payable to Gratuity Trust	1,197.95	1,308.73	1,626.26
Other Payables	5,316.26	1,773.43	2,473.62
Total	**15,771.59**	**14,025.33**	**22,540.89**

Refer Note No. 47

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Note - 19
Revenue from operations

(₹ In Lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2022	For the year ended 31st March, 2021
Construction Contracts	1,42,426.75	1,20,529.23
Other Operating Revenue	783.17	599.49
Total	**1,43,209.93**	**1,21,128.72**

Note - 20
Other Income

(₹ In Lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2022	For the year ended 31st March, 2021
Interest Income		
a. Bank Deposits*	3,244.04	2,790.79
b. Sub-Contractors	228.15	444.38
Less: Interest to be passed on to PA's A/c	(39.27)	(94.44)
	188.88	349.93
c. Interest on refund of Income Tax	4.99	146.31
d. Unwinding Interest on Refundable Security Deposits	0.09	0.40
Other non-operating income	369.32	422.70
Total	**3,807.32**	**3,710.14**

***The amount represents interest on bank deposits net of interest earned on unutilised fund of project authorities as per the terms of the agreement.**

Note - 21
Construction Expenses

(₹ In Lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2022	For the year ended 31st March, 2021
For Construction Projects	1,34,927.54	1,13,138.70
Total	**1,34,927.54**	**1,13,138.70**

Note - 22
Employee Benefit Expenses

(₹ In Lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2022	For the year ended 31st March, 2021
Salaries, Remuneration, Incentives and Bonus	4,060.43	4,534.91
Contributions to Provident & Other Funds	1,132.35	1,078.75
Staff Welfare Expenses	105.10	87.72
Total	**5,297.87**	**5,701.39**

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Note - 23
Finance Cost

(₹ In Lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2022	For the year ended 31st March, 2021
Lease Liabilities	4.69	7.25
Total	**4.69**	**7.25**

Note - 24
Depreciation and Amortization Expenses

(₹ In Lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2022	For the year ended 31st March, 2021
Depreciation on Tangible Assets	147.04	157.19
Amortization on Intangible Assets	6.21	3.17
Depreciation on Investment Property	2.85	-
Total (a)	**156.10**	**160.35**
Amortisation on Right to Use Asset	37.24	44.48
Total (b)	**37.24**	**44.48**
Total (a+b)	**193.34**	**204.83**

Note - 25
Corporate Social Responsibilty

(₹ In Lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2022	For the year ended 31st March, 2021
Corporate Social Responsibilty (CSR)	68.61	128.89
Total	**68.61**	**128.89**

Note - 26
Other Expenses

(₹ In Lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2022	For the year ended 31st March, 2021
Power and Fuel	47.89	53.39
Short Term Leases	66.41	66.63
Repairs to Buildings	82.66	96.92
Repairs & Maintenance- Others	2.48	2.68
Insurance	8.42	6.39
Rates and Taxes	0.33	2.57
Printing and Stationery	32.33	23.82
Travelling Expenses - India	131.55	92.96
- Overseas	-	-
Expenditure on Vehicle & Conveyance	108.67	81.33
Hiring of Vehicle	104.68	95.57
Director's Sitting Fees	0.45	-
Postage, Telephone & Telegrams	21.20	21.32
Advertisement and Publicity	4.50	12.62
Technical Fee/Consultancy	115.69	98.29
Payment to Auditors -		
(a) Statutory Audit Fees	11.60	11.20
(b) Tax Audit Fee	5.05	4.90
(c) Company Law Matter	-	-
(d) For other Services	-	8.00
(e) Travelling Expenses	7.10	4.20
(f) Reimbursement of Expenses	-	-
Bank Charges and Guarantee Commission	85.21	64.55
Expenses-Discounting of Refundable SD	0.24	0.33
Legal Expense	111.05	33.90
Miscellaneous Expenses	218.49	172.63
Provision for Trade Receivables and Retention Money	221.23	1,206.97
Provision for Legal Claims	212.93	73.79
Loss on CPF Trust	-	-
Total	**1,600.14**	**2,234.95**

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Note - 27
Exceptional Items

(₹ In Lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2022	For the year ended 31st March, 2021
Expenses		
Litigation	-	18.33
Reduction in Construction Expenses	(0.05)	-
Bad Debts/Other Balances Written off	-	160.48
Loss on sale of Property, Plant and Equipment	1.82	-
(A)	**1.77**	**178.81**
Provisions Written Back	103.67	9.91
Liabilities Written Back	18.38	144.33
Profit on sale of Property, Plant and Equipment	0.00	0.55
Reduction in Revenue	(0.08)	-
(B)	**121.98**	**154.80**
Total (B-A)	**120.22**	**(24.02)**

Note- 28
Income Tax Expense

(₹ In Lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2022	For the year ended 31st March, 2021
Current Year Tax		
Current Year Tax charge	1,192.42	996.69
Previous year Tax charge	27.13	2.78
Deferred Tax		
In Respect of current year	315.41	(40.04)
Total	**1,534.97**	**959.43**

Income Tax Expense in Other comprehensive income

(₹ In Lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2022	For the year ended 31st March, 2021
Deferred Tax		
In Respect of current year	16.36	(36.40)
Total	**16.36**	**(36.40)**

Reconciliation between Tax Expense and the Accounting Profit

(₹ In Lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2022	For the year ended 31st March, 2021
Accounting profit before tax from continuing operations	**5,045.28**	**3,398.83**
At India's statutory income tax rate of 25.168%	**1,269.80**	**855.42**
Tax effect of amounts which are not deductible (taxable) in calculating Taxable income		
Expenditure not allowed in Income Tax (Net)	210.56	134.72
Impact of Tax in OCI	16.36	(36.40)
Prior period adjustments not allowed in Income Tax	11.12	-
Impact of Change in Rate of Income Tax	-	-
Impact of Previous year Tax expense & Other Impacts	27.13	2.78
Impact of prior period adjustments	-	2.91
At Effective Tax Rate	**1,534.97**	**959.43**
Income Tax Expense reported in statement of Profit and loss accounts	**1,534.97**	**959.43**
Effective Tax Rate	**30.42%**	**28.23%**

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2022

29. Impact due to Covid-19

In December 2019, Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19) was reported and since then, has not only affected the health of people across the globe, but it has also caused severe disturbance to the global economic environment. The Management has made an assessment of its liquidity position for the next year including that of recoverability of carrying value of its Financial and non-Financial assets. The Company expects to recover the carrying amounts of these assets based on the assessment.

Since there are inherent uncertainties arising out of the rapidly changing environment caused by the pandemic, the situation as predicted from the estimations and assumptions undertaken in the preparation of the financial statements may vary with the actual outcome in the future. The Management continues to monitor any material changes arising due to future economic conditions and making any significant impact on the financials of the Company. The management does not see any risk in the ability of the Company to continue as a going concern and meeting its liabilities as and when due.

30. Employee Benefits

Defined Contribution Plan

The amount recognized as an expense in defined contribution plan is as under:

(₹ In Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
Contributory Provident Fund	390.63	428.99

All eligible employees of the company are entitled to receive benefits under the Provident Fund, a defined contributory plan, set up through a Trust named as "NPCC LTD. Employees Contributory Provident Fund Trust". Both employee and employer contribute monthly at a determined rate as specified under the law to the Trust. The obligation of the company is limited to such contribution and to make good the shortfall, if any, between the returns from the investments of the trust and the notified interest rate. Short fall, if any, is recognized as an expense during the year. As per actuarial valuation, present value of the expected future earnings on the fund is higher than the expected amount to be contributed to the individual members based on the expected guaranteed rate of interest, resulting in no liability on the company. In terms of said valuation the Company has no liability towards interest rate guarantee as on 31st March 2022 and 31st March 2021.

Defined Benefits Plans

Company is having the following Defined Benefit Plans:

- Gratuity (Unfunded)
- Leave Encashment (Unfunded)

Risks associated with the Plan provisions are actuarial risks. These risks are:

i. Investment Risk,
ii. Interest Risk (Discount Rate Risk),
iii. Mortality Risk
iv. Salary Risk
v. Medical Expense Inflation Risk
vi.Cash Allowance Inflation Risk

Investment Risk	The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated using a discount rate determined by reference to Government Bonds Yield. If plan liability is funded and return on plan assets is below this rate, it will create a plan deficit.
Interest Risk (discount rate)	A decrease in the bond interest rate (discount rate) will increase the plan liability.
Mortality Risk	The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the best estimate of the mortality of plan participants. For this report we have used Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08) ultimate table A change in mortality rate will have a bearing on the plan's liability.
Salary Risk	The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated with the assumption of salary increase rate of plan participants in future. Deviation in the rate of increase of salary in future for plan participants from the rate of increase in salary used to determine the present value of obligation will have a bearing on the plan's liability.
Medical Expense Inflation Risk	The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated with the assumption of medical expense inflation increase rate of plan participants in future. Deviation in the rate of increase of medical expense inflation in future for plan participants from the rate of increase in medical expense used to determine the present value of obligation will have a bearing on the plan's liability.
Cash Allowance Inflation Risk	The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated with the assumption of cash allowance inflation increase rate of plan participants in future. Deviation in the rate of increase of cash allowance in future for plan participants from the rate of increase in cash allowance used to determine the present value of obligation will have a bearing on the plan's liability.

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Disclosures Related to Unfunded obligations

i. Amounts recognized in the Balance Sheet

(₹ In Lakh)

Particulars	Gratuity Regular (Funded)		Gratuity Workmen (Unfunded)		Leave Encashment (Unfunded)	
	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
Present value of obligations as at the end of year	1,353.22	1,453.26	517.11	914.83	1,124.67	1,299.36
Fair value of plan assets as at the end of the year	228.03	205.91	-	-	-	-
Funded status	(1,125.19)	(1,247.34)	(517.11)	(914.83)	(1,124.67)	(1,299.36)
Net (asset) / liability recognized in Balance Sheet	**1,125.19**	**1,247.34**	**517.11**	**914.83**	**1,124.67**	**1,299.36**

ii. Expenses recognized in the Statement of Profit & Loss

(₹ In Lakh)

Particulars	Gratuity Regular (Funded)		Gratuity Workmen (Unfunded)		Leave Encashment (Unfunded)	
	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
Current Service Cost	86.86	88.51	13.91	25.06	93.60	101.46
Past Service Cost	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest cost on defined benefit obligation	106.52	121.79	67.06	91.62	95.24	109.91
Interest income on plan assets	(15.09)	(15.62)	-	-	-	-
Re- measurements	-	-	-	-	-	-
Actuarial (Gains/ Losses)	-	-	-	-	-	
Expenses recognized in the Statement of Profit & Loss	**178.30**	**194.68**	**80.97**	**116.68**	**188.85**	**211.37**

iii. Expenses recognized in Other Comprehensive Income

(₹ In Lakh)

Particulars	Gratuity Regular (Funded)		Gratuity Workmen (Unfunded)		Leave Encashment (Unfunded)	
	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
Return on Plan Assets	7.56	(1.48)	-	-	-	-
Actuarial (gains)/ loss	7.56	(1.48)	27.32	(15.93)	37.68	(128.68)
Expenses recognized in Other Comprehensive Income	--	--	**27.32**	**(15.93)**	**37.68**	**(128.68)**

iv. Reconciliation of Opening and Closing Balances of Defined Benefit Obligation

(₹ In Lakh)

