

Ref. No.: NBCC/BS/2020-21

November 28, 2020

National Stock Exchange of India Ltd. Exchange Plaza, 5 th Floor, Plot no. C/1,G Block Bandra Kurla Complex Bandra (E), Mumbai-400051	BSE Limited, Floor 25 , Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers, Dalal Street, Mumbai-400 001
NSE Symbol: NBCC/EQ	Scrip Code: 534309

Subject: NBCC's Annual Report for the Financial Year 2019-20

Sir,

This is inform that the **NBCC's 60th Annual General Meeting (AGM)**, of the shareholders, would be held on **Tuesday, December 22, 2020 at 12:00 noon (IST) through Video Conferencing (VC) /Other Audio Visual Means (OAVM)** in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the applicable General Circular as issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) and SEBI.

Pursuant to Regulation 34 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, kindly find attached herewith Annual Report of the Company for the Financial Year 2019-20.

Further in compliance of the relevant circulars, the Annual Report for the Financial Year 2019-20 including the Notice of 60th Annual General Meeting is being sent to all the members of the Company electronically whose email addresses are registered with their Depository Participant/ RTA of the Company.

The aforesaid information is also available on the website of the company i.e. <https://www.nbccindia.com/webEnglish/annualReport>

This is for information and record. Kindly acknowledge receipt.

Thanking you,



Yours Sincerely
For NBCC (India) Limited



Deepti Gambhir
Company Secretary
F-4984

Encl: as above



A Navratna CPSE

NBCC (INDIA) LIMITED

(A Government of India Enterprise)



60th ANNUAL REPORT

www.nbccindia.com 2019-20



YOUTUBE: goo.gl/XAKD9b

TWITTER: twitter.com/OfficialNBCC

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Driving Sustainable Development
– Making a Difference

Freedom Tower - Night View
Mahatma Gandhi International Convention Center, Niger





A Navratna CPSE

Registered and Corporate Office

NBCC (INDIA) LIMITED

(A Government of India Enterprise)

CIN-L74899DL1960GOI003335

NBCC Bhawan, Lodhi Road, New Delhi-110003

Tel: 011-24367314 -18, 43591555 (EPABX) Fax: 91-11-24366995

E-mail: co.sectt@nbccindia.com

Visit us at : www.nbccindia.com



Indian Culinary Institute, Tirupati, AP



NBCC at glance

- Established in 1960 as the construction arm of the Government of India to execute civil engineering projects for the state governments, various central government ministries, public and private sectors.
- Achieved the status of a 'Navratna' Company in 2014.
- Headquartered in New Delhi, with footprints across India, and ventured into overseas operations in the year 1977 and have presence in Maldives, Mauritius, Seychelles, Dubai, African countries etc.
- On the domestic front, company is executing various mega projects such as World Trade Centre and International Exhibition-cum-Convention Centre at New Delhi. Your Company is also a prime mover in redevelopment of GPRA colonies, country's healthcare infrastructure and has undertaken the execution of several significant projects such as hospitals, medical colleges, health care facilities pan India. Further, NBCC signed a MoU with the Government of Mauritius to undertake construction of 3 projects in Mauritius - Police Academy, Forensic Science Laboratory and National Archives & National Library.

Areas of business:

a) Project Management Consultancy (PMC)

- Civil construction projects including residential and commercial complexes, hospitals, educational Institutions, re-development projects of the Government.
- Infrastructure works for the national security including border fencing along the Indo-Bangladesh and Indo-Pak border.
- Infrastructure projects for the civil sector including roads, water supply systems, storm water systems and water storage solutions.
- Project implementation for Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojna (PMGSY) and developmental work in North Eastern Region.

b) Engineering Procurement & Construction (EPC)

NBCC operates in the Infrastructure Segment as well, wherein it executes projects such as High Rise Chimneys, Cooling Towers, Coal Handling Plants etc. Under EPC, our services include Projects conceptualisation, Feasibility studies, Detailed Project Reports, Basic and detailed

Engineering, Procurement, Construction, commissioning & Testing and handling it over to clients in ready to use and functional conditions.

c) Real Estate Development

It includes :

- Residential projects, such as apartments and townships.
- Commercial projects such as corporate office buildings and shopping malls.

Financial highlights

- Total Income for the FY 2019-20: ₹ 8,293 crore and PAT of ₹ 99.87 crore (consolidated).
- Listing: National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSE) and Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE).

Subsidiaries

- NBCC Services Limited: to provide post-construction maintenance services, renovation & furnishing services to clients and CSR works of the parent company.
- Hindustan Steelworks Construction Limited: to carry out business of implementation of integrated steel plants.
- HSCC (India) Limited: NBCC acquired HSCC on December 24, 2018. It is a multi-disciplinary organization engaged in rendering comprehensive consultancy services in the field of Hospital planning, design, detail engineering, quality control, project management and monitoring as well as procurement, supply, installation and commissioning of medical equipments.
- NBCC Engineering & Consultancy Limited.(NECL)*: to provide comprehensive suite of design and consultancy services for construction activities.
- NBCC Gulf LLC*: to carry out commercial construction activities of Buildings, Roads, Airport, Harbour, Water Sewerage and Electricity Network in Sultanate of Oman.
- NBCC International Limited(NIL)*: to carry out the construction, real estate and project management consultancy business in overseas countries.
- NBCC Environment Engineering Limited(NEEL)*:to Carry out the business in the field of environment and sustainability.
- NBCC DWC-LLC: For conceptualising, designing and construction of India Pavilion at World Expo-2020 to be held in Dubai in 2020.

* NECL, NIL, NEEL AND NBCC Gulf LLC are under closure.

Joint Venture

- Real Estate Development & Construction Corporation of Rajasthan Limited: to explore opportunities for various re-development projects in Rajasthan.

Human Resource Capital

- On the basis of scientific and rigorous assessment of NBCC People Practices, renowned great place to work institute has certified and included NBCC in the distinguished list of companies identified as "Great Place to Work".
- As on March 31, 2019, NBCC's workforce stands at 1,699 employees.

Sustainable development - Landmark projects (Domestic)

- All projects executed with Green Building and GRIHA norms.
- Ensure zero discharge of waste by recycling of water, solid waste including plastic waste, construction and demolition waste.

New technologies

NBCC has entered into MoUs with:

- JSV - Belzarubezhstroy of Belarus to undertake infrastructure and energy development projects in India and Republic of Belarus.
- Department For International Development (DFID) India for collaboration to strengthen, promote and develop Sustainable Smart Cities, Integrated Smart Railway Stations with Green Building Technologies in India.
- RITE- Russia to collaborate for jointly participate in the Smart City projects in India.
- HILL INTERNATIONAL PROJECT MANAGEMENT (INDIA) PRIVATE LIMITED to collaborate jointly for providing project management consultancy services in India and other countries.
- CIDB HOLDINGS SDN BHD (Wholly owned subsidiary of CIDB, a statutory body of Govt. of Malaysia) to promote and showcase Green Materials and Technologies towards sustainable Smart City Development.

Rating

- Your Company has been consistently receiving the "Excellent" rating from the Government of India since 2004.

NBCC'S



VISION

To be a world class Integrated Engineering, Construction and Project Management Consultancy Company aiming at accelerating sustainability and providing excellence with utmost governance.

MISSION

To continue to be the building block of the nation by providing high quality, sustainable infrastructure development across the nation through innovative and world class construction solutions and optimizing value for all stakeholders and providing utmost customer satisfaction.



OBJECTIVES

To be the first ranked construction business Company in India and to adopt best practices and state-of-the art technology in construction business to achieve a premier position and gain sustainable competitive advantage.



**REFERENCE
INFORMATION**

REGISTERED OFFICE

NBCC Bhawan, Lodhi Road,
New Delhi-110003

STATUTORY AUDITORS

M/s Dhawan & Co.

COST AUDITORS

M/s Chandra Wadhwa & Co.

SECRETARIAL AUDITORS

M/s P C Jain & Co.

BANKERS

- State Bank of India
- Punjab National Bank
- Union Bank of India
- Corporation Bank
- Axis Bank
- ICICI Bank
- Indusind Bank
- Yes Bank
- Syndicate Bank
- HDFC Bank

DEPOSITORIES

National Securities Depository Ltd.
Central Depository Services (India) Ltd.

LISTED AT

National Stock Exchange of India Ltd., and
BSE Limited

COMPANY SECRETARY

Smt. Deepti Gambhir

**REGISTRAR & SHARE
TRANSFER AGENT**

M/s Bigshare Services Pvt. Ltd.

- (1) E3, Ansa Industrial Estate, Saki Vihar Road, Sakinaka, Andheri (E), Mumbai-400 072 (Regd.)
- (2) 302, Kushal Bazar, 32-33, Nehru Place, New Delhi- 110019 (Branch)



Presidential Hall, Mahatma Gandhi International Convention Centre, Niger



Vanija Bhawan, New Delhi

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Mahatma Gandhi-International-Convention Center, Niger

➤ BOARD OF DIRECTORS ◀



Shri Pawan Kumar Gupta
Chairman & Managing Director



Shri Rajendra Chaudhari
Director (Commercial)



Shri Neelesh Shah
Director (Projects)



Smt. B.K. Sokhey
Director (Finance)



Shri Kamran Rizvi
Govt. Nominee Director



Shri Shyam Sunder Dubey
Govt. Nominee Director



Dr. Jyoti Kiran Shukla
Independent Director

 **DIRECTORS' PROFILE** **SHRI PAWAN KUMAR GUPTA****Chairman & Managing Director**

Shri Pawan Kumar Gupta joined NBCC (India) Limited as the Chairman & Managing Director on October 07, 2020.

Shri Gupta holds a Bachelor's degree in Civil Engineering from NIT, Kurukshetra and Masters from IIT Delhi. Before taking over the charge of CMD, NBCC, he was Executive Director (Regional Projects) in RITES Limited, also a CPSE under the Ministry of Railways. He joined Indian Railway Service of Engineers in 1986 and has more than 34 years of civil engineering works experience, serving in Railways and its constituents in various capacities.