Particulars	Gratuity Regular (Funded)		Gratuity Workmen (Unfunded)		Leave Encashment (Unfunded)	
	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
Present value of obligations as at beginning of year	1,453.26	1,765.14	914.84	1,327.88	1,299.35	1,592.91
Interest cost	106.52	121.79	67.06	91.62	95.24	109.91
Current service cost	86.86	88.51	13.91	25.06	93.60	101.46
Actuarial (gains)/ losses arising from	-	-	-	-	-	-
Changes in demographic assumptions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Changes in financial assumptions	(34.70)	(2.91)	(7.25)	(1.11)	(35.59)	(2.83)
Experience adjustments	215.66	(1.79)	34.57	(14.82)	73.27	(125.85)
Past service cost	-	-	-	-	-	-
Benefits paid	(474.39)	(517.48)	(506.02)	(513.79)	(401.21)	(376.25)
Present value of obligations as at end of year	**1,353.22**	**1,453.26**	**517.11**	**914.84**	**1,124.67**	**1,299.35**

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Reconciliation of Opening and Closing Balances of Fair Value of Plan Assets

(₹ In Lakh)

Particulars	Gratuity Regular (Funded)		Gratuity Workmen (Unfunded)		Leave Encashment (Unfunded)	
	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
Fair value of plan assets on beginning of year	205.91	226.42	-	-	-	-
Interest Income	15.09	15.62	-	-	-	-
Re-measurement gain/(loss)- Return on Plan Assets excluding amounts included in net interest expense	7.56	(1.48)	-	-	-	-
Contribution from the employer	473.85	482.83	-	-	-	-
Benefits Paid	(474.39)	(517.48)	-		-	
Fair value of plan assets at end of year	**228.03**	**205.91**	-	-	-	-

v. Actuarial Assumptions

(₹ In Lakh)

Particulars	Gratuity Regular (Funded)		Gratuity Workmen (Unfunded)		Leave Encashment (Unfunded)	
	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
Discount rate	7.33%	6.90%	7.33%	6.90%	7.33%	6.90%
Expected rate of future salary increase	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%
Increase in Compensation levels	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retirement age	58	60/58	58	58	58	60/58

vi. Maturity profile of Defined Benefit Obligation

(₹ In Lakh)

Particulars	Gratuity Regular (Funded)		Gratuity Workmen (Unfunded)		Leave Encashment (Unfunded)	
	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
Weighted average of the defined benefit obligation	-	-	-	-	-	-
Duration of defined benefit obligation- from the fund	7	6	1	1	6	6
Duration (years)						
1	412.71	413.43	290.69	486.60	-	-
2	177.57	292.43	158.98	237.24	-	-
3	184.95	124.52	46.68	129.81	-	-
4	94.49	154.94	11.84	38.16	-	-
5	49.88	70.87	4.82	9.70	-	
Above 5	433.63	397.04	4.08	13.30	-	-
Total	**1,353.22**	**1,453.23**	**517.10**	**914.81**	-	-

vii. Sensitivity Analysis

Sensitivity analysis in respect of Gratuity Regular (Funded)

(₹ In Lakh)

Particulars	Change in assumption		Increase in defined benefit obligation		Decrease in defined benefit obligation	
	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
Increase/(Decrease) in discount rate	1%	1%	69.67	65.24	(61.57)	(58.51)
Expected rate of future salary Increase/(Decrease)	1%	1%	69.86	65.01	(62.87)	(59.34)
Expected change in rate of employee turnover	1%	1%	4.68	1.78	(5.32)	(2.15)

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Sensitivity analysis in respect of Gratuity Workmen (Unfunded)

(₹ In Lakh)

Particulars	Change in assumption		Increase in defined benefit obligation		Decrease in defined benefit obligation	
	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
Increase/(Decrease) in discount rate	1%	1%	7.91	15.20	(7.68)	(14.78)
Expected rate of future salary Increase/(Decrease)	1%	1%	7.91	15.18	(7.85)	(15.05)
Expected change in rate of employee turnover	1%	1%	0.05	0.08	(0.07)	(0.10)

Sensitivity analysis in respect of Leave Encashment (Unfunded)

(₹ In Lakh)

Particulars	Change in assumption		Increase in defined benefit obligation		Decrease in defined benefit obligation	
	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
Increase/(Decrease) in discount rate	1%	1%	73.13	67.58	(63.50)	(59.49)
Expected rate of future salary Increase/(Decrease)	1%	1%	73.35	67.51	(64.82)	(60.50)

***Changes in Defined benefit obligation due to 1% Increase/Decrease in Mortality Rate, if all other assumptions remain constant is negligible.**

The sensitivity analysis presented above may not be representative of the actual change in the defined benefit obligation as it is unlikely that the change in assumptions would occur in isolation of one another as some of the assumptions may be correlated.

Furthermore, in presenting the above sensitivity analysis, the present value of the defined obligation has been calculated using the projected unit credit method at the end of the report period, which is the same as that applied in calculating the defined benefit obligation liability recognized in the statement of financial position.

There is no change in the method of the valuation for the prior period. For change in assumption please refer to table (v) above, where assumptions for prior period are given.

31. Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets (Ind AS 37)

Movement of Provisions

Movements in each class (Current & Non-Current) of Provision during the financial year are set out below:

(₹ In Lakh)

Particulars	Gratuity Workmen		Leave Encashment	
	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
Balance at the beginning of the year	914.83	1,327.88	1,299.36	1,592.92
Additional Provisions during the year	108.29	100.75	226.53	82.69
Provision used during the year	(506.01)	(513.79)	(401.21)	(376.25)
Provisions reversed during the year		--		--
Closing Balance	**517.11**	**914.83**	**1,124.68**	**1,299.36**

32. Earnings Per Share (EPS) (Ind AS 33)

(₹ In Lakh)

Earnings per Equity Shares	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
Profit attributable to Equity Holders	3,510.31	2,439.40
Continuing Operations	3,510.31	2,439.40
Discontinued Operations	-	-
Profit attributable to Equity Holders for basic Earnings	3,510.31	2,439.40
Profit attributable to Equity Holders adjusted for the effect of dilution	3,510.31	2,439.40
Weighted average number of Equity shares for basic EPS	9,45,316.00	9,45,316.00
Face value Per Equity Share	1,000.00	1,000.00
Earnings Per Equity Share (for continuing operation)	-	-
Basic (in Rs.)	371.34	258.05
Dilutive (in Rs.)	371.34	258.05

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33. Dividend and Reserves

(₹ In Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
Cash dividend on Equity Shares declared and Paid	-	-
Final Dividend Paid	999.96	-
Interim Dividend	-	-

Dividend declaration date for FY 2020-2021 is 7th December 2021 and dividend payment date is 18th December 2021.

34. In terms of **Section 22 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act 2006,** the amount due to these enterprises are required to be disclosed. These enterprises are required to be registered under that Act. The Company has asked the vendors the status of MSME registration. Details of dues to micro & small enterprises are given on the basis of information available with the management:

(₹ In Lakh)

S. No.	Particulars	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
1 (a)	The Principal amount due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of each accounting year	2,419.05	2,544.17
1 (b)	The interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of each accounting year on the above amount	-	-
2	The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of Section 16 of the Micro and Small Enterprise Development Act 2006, along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year.	-	-
3	The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under Micro and Small Enterprises Development Act, 2006	-	-
4	The amount of interest due and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year.	-	-
5	The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under section 23 of Micro and Small Enterprise Development Act, 2006	-	-

*The company has initiated the process of identification of suppliers registered under Micro and Small Enterprise Development Act, 2006, by obtaining confirmation from all suppliers. Above information has been collated only to the extent of information received and available on records.

35. Balances shown under Claims recoverable, Trade Receivables, Advances to contractors, Trade Payables and Security deposits/ Retention money from contractors are subject to confirmation and respective consequential adjustments. The status of Balance Confirmations received is as follows:

As at 31st March 2022

(₹ In Lakh)

Particulars	Central / State Government Departments		Foreign Governments		Others	
	Dues	Confirmation received	Dues	Confirmation received	Dues	Confirmation received
Trade Receivables	49,757.93	-	741.76	-	-	-
Security Deposits/Retention Money- Clients	7,533.71	82.22	196.96	-	-	-
Advances from Clients	99,790.36	45.29	224.56	-	-	-
Trade Payables	-	-	-	-	70,201.11	4,493.67
Security Deposits/Retention Money- Sub Contractors	-	-	-	-	39,407.24	3,715.34
Advance to Suppliers and Sub-Contractors	-	-	-	-	5,707.75	315.32

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As at 31st March 2021

(₹ In Lakh)

Particulars	Central / State Government Departments		Foreign Governments		Others	
	Dues	Confirmation received	Dues	Confirmation received	Dues	Confirmation received
Trade Receivables	47020.68	-	741.76	-	-	-
Security Deposits/Retention Money- Clients	8639.75	-	196.96	-	-	-
Advances from Clients	64999.86	-	224.56	-	-	-
Trade Payables	-	-	-	-	70491.47	6,917.25
Security Deposits/Retention Money- Sub Contractors	-	-	-	-	38491.32	3,548.01
Advance to Suppliers and Sub-Contractors	-	-	-	-	8809.41	1.87

36 The Company is generally executing contracts by engaging sub-contractors. The Company, therefore, does not procure materials directly and therefore, primarily, information in respect of para 5(viii)(c) of general instructions for preparation of the Statement of Profit & Loss as per Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013 is NIL. However, stores and spares consumed on departmental works is as under:

Indigenous Stores & Spares – ₹ 0.42 Lakh (Previous Year ₹1.92 Lakh)

37. Inventories include ₹ 107.11 Lakh (Previous Year ₹107.11Lakh) confiscated by Project Authorities which are unadjusted pending settlement of account. However, there exist unadjusted liabilities in excess of the value of assets confiscated.

38. Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) expenses

The requisite disclosures relating to CSR expenditure in terms on Guidance Note on Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) issued by The Institute of Chartered Accountants of India

i. The Gross amount required to be spent by the Company during the financial year ended 2021-22 ₹175.81 Lakh (Previous year ₹128.89).

ii. Amount spent during the financial year ended 31st March 2022 and 31st March 2021:

(₹ In Lakh)

Particulars		In Cash	Yet to be paid in cash	Transferred to CSR Reserve	Total
i) Construction / acquisition of any asset	31st March 2022	7.77	-	-	7.77
	31st March 2021	19.21	-	-	19.21
ii) On purpose other than (i) above	31st March 2022	31.87	-	-	31.87
	31st March 2021	2.48	-	-	2.48

iii. Details Related to Spent /unspent Obligations:

(₹ In Lakh)

Particulars	31st March 2022	31st March 2021
a) Spent For CSR Activities	39.64	21.69
b)Amount transferred in schedule VII	28.16	-
c) Contribution - To PM Cares Fund	-	-
d) Unspent Amount in relation to	-	-
- Ongoing project	59.00	79.04
- Other than ongoing project*	49.01	28.16
Total	**175.81**	**128.89**

* The Unspent amount in relation to "Ongoing projects" and "Other than Ongoing Projects" have been recognised as liability in books of accounts for transfer in accordance to section 135 of Companies Act, 2013.

iv. No Transaction is entered into by the company with related party in relation to CSR expenses.