SHRI RAJENDRA CHAUDHARI**Director (Commercial)**

Shri Rajendra Chaudhari, a Civil Engineering Graduate from Maharaja Sayajirao University, Baroda (Gujarat), Shri Chaudhari is a proven multi-tasker and an accomplished leader, playing a major role in NBCC's business operations. Sh. Chaudhari joined NBCC on September 12, 2005. During all these years, he served the Company in various important capacities, before being appointed as Director (Commercial) on June 10, 2015, by the Government of India. Also, he has been entrusted with additional charge of Managing Director of HSCL w.e.f September 13, 2019. Besides being a member on the Board of Directors, he is the overall in-charge of various Divisions at Corporate Office such as Re-development Works (Execution, Marketing & Sales), Real Estate (Marketing & Sales), Business Development, Overseas Projects, Merger & Acquisition, Central Procurement Group, Contract Engineering, RTI, Land Management Agency (LMA), Ministry Co-ordination, ISO, Research & Development, Safety, Administration, IT Cell, Rajbhasha Cell, CSR. He also had a major role in getting Amrapali works from Hon'ble Supreme Court and ongoing Acquisition of Jaypee Infratech Limited. This apart, Shri Chaudhari is overall in-charge of various Regional Business Groups (RBGs), Strategic Groups (SBGs) / Zones such as RBG (Health), RBG (Redevelopment), SBG (East Kidwai Nagar), DDA Works, RBG (Delhi-I), RBG (Rajasthan & Madhya Pradesh), SBG (Infra), World Trade Centre - Delhi, Twin Tower Guwahati, DTC Works.

SHRI NEELESH SHAH**Director (Projects)**

Shri Neelesh Shah, Director (Projects), joined NBCC on September 20, 1985 as Assistant Engineer. He holds a Bachelor's Degree in Civil Engineering (with Hons.) from Ravishankar University, Raipur (MP), now a deemed University. His knowledge and expertise in the field is manifested by many landmark projects he has undertaken and successfully executed for NBCC (India) Limited, in India and abroad. He has vast and varied experience of more than 35 years holding several key positions in NBCC (India) Limited. He is also the Chairman of NBCC Services Limited and NBCC Engineering and Consultancy Limited, the wholly owned subsidiaries of NBCC (India) Limited, He also held additional charge of Managing Director & Director (Finance) for a long time in Hindustan Steelworks Construction Limited (HSCL), a subsidiary of NBCC. He has played a vital role in NBCC's Journey of growth.

SMT. B.K. SOKHEY**Director (Finance)**

Smt. Baldev Kaur Sokhey holds the B.Com (Honours) degree from the prestigious Shree Ram College of Commerce of Delhi University. She is also a Fellow Member of Institute of Cost Accountants of India.

Smt. Sokhey has a rich experience of over three decades in the field of Finance, Accounting, Taxation, Investor Relations and IPO Management.

Presently, she is serving as Director on the Board of NBCC Services Limited (NSL), NBCC International Limited (NIL) and Real Estate Development Corporation of Rajasthan Limited (REDCCOR) in addition to NBCC (India) Limited. Smt. Baldev Kaur Sokhey joined the Board of NBCC (India) Limited on August 16, 2019.

SHRI KAMRAN RIZVI

Govt. Nominee Director

Shri Rizvi is an Indian Administrative Service (IAS) officer of Uttar Pradesh cadre and joined the service in 1991. He did his B.Tech and M.Tech from IIT Delhi and subsequently joined Indian Civil Services. He has rich experience of around 29 years of service as Civil Servant, serving in various important capacities both to the State and the Centre Government. In the State of Uttar Pradesh, he served important Ministries and departments in various capacities and held remarkable positions as Principal Secretary, Secretary, Development Commissioner, Commissioner, Director General, Chairman & Managing Director, Secretary to the Chief Minister etc. Subsequently, he joined the Ministry of Rural Development, and hugely contributed to the World's largest employment programme i.e. MGNREGA by using ICT and Innovation. Shri Rizvi, as Additional Secretary in the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs is presently looking after the matters pertaining to Delhi Region. He joined the Board of NBCC (India) Limited as Government Nominee Director on January 03, 2020.

SHRI SHYAM SUNDER DUBEY

Govt. Nominee Director

Shri Shyam Sunder Dubey, Joint Secretary & Financial Advisor at the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA), has been appointed as a Government Nominee Director on the Board of NBCC on August 6, 2019. Shri Shyam Sunder Dubey is an Indian Civil Accounts Services Officer (ICAS) of 1989 Batch.

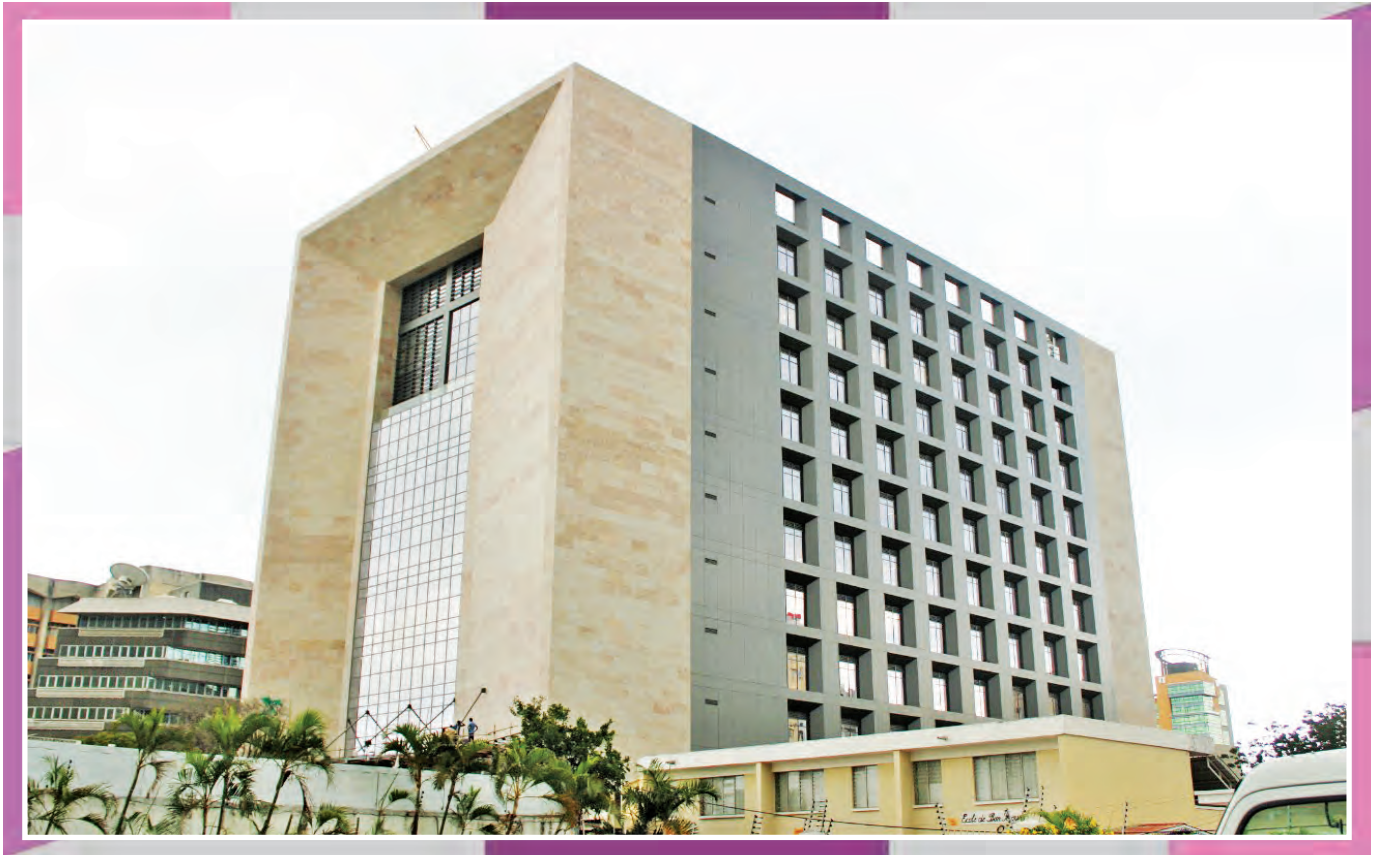
Shri Dubey has more than 30 years of rich, varied and multi-disciplinary experience in the field of accounts, internal audit, financial expenditure and control, budgeting, office administration, programme management and procurement in various Government Departments/Ministries. He is B.Sc. (Biology), M.Sc. (Psychology), M.Phil. (National Defence and Strategic Studies) and holds Post Graduate Diploma in International Business.

DR. JYOTI KIRAN SHUKLA

Independent Director

Dr. Jyoti Kiran Shukla has been appointed as Independent Director, on the Board of NBCC on August 1, 2019 pursuant to the order of Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA). She holds a Master Degree in Economics and has completed her Ph.D in Management and Econometrics. Dr. Jyoti is also holding the position of an Independent Director at Petronet LNG Ltd. An outstanding academician and a professional of repute, having vast experience in teaching, research and management, she has taught at premier institute like National Institute of Technology, Nagpur and has acted as Director in Management and Engineering institutes. Dr. Jyoti has also served as the Chairperson of State Finance Commission, Govt. of Rajasthan from 2015-2018 and has extensive expertise in rural finance and rural development.