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v. CSR amount spent or unspent during the financial year 2021-22

(₹ In Lakh)

Total Amount spent for the Financial Year	Total Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account as per Section 135(6)		Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to Section 135(5		
	Amount	Date of transfer	Name of the fund	Amount	Date of transfer
39.64			Clean Ganga Fund under NMCG	49.01	To Transfer by 30th Sept2022

vi. CSR amount spent or unspent during the financial year 2020-21:

Total Amount spent for the Financial Year	Total Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account as per Section 135(6)		Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to Section 135(5			Remark
	Amount	Date of transfer	Name of the fund	Amount	Date of transfer	
21.69	79.04*	30.09.2021	Clean Ganga Fund under NMCG	28.16	17.09.2021	*79.04 Lakh consist of ongoing unspent amt Rs 77.20 Lakh & 1.84 Lakh against GST.

vii Details of CSR amount spent against ongoing projects during the financial year 2021-22:

SI.No	Name of the Project	Item from the list of activities in Schedule VII to the Act	Local area (Yes/ No)	Location of the Project	Project duration*	Amount allocated for the project (₹ in Lakhs)	Amount spent in the current financial year (₹ in Lakhs)	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account for the project as per Section 135(6)	Mode of Implementation - Direct (Yes/ No)	Mode of Implementation - Through Implementing Agency Name/CSR Registration
1	Construction of One toilet block at social study centre under Dhalai District and one toilet block of Sub-dispensary centre under Dhalai District.	Item no i	Yes	Dhalai District	3 years	8.00	7.77	0.23	Yes	
2	"Nutritional Security and Immunity for Women and Families" -An Awareness and training Campaign for the 500 Women SHGs of Palghar District, Maharashtra	Item no i	Yes	Palghar District	3 years	12.04	12.04	-	Yes	
3	One day cleaning program in and around 3(three) Ima market and 1(one) temporary Ima market in Imphal, Manipur	item no. iv	Yes	Imhal District	1 day	2.00	1.94	0.06	Yes	
4	Providing an Ambulance Van in Civil Hospital , Lunglei District, Mizoram	item no. i	Yes	Lunglei District	1 day	18.46	17.89	0.57	Yes	

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(viii) Details of CSR amount spent against ongoing projects for the financial year 2020-21:

SI. No	Name of the Project	Item from the list of activities in Schedule VII to the Act	Local area (Yes/ No)	Location of the Project	Project duration*	Amount allocated for the project (₹ in Lakhs)	Amount spent in the current financial year (₹ in Lakhs)	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account for the project as per Section 135(6)	Mode of Implementation - Direct (Yes/ No)	Mode of Implementation - Through Implementing Agency Name/CSR Registration number
1	Renovation for the Training Centre at Sadar Hospital' in Begusarai, Bihar.	Item no i	Yes	Begusarai(Bihar)	3 years	19.21	19.21	-	Yes	
2	"Nutritional Security and Immunity for Women and Families" -An Awareness and training Campaign for the 500 Women SHGs of Palghar District, Maharashtra	Item no i	Yes	Palghar District	3 years	12.00	1.80	10.20	Yes	

(ix) Details of CSR amount spent against other than ongoing projects during the FY 2021-22

SI. No	Name of the Project	Item from the list of activities in Schedule VII to the Act	Local area (Yes/No)	Location of the Project State/District	Amount spent for the project (₹ in lakhs)	Mode of Implementation - Direct (Yes/No)	Mode of Implementation - Through Implementing Agency Name/CSR Registration
1	Clean Ganga Fund under NMCG	Clean Ganga Fund			28.16		

(x) Details of CSR amount spent against other than ongoing projects during the FY 2020-21:

SI. No	Name of the Project	Item from the list of activities in Schedule VII to the Act	Local area(Yes/No)	Location of the Project State/District	Amount spent for the project (₹ in lakhs)	Mode of Implementation - Direct (Yes/No)	Mode of Implementation - Through Implementing Agency Name/CSR Registration
1	Swachhta Activities	Item no i	**Yes**	Guwahati, Nava Raipur, Bilaspur, Ranchi, Lucknow and Kolkata	0.68	Yes	

(xi) Amount spent on Administrative Overheads
Amount spent on Impact Assessment, if applicable
Total amount spent for the Financial Year 39.64

(xii) Excess amount for set off, if any **NA**

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(xiii) Details of Unspent CSR amount for the preceeding three financial years:

Sl. No	Preceding Financial Year	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account under Section 135(6) (₹ in Lakhs)	Amount spent in the reporting Financial Year In lakhs	Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per Section 135(6), if any	Amount remaining to be spent in succeeding financial years
				Name of the Fund /Amount and Date of Transfer	
1	2019-20		22.72	-	
2	2020-21	79.04	21.68	28.16 Transferred in September,2021 in Clean Ganga Fund	
3	2021-22	59.00	39.64		₹ 49.01 Lakhs by September,22

(xiv) Details of CSR amount spent in the financial year for ongoing projects of the preceeding financial year(s) 2021-22:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Sl. No.	Project ID	Name of the project	Financial year in which the project was commenced	Project duration	Total Amount allocated for the project (` in Lakhs)	Amount spent on the project in the reporting Financial year (` in lakhs)	Cumulative amount spent at the end of reporting Financial Year (` in lakhs	Status of the projectCompleted/ Ongoing
1		Construction of One toilet block at social study centre under Dhalai District and one toilet block of Sub- dispensary centre under Dhalai District.	2021-22	3 Year	8.00	7.77	7.77	Completed
2		"Nutritional Security and Immunity for Women and Families" -An Awareness and training Campaign for the 500 Women SHGs of Palghar District, Maharashtra	2020-21	3 Year	12.04	10.20	12.04	Completed

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

(a) Date of creation or acquisition of the capital asset(s)
(b) Amount of CSR spent for creation or acquisition of capital asset
(c) Details of the entity or public authority or beneficiary under whose name such capital asset is registered, their address etc
(d) Provide details of the capital asset(s) created or acquired (including complete address and locationof the capital asset)

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39. Related Party Disclosures (Ind AS 24)

i. Related Parties: Financial Year 2021-22

Name of Other Related Parties	Country	Nature of Relationship
NPCC Ltd. Employees Contributory Provident Fund Trust and NPCC Limited Employee Gratuity Trust	India	Post Employment Benefit Plan of NPCC Limited.
WAPCOS Limited	India	Parent entity and Controlling entity (Ultimate Shareholder - Hon'ble President of India) Holding share of 98.89%

Related Parties: Financial Year 2020-21

Name of Other Related Parties	Country	Nature of Relationship
NPCC Ltd. Employees Contributory Provident Fund Trust and NPCC Limited Employee Gratuity Trust	India	Post Employment Benefit Plan of NPCC Limited.
WAPCOS Limited	India	Parent entity and Controlling entity (Ultimate Shareholder - Hon'ble President of India) Holding share of 98.89%

ii. Key Management Personnel

Financial Year 2021-22

Directors / Key Management Personnel
Chairman-Cum-Managing Director

Name of Director	Designation	Period	
		From	To
Ms. Debashree Mukherjee	Additional Charge of CMD	01st Oct, 2020	4th Oct, 2021
Sh R.K Agrawal	Additional Charge of CMD	4th Oct, 2021	Till date
Sh Manohar Kumar	Director Engineering	21st April, 2016	20th April, 2021
Sh. Pankaj Kapoor	Additional Charge of D(F)	04th Sept., 2020	Till date
Smt. Rajni Agarwal	Company Secretary	09th Nov., 2006	Till date

Government Nominee Director

Name of Director	Designation	Period	
		From	To
Sh. Jagmohan Gupta	Government Nominee Director	21st July, 2015	13th May, 2021
Sh. Anupam Mishra	Government Nominee Director (Part Time Director)	13th Aug., 2019	Till date
Sh Manoj Sethi	Government Nominee Director (Part Time Director)	2nd July, 2021	8th Mar. 2022

Independent Director

Name of Director	Designation	Period	
		From	To
Smt Anupama Hoskere	Independent Director	21st January, 2022	Till Date
Shri Yajurvendra Ail Mahajan	Independent Director	21st January, 2022	Till date

*All the 3 position of Independent directors was vacant during the FY 2020-21 and part of FY 2021-22.Also one position of independent director is still vacant.

iii. Transactions with Key Managerial Personnel

(₹ In Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2022				As at 31st March, 2021			
	Short Term Employees benefits	Post – Employment benefits	Other Long-term benefits	Share based payment & Termination Benefits	Short Term Employees benefits	Post – Employment benefits	Other Long-term benefits	Share based payment & Termination Benefits
CMD, Whole time Directors & Company Secretary								
Sh Manohar Kumar	5.21	-	-	-	41.72	1.25	-	-
Sh Sahab Narain	-	-	-	-	17.12	2.23	-	-
Sh. Pankaj Kapoor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Smt. Rajni Agarwal	24.96	3.31	-	-	24.42		-	-
Total	**30.17**	**3.31**	**-**	**-**	**83.26**	**3.48**	**-**	**-**

Disclosures in respect of transactions with identified related parties are given only for such period during which such relationships existed.

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iv. Transaction with Holding Company

(₹ In Lakh)

Description of Transaction	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
Rental Income*	37.63	-
Other Services*	16.95	-
Dividend Paid	988.85	

*The Balance is unbilled as on 31st March 2022.

v. Details of Remuneration/sitting fees paid to Independent Directors

(₹ In Lakh)

Name & Designation	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
Ms.Anupama Hoskere	0.23	-
Shri.Yajvendra Anil Mahajan	0.23	-
Total	**0.45**	-

vi. Balances outstanding with Key Management Personnel (Payable)

(₹ In Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
	Payables	Payables
Sh Manohar Kumar	4.16	-
Sh Sahab Narain	-	-
Sh. Pankaj Kapoor	-	-
Smt. Rajni Agarwal	-	-
Total	**4.16**	-

vii. Transactions with Government Related Entities

Government of India (GOI) is holding 100% equity shares of WAPCOS Ltd.(the parent company), which are held by President of India acting through Ministry of Jal Shakti and its nominees. GOI shall be deemed to control the company through WAPCOS Ltd.

The Company has made various transactions with the Ministry of Jal Shakti and entities being controlled or jointly controlled or having significant influence of the Ministry of Jal Shakti. The Transactions with them are as under:-

Significant Transactions with Government related entities

(₹ In Lakh)

Description of Transaction	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
Revenue	706.68	3,307.12
Procurements	-	-
Training Expenses	-	-
Total	**706.68**	**3,307.12**

Significant balances with Government related Parties

(₹ In Lakh)

Description of Transaction	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
Other Advances		
Payables	319.12	-
Advance Received	748.13	413.49
Receivables	584.40	401.45

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d. Lease payments are allocated between principal and finance cost. The finance cost is charged to profit or loss over the lease period so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability for each period

Right-of-use assets are measured at cost comprising the following:

- the amount of the initial measurement of lease liability
- any lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received

Right-of-use assets are generally depreciated over the shorter of the asset's useful life and the lease term on a straight-line basis. If the Company is reasonably certain to exercise a purchase option, the right-of-use asset is depreciated over the underlying asset's useful life.

Payments associated with short-term leases of Office Buildings and all leases of low-value assets are recognised on a straight-line basis as an expense in profit or loss.

Lease Payments not included in the measurements of Lease Liability:

The Expense relating to payments not included in the measurement of lease liability is as follows:

(₹ In Lakh)

Particulars	31st March 2022	31st March 2021
Short Term Leases	66.41	66.63
Variable Lease Payments	-	-
Total rental expenses relating to operating leases	**66.41**	**66.63**

e. Extension and Termination option
Extension and termination options are included in a number of property leases across the company. These are used to maximise operational flexibility in terms of managing the assets used in the company's operations.

f. The lease term is reassessed if an option is actually exercised (or not exercised) or the company becomes obliged to exercise (or not exercise) it. The assessment of reasonable certainty is only revised if a significant event or a significant change in circumstances occurs, which affects this assessment, and that is within the control of the lessee.

Pursuant to Para 58 of Ind AS 116, a maturity analysis of lease liabilities applying Para 39 and B11 of Ind AS 107, Financial Instruments; Disclosures separately from maturity analyses of other financial liabilities.

Maturities of Lease liabilities

The amounts disclosed in the table below are the contractual undiscounted cash flows.

As at 31st March 2022

(₹ In Lakh)

Contractual maturities of financial liabilities	Less than 6 months	6-12 months	Between 1 and 2 years	Between 2 and 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Lease Liabilities	19.87	12.61	16.33	0.2	-	49.01

As at 31st March 2021

(₹ In Lakh)

Contractual maturities of financial liabilities	Less than 6 months	6-12 months	Between 1 and 2 years	Between 2 and 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Lease Liabilities	21.61	20.69	23.28	9.67	--	75.25

Set out below are the carrying amount of Lease liabilities and the movement during the period

(₹ In Lakh)

Particulars	31st March 2022
As at 01st April 2021	68.23
Addition(Net) during the Year	16.05
Assets Written off	
Finance Cost of Lease Liabilities	4.65
Payments	42.99
As at 31st March 2022	**45.94**
Current	**29.99**
Non-Current	**15.95**

(₹ In Lakh)

Particulars	31st March 2021
As at 01st April 2020	96.58
Addition(Net) during the Year	16.15
Assets Written off	
Finance Cost of Lease Liabilities	7.25
Payments	51.75
As at 31st March 2021	**68.23**
Current	**37.37**
Non-Current	**30.87**

b) Company as a Lessor

The Company has given its 1st floor fully furnished of the Corporate Office building at plot No-148 Sector-44 gurgaon to the WAPCOS (Holding Company) by lease agreement dated 27.09.2021.

Lease Rental recognized as income during the year is ₹ 37.63 Lakhs (Previous year Nil)
Details of the maturity of lease payment receivables are as follows:-

(₹ In Lakh)

Particulars	31st March 2022	31st March 2021
Not later than one year	64.52	-
Later than one year and not later than five years	91.40	-
Later than five years	-	-

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40. Leases

a. Amounts recognised in the Balance Sheet

The balance sheet shows the following amounts relating to leases:

Right of Use Assets

(₹ In Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
Buildings	42.60	63.66

Lease Liability

As at 31st March 2022

(₹ In Lakh)

Particulars	Current	Non-Current	Total
Buildings	29.99	15.95	45.94
Total	**29.99**	**15.95**	**45.94**

As at 31st March 2021

(₹ In Lakh)

Particulars	Current	Non-Current	Total
Buildings	37.38	30.86	68.24
Total	**37.38**	**30.86**	**68.24**

Additions to the Right of use during FY 2021-22 were ₹17.84 Lakhs (Previous year was ₹36.92 Lakhs)

b. Amounts recognised in Statement of Profit or Loss:

The Statement of Profit or Loss shows the following amounts relating to Leases

(₹ In Lakh)

Depreciation Charge of Right of Use assets	31st March 2022	31st March 2021
Buildings	37.24	44.48

Interest Expenses (Included in Finance Cost)	31st March 2022	31st March 2021
Interest Expense	4.65	7.25

The total cash outflow for ROU Building leases in 2021-22 ₹ 42.99 Lakh (Previous Year ₹ 51.55 Lakh).

c. The Company's leasing activities and how these are accounted for

The Company leases various offices. Rental contracts are typically made for fixed periods of 6 months to 5 years, but may have extension options as described in below :-

Contracts may contain both lease and non-lease components. The Company allocates the consideration in the contract to the lease and non-lease components based on their relative stand-alone prices. However, for leases of real estate for which the company is a lessee, it has elected to separate lease and non-lease components and instead accounts for these as a single lease component.

Lease terms are negotiated on an individual basis and contain a wide range of different terms and conditions. The lease agreements do not impose any covenants other than the security interests in the leased assets that are held by the lessor. Leased assets may not be used as security for borrowing purposes.

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41. Operations in Iraq have ceased since many years and due to repatriation restrictions, full provision has been made against the Bank Balances of Rs. 383.69 Lakh (ID 381403.165). Revaluation of balance in the bank account in foreign currency was last made on 31st March, 1995.

The Exim Bank which is intermediary for settlement of the outstanding in Iraq, has vide letter dated 30/7/2013, advised that the notional credit entries for interest earned on the outstanding credit balance of NPCC in the bank account has been made for US $ 7.17 Lakh (equivalent to ₹ 544.28 Lakh converted @₹75.9103 per USD as at 31st March 2022) by Central Bank of Iraq in its books, not amounting to actual credit to the account of the Exim Bank.

42. Capital Management

The Company's objectives when managing capital are:

· To ensure Company's ability to continue as a going concern, and

· To provide adequate returns to shareholders

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it in the light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares.

The total equity of the Company is as follows:

(₹ In Lakh)

Particulars	31st March 2022	31st March 2021
Equity Share Capital	9,453.16	9,453.16
Other Equity	14,694.95	12,233.24
Total Equity of the company	**24,148.11**	**21,686.40**

43. The Management is of opinion that there is no impairment of cash generating assets in terms of Ind AS 36 (Impairment of Assets).

44. Accounting Policies, Change in Accounting Estimates and Errors (Ind AS 8)

i. Prior Period Transactions are as follows:

(₹ In Lakh)

Nature of Expenditure / (Income)	Related to FY 2020-21	Prior to 1st April 2020
Expenditure:		
Construction Expenses	7.60	11.59
Short Term Lease	1.40	-
Litigation Expenses	2.47	1.69
Depreciation on Tangible Assets	0.05	-
CSR Expenses	1.84	-
Others	0.60	(94.15)
Total Expenditure (increase/(Decrease)	**13.97**	**(80.86)**
Income:		
Revenue from Operations	0.61	12.31
Other Income	1.77	-
Total Income (Increase/(Decrease)	**2.38**	**12.31**

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ii. Impact on Balance Sheet items is as follows:

(₹ In Lakh)

Prior Period for the Year	Head Grouping	Note	Impact on 2020-21	Prior to 01-04-2020	Total
Liabilities					
Trade Payables	Trade Payable	14B	7.60	13.29	20.89
Other Payable	Other Current Financial Liabilities	18B	2.88	-	2.88
CSR Payable	Other Current Financial Liabilities	18B	1.84	-	1.84
Payable to employees	Other Current Financial Liabilities	18B	0.23	-	0.23
Total Change in Liabilities			**12.56**	**13.29**	**25.84**
Assets					
Trade Receivable - Unsecured, considered good	Trade Receivable	6A	0.61	12.31	12.91
Amount deposited with various Courts/Authorities	Other Current Assets	11	-	56.75	56.75
Advances to Suppliers & Sub-Contractors	Other Non Current Assets	5	-	37.40	37.40
Bank deposits having original maturity less than 3 months (Interest Accrued)	Cash and Cash Equivalent	8	0.42		0.42
Accumulated Depreciation	Property,Plant & Equipment	2	(0.05)	-	(0.05)
Total Change in Assets			**0.97**	**106.45**	**107.42**

iii. Impact on Statement of Profit and Loss items is as follows:

(₹ In Lakh)

Prior Period for the Year	Note	31st March 2022 Impact on 2020-21
Expenditure		
Construction Expenses	21	7.60
Short Term Lease	26	1.40
Litigation Expenses	26	2.47
Depreciation on Tangible Assets	24	0.05
CSR Expenses	25	1.84
Others	26	0.60
Total Expenditure		**13.97**
Income		
Revenue from operation	19	0.61
Other Income	20	1.77
Total Income		**2.38**
Net Impact on Profit after Tax		**(11.59)**

45. Computer Software in form of Intangible Assets disclosed as per **Note no. 2C** are amortized over the period of three years on straight line basis or over their license period, as applicable. The amount amortized is as under:

(₹ In Lakh)

Particulars	31st March 2022	31st March 2021
Amortization recognized in the Statement of Profit & Loss	6.21	3.17

The Management is of opinion that there is no impairment of Intangible Assets (i.e. Software) in terms of Ind AS -- 36 (Impairment of Assets) as notified by Ministry of Corporate Affairs ('the MCA').

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Note 46:- Operational Segments

Operating Segments are defined as components of company for which discrete financial information is available which is being evaluated regularly by the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM) in deciding how to allocate resources and assessing performance. The Company's CODM is Chairman-cum-Managing Director.

i. The Company has identified single operational reportable segments based on operations being carried out which are as under:
 a. Construction Contracts.

ii. The accounting principles used in the preparation of the financial statements are consistently applied to record revenue & expenditure in individual segment, as set out in the note of significant accounting policies.

iii. Revenue and expenses directly attributable to segments are reported under each reportable segment. All other expenses which are not attributable or allocable to the segments have been disclosed as un- allocable expenses.

iv. Assets and liabilities used in the Company's business are not identified to any of the reportable segments as these are used interchangeably between segments. Depreciation, amortization & impairment on Property, Plant & Equipment and Intangible Assets cannot be allocated to a specific segment. Company believes that it is currently not practicable to provide segmental disclosure relating to total assets, total liabilities and depreciation, amortization & impairment since a meaningful segregation of the available data could be onerous.

v. Operational Segments
(Information has been extracted from Books of Accounts)

As at 31st March 2022

(₹ In Lakh)

Description	Construction Projects	Total
Revenue	1,42,426.75	1,42,426.75
Identifiable Operating Expenses	1,34,927.54	1,34,927.54
Segmental Profit / (Loss) from operations	7,499.22	7,499.22
Add: Interest Income	3,438.00	3,438.00
Add: Other Income	1,152.50	1,152.50
Less: Un – allocable Expenses including exceptional item	7,044.43	7,044.43
Net Profit Before Tax	5,045.28	5,045.28
Less: Income Tax	1,534.97	1,534.97
Net Profit after Tax	3,510.31	3,510.31
Additional Information		-
Depreciation and amortization	193.34	193.34
Non-cash expenses / (Income) other than depreciation and amortization		-
Reversal of Provisions	103.67	103.67
Profit on Sale of PPE	0.00	0.00
Loss on Sale of PPE	1.82	1.82

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As at 31st March 2021

(₹ In Lakh)

Description	Construction Projects	Total
Revenue	1,20,529.23	1,20,529.23
Identifiable Operating Expenses	1,13,138.70	1,13,138.70
Segmental Profit / (Loss) from operations	7,390.53	7,390.53
Add: Interest Income	3,287.44	3,287.44
Add: Other Income	1,022.19	1,022.19
Less: Un – allocable Expenses including exceptional item	8,301.33	8,301.33
Net Profit Before Tax	3,398.83	3,398.83
Less: Income Tax	959.43	959.43
Net Profit after Tax	2,439.40	2,439.40
Additional Information		-
Depreciation and amortization	204.83	204.83
Non-cash expenses / (Income) other than depreciation and amortization		-
Reversal of Provisions	9.91	9.91
Profit on Sale of PPE	0.55	0.55
Loss on Sale of PPE	-	-

(i) Revenue of ₹ 43409.37 Lakh (Previous Year 31st March 2021; ₹ 40133 Lakhs) from major customers is given below:-

(₹ In Lakh)

Description	31st March 2022			31st March 2021		
	PMC	EPC	Total	PMC	EPC	Total
Customer-1	22,760.67	4,747.49	**27,508.16**	15,943.00	4,922.00	**20,865.00**
Customer-2	12,118.30	3,782.91	**15,901.21**	14,852.00	4,416.00	**19,268.00**
Total	34,878.97	8,530.40	**43,409.37**	30,795.00	9,338.00	**40,133.00**