Supreme Court Building, Mauritius



Academic Building, Rani Lakshmi Bai Central Agricultural University (RLBCAU), Jhansi

TEN YEARS AT A GLANCE

S. No.	Particulars	Sch VI of Companies Act, 1956		
		2010-11	2011-12	
i)	Authorised Capital	12,000	12,000	
ii)	Paid Up Capital			
	A) Paid up Capital Equity Shares	9,000	12,000	
	B) Non -cumulative Preference Shares	-	-	
iii)	Reserves & Surplus	56,414	67,549	
iv)	Borrowings:			
	A) Govt. of India	-	-	
	B) Banks & Others	-	-	
	Total Borrowings	-	-	
v)	Net worth	65,414	79,549	
vi)	Net Fixed Assets	2,425	2,332	
vii)	Trade Receivables	86,894	1,02,418	
ix)	No. of Regular Employees	2,341	2,227	
x)	Income per Employee	138	161	
xi)	Expenditure to Income (%)	93	92	
xii)	Debt Equity (Net worth) Ratio	0:1	0:1	
xiii)	Income			
	A) Turnover	3,12,677	3,42,932	
	B) Other Operating Income	-	1,837	
	C) Other Income	10,468	13,462	
	Total Income	3,23,145	3,58,230	
xiv)	Total Expenditure	3,01,429	3,29,664	
xv)	Operating Margin	21,716	29,918	
xvi)	Depreciation	321	196	
xvii)	Interest	432	739	
xviii)	Profit before tax	20,963	28,983	
xix)	Income Tax	6,915	10,285	
xx)	Fringe Benefit Tax	-	-	
xxi)	Deferred Tax(Assets) / Liabilities	14	(319)	
xxii)	Profit after tax - For the year	14,034	19,017	
xxiii)	Dividend on Equity Shares incl. Distribution Tax	3,273	4,881	

Note : All Figures are on Standalone Basis.

* Figures for these years are as per new accounting standards (Ind AS) and Schedule III (Ind AS) of the Companies Act, 2013 hence, these numbers are not comparable with previous years.

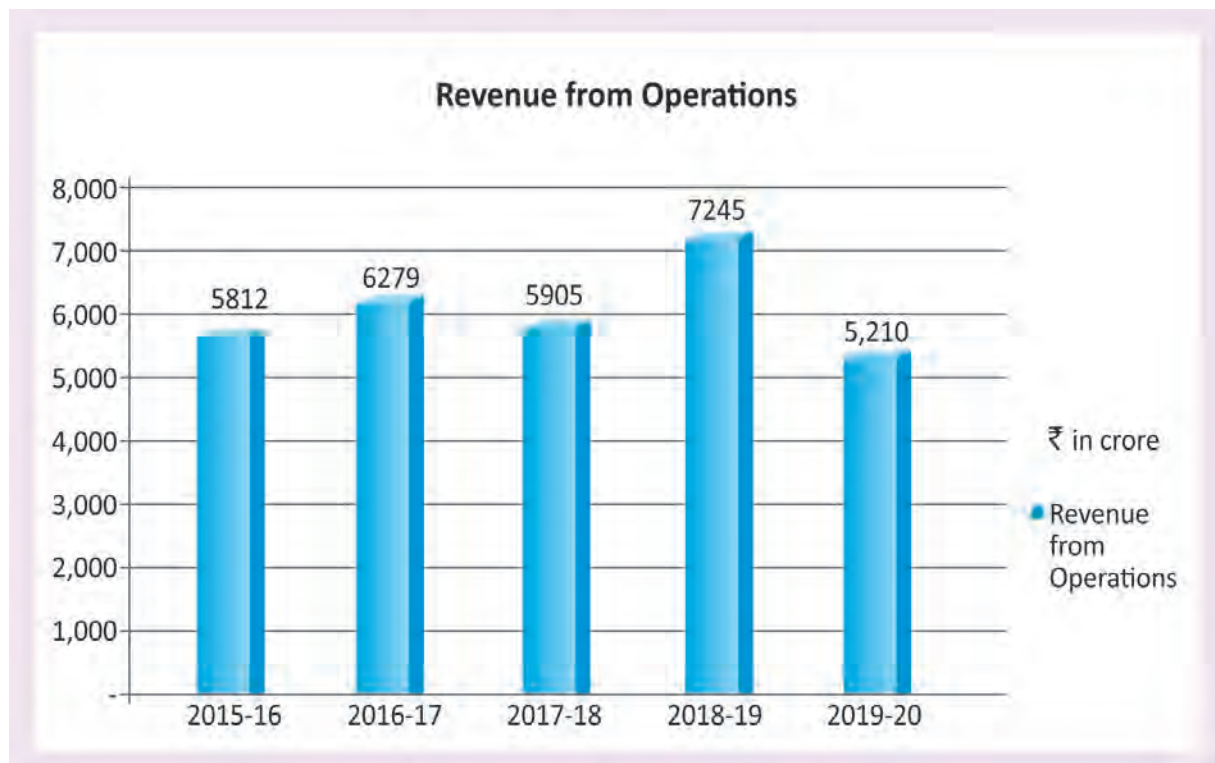
(₹ in lakh, except per Share Data, Number of Employees and Ratios)

	Revised Sch VI of Companies Act, 1956				Sch III (Ind AS) of Companies Act, 2013			
	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16*	2016-17*	2017-18*	2018-19*	2019-20*
	12,000	12,000	12,000	15,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000
	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000	18,000	18,000	18,000	18,000
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	83,069	1,00,729	1,20,413	1,40,461	1,49,360	1,64,137	1,38,481	1,34,361
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	95,069	1,12,729	1,32,413	1,52,461	1,67,360	1,82,137	1,56,481	1,52,361
	2,433	2,254	2,622	6,178	6,329	6,184	7,200	5,867
	91,171	1,31,642	1,70,412	1,83,510	2,18,661	2,25,846	2,10,764	1,36,470
	2,217	2,149	2,047	1,997	1,944	1,945	1,847	1,699
	151	194	222	296	328	309	402	321
	91	91	90	93	92	92	92	96
	0:1	0:1	0:1	0:1	0:1	0:1	0:1	0:1
	3,18,682	4,00,877	4,62,100	5,73,456	6,21,117	5,87,169	7,14,160	5,17,972
	1,166	5,820	4,114	7,787	6,822	3,332	10,316	3,061
	14,897	10,604	14,658	10,076	8,858	10,613	18,747	23,509
	3,34,745	4,17,300	4,80,872	5,91,319	6,36,796	6,01,114	7,43,223	5,44,543
	3,03,914	3,81,576	4,37,513	5,50,546	5,87,698	5,50,560	6,87,052	5,20,415
	30,831	35,724	43,359	40,773	49,098	50,554	56,170	25,072
	135	134	234	245	261	271	264	277
	532	2,238	4,025	132	72	21	61	666
	30,164	33,352	39,101	40,397	48,765	50,262	55,846	24,128
	9,519	10,027	10,986	13,974	14,810	18,508	19,153	16,142
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(105)	(1,389)	383	(2,274)	(1,154)	(1,606)	(1,718)	30,294
	20,750	24,714	27,731	28,696	35,110	33,361	38,411	7,987
	5,230	7,020	7,944	7,944	20,184	17,761	12,152	12,431

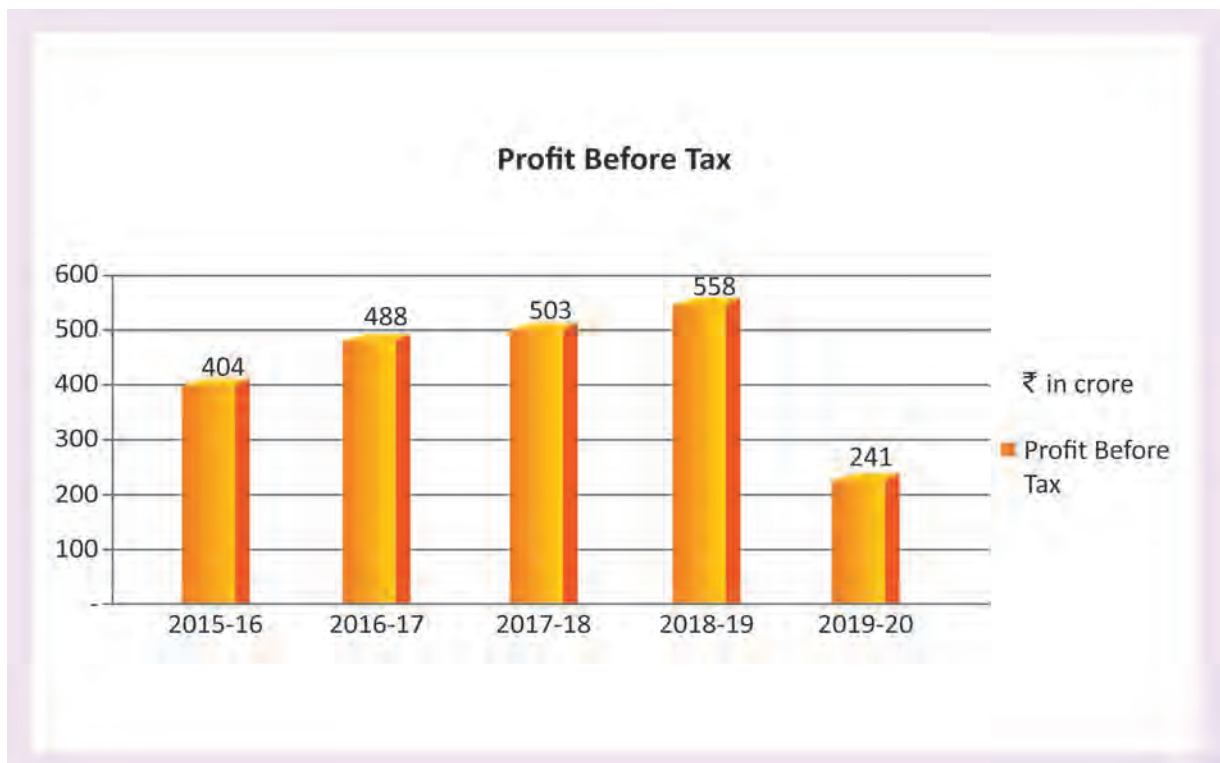
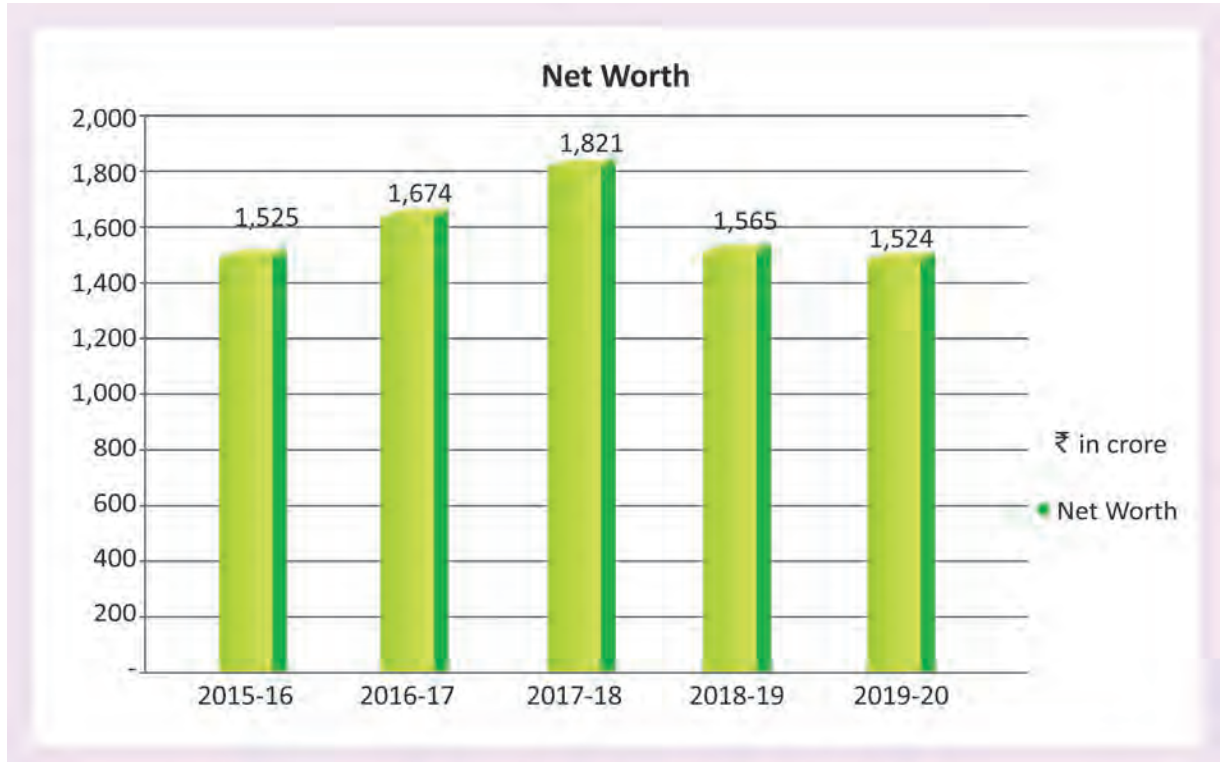
FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS (Standalone)