47. Financial Assets and Liabilities

The carrying amounts of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities in each category are as follows

Financial Instruments by Category

(₹ In Lakh)

Particulars	31st March 2022				31st March 2021			
	FVTPL	Amortized Cost	FVTOCI	Fair Value	FVTPL	Amortized Cost	FVTOCI	Fair Value
Financial Assets:								
Other Financial Assets including Retention money and security deposits (Non-current)	-	37,764.12	-	37,764.12	-	57,759.53	-	57,759.53
Trade Receivables	-	54,034.34	-	54,034.34	-	49,246.58	-	49,246.58
Cash and Cash Equivalents	-	36,480.08	-	36,480.08	-	40,327.72	-	40,327.72
Other Bank Balances	-	98,726.01	-	98,726.01	-	39,865.32	-	39,865.32
Other Financial Assets including security deposits (Current)	-	241.77	-	241.77	-	232.93	-	232.93
Total Financial Assets	-	**2,27,246.33**	-	**2,27,246.33**	-	**1,87,432.09**	-	**1,87,432.09**

Particulars	31st March 2022				31st March 2021			
	FVTPL	Amortized Cost	FVTOCI	Fair Value	FVTPL	Amortized Cost	FVTOCI	Fair Value
Financial Liabilities:								
Trade Payables (Current & Non-Current)	-	70,201.11	-	70,201.11	-	70,510.66	-	70,510.66
Other Financial Liabilities (Current and Non-current)	-	50,121.07	-	50,121.07	-	48,147.52	-	48,147.52
Total Financial Liabilities	**-**	**1,20,322.17**	**-**	**1,20,322.17**	**-**	**1,18,658.18**	**-**	**1,18,658.18**

The Carrying amount of Trade Receivables, Trade Payables and Cash and Cash Equivalent are considered to be same as their Fair Values.

The Carrying amount of the Financial Assets and Liabilities carried at Amortized Cost is considered a reasonable approximation of Fair Value.

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 maximize 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

48. 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 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 related impacts in the financial statements.

i. Credit risk
The company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (Primarily trade receivables) and from its financing activities including Deposits with Banks, Mutual funds and financial institutions and other financial instruments.

Credit Risk Management
The company assesses and manages credit risk of Financial Assets based on following categories arrived on the basis of assumption, inputs and factors specific to the class of Financial Assets.

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

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the company is required to apply Expected Credit Loss Model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss for Financial Assets which comprise of Cash & Cash Equivalent. Bank balances, Investments, Trade Receivables, SD/Retention Money etc. As a practical expedient, the company has adopted "Simplified Approach using the provision matrix method for recognition of expected credit loss on trade receivables and SD/Retention Money as there is no risk of default in respect of Cash & Cash Equivalent, Bank balances, Investments etc. This adopted provision matrix is based on historical default rates observed over the expected life of the trade receivables and is adjusted for forward – looking estimates. At every reporting date, the historical default rates are updated and changes in the forward – looking estimates are analysed. Further receivables are segmented for this analysis where the credit risk characteristics of the receivables are similar.
Since the company is executing projects of similar type as that of its holding company and most of its clients are central and state government as that of its holding company and as such the company has adopted ECL matrix as that of the holding company.

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While working out the ECL provision, the quantum of advance available against a particular project shall be set off against the current year outstanding debtors of respective project. Further, the quantum of trade payables in respect of back to back contracts shall be set off against the respective project trade receivables of respective years. No provision shall be made in respect of deferred debts (debtors which have not become due for payment as at 31 March of respective financial year). The company has reviewed the existing ECL matrix grade percentages for the F.Y 2021-22 on the basis of forward looking estimates and following ECL grade matrix has been applied in respect of trade receivables / Security Deposits/retention money for the F.Y 2021-22:

Grade Matrix for FY 2021-2022:

Current year	1-2 years	2-3 years	3-4 years	4-5 years	5-6 years	6-7 years	7-8 years	8-9 years	9-10 years
5%	7%	10%	30%	40%	55%	70%	85%	90%	100%

Grade Matrix for prior to FY 2021-2022:

Current year	1-2 years	2-3 years	3-4 years	4-5 years	5-6 years	6-7 years	7-8 years	8-9 years	9-10 years
3%	5%	8%	40%	70%	82%	83%	84%	85%	100%

Impact on Profitability due to change in Grade Matrix:

(₹ In Lakh)

Particulars	Before Rate Change	After Rate Change	Impact
Provison Created	1,347.33	869.57	477.76
Provision reversal	285.36	931.08	645.71
Total Impact on Profit			**1,123.47**

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

Asset Group	Basis of categorization	Provision for Expenses credit loss
A: Low Credit Risk	Cash and cash Equivalents, other Bank Balances, other Financial Assets	12 months expected credit loss
B: Moderate Credit Risk	Trade receivables and other financial assets	Lifetime expected credit loss
C: High Credit Risk	Trade Receivables and other Financial Assets	Lifetime expected credit loss or fully provided for

In respect of Trade Receivables, the Company recognizes 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 the payment within 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 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 recognized in Statement of Profit & Loss.

(₹ In Lakh)

Credit rating	Particulars	31st March 2022	31st March 2021
A: Low credit risk	Cash & Cash Equivalents, Other Bank balances other financial assets	1,75,496.75	1,37,060.67
B: Moderate credit risk	Trade receivables and other financial assets	36,954.38	36,422.18
C: High credit risk	Trade receivables and other financial assets	21,654.00	20,599.97

Concentration of Trade Receivables

The company's major exposure to credit risk for trade receivables are from various Central and State Government departments/ Ministries.

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Credit Risk Exposure

Provision for Expected Credit Losses
The Company provides for Expected Credit Losses based on 12 month and lifetime expected credit loss basis for following financial assets

A: Low Credit Risk

31st March 2022

(₹ In Lakh)

Particulars	Note Ref.	Carrying Amount	Impairment	Carrying amount net of Provision of
Cash and Cash equivalents	8	36,863.77	383.69	**36,480.08**
Other bank balances	9	98,726.01	-	**98,726.01**
Other Financial Assets	3A & 3B 6A 6B	39906.97	23.92	**39,883.05**

31st March 2021

(₹ In Lakh)

Particulars	Note Ref.	Carrying Amount	Impairment	Carrying amount net of Provision of
Cash and Cash equivalents	8	40,711.41	383.69	**40,327.72**
Other bank balances	9	39,865.32	-	**39,865.32**
Other financial assets	3A & 3B 6A 6B	56,483.94	2.72	**56,481.22**

B: Moderate Credit Risk (consisting of Trade Receivables, Security Deposit and Retention ageing from 1-3 years)
Expected credit loss for trade receivables, Security Deposit and Retention Money under simplified approach

31st March 2022

(₹ In Lakh)

Ageing	Note Ref.	Up to 1 year	Between 1 year and 2 years	Between 2 year and 3 years	Total
Gross carrying amount (Trade Receivable)	3,3A,6 & 6A	20,929.54	7,121.69	5,005.06	33,056.28
Gross Carrying amount (Security Deposit /Retention amount)		1,315.51	1,235.91	1,356.68	3,908.10
Loss Allowance Provision on Expected credit losses (Trade receivables)		454.12	231.35	300.97	986.44
Loss Allowance Provision on Expected credit losses (Security Deposit & Retention Money)		21.34	27.18	27.68	76.19
Carrying amount of trade receivable,Security deposit and retention money (Net of impairment)		**21,769.59**	**8,099.07**	**6,033.09**	**35,901.75**

31st March 2021

(₹ In Lakh)

Ageing	Note Ref.	Up to 1 year	Between 1 year and 2 years	Between 2 year and 3 years	Total
Gross carrying amount (Trade Receivable)	3,3A,6 & 6A	21,140.64	5,959.89	3,143.02	30,243.56
Gross Carrying amount		1,622.68	1,662.83	2,893.12	6,178.63
Loss Allowance Provision on Expected credit losses (Trade receivables)		115.38	161.78	101.17	378.33
Loss Allowance Provision on Expected credit losses (Security Deposit & Retention Money)		6.24	13.54	15.52	35.30
Carrying amount of trade receivable (Net of impairment)		**22,641.69**	**7,447.40**	**5,919.45**	**36,008.55**

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C: High credit risk
(consisting of Trade receivables, Security Deposit and retention, unbilled revenue and un-reconciled Balance with CPF Trust ageing from 3 and above years)

31st March 2022

(₹ In Lakh)

Particulars	Note Ref.	Period	Carrying amount	Impairment	Carrying amount net of Impairment
Trade Receivables	6&6A	Above 3 years	17,443.41	4,286.84	13,156.56
Security Deposit & Retention Money	3A,6 and 6A	Above 3 years	3,396.52	602.70	2,793.82
Unbilled Revenue	6&6A	Above 3 years	575.43	282.24	293.19
Loss on CPF Trust	3A	Above 3 years	211.87	200.00	11.87
Advances to staff	3A	Above 3 years	26.77	26.77	-

31st March 2021

(₹ In Lakh)

Particulars	Note Ref.	Period	Carrying amount	Impairment	Carrying amount net of Impairment
Trade Receivables	6&6A	Above 3 years	17,518.88	4,784.22	12,734.66
Security Deposit & Retention Money	3A,6 and 6A	Above 3 years	2,269.87	557.46	1,712.41
Unbilled Revenue	6&6A	Above 3 years	575.43	282.24	293.19
Loss on CPF Trust	3A	Above 3 years	209.02	200.00	9.02
Advances to staff	3A	Above 3 years	26.77	26.77	-

Reconciliation of Loss Provision – Trade Receivables, Security Deposit,EMD and Retention Money

(₹ In Lakh)

Reconciliation of Loss Allowance	31st March 2022	31st March 2021
Opening Loss allowance	5755.30	4810.03
Impairment loss recognized	1148.13	1257.14
Reversal/ Recovery	(931.08)	(311.87)
Closing Loss allowance	**5972.36**	**5755.30**

ii. Liquidity Risk

The Company's principal sources of liquidity are Cash and Cash Equivalents which are generated from Cash Flow from Operations. The company considers that the Cash Flow from Operations is sufficient to meet its current liquidity requirements.

Maturities of Financial Liabilities

The tables below analyze 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.

31st March 2022

(₹ In Lakh)

Particulars	Note Ref.	Up to one year	More than one year	Total
Trade Payable	14A & 14B	48,700.42	21,500.68	**70,201.11**
Earnest Money and Security Deposits	18A& 18B	8,562.81	30,844.43	**39,407.24**
Total		**57,263.23**	**52,345.11**	**1,09,608.35**

31st March 2021

(₹ In Lakh)

Particulars	Note Ref.	Up to one year	More than one year	Total
Trade Payable	14A & 14B	57,208.11	13,302.55	**70,510.66**
Earnest Money and Security Deposits	18A& 18B	10,023.55	28,467.77	**38,491.32**
Total		**67,231.66**	**41,770.32**	**1,09,001.97**

iii. Market risk

There is no exposure to market risk as no investment is held by the company.

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49. Contingent Liabilities, Contingent Assets and Commitments
(To the extent not provided for) (As certified by management)

(₹ In Lakh)

Particulars	31st March 2022	31st March 2021
i. Contingent Liabilities		
1. Claims against the company not acknowledged as debt.		
Outstanding claims of contractor pending in arbitration and Courts	17,850.15	11,205.49
2. Service tax and Income tax demands and interest on income tax demad disputed in appeals / rectification	28,043.85	22,603.29
ii. Contingent Assets	-	-
1. Guarantees	-	
Outstanding amount of bank guarantees against mobilization and other advances (margin money in shape of FDRs amounting to Rs. 4301.39 Lakh (Previous year Rs. 4193.48 Lakh)	16,754.25	4,931.15
Performance bank guarantees (Margin money in shape of FDRs amounting to Rs. 2036.58 Lakh (Previous year Rs. 4018.27 Lakh)	6,076.57	8,894.92
iv. Other money for which the company is contingently liable	-	-
Cases relating to Service matters and Complaint matters amount of liability being not ascertainable not reported.	-	-
Total	**68,724.82**	**47,634.85**

Movement Chart for Contingent Liability

(₹ In Lakh)

Particulars	31st March 2022	31st March 2021
Opening Balance	47,634.85	49,124.41
Addition: During the year	31,822.67	1,038.40
Less: Adjusted / Settled during the year	(10,732.70)	(2,527.96)
Closing Balance	**68,724.82**	**47,634.85**

Commitments
(i)Capital Commitments
Significant Capital Expenditure contarcted for at the end of the reporting period but not recognised as liabilities is as follows:

Particulars of Items	2021-22	2020-21
Property,Plant and Equipment	Nil	Nil
Investment Properties	Nil	Nil
Intangible Assets	Nil	Nil

50. Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Ind AS 115)

i. Significant Management judgments on Revenue Recognition

Recognized amounts of contract revenues and related receivables reflect management 's best estimates of each contract's outcome and stage of completion which is determined based on progress, efforts, cost incurred to date bear to the total estimated cost of the transaction, time spend, service performed or any other method that management considered appropriate. For more complex contracts in particular, cost to complete and contract profitability are subject to significant estimation and uncertainty.

ii. Company has contract with customers for different services which are given below:
- Consultancy services
- Turnkey construction projects

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iii. Company has recognized revenue either on the basis of over time or point of time depends upon satisfaction of performance obligation on transferring control of goods or services to customers. Revenue has been recognized by the company over time basis if any one of the following conditions is met:

- Customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits.
- Company's performance creates or enhances an asset that the customer controls as the assets is created or enhanced.
- Company performance does not create with alternative use and company has enforceable right to payment for performance completed to date.

Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Ind AS 115) establishes a framework for determining whether, how much and when revenue is recognised and requires disclosures about the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenues and cash flows arising from

a. Identify the contract(s) with customer,
b. Identify separate performance obligations in the contract,
c. Determine the transaction price,
d. Allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations, and
e. Recognise revenue when a performance obligation is satisfied.

Contract Assets – Unbilled Revenue

Invoices are raised to the clients on the basis of milestones mentioned in the contract. In some of the cases, performance obligation is completed, however billing is not done due to factors other than passage of time as mentioned in the milestone. Revenue in excess of billing is unbilled revenue and is classified as a contract asset. Any amount previously recognised as a contract asset is reclassified to trade receivables as and when billing is done and respective milestone is achieved.

Movement of Contract Assets – Unbilled Revenue

(₹ In Lakh)

Particulars	31st March 2022	31st March 2021
Opening Balance	6,351.13	24,815.39
Net addition	2,160.67	-
Reversal	-	(18,464.25)
Closing Balance	8,511.80	6,351.13

Movement of Contract Assets - Retention Money

(₹ In Lakh)

Particulars	31st March 2022	31st March 2021
Opening Balance	7,269.37	6,120.42
Net addition	-	1,148.95
Reversal	(1,147.23)	-
Closing Balance	6,122.14	7,269.37

Movement of Contract Assets - Security Deposit

(₹ In Lakh)

Particulars	31st March 2022	31st March 2021
Opening Balance	1,938.12	2,214.57
Net addition	41.19	-
Reversal	-	(276.45)
Closing Balance	1,979.31	1,938.12

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Contract Liabilities – Revenue received in Advance
A contract liability is recognized if the entity receives consideration (or if it has the unconditional right to receive consideration) in advance of performance.

Movement of Contract Liabilities - Revenue received in Advance

(₹ In Lakh)

Particulars	31st March 2022	31st March 2021
Opening Balance	65,224.42	65,321.18
Net addition	34,790.50	-
Reversal	-	(96.76)
Closing Balance	1,00,014.92	65,224.42

Movement of Contract Liabilities - Security Deposit

(₹ In Lakh)

Particulars	31st March 2022	31st March 2021
Opening Balance	38,491.31	30,641.62
Net addition	915.93	7,849.69
Closing Balance	39,407.24	38,491.31

Disaggregation Revenue Information

The below presents Disaggregated Revenues from contract with customer for the year ended 31st March 2022 from various streams of revenue. The company believe that this Disaggregation best depicts how the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of our revenues

(₹ In Lakh)

Particulars	Construction Projects	Total
2021-22	1,42,426.75	1,42,426.75
2020-21	1,20,529.23	1,20,529.23

51. During the year ended 31st March 2022, out of ₹ 6351.13 Lakh; ₹4982.16 Lakh of unbilled revenue as of 01st April 2021 has been reclassified to Trade receivables upon billing to customers on completion of milestones and Differential of ₹ 1368.97 Lakh is pending in litigation/disputes and have been duly impaired in books of accounts.

52. (i) The aggregate value of performance obligations which are yet to be completed as at 31st March 2022 is ₹ 513914 Lakhs which pertains to various segment of the company.

(₹ In Lakh)

Particulars	Active Projects	Stalled Projects*	Total
Balance Value of Projects	5,13,914.00	-	**513914.00**

(ii)The aggregate value of performance obligations which are yet to be completed as at 31st March 2021 is ₹ 652162 Lakhs which pertains to various segment of the company.

(₹ In Lakh)

Particulars	Active Projects	Stalled Projects*	Total
Balance Value of Projects	6,52,162.00	-	**652162.00**

*The Company is of the view that the suspension in some projects is temporary in nature and the activities shall resume, once the constraining conditions go away. The company is confident of fulfilling its technical and financial obligations as well as realization of money

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53. Company has not incurred any cost for obtaining contracts except administrative cost required for preparation of offers and the same is charged to statement of Profit and Loss.

54. Cost incurred (except procurement cost) in fulfilling the contract is charged to Statement of Profit and Loss if it is not recoverable otherwise the same is part of unbilled revenue and unbilled Assets.

55.As per section 2(31) of CGST Act,2017, funds received as deposits are not in the nature of consideration and hence GST liability on the same does not arise at the time of receipt of deposit. Rather the GST liability is discharged at the time of provision of services. On funds received other than for deposit works projects,GST is paid at the time of receipt of advance fund by the Company.

56. The MCA vide notification dated 24th March 2021 has amended Schedule III to the Companies Act. 2013 in respect of certain disclosures which are applicable from 1st April 2021. The Company has incorporated the changes as per the said amendment in the financial
(i)The Company has no transactions with companies struck off under section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or Section 560 of Companies Act, 1956 during the period.
(ii)The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto Currency or Virtual Currency during the period.
(iii) The Compnay do not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the company for holding any Benami property.
(iv) The Company do not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period,
(v) The Company have not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:
(a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
(b) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries
(vi)The Company have not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall:
(a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
(b) provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries,
(vii) The Company does not have any loans and advances in the nature of loans to promoters, directors, KMP and other related parties.
(viii) The Company has not revalued any item of property, plant and equipment and Intangible Assets.
(ix) The Company does not have any transactions where the company has not used the borrowings from banks and financial institutions for the specific purpose for which it was taken at the balance sheet date
(x) The Company do not have any title deeds of immovable properties not held in name of the company.
(xi) Company is not required to submit statement of current assets with the bank and therefore reconcilation of the statement filed by the company with bank and the books of accounts is not applicable.
(xii) The Company has not been declared as wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.
(xiii) The Company has complied with the number of layers prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013.
(xiv) The Company have not entered into any scheme(s) of arrangements during the financial year.
(xv) The Company does not have any transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been subsequently surrendered or disclosed as income during the year as part of the on going tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or
(xvi) The following accounting ratios are disclosed:

S. No.	Name of Ratios	Numerator	/	Denominator		FY 2021-22	FY 2020-21	Variation	Reasons for Variation > 25%
1	Current Ratio	Current Assets	/	Current Liabilities	=	1.27	0.96	32.73%	Increase in the Current Assets during the F.Y 2021-22
2	Debt Equity Ratio	Total Liabilities	/	Total Shareholders' Equity	=	NA			
3	Debt Service Coverage Ratio	EBIDTA	/	Debt Repayment Obligations (Interest After Tax+Principal)	=	NA			
4	Return on Equity Ratio	Net Profit After Tax After Dividend	/	Average Shareholder's Funds	=	0.15	0.12	28.17%	Due to Increase in the Profit in the Current Financial Year
5	Inventory turnover ratio	Cost of goods sold	/	(Opening inventory+closing inventory)/2	=	NA			
6	Trade receivables turnover ratio	Total Net Revenue	/	/ Average Account Receivables (Opening+Closing)/2	=	2.77	2.06	34.34%	Due to Increase in the Turnover in the Current Financial Year
7	Trade payables turnover ratio	Total Purchases	/	Average Account Payables (Opening+Closing)/2	=	1.92	1.59	20.74%	NA
8	Net Capital turnover ratio	Total Net Revenue from operations	/	Working capital (Current Assets-Current liabilities)	=	3.46	(21.18)	-116.36%	Increase in the Current Assets during the F.Y 2021-22
9	Net Profit Ratio	Net Profit after Tax	/	Total Turnover	=	0.02	0.02	21.71%	NA
10	Return on Capital Employed	EBIT (Operating)	/	Total Assets - Current Liabilitie	=	0.24	0.182	29.31%	Due to Increase in the Profit in the Current Financial Year
11	Return on Investments	Net Income on Investment or Clg Value minus Opening Value	/	Cost of Investments	=	3780.95	3727.15	1.44%	NA

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57. The Board of Directors in its 333rd meeting held on 18th August,2021 has decided to consider for creation of a corpus by contributing the existing ceiling of 1.5% of PBT and framing of Post Retirement Medical Scheme in order to take care of medical and any other emergency needs of retired employees retired on or before 01.01.2007 and Board desired that assessment should be done for a uniform policy for all employees (even those who retired after 01.01.2007). The same has not been provided pending board's decision that assessment should be done for quantum of amount required for a uniform policy for all employees even those retired after 01.01.2007 and a scheme need to be devised for distribution of corpus fund.