* The Dividend for the FY 2019-20 is yet to be declared at the forth coming 60th AGM



FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS (Standalone)



MAJOR ACHIEVEMENTS UNDER CSR ACTIVITIES

NBCC is committed to nation building and contribute to the society that will sustain its growth. It works with communities near its operations to implement a range of programs that can positively impact their lives. Taking a holistic approach, our teams participate throughout a project's lifetime and contribute in areas such as health, education, nutrition, infrastructure development and local employment.

This section provides information on our corporate social responsibility performance in FY 2019-20.

CONTRIBUTING TO PROTECTION OF NATIONAL HERITAGE, ART AND CULTURE

NBCC is committed to spearheading heritage awareness and conservation in India. Focus is to preserve and promote art and culture and keep our heritage alive so that it can be experienced by generations to come.

- #### Conservation, Restoration and Development of Purana Qila

Purana Qila is the oldest fort in India and this legendary building lies in ruins. Preserving culture is a key to our national development, so NBCC has been very keen for conservation, restoration and improvement of this heritage monument of National importance as part of CSR initiative.

Accordingly, a MOU between, NBCC (India) Limited and Archaeological Survey of India has been signed. The main aim of this MoU is the Conservation & Restoration of monument, upkeep of monument and museum, development to ensure better presentation and conservation of the monuments and development of various tourists related amenities and highlight the history, heritage value of the monument and its surrounding along with its context & ambience.



CONTRIBUTING TO A BETTER TOMORROW FOR ALL

The social investment programs of NBCC aim to improve the lives of people by providing them access to basic education and infrastructure facilities. During the year, the company undertook the following activities:-

CONTRIBUTING TO THE CAUSE OF EDUCATION

NBCC works closely with its communities to promote education, including special education and vocational skills, especially among women and children, with the aim to empower them with employment-enhancing skills.

- **Education scholarship for tribal girl students at Kalinga Institute of Social Sciences, Bhubaneswar**

NBCC has extended education scholarship to 100 meritorious Tribal girl students of class VII at Kalinga Institute of Social Sciences (KISS). The scholarship is extendable till class XII, based on the agreed terms and conditions. An MoU has been signed between NBCC and KISS for funding the scholarship for five years as per the yearly budget.

Students getting education in their regular class



Students getting Computer Education at KISS Institute



Students getting vocational education at KISS Institute



- **Installation of Instruments and Equipments in Research Centre Laboratory, Hindu College, Delhi.**

Hindu College, one of the premier educational institutions of the nation, is constructing a research centre and also renovating the College Auditorium. These two projects when completed will go a long way to provide improved facilities for students and teachers and would enhance the quality of education being provided by the College. In view of the above, Hindu College, Delhi requested for CSR contribution towards installation of instruments and equipment in research Centre laboratory.

Accordingly, a Bipartite MoU was signed between NBCC and Hindu College, University of Delhi. The main aim of the MoU is installation of instruments and equipment in Research Centre Laboratory which would result in enhancing the quality of education of the students.



MoU signing ceremony between NBCC and Hindu College, University of Delhi in the presence of Sh. Pawan Kumar Gupta, CMD, NBCC, Dr. Ashok Mittal, Director Hindu College and Dr. Anju Srivastava, Principal, Hindu College and Senior Officers

- **Development of 60x30 feet Hall at Govt. High School Pahari (Gurugram), Haryana**

NBCC in its quest to provide basic educational facility to society has undertaken development of a hall at Govt. High School, Pahari (Gurugram), Haryana for all round development of school children.

The Project / Activity is in progress due to Pandemic COVID-19.

CONTRIBUTING TO THE CAUSE OF HEALTH

Health is a state of complete physical, mental and social well-being and it plays a critical role in well-being of society. NBCC closely works in promoting good health of the society at large.

- **Proposal for funding of project for fitment of Cochlear Implants to the children with hearing impairment (ALIMCO)**

Disability poses special problems for Equality of Opportunity and many disabled persons face greater obstacles in becoming the most meritorious than the non-disabled as they are naturally disadvantaged in terms of abilities that may be related to performance. Treating the disabled the same as the non-disabled does not always suffice to treat them equally, for disabilities sometimes give rise to special needs and requirements.

NBCC with its commitment for providing equality to all individuals in society has signed a Bipartite MoU with ALIMCO for fitment of Cochlear Implants to 10 children from aspirational districts with hearing impairment (ALIMCO). With this implant a deaf and dumb child will be able to hear and speak like normal children.

The project is in progress due to Pandemic COVID-19.



MoU signing ceremony between NBCC and ALIMCO in the presence of Sh. Pawan Kumar Gupta, CMD, NBCC and Sh.D.R. Sarin, CMD ALIMCO along with senior officials from NBCC & ALIMCO.

Beneficiary Details



Name of Beneficiary : Aren Rakesh Pawara
Age : 3 Years 8 Months
AADHAR No. : 943291496760
Aspirational District : Nandurbar, Maharashtra



Name of Beneficiary : Aradhya Dilwar Pawara
Age : 4 Years 3 Months
AADHAR No. : 374054611298
Aspirational District : Nandurbar, Maharashtra



Name of Beneficiary : Harish Md. Rashid Hussain
Age : 4 Years 3 Months
AADHAR No. : 383833019352
Aspirational District : Gaya, Bihar

- **Proposal for Establishing Solar Panel & Solar RO, Bahraich, UP**

As per DPE guidelines for CSR expenditure of CPSEs in identified thematic areas and in Aspirational districts, NBCC has collaborated with the District Administration of Bahraich, an Aspirational District of UP for establishing solar panel & solar RO in the health centres of the district.

The project is in progress due to Pandemic COVID-19.

- **Proposal for construction of one short stay home for people living with HIV (PLHIV) Women and Children, Imphal East, Manipur**

AIDS is a devastating and deadly disease that affects people worldwide and, like all infections, it comes without warning. Specifically, childbearing women with AIDS face constant psychological difficulties even though the pregnancy itself may be normal and healthy. These women have to deal with uncertainties stress that usually accompany a pregnancy, and they have to live with the reality of having a life-threatening disease. In addition to that, they also have to deal with discriminating and stigmatizing behaviours from their environment. For all the aforementioned reasons, it is imperative that all the necessary support and advice to HIV-positive individuals is provided in an attempt to allay their fears and relieve their distress.

NBCC in its efforts to provide potential solutions for reducing the stigma among HIV patients and bring social equality and harmony for HIV infected people especially women and children has collaborated with the Administration of Imphal East, Manipur for construction of one short stay home for people with HIV (PLHIV) Women and Children. This would also serve as a platform to provide requisite trainings and knowledge on various aspects of health, legal awareness, proper medication, social and palliative care, sexual health, information on schemes of the government towards empowerment of the affected society.

The project is in progress due to Pandemic COVID-19.

CONTRIBUTING TO THE CAUSE OF NUTRITION

As per DPE guidelines for CSR expenditure of CPSEs nutrition has been identified as one of the common thematic area for undertaking CSR by CPSEs.

- **Proposal for specially designed insulated vehicles for centralized kitchen under mid-day meal scheme at U.T. Administration of Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu**

NBCC has signed a Bipartite MoU with the U.T. Administration of Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu for providing three specially designed insulated vehicles for centralized kitchen under mid-day meal scheme.

The project is in progress due to Pandemic COVID-19.

- **NDDB Foundation for Nutrition to Distribute Giftmilk, Gadchiroli, Maharashtra**

The Giftmilk program is being implemented in Gadchiroli district – an Aspirational district of Maharashtra, for distribution of 200 ml fortified flavoured pasteurized milk to Government school on all working days through local dairy cooperative.

NBCC signed a Bipartite MoU with National Dairy Development Board (NDDB) for providing fortified flavoured pasteurized Giftmilk to school children for one year.



MoU signing ceremony between NBCC and NDDB in the presence of Sh. Pawan Kumar Gupta, CMD, NBCC and Sh. Meenesh C Shah, ED, NDDB along with senior officials from NBCC & NDDB.

CONTRIBUTING TO THE CAUSE OF REDUCING INEQUALITIES FACED BY SOCIALLY AND ECONOMICALLY BACKWARD GROUPS

- **CSR contribution towards welfare of sanitation workers engaged in Kumbh Mela 2019, Prayagraj**

The Prayag Kumbh Mela is a Hindu festival Mela held at Prayag Triveni Sangam – the meeting points of three rivers: the Ganga, the Yamuna and the mythical Sarasvati – in Allahabad (officially known as Prayagraj), India.

The full Kumbh Mela is held every 12 years. The Kumbh Mela is one of the largest religious gatherings in the world with almost 120 million visitors. The festival is marked by a ritual dip in the waters, but it is also a celebration of community commerce with numerous fairs, education, religious discourses by saints, mass feeding of monks or the poor, and entertainment spectacle. Managing such a big gathering has its own challenge and providing sanitation to the visitors is one of the uphill task to the local Administration.

NBCC contributed ₹3.04 crore towards welfare of sanitation workers engaged in Kumbh Mela 2019, Prayagraj who have a crucial role to play in the organization of a gathering of high importance in India.

CONTRIBUTING TO PM CARES FUND

- **Contribution to the Prime Minister CARES Fund in wake of COVID-19**

World is facing an unprecedented health emergency situation caused by the outbreak of COVID-19, which has been declared a pandemic by WHO. COVID-19 has already disrupted the normal life of citizens and has the potential to cause heavy casualties, if proper steps are not taken to contain its spread. There have been a number of deaths and many of our fellow citizens have already tested positive for COVID-19 across the length and breadth of the country and are presently under quarantine / isolation / treatment at home or in designated health care facilities. The Government of India as well as State Government have issued necessary instructions to control the spread of this deadly affliction. In this hour of adversity, it is our responsibility to provide support for strengthening the fight against COVID-19.

Accordingly, NBCC included its subsidiaries contributed approx ₹6.04/- crore towards Prime Minister CARES Fund.





CHAIRMAN'S COMMUNIQUE TO SHAREHOLDERS

Dear Shareholders,

I welcome you all to the 60th Annual General Meeting of NBCC (India) Limited. The Annual Report for financial year ended March 31, 2020 along with the Directors' Report, Audited Annual Accounts and Auditor's Report of the Company are with you and, with your permission, I take them as read. Let me now share with you the performance of the Company during the year. I shall also update you on the strategic outlook and outline the roadmap for the Company's future growth.

Economic and Industry overview

The year has been full of challenges with the sluggish real estate market and unprecedented health crisis posed by the COVID-19 pandemic, which resulted in unforeseen circumstances, jeopardized global economy and presented humanitarian crisis. However, relentless efforts of our Government, has brought in several reforms and initiatives such as relief packages and special package to make the country self-reliant through "Atmanirbhar Bharat", triggered much needed momentum to restore the growth level to pre-COVID situations. The initiatives taken by the Government shall continue to act as a catalyst to fuel development across all sectors in the long run. The proactive steps taken by the Government have been able to ensure livelihood of thousands of Indians across the states, and saved millions of lives by prioritizing the healthcare infrastructure. NBCC, as a responsible Corporate Citizen, has been doing its bit in augmenting the infrastructure of the Country including healthcare and contributing substantially to the Nation's development for the past 60 years. NBCC is committed to imbibe the outlook of the Government in its true spirit.

Construction Industry is the second largest employer and contributes around 8-10% to the Country's GDP. The uncertainties posed by the COVID 19 pandemic on the infrastructure and construction sector in India has been extensive. The operations across the industry have been adversely affected due to reverse migration of workforce and supply chain disruptions. The project execution as well as revenue in the last quarter of FY 19-20 was hit, not only for NBCC but the industry and construction sector as a whole. A large number of long-lead items were stuck at various locations and challenges of workforce retention have slowed down the pace of work execution. With the interventions of the Government and the unlock guidelines, work force have started returning to the construction sites. The situation thus, has normalized to a large extent as on date. Overcoming these challenges, we at, NBCC are confident of improved performance in coming quarters.

Your company has adopted revised standard operating procedures duly incorporating social distancing, masks and personal hygiene and sanitation in all our project sites as well as offices. The company has implemented release of Performance Guarantees

wherever applicable to the contractors depending on the stage of work to ease the cash flow and improve productivity. Extension of time in contracts awarded and in force is also being given in line with extant guidelines to alleviate the difficulties being faced by the agencies working for us. With the help of technology, the company has been reviewing progress of projects across India through video conferencing and cameras have been installed at all major sites of the company.

Performance

Total standalone income of the Company was ₹ 5,445 crore during FY 19-20. The total consolidated income was ₹ 8,293 crore. Historically, the company has performed well in fourth quarter and due to the unforeseen pandemic situation, the income has declined in the 4th quarter of FY 19-20.

A dividend of 13.5 % on the paid-up equity share of ₹ 1/- each is proposed in line with Company's aim to enhance shareholder value creation.

The present order book of NBCC is worth around ₹ 71,000 crore. These include project management contracts (PMC) and re-development projects. Some of major projects include the World Trade Centre Nauroji Nagar, International Exhibition-cum-Convention Centre at Pragati Maidan New Delhi; IIT, Bhubaneswar; IIT, Mandi; AIIMS Bilaspur; AIIMS Deoghar among others which are under execution.

Other key developments

Your company secured business of ₹ 12,856 crore during 2019-20 which includes IIM Sambalpur Odisha; stalled projects of Amrapali Group in Noida and Greater Noida, Smart township for Central Coalfields Ltd, Ranchi, Development works of Utkal University Bhubaneswar; Medical college, Chamba HP etc. to name a few.

The Hon'ble Supreme Court in June 2019 had assigned the job of completion of 24 stalled Amrapali projects comprising 46,500 houses and valuing approx. ₹ 8300 crore to your Company. NBCC is a Project Management Consultant for Amrapali projects and has awarded the work of 22 projects at estimated cost of ₹ 7,309 crore out of which work progressed so far is to the extent of ₹ 220 crore. Further, till now 695 flats have been completed and handed over by NBCC.

Your company recently signed a memorandum of understanding (MoU) with the Election Commission of India for construction of office building in Dwarka, New Delhi valuing ₹ 150 Crore. The planning and designing of the building is currently in progress

We have also signed an MoU with the Delhi government for the development of land parcels for multilevel bus parking depots, redevelopment of residential colonies of DTC and more commercial facilities. NBCC, in the first instance, will take up the redevelopment of four land parcels, including the Vasant Vihar depot, Shadipur residential colony, Hari Nagar residential colony and Hari Nagar I and II depots. These will be the first such depots in the country with all modern facilities.

Your Company has bagged the construction of 3 nos. Natural draught cooling towers at Yadadri, Telengana from BHEL on EPC mode against stiff competition.

Our wholly owned subsidiary, NBCC Services Ltd, signed MoU with Ministry of External Affairs for upgrading internal facilities and creating an office space for Establishing G20 Summit Secretariat at Sushma Swaraj Bhawan in Chanakyapuri, New Delhi.

HSCL another subsidiary of NBCC signed MoU with the Ministry of Tribal Affairs for a project to re-design 58 Eklavya Model Residential Schools in the states of Odisha, Jharkhand and Dadar & Nagar Haveli at a value of around ₹ 2000 crore.

Overseas operations

Your Company presently records its presence in Maldives, Mauritius and Dubai, etc. where it is implementing various prestigious projects. The Indian Pavilion at the World Expo to be held in Dubai is currently in progress and is scheduled to be completed by July 2021.

Your Company has also received order for the construction of Police Headquarter (PHQ) in Seychelles (costing USD 13.9 million) and the construction of Attorney General's (AG) Office also in Seychelles (costing USD 13.38 million).

Going Green, Sustainability

Your Company has been at the forefront of encouraging and adopting sustainable development. Your Company is committed to ecological and environmental standards in all its materials, processes and projects. As part of its continuing efforts to reduce pollution, the Company is increasingly recycling and reusing solid waste and water. It also uses modular products and dry construction to reduce dust pollution. Anti-smog guns have been recently introduced in all major projects in Delhi to control dust pollution. NBCC has signed MOU in August 2020 for construction of Smog tower for the Central Pollution Control Board at Connaught Place and Anand Vihar in Delhi which once functional will help to alleviate pollution to a great extent in the winter season.

All new projects undertaken by the Company are conceptualized with the Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE) and GRIHA norms. I would especially bring to your notice the Redevelopment of East Kidwai Nagar project which is a 'Zero Waste' Sustainable colony with 4,608 Type-II to Type-VII flats. The project exemplifies best sustainable practices in every aspect of the construction activity. The GRIHA Rated project boasts of features like Rain Harvesting System, SWM, STP, solar power generation, LED fixtures, solar street lights, 76% open area and 47% lush green cover. You will also be happy to know that nearly 20 lacs bricks manufactured from the Demolition waste at C&D waste plant were used in the EKN Redevelopment Project. The Re-development of Nauroji Nagar, Sarojini Nagar and Netaji Nagar are another project where NBCC is bringing in all features of sustainable development with Zero Waste concept. The added features are Integrated Building Management system, HVAC controlled through occupancy sensor and temperature sensor, Smart parking with radio frequency controlled smart tags etc.