58. Zonewise detail of Unbilled Value Of Work Done with Project Authorities as on 31.03.2022

(₹ In Lakh)

Zone / Unit Name	Unbilled- Current	Unbilled- Non Current	Unbilled- Non Current-Doubtful	Total
Jharkhand	1,882.65	293.19	13.67	**2,194.52**
Kolkata	1,609.00	-	-	**1,609.00**
Tripura	199.60	-	43.02	**247.62**
Raipur	3,444.57	-	-	**3,444.57**
Bangalore	-	-	215.55	**215.55**
Delhi Zone Gurugram	426.34	-	-	**426.34**
Jammu	10.34	-	-	**10.34**
PMGSY-Dehradun	196.90	-	-	**196.90**
Lucknow	23.25	-	-	**23.25**
Hathiari	85.00	-	-	**85.00**
Total	**7,877.65**	**293.19**	**282.24**	**8,453.08**

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

(C.P. Gupta)	**(Rajni Agarwal)**	**(Anupama Hoskere)**	**(Pankaj Kapoor)**	**Rajni Kant Agrawal**
Group General Manager(F)	**Company Secretary**	**Director**	**Director (Finance)**	**Chairman & Managing Director**
		(DIN No.02417601)	**(DIN No.07290569)**	**(DIN No.09344894)**

As per our Report of even date attached
For K.B CHANDNA & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FRN - 000862N

(Sanjeev Chandna)
Partner
M.No.087354

Dated : 28.08.2022
Place : New Delhi
UDIN : 22087354AQDCLW9397

K. B. CHANDNA & CO.

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To,
The Members of,
National Projects Construction Corporation Limited

Report on the Audit of Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the standalone Ind AS financial statements of **National Projects Construction Corporation Limited** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2022, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended and Notes to the standalone Ind AS financial statements including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information in which are included the Returns for the year ended on that date audited by the Branch Auditors of the Company's Branches located at Purvanchal Zone-Bihar Office & Ranchi, Eastern Zone Kolkata, UP Zone Lucknow & Dehradun Office, South Eastern Zone Bhubaneswar & Hyderabad Unit, Southern Zone Bengaluru, North East Zone Guwahati and Tripura Zone Agartala.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, ,the aforesaid standalone Ind AS financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS") prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31st March, 2022, its profit including other comprehensive income, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the standalone Ind AS financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Ind AS financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the Standalone Ind AS financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made there under, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on the standalone Ind AS financial statements.

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Emphasis of Matter

We invite attention to the following matters in the notes to the standalone Ind AS financial statements:

1. Balances of claims recoverable, trade receivables, advances to contractors, trade payables and security deposits/retention money from contractors are subject to confirmation and consequential adjustments thereof. Further, the system of obtaining party balance confirmations on a timely basis needs to be strengthened since most of the confirmation letters sent to parties are not responded.
   As informed to us, the differences between balance as per books and balance as per confirmations are subject to reconciliation.
   The financial effect, of the above pending reconciliation/balance confirmation, if any, thereof is unascertained. (refer Note No 35)

2. Non-payment of GST on advance received from Project Authorities in terms of Section 13(2) of Goods and Service Tax Act, 2017 wherein GST is to be paid on date of issue of invoice or date of receipt of payment whichever is earlier. Consequent Interest liability and Penalty imposable thereon has not been ascertained by the management. (refer Note No 55).

3. The process of identification of suppliers under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises needs to be strengthened since no written communication has been sent to the suppliers for their identification. This is corroborated by the fact that the total trade payables covered under MSME Act as shown in Balance Sheet are only to the tune of Rs 2,419.05 lakhs against the total outstanding creditors amounting to Rs 70,201.10 lakhs, being 3.45% only. Consequently, the company could be liable for interest on delayed payments in terms of MSME Act, 2006.(refer Note No 34)

4. The Company has not made provision for Rs 75.68 Lakhs, being 1.5 % of PBT, towards creation of a corpus for Post-Retirement Medical Scheme in order to take care of medical and other emergency needs of employees retired on or before 01.01.2007 in accordance with DPE Guidelines for CPSE (S). This has resulted in increase of Profit and decrease in Current Liabilities to that extent. (Refer Note No 57)

Information other than the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report thereon

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the Directors' Report including Annexures thereto / Chairman's Statement / Management Commentary / Corporate Governance Report but does not include the financial statements and auditor's report thereon.

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

In connection with our audit of the Standalone Ind AS financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the Standalone Ind AS financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

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If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibility of Management for the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these standalone Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statement that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so. Those Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

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

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

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

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

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Companies Act, 2013, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that

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may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the Standalone Ind AS financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

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

Other Matters

We did not audit the financial statements of 13 Branches included in the standalone Ind AS financial statements of the Company whose financial statements/financial information reflect total assets of Rs. 98,517.28 Lakhs as at 31st March 2022 and the total revenue of Rs. 102,436.94 Lakhs for the year ended on that date, as considered in the Standalone Ind AS financial statements. The financial statements of these branches have been audited by the branch auditors whose reports have been furnished to us, and our opinion in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of branches, is based solely on the report of such Branch Auditors.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of these matters.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ('the Order'), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in the **"Annexure-A"** a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
2. As required by Comptroller and Auditor General of India through direction/sub-directions issued under section 143(5) of the Companies Act,2013 on the basis of written representation received from the management, we give our report on the matter specified in the **"Annexure-B"** attached

3. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:

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

    b. In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books; and proper returns adequate for the purposes of our audit have been received from the Zonal Offices/branch(es) not visited by us;

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c. The reports on the accounts of the branch offices of the Company audited under Section 143(8) of the Act by branch auditors have been sent to us and have been properly dealt with by us in preparing this report.

d. The Standalone Balance Sheet, the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss including other comprehensive income, the Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity and the Standalone Statement of Cash Flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;

e. In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone Ind AS financial statements comply with the Ind AS prescribed under Section 133 of the Act, read with companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules 2015 as amended;

f. In terms of Notification No. G.S.R 463(E) dated 5th June, 2015, issued by Ministry of Corporate Affairs, provisions of Section 164(2) of the Companies Act, 2013 regarding disqualification of Directors are not applicable to the Company being a Government Company.

g. With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in **"Annexure-C"**.

h. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended, we are informed that the company being a Government Company, the provisions of section 197 read with schedule V of the Act, relating to managerial remuneration are not applicable to the company in terms of Notification No. G.S.R. 463(E) dated 5th June 2015.

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

   i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position, in its standalone IND AS financial statements. Refer Note No. 49 to the financial statement.
   ii. The Company has made provision, as required under the applicable laws or Ind AS for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long-term contracts. Further, the company does not have any derivative contract as at March 31, 2022.
   iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
   iv. (a) The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

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(b) The Management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been received by the Company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

(c)Based on the audit procedures performed that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e) contain any material misstatement

v. (a) The Company has not declared any Interim dividend during the year.

(b) As stated in note 33 the final dividend paid by the company during the year in respect of Financial Year 2020-21 is in accordance with Section 123 of the Act to the extent it applies to payment of dividend.

The Board of Directors of the company has proposed final dividend for the year which is subject to the approval of the members at the ensuing Annual General Meeting. The dividend declared is in accordance with section 123 of the Act to the extent it applies to declaration of dividend.

For K.B. CHANDNA & CO.
Chartered Accountants
FRN :000862N

K.B. CHANDNA & CO.
FRN:000862N
NEW DELHI
Chartered Accountants

(Sanjeev Chandna)

(Partner)
M.No.087354
UDIN: 22087354AQDCLW9397

Place: New Delhi

Date : 28th August, 2022

Annexure- A to the Independent Auditors' Report

The Annexure referred to in Independent Auditors' Report of National Projects Construction Corporation Limited on the financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2022, we report that:

(i) (a) (A) The Company has generally maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment.

(B) The Company has generally maintained proper records showing full particulars of Intangible Assets.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company undertakes physical verification of its property, plant & equipment at the year-end except in respect of certain closed units where the property, plant & equipment are in the custody of the Project Authorities. As explained, no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification during the year. In our opinion, periodicity of physical verification is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets.

(c) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of records of the Company, the title/ lease deeds of all the immovable properties (other than properties where the Company is the lessee, and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee) disclosed in the financial statements are held in the name of the Company.

(d) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not revalued any of its Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right of Use assets) or intangible assets during the year. Accordingly the provisions of clause 3(i)(d) are not applicable

(e) According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no proceedings which have been initiated or are pending against the Company for holding benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) and rules made thereunder.

(ii) (a) Inventories have been physically verified as per reports furnished to us, except in respect of material at closed sites to which the Company does not have access to. Refer Note 37 relating to certain inventories impounded by the Project Authorities;

(b) In our opinion and according to information and explanations given to us, the Company has not been sanctioned any working capital limit in excess of five crore rupees, at any point of time of the year.

(iii) The Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or other parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act');

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(iv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not granted any loans or made any investments or given any guarantee to which provisions of sections 185 and 186 of the Act apply;

(v) The Company has not accepted any deposits to which the directives issued by Reserve Bank of India or provisions of sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Companies Act,2013 and the Rules framed there under apply;

(vi) In our opinion and according to information and explanation given to us, no maintenance of cost record has been specified by the Central Government under sub section (1) of section 148 of the Companies Act,2013, for the business activities carried out by the Company. Hence, reporting under clause (vi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

vii) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, amounts deducted/ accrued in the books of account in respect of undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, income tax, sales tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess, Goods & Service Tax and other statutory dues have been regularly deposited during the year by the Company with the appropriate authorities and there are no dues outstanding as at year end for a period exceeding 6 months.

Further, as explained to us, the Company did not have any dues on account of employees' state insurance and duty of excise.

(b) According to information and explanations given to us, the dues indicated in 'Appendix 1' on account of income tax, sales tax, service tax, value added tax and GST have not been deposited by the Company on account of disputes.

(viii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, there are no transactions which were not recorded in book of account which have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the Tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961, (43 of 1961)

(ix) The Company does not have any loans or borrowings from any financial institution, banks, or debenture holders during the year.

(x) (a) According to information and explanations given to us, the Company did not raise any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) and term loans during the year.

(b) According to information and explanations given to us, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or the private placement of shares or fully or partly or optionally convertible debentures during the year and therefore provisions of clause 3(x)(b) of the order are not applicable to the Company.

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(xi) (a) To the best of our knowledge and according to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the Company or no material fraud on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the year.

(b) We have not submitted any report under sub section 12 of section 143 of Companies Act,2013, in form ADT-4 as prescribed under Rule 13 of Companies Act (Audit and Auditors) Rule 2014 with the Central Government, during the year and upto the date of this report.

(c) According to information and explanations given to us, no whistleblower complaints were received by the Company, during the year.

(xii) The Company is not a Nidhi company. Accordingly, clause 3(xii) (a)(b) and (c) of the Order are not applicable.

(xiii) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of the Act where applicable and details of such transactions have been disclosed in the standalone IND AS financial statements, as required by the applicable Ind AS.

(xiv) (a) In our opinion and based on our examination, the Company has an Internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business. However, the company needs to further strengthen the Internal Audit system with regards to its periodicity and timely completion.

(b) We have considered the internal audit reports of the Company issued till date for the period under audit.

(xv) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the reco of the Company, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with them.

(xvi) (a) The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act 1934, therefore, clause 3(xvi) (a) of the Order are not applicable.

(b) According to the information and explanations provided to us, the Company has not Conducted any Non-Banking Financial or Housing Finance activities therefore the Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.Accordingly, provisions of clause 3(xvi)(b) of the Order are not applicable.

(c) The Company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, provisions of clause 3(xvi)(c) of the Order are not applicable.

(d) According to the audit reports shared by the management of entities forming part of the group, and as per information and explanations given to us by the Management, in our opinion, there is no core investment Company within the Group (as defined in the Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016). Accordingly, provisions of clause 3 (xvi)(d) of the Order are not applicable.

(xvii) In our opinion and based on our examination, the Company has not incurred cash losses during the financial year 2021-22 and in the immediately preceding financial year 2020-21. Accordingly the provisions of clause 3(xvii) are not applicable.

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(xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year. Therefore clause 3 (xviii) of the order is not applicable.

(xix) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations provided by management and on the basis of financial ratios, ageing and expected date of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, the board of directors and management plans given to us, no material uncertainty exists as on the date of audit report that the company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date.

(xx) (a) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company, in respect of other than on going projects, has transferred unspent amount (related to last financial year i.e 2020-21) to a fund specified in Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013 within a period of six months from the expiry of financial year 2020-21, in compliance with second proviso to sub-section (5) of section 135 of the said Act.

(b) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, there is no unspent amount in relation to on going projects approved during financial year 2021-22. Unspent amount related to on going projects approved till last financial year i.e. 2020-21, has already been transferred to special account in compliance with the provision of sub section (6) of section 135 of the Companies Act,2013.

(xxi) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not having any subsidiary/associate/joint venture. Accordingly the provisions of clause 3(xxi) are not applicable.

For K. B. Chandna & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 000862N

K.B. CHANDNA & CO. FRN:000862N NEW DELHI Chartered Accountants

Sanjeev Chandna
(Partner)
Membership No. 087354
UDIN: 22087354AQDCLW9397

Place: New Delhi
Date: 28^{th} August, 2022

ANNEXURE "B" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

In terms of Section 143(5) of the Act, we give below a reply to the Directions issued under the aforesaid section by the Comptroller & Auditor General of India:

S. No	Directions	Reply
i.	Whether the Company has system in place to process all accounting transactions through IT system? If yes, the implications of processing of accounting transactions outside IT system on the integrity of the accounts along with the financial implications, if any, may be stated.	Yes, the Company has a system in place to process all the accounting transactions through the IT system. The Company maintains all accounting transactions in IT system in Tally Software and Excel Software. During the course of our audit we did not come across accounting transactions which were processed outside the IT system.
ii.	Whether there is any restructuring of an existing loan or cases of waiver/ write off of debts/ loans/ interest etc. made by a lender to the company due to the company's inability to repay the loan? If yes, the financial impact may be stated. Whether such cases are properly accounted for? (In case, lender is a Government Company, then this direction is also applicable for Statutory Auditor of lender Company)	According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not taken any loan. Hence, there are no cases of waiver/write-off of debts/loans/interest etc.
iii.	Whether funds (Grants/Subsidy etc.) received/ receivable for specific schemes from Central/ State Government or its agencies were properly accounted for/ utilized as per its terms and conditions? List the cases of deviation.	According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not received any funds (Grants/subsidy etc.) from Central/State Government or its agencies for specific schemes during the year.

S. No.	Sub-directions	Reply

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	Whether Company has raised invoices on its customers in respect of unbilled revenue recognized in one or more previous years ? if not, what are the reasons for the same ? Impact on the financial statements due to non-raising of invoices may be stated.	1. **Eastern Zone Kolkata:** As per the information and explanation given to us, the Zone has Rs. 220.13 lakh as unbilled revenues for over 1 year. Following are the customer/project authorities (PA) wise reasons and its impact on the financial statements: a. **West Bengal State Rural Development Agency (WBSRDA):** The total unbilled revenues lying for a period more than 1 year is Rs. 220.08 lakh The Zone has submitted the draft/ Proforma bill but the same is pending certification/approval at the Customer's end. The Zone has booked revenues in the year the bill was marked as unbilled revenue, however, upon receipt of final confirmation, necessary tax invoice will be raised on customer levying applicable rate of GST. b. **NIH Project:** The total unbilled revenue lying for a period more than 1 year is Rs. 0.05 lakh The Zone has submitted the draft/ Proforma bill but the same is pending certification/approval at the Customer's end. The Zone has booked revenues in the year the bill was marked as unbilled revenue, however, upon receipt of final confirmation, necessary invoice will be raised levying applicable rate of GST. 2. **Purvanchal Zone, Ranchi & Bihar Office** As per the information and explanation given to us, the Zone has Rs. 885.20 lakh as unbilled revenues for over 1 year. Following are the customer/project authorities (PA) wise reasons and its impact on the financial statements: a. **Jharkhand State Rural Development Agency (JSSRDA) PMGSY(disputed):** The total unbilled revenues lying for a period more than 1 year is Rs. 311.87 lakh pertains to PMGSY works which is under dispute. Same will be duly adjusted after settlement of dispute. b. **Jharkhand State Rural Development Agency (JSSRDA) PMGSY(undisputed):** The total unbilled revenue lying for a period

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		more than 1 year is Rs. 573.33 lakh pertaining to 2020-21 for which Fund Authorization is pending at clients end. The zone has booked revenue as unbilled due for approval of Funds, however upon receipt of Fund Authorization, necessary Invoice will be raised along with applicable GST. **3. Tripura Zone, Agartala** Yes except 48.02 Lakhs. As explained to us, the billing status of Rs. 48.02 Lakhs is still unknown due to very old balance being carried forward. However, provision/allowance for impairment has been duly created in respect of the same.

For K.B.Chandna & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 000862N

K.B. CHANDNA & CO. FRN:000862N NEW DELHI Chartered Accountants

Sanjeev Chandna
(Partner)
Membership No. 087354
UDIN: 22087354AQDCLW9397

Place: New Delhi
Date: 28th August, 2022

ANNEXURE "C" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of National Projects Construction Corporation Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2022 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone Ind AS financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control with reference to financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statements issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Act.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statements (the "Guidance Note") issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and the Standards on Auditing prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements were established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements, assessing whether the risk of a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our qualified audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls system with reference to financial statements.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statements

A Company's internal financial control with reference to financial statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A Company's internal financial control with reference to financial statements includes those policies and procedures that: (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as

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necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the unit's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statements

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

Opinion

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us , the Company has maintained, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2022, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. However , we noticed the under mentioned weaknesses which require further strengthening and improvement :-

i. The company has a system of requesting for balance confirmations in respect of Claims Recoverable, Trade Receivables, Advances to Contractors, Trade Payables , Balances to/from Project Authorities and Security Deposits/ Retention money outstanding to/from contractors/Project Authorities . However, as per information and explanations provided to us, the company is not able to obtain confirmations and prepare periodic reconciliation in respect of trade receivables and other recoverables and most of the payables. Most of the Trade receivables are either Central or State Government/Local authority/Municipal Authorities and other autonomous bodies under various governmental ministries. Therefore, we are of the opinion that the company needs to be involved in the process of obtaining the same more proactively to further strengthen the said internal control procedures.

ii. The Company does not have an adequate internal control system with regard to reconciliation of debit & credit balances lying in various accounting heads of closed Units.

iii. The Company does not have a proper system of evaluating claims of contractors vis-à-vis contractual terms leading to huge number of litigations and settlements with mounting interest burden. The non-determination of the liability in a timely manner could significantly affect the financial reporting and could also affect the functioning of the Company.

iv. There is a need to periodically reconcile the input credit and output liability appearing in books with the GST returns. In respect of Jammu zone, the GST input credit amounting to Rs 19,08,848/- was not availed in the GST return for F.Y 21-22 resulting in input credit getting lapsed. This resulted in payment of GST of Rs 17,29,484/- being borne by the zone. Further, post facto approval from competent authority was taken for the above payment.

K.B. CHANDNA & CO.
FRN 000862N
NEW DELHI
Chartered Accountants

We have considered the material weaknesses identified and reported above in determining the nature, timing, and extent of audit tests applied in our audit of March 31, 2022, standalone IND AS financial statements of the Company, and these material weaknesses do not affect our opinion on the standalone IND AS financial statements of the Company.

For K.B.Chandna & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 000862N

Sanjeev Chandna
(Partner)
Membership No: 087354
UDIN: 22087354AQDCLW9397

K.B. CHANDNA & CO. FRN: 000862N NEW DELHI Chartered Accountants

Place: New Delhi
Date: 28th August, 2022

Appendix 1

Details of Disputed Statutory Dues :-

S. No.	Name of Statute	Nature of dues	Authority before whom case is pending	Amount (Rs.)	Unit
1	Income Tax	Income Tax (AY 2016-17)	Appeal before Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals)	2,05,29,81,859	Corporate Office
		Income Tax - Interest Liability (Approx.) u/s 220(2) (AY 2016-17)		54,86,02,681	Corporate Office
2	Income Tax	Income Tax (AY 2014-15)	Rectification u/s 154 before Deputy Commissioner of Income Tax	64,06,300	Corporate Office
3	Income Tax	Income Tax (AY 2019-20)	Rectification u/s 154 before Deputy Commissioner of Income Tax	48,26,040	Corporate Office
4	Jharkhand VAT Act	Output Tax (FY 12-13)	The Addl. Commissioner of Commercial Tax Jharkhand, Ranchi has remanded back the case to assessing authority to pass order afresh taking into account a judgement of the Commercial Tax Tribunal, Ranchi in the case of revision petition no RN 04 of 2016 period 2011-12 in the case of NPCC. Ranchi vs the state of Jharkhand. Copy of order is enclosed.	1,79,78,524	RANCHI WORKS, JHARKHAND
5	Jharkhand VAT Act	Output Tax (FY 13-14)	The Addl. Commissioner of Commercial Tax Jharkhand, Ranchi has remanded back the case to assessing authority to pass order afresh taking into account a judgement of the Commercial Tax Tribunal, Ranchi in the case of revision petition no RN 04 of 2016 period 2011-12 in the case of NPCC. Ranchi vs	1,84,78,484	RANCHI WORKS, JHARKHAND

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			the state of Jharkhand.		
6	Income Tax	TDS	Rectification before Income Tax Officer	57,330	JHARKHAND
7	MVAT	MVAT Demand (2014-15)	Appealed before Deputy Commissioner of State Tax (MVAT)	16,67,494	WZO Mumbai
8	MVAT	MVAT Demand (2016-17)	Appealed before Deputy Commissioner of State Tax (MVAT)	1,11,15,470	WZO Mumbai
9	Central Excise/Service Tax	Service Tax, Interest and Penalty	Central Excise Service Tax Appellate Tribunal, Kolkata	8,03,60,384	Khalgaon, Bihar
10	Central Excise/Service Tax	Joint Commissioner, Central Excise, Shillong	CESTAT, Kolkata	2,54,71,508	NER(IBBW) Agartala
11	Sales Tax	Demand Tax 1999-2000	Assistant Commissioner, Sales Tax Authority, Bhubaneswar	6,92,015	Orissa Zonal Office, SEZ - BBSR
12	Sales Tax	Demand Tax 1999-2000	Commissioner of Commercial Taxes, Cuttack	3,45,203	Rourkela (merged with Talcher STPP)
13	Sales Tax	Demand Tax 1997-98 1998-99 1999-2000	Sales Tax Tribunal, Cuttack Orissa	17,29,423	Nalco Damanjodi (merged with NTPC Simhadri), SEZ - BBSR
14	Service Tax	Demand of service Tax	Appellate Tribunal Kolkata,	1,34,14,619	Nalco D Type Qtr's, Angul, SEZ BBSR
15	Sales Tax	Sales Tax	Sales Tax Tribunal, Cuttack	1,30,183	SEZ-BBSR
16	Service Tax	Finance Act 1994	CESTAT, Kolkata	1,08,76,126	NER(C) Shillong

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17	Income Tax	TDS	Rectification before Income Tax Officer	16,670	CONCOR / CRPF, NWZ Gurugram
18	Income Tax	TDS	Rectification before Income Tax Officer	1,36,980	DZO, NWZ Gurugram
19	Income Tax	TDS	Rectification before Income Tax Officer	32,630	NIHFW, NWZ Gurugram
20	Central Excise / Service Tax	Service Tax, Interest and Penalty	Commissioner, Custom & Excise, Raipur	42,72,118	Sipat, CZO Raiipur
21	Chattisgarh Sales Tax / E T	Sales Tax Penalty, (1984-87)	Appeal before High Court, Bilaspur	15,83,000	GGDU, Koni
22	Income Tax	TDS	Rectification before Income Tax Officer	2,22,870	Raipur
23	Income Tax	TDS	Rectification before Income Tax Officer	29,87,320	Sipat
			TOTAL - Rs.	**2,80,43,85,231**	

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