Alliances and Collaborations

The take over of HSCC (India) Limited, a multi-disciplinary organization engaged in rendering comprehensive consultancy services in the field of Hospital planning, design, detail engineering, quality control, project management as well as procurement, supply, installation and commissioning of medical equipment has given synergy benefits to NBCC. Considering that there will be more thrust on healthcare and hospitals, NBCC along with HSCC intends to diversify into re-development of old hospitals on pan India basis.

NBCC has ventured into merger acquisition strategy to enhance the growth spread in terms of assets & capabilities and to create a core assets base in terms of land bank and other operational assets which can be leveraged for business operations. NBCC is in its process of acquiring the Jaypee Infratech Limited (JIL) under the IBC code and has submitted the resolution plan for JIL. Hon'ble NCLT Principal Bench Delhi vide its judgment dated March 3, 2020 approved the resolution plan of NBCC with modifications. A no. of stakeholders including NBCC filled appeals before NCLAT which were subsequently transferred to Hon'ble Supreme Court. Now, the hearings before the Hon'ble Supreme Court have been concluded and judgment on the approval of resolution plan/appeals have been reserved; which is expected shortly. With takeover of JIL, NBCC will be completing approx 20,000 houses and approximate cost of construction is ₹ 6500 crore.

NBCC Services Ltd, a wholly owned subsidiary of NBCC in a short span of 5 years has made its mark as a Services oriented company mainly executing maintenance projects and interior planning and designing projects of various Govt organizations. The end to end service provided by NBCC and its subsidiary has been well appreciated by one and all.

I would also like to inform you that recently the Board of NBCC has decided to close NBCC Engineering & Consultancy Ltd., NBCC International Limited and NBCC Environment and Engineering Ltd., wholly-owned Indian subsidiary companies of NBCC, and NBCC Gulf LLC, a foreign Subsidiary Company of NBCC.

Opportunities & Outlook

With renewed thrust of the government on infrastructure and real estate sectors, the Company is poised for a phase of growth in the near and mid-term. With its combination of experience and expertise, capacity and capabilities, reach and presence - complimenting a diverse business model, the Company is on track to reap rich benefits both in India and overseas.

A key area where the Company has already made significant and worthwhile contribution is in executing stalled projects of realtors. Completing these stalled projects will go a long-way in delivering homes to buyers as well as ensure crucial support for the real estate sector, besides establishing the Company as a leading player in the real estate space. The Company also continues to make significant strides in expanding its overseas operations.

Going forward, NBCC is aggressively focusing upon project implementation to convert the projects in-hand into deliverables, thereby enhancing its brand value. Capitalizing on new market opportunities by strengthening its core competencies, pursuing high-value projects in domestic and overseas markets and diversifying into new areas of operation, NBCC is poised to achieve enviable heights in the near future.

People

At NBCC, we have always believed that people are our finest and most valuable assets. Our talent pool comprises of some of the best talent across engineering, construction, architecture, project management and other faculties. The Company has a strong value system that encourages honesty, merit and performance. Its people-centric policies are amongst the best in the industry and not surprisingly, the Company has one of the lowest attrition rates. Over the years, the Company has diligently worked to bring in fresh blood. This has brought down the average age to 43 years, a commendable achievement. In July 2019, and again in November 2020, NBCC has been certified as a "Great Place to Work" by Great Place to Work Institute, India.

NBCC has been completing DPC proceeding in time every year. Further, training of 1370 man days was given under Company's on-going Skill Development initiatives. The Company ensures and invests in continuous Training and Development to ensure its employees are abreast with the latest skills and competencies. As on March 31, 2020, NBCC staff strength was 1,699 and has also generated indirect employment for approximately another 45,000 people in project sites.

Governance and Transparency

NBCC has always believed in strong corporate governance and transparency. The Company has a structured governance framework comprising of values, ethics and codes. The Company is committed to deliver responsible growth and ethical wealth creation that results in value for all stakeholders. The Company ensures total fairness and transparency in all its working and reporting matters, often going beyond statutory disclosure norms and making voluntary disclosures that enable a more clear and coherent understanding of its business and value creation.

Social Commitment

As a leader in the construction space and as a Government of India Enterprise Navratna company, NBCC endeavors to set benchmarks in social responsibility. The Company has always shared its success with the communities and societies. It has actively contributed to their alleviation so that they can be integrated into the mainstream of development and benefit from the fruits of economic growth and prosperity of the country.

In the current pandemic situation, NBCC and its subsidiaries have played an exemplary role in helping the government, communities and people at large to fight the virus. You will be glad to know that all our employees contributed one day salary to the PM Cares Fund. Collectively, NBCC and its subsidiaries contributed ₹ 6.04 Crore from CSR fund to the PM Cares Fund.

During the lockdown period, your Company converted its projects of Mahanadi Coalfields Ltd. Hospital Project at Talcher (Angul), ESIC Hospital, Baltikuri, West Bengal; ESIC Hospital, Parel, Maharashtra; NBCC Square, Kolkata into Quarantine Centre for Covid19.

Looking Ahead

The ongoing pandemic has impacted the existing order. However, reduction in interest rates, lower prices, credit-linked subsidies, and reduction in taxes and duties are likely to support the real estate and construction sector going forward. Besides, the Government has also supported the sector in these trying circumstances by providing a six-month extension in delivery timelines, six-month moratorium on principal and interest payments on loans from Financial Institutions/ Banks, and extending a ₹ 30,000 crore liquidity facility to non-bank lenders which patronize real estate clients.

Each crisis presents its share of challenges but also brings with it opportunities. Tough times call for tougher measures to sustain today and prepare for a brighter tomorrow.

Over the sixty years of its journey, your Company prudently invested in strengthening its foundation. With our resilient ecosystem, the commitment of our staff, the guidance of the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, and the support of all our stakeholders, I am confident we will emerge all the more stronger from our experience and consolidate our role in building a New India.

Acknowledgement

I am utmost grateful for the continued support and co-operation received from Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, Department of Public Enterprises, Securities and Exchange Board of India, Ministry of Corporate Affairs and other agencies of Central and State Government which has enabled us to tread the path of consistent growth in spite of various business challenges.

I would like to pay my gratitude to the frontline health workers, sanitation workers, law enforcement agencies and all other essential service providers who had worked tirelessly during these difficult period; I would also like to pay my homage to the individuals and their family members who lost their lives during the pandemic while serving the Nation's cause.

I wish to express my regard and appreciation to my colleagues on the Board and all the employees for their invaluable contribution in strengthening the Company. I convey my sincere thanks to the investors and shareholders for their sustained support to the Company.

Thank you.

Yours faithfully,

Sd/-

Pawan Kumar Gupta
Chairman & Managing Director

Notice

Notice is hereby given that the 60th Annual General Meeting of the members of NBCC (India) Limited will be held on Tuesday, December 22, 2020 at 12:00 Noon (IST) at NBCC Bhawan, Lodhi Road, New Delhi 110003 through Video Conferencing (“VC”) / Other Audio Visual Means (“OAVM”) to transact the following business:

ORDINARY BUSINESS

1. To consider and adopt the audited standalone and consolidated financial statement of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2020 and the reports of the Board of Directors and Auditors thereon.
2. To declare a dividend of ₹ 0.135/- (i.e. 13.5%) per fully paid up equity Share of ₹ 1/- each for the financial year ended March 31, 2020.
3. To appoint a Director in place of Smt. Baldev Kaur Sokhey (DIN: 06955670), who retires by rotation and being eligible, offers herself for re-appointment.
4. To authorize Board of Directors to fix the remuneration of Statutory Auditor(s) of the Company for the FY 2020-21.

SPECIAL BUSINESS

5. To appoint Shri Pawan Kumar Gupta (DIN: 07698337) as Chairman & Managing Director of the Company and to consider and if thought fit, to pass with or without modifications(s), the following resolution as an Ordinary Resolution:
“RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Section 149, 152 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rules made there under, Shri Pawan Kumar Gupta (DIN: 07698337), who was appointed as the Chairman & Managing Director, NBCC w.e.f. October 07, 2019, pursuant to the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs Office Order No. O-17034/31/2019-PS dated October 07, 2019, be and is hereby appointed as Chairman & Managing Director of the Company till 30.09.2023 i.e. date of his superannuation, or until further orders, whichever is earlier on such terms and conditions as may be determined by the President of India from time to time”.
6. To appoint Shri Kamran Rizvi (DIN: 01653503), as Government Nominee Director on the Board of the Company and to consider and if thought fit, to pass with or without modifications(s), the following resolution as an Ordinary Resolution:
“RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Section 149, 152 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rules made thereunder, Shri Kamran Rizvi (DIN: 01653503), who was appointed as Government Nominee Director, by the President of India vide Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs Order No: O-17034/30/2014-PS dated January 3, 2020, be and is hereby appointed as Government Nominee Director of the Company on such terms and conditions as may be determined by the President of India from time to time.”
7. To ratify the remuneration of the Cost Auditor for the FY 2020-21 and to consider and if thought fit, to pass with or without modifications(s), the following resolution as an Ordinary Resolution:
“RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 14 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force), the Company hereby ratifies the remuneration of ₹ 75,000/- plus taxes to M/s Chandra Wadhwa & Co., Cost Accountants, appointed by the Board of Directors as Cost Auditor to conduct the cost audit of the Company for the financial year ending March 31, 2021.”

By order of the Board of Directors

Sd/-
Deepti Gambhir
Company Secretary
F-4984

Place: New Delhi

Date : November 11, 2020

NOTES

1. The Explanatory Statement pursuant to the provisions of the Section 102 (1) of the Companies Act, 2013 relating to the Special Business as set out at item nos. 5 to 7 to be transacted at the Annual General Meeting (AGM) is annexed hereto.
2. In view of the continuing restrictions on the movement of persons due to the pandemic caused by COVID-19 prevailing in the Country requiring social distancing by the stakeholders and pursuant to Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government of India, General Circular no. 20/2020 dated 5th May, 2020 read with General circular No(s) 14/2020 and 17/2020 dated 8th April, 2020 and dated 13th April, 2020 respectively, the Companies have been allowed to conduct their Annual General Meeting through the Video Conferencing (VC)/Other Audio Visual Means (OAVM) facility during the calendar year 2020. Accordingly, the 60th Annual General Meeting of the Company will be held through VC/OAVM in compliance with applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 read with above circulars.
3. As the physical attendance of members at the 60th AGM is not required, hence members are requested to attend and participate the meeting through VC/OAVM. Further, the facility of appointment of proxies by members has also been dispensed with. Further in view of the above proxy form and attendance slip has not annexed to the notice.

However, pursuant to Section 112 and Section 113 of the Companies Act, 2013, the President of India, Body Corporate(s) may appoint their representative to attend and participate at the Annual General Meeting through the VC/OAVM facility and to cast their votes through e-voting.

4. Electronic copy of the Annual Report for the financial year 2019-20 along with copy of the notice of 60th Annual General Meeting inter-alia indicating the process and manner of remote e-voting, instructions for members for e-voting on the day of the AGM, instructions for members for attending the AGM through VC/OAVM are being sent to all the members whose email addresses are registered with their Depository Participants(s) and M/s Bigshare Services Pvt. Ltd., the Registrar & Transfer Agents (RTA) for communication purposes.

Members who have not registered their email addresses or there is any change in their email address are requested to immediately notify their email address/ change in their email address to their Depository Participant in case the shares are held in dematerialized form and to the RTA, in case the shares are held in physical form by providing necessary details.

To support the 'Green Initiatives', the members who have not registered their email address are requested to register the same with the Company's RTA/ DP for receiving all communication including Audited Financial Statements, Notices, Circulars, etc., from the Company electronically.

5. Members attending the meeting through VC/ OAVM may note that:
 - a) The facility for joining the meeting shall be kept open at least 15 minutes before and after the scheduled time of commencement/start of meeting by following the procedure as mentioned in the notice of the meeting;
 - b) Attendance of the members attending the Annual General Meeting through VC/OAVM will be counted for the purpose of reckoning the quorum under section 103 of the Companies Act, 2013;
 - c) The facility of participation at the Annual General Meeting through VC/OAVM will be made available for at least 1000 members on a first-come-first served basis. The large shareholders, i.e., shareholders holding 2% or more shareholding, promoters, institutional investors, directors, key managerial personnel, the Chairpersons of the Audit Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee and Stakeholders Relationship Committee, Auditors, etc., are allowed to attend the meeting without restriction on account of first-come-first served principle;
 - d) Members who would like to ask questions during the AGM, may send their questions or may register themselves as a speaker by sending a request from their registered email address mentioning their name, DP ID and Client ID/ folio number and mobile number to investor.agm@nbccindia.com, not later than 5:00 p.m., Thursday, December 10, 2020. The Company reserves the right to limit the number of members asking questions depending on the availability of time at the AGM;

Further, the members desirous of seeking any information/ clarification on any item(s) of business to be transacted at the meeting are requested to send their queries at investor.agm@nbccindia.com by Thursday, December 10, 2020 , so

that the information required/ clarification sought can be made readily available at the time of Annual General Meeting; and

- e) Only those members, who are present at the AGM through VC/OAVM and have not casted their vote on resolutions through remote e-voting and are otherwise not barred from doing so, shall be allowed to vote through e-voting system on proposed resolutions.
6. The Board of Directors in its meeting held on July 6, 2020 recommended a final dividend of ₹ 0.135/- (i.e. 13.5 %) per fully paid-up equity share of face value ₹ 1/- each for the financial year ended March 31, 2020. The dividend, subject to the provisions of Section 12 of the Companies Act, 2013, if declared at the Annual General Meeting, will be paid within 30 days of the Annual General Meeting to the eligible shareholders as on the Record Date i.e. Friday, November 27, 2020 as follows:
- a) whose names appear as beneficial owners on the Record Date to be furnished by National Securities Depository Limited and Central Depository Services (India) Limited in respect of the shares held in electronic mode; and
- b) whose names appear as Members in the Register of Members of the Company after giving effect to valid share transmission/transposition in physical form lodged with the Company on or before Friday, November 27, 2020 (closing of business hours).
7. Members may further note that the Income Tax Act, 1961, (“the IT Act”) as amended by the Finance Act, 2020, mandates that dividends paid or distributed by a company after April 01, 2020 shall be taxable in the hands of members. The Company shall therefore be required to deduct tax at source (TDS) at the time of making the payment of final dividend. For the prescribed rates for various categories, the shareholders are requested to refer to the Finance Act 2020, relevant Circulars and amendments thereof, if any. Further, in order to enable us to determine the appropriate TDS rate as applicable, members are requested to submit the following documents in accordance with the provisions of the IT Act.

- a. For resident shareholders, taxes shall be deducted at source under Section 194 of the IT Act as follows-

Members having valid PAN	7.5% or as notified by the Government of India
Members not having PAN / valid PAN	20% or as notified by the Government of India

However, no tax shall be deducted on the dividend payable to a resident individual if the total dividend to be received by them during Financial Year 2020-21 does not exceed ₹ 5,000/- and also in cases where members provide Form 15G/ Form 15H (applicable to individuals aged 60 years or more) subject to conditions specified in the IT Act. Resident shareholders may also submit any other document as prescribed under the IT Act to claim a lower / Nil withholding tax. PAN is mandatory for members providing Form 15G / 15H or any other document as mentioned above.

- b. For non-resident shareholders, taxes are required to be deducted in accordance with the provisions of Section 195 and other applicable sections of the IT Act, at the rates in force. The TDS shall be at the rate of 20% (plus applicable surcharge and cess) or as notified by the Government of India on the amount of dividend payable. However, as per Section 90 of the IT Act, non-resident shareholders have the option to be governed by the provisions of the Double Tax Avoidance Agreement (DTAA) between India and the country of tax residence of the member, if they are more beneficial to them. For this purpose, i.e., to avail the benefits under the DTAA, non-resident shareholders will have to provide the following:
- Copy of the valid PAN card allotted by the Indian Income Tax authorities duly attested by the member.
 - Copy of Tax Residency Certificate (TRC) for the FY 2020-21 obtained from the revenue authorities of the country of tax residence, duly attested by member.
 - Self-declaration in prescribed Form 10F.
 - Self-declaration by the shareholder of having no permanent establishment in India in accordance with the applicable tax treaty.
 - Self-declaration of beneficial ownership by the non-resident shareholder.
 - Any other documents as prescribed under the IT Act for lower withholding of taxes if applicable, duly attested by member.

In case of Foreign Institutional Investors / Foreign Portfolio Investors, tax will be deducted under Section 196D of the IT Act @ 20% (plus applicable surcharge and cess).

The aforementioned documents are required to be submitted by shareholders at **dividend.tax@nbccindia.com** only, on or before December 10, 2020. We request you to visit www.nbccindia.com for more instructions and information in this regard.

No communication on tax determination/ deduction shall be entertained after December 10, 2020. Shareholders are requested to note that in case their PAN is not registered/updated by December 10, 2020 till 5.00 P.M. (IST) tax will be deducted at 20% or applicable rate, whichever is higher.

8. Members holding shares in electronic form are hereby informed that bank particulars registered against their respective depository accounts will be used by the Company for payment of dividend. The Company or its Registrar cannot act on any request received directly from the members holding shares in electronic form for any change of bank particulars or bank mandates. Such changes are to be advised only to the Depository Participant of the members. Members holding shares in physical form and desirous of either registering bank particulars or changing bank particulars already registered against their respective folios for payment of dividend are requested to write to the Registrar & Transfer Agent i.e. M/s Bigshare Services Pvt. Ltd.

As per MCA Circular No 20/2020 dated May 05, 2020, payment of dividend shall be made through electronic mode only. In the case of non-availability of bank details, the Company shall upon normalization of postal service, dispatch the dividend warrant or Demand Draft to such shareholders by post, which might get delayed in certain areas. Accordingly, all the shareholders, whose bank details are not updated or receiving dividend in physical mode, are requested to update their bank details to receive dividend through electronic mode.

9. Details of Director seeking appointment or re-appointment as required to be provided pursuant to the provisions of (i) Regulation 36(3) of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, and (ii) para 1.2.5 of the Secretarial Standard on General Meetings (SS-2), issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India, is enclosed as Annexure-A to the Notice of AGM and also given under the 'Corporate Governance Report' in Annual Report .
10. Pursuant to Section 139(5) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Auditors of a Government Company are appointed/ re-appointed by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India (CAG) and in terms of Section 142 of the Companies Act, 2013, remuneration of the Statutory Auditors shall be fixed by the company in a General Meeting or in such manner as the company in a General Meeting may determine.

Accordingly, it is proposed that the members may authorize the Board of Directors of the Company to fix the remuneration in addition to applicable taxes and reimbursement of actual travelling and out of pocket expenses of the Statutory Auditors duly appointed by the Comptroller and Auditors General of India.

11. Members are requested to note:
- SEBI has made it mandatory for submission of Permanent Account Number (PAN) by every participant in securities market. Accordingly, members holding shares in electronic form are, therefore requested to submit PAN to their DP with whom they are maintaining their demat account. Members holding share in physical form are requested to submit their PAN to the RTA;
 - Non-Resident Indian shareholder(s) are requested to inform RTA, immediately in respect of change in their residential status on return to India for permanent settlement and particulars of their bank account maintained in India with complete name, branch, account type and number and address of the Bank with PIN Code, if not furnished earlier;
 - In terms of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015, securities of listed companies can only be transferred in demat form w.e.f. April 1, 2019. In view of the above, Members are advised to dematerialize the shares held in physical form;*
 - Members holding more than one share certificate in the same name or joint names in same order but under different ledger folios, are requested to apply for consolidation of such folios and send the relevant share certificates to the Registrar and Transfer Agents to enable them to consolidate all such holdings into one folio. A consolidated share certificate will be issued after making requisite changes; and

- e) In terms of Section 72 of the Companies Act, 2013, Members, holding shares in physical form, may avail the facility of nomination by making nomination in Form No. SH-13 as prescribed in the Companies (Central Government's) General Rules and Forms, 2013. For cancellation or variation of Nomination, Form SH-14 can be used. The Form SH-13/ SH-14 duly filled in and completed in all respect is required to be submitted to the Registrar and Transfer Agents. Blank nomination form(s) are available on the company's website i.e. www.nbccindia.com In case of shares held in dematerialized form, the nomination/change of address has to be lodged with the respective Depository Participant (DP).
12. Annual Report and notice of the 60th Annual General Meeting will be available on the Company's website, i.e., <https://www.nbccindia.com> and websites of BSE Limited, National Stock Exchange of India Limited, Central Depository Services (India) Limited, the agency appointed for providing the remote e-voting facility and can be downloaded from there;
13. The Register of Directors, Key Managerial Personnel, their shareholding, Register of contracts or arrangements in which Directors are interested and other documents referred in the accompanying notice and explanatory statement thereto are available electronically for inspection by members, during the time of AGM;
14. M/s Bigshare Services Private Limited are acting as the Registrar and Transfer Agents (RTA) for carrying out the Company's entire share related activities, i.e., Transmission/ transposition/ dematerialization/ Rematerialization/ split/ consolidation of shares, change of address, bank mandate, filing of nomination, dividend payment and allied activities, etc.

Members are requested to make all future correspondence related to share and allied activities, etc., with RTA at the following address:

Bigshare Services Pvt. Ltd.
302, Kushal Bazar,
32-33, Nehru Place New Delhi, India. 110019
Tel: +91-011-47565852/42425004
Contact Person: Mr.Kailash Madan/ Mr. Mukesh
Tel: +91-22-62638200
E-mail: tds@bigshareonline.com

15. The information regarding unclaimed dividends in respect of dividends declared up to the financial year 2018-19 and updated upto March 31, 2020 has been uploaded on the website of the Company www.nbccindia.com under 'Investor' section. Due dates for transfer of unclaimed/unpaid dividends for the financial year 2012-13 and thereafter to IEPF are as follows:

Financial Year	Face value of Share (In ₹)	Dividend Declared	Declaration date	Due date for transfer to IEPF
2012-13	10	₹ 3.75 @ 37.5% (Final)	September 10, 2013	October 16, 2020
2013-14	10	₹ 5.00 @ 50% (Final)	September 14, 2014	October 20, 2021
2014-15	10	₹ 5.50 @ 55% (Final)	September 16, 2015	October 22, 2022
2015-16	2	₹ 2.00 @ 100% (Final)	September 14, 2016	October 20, 2023
2016-17	2	₹ 0.53 @ 26.5% (Interim)	March 29, 2017	May 4, 2024
2016-17	2	₹ 1.10 @ 55% (Final)	September 18, 2017	October 24, 2024
2017-18	2	₹ 0.55 @ 27.5% (Interim)	March 8, 2018	April 13, 2025
2017-18	1	₹ 0.56 @ 56% (Final)	September 14, 2018	October 20, 2025
2018-19	1	₹ 0.65 @ 65% (Final)	September 23, 2019	October 29, 2026

Further, pursuant to the requirement of section 124(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 6(3)(a) of the Investor Education and Protection Fund Authority (Accounting, Audit, Transfer and Refund) Rules, 2016, all shares in respect of which dividend have not been paid or claimed for seven consecutive years or more shall be transferred to IEPF. In this regard, the Company has completed the posting of specific communications to the concerned shareholders whose dividend has not been paid or claimed for seven consecutive years, at their latest available addresses.

In view of the above, unclaimed final dividend for the financial year 2012-13 was due for transfer to the Investor Education and Protection Fund of the Central Government on October 16, 2020, pursuant to the provisions of Section 124 of the Companies Act, 2013. Further, corresponding shares on which dividend has not been paid or claimed for 7 (seven) consecutive years were also be required to transfer to the account of IEPF. Accordingly, the unclaimed/unpaid final dividend amounts for the financial year 2012-13 have been transferred on October 22, 2020. Corresponding shares on the same had been transferred within the statutory timeframe.

Members are advised to visit the website of the company i.e. www.nbccindia.com for detailed information and claim their dividend.

The Members, whose unclaimed dividends/shares have been transferred IEPF, may claim the same by making an application to the IEPF Authority, in Form No.IEPF-5 available on www.iepf.gov.in. The Members/Claimants can file only one consolidated claim in a financial year as per the IEPF Rules.

16. Process and manner:

A. AGM through VC/OAVM:

1. Pursuant to Section 108 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 as amended and Regulation 44 of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015, the Company is pleased to provide members, the facility to exercise their right to vote on resolutions proposed to be considered at the 60th Annual General Meeting by electronic means, to be held on Tuesday, December 22, 2020 at 12:00 Noon through the Video Conferencing (VC)/ Other Audio Visual Means (OAVM) facility. The facility of casting the votes by the members using an electronic voting system from a place other than venue of the AGM ("remote e-voting") will be provided by Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL).
2. The Members can join the AGM in the VC/OAVM mode 15 minutes before the scheduled time of the commencement of the meeting by following the procedure mentioned in the Notice. The facility of participation at the AGM through VC/OAVM will be made available to at least 1000 members on first come first served basis. This will not include large Shareholders (Shareholders holding 2% or more shareholding), Promoters, Institutional Investors, Directors, Key Managerial Personnel, the Chairpersons of the Audit Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee and Stakeholders Relationship Committee, Auditors, etc., who are allowed to attend the AGM, without restriction on account of first come first served basis.
3. The attendance of the Members attending the AGM through VC/OAVM will be counted for the purpose of ascertaining the quorum under Section 103 of the Companies Act, 2013.
4. Pursuant to MCA Circular No. 14/2020 dated April 08, 2020, the facility to appoint proxy to attend and cast vote for the members is not available for this AGM. However, in pursuance of Section 112 and Section 113 of the Companies Act, 2013, representatives of the members such as the President of India or the Governor of a State or body corporate can attend the AGM through VC/OAVM and cast their votes through e-voting.
5. In line with the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) Circular No. 17/2020 dated April 13, 2020, the Notice calling the AGM has been uploaded on the website of the Company at www.nbccindia.com. The Notice can also be accessed from the websites of the Stock Exchanges, i.e., BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited at www.bseindia.com and www.nseindia.com respectively. The AGM Notice is also disseminated on the website of CDSL (agency for providing the Remote e-Voting facility and e-voting system during the AGM) i.e., www.evotingindia.com.
6. Mr. PC Jain, Company Secretary (Membership No. FCS: 4103) Managing Partner M/s. PC Jain & Co., Company Secretaries in practice has been appointed as the Scrutinizer to scrutinize the AGM venue e-voting and remote e-voting process in a fair and transparent manner.

B. Instructions for shareholders attending the AGM through VC/OAVM are as under:

1. Shareholder will be provided with a facility to attend the AGM through VC/OAVM through the CDSL e-Voting system. Shareholders may access the same at <https://www.evotingindia.com> under shareholders/members

login by using the remote e-voting credentials. The link for VC/OAVM will be available in shareholder/members login where the EVSN of Company will be displayed.

2. Shareholders are encouraged to join the meeting through Laptops / iPads for better experience.
3. Further shareholders will be required to allow Camera and use Internet with a good speed to avoid any disturbance during the meeting.
4. Please note that participants connecting from mobile devices or tablets or through laptop connecting via mobile hotspot may experience audio/video loss due to fluctuation in their respective network. It is therefore recommended to use stable Wi-Fi or LAN Connection to mitigate any kind of aforesaid glitches.

C. Instructions for shareholders for remote e-voting are as under:

- i. The voting period would begin on Saturday, the December 19, 2020 (9:00 a.m. IST) and end on Monday, the December 21, 2020 (5:00 p.m. IST). During this period shareholders of the Company, holding shares either in physical form or in dematerialized form, as on the cut-off date, i.e., Tuesday, the December 15, 2020 may cast their vote electronically. The e-voting module shall be disabled by CDSL for voting thereafter.
- ii. Shareholders who have already voted prior to the meeting date would not be entitled to vote at the meeting venue.
- iii. The shareholders should log on to the e-voting website www.evotingindia.com.
- iv. Click on Shareholders / Members module
- v. Now enter your User ID
 - a. For CDSL: 16 digits beneficiary ID,
 - b. For NSDL: 8 Character DP ID followed by 8 Digits Client ID,
 - c. Shareholders holding shares in Physical Form should enter Folio Number registered with the Company.

OR

Alternatively, if you are registered for CDSL's EASI/EASIEST e-services, you can log-in at <https://www.cdslindia.com> from Login - Myeasi using your login credentials. Once you successfully log-in to CDSL's EASI/EASIEST e-services, click on e-Voting option and proceed directly to cast your vote electronically.

- vi. Next enter the Image Verification as displayed and Click on Login.
- vii. If you are holding shares in demat form and had logged on to www.evotingindia.com and voted on an earlier voting of any company, then your existing password is to be used.
- viii. If you are a first-time user follow the steps given below:

	For Members holding shares in Demat Form and Physical Form
PAN	Enter your 10-digit alpha-numeric PAN issued by Income Tax Department (Applicable for both demat shareholders as well as physical shareholders) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Members who have not updated their PAN with the Company/Depository Participant are requested to use the sequence number sent by Company/RTA or contact Company/RTA.
Dividend Bank Details OR Date of Birth (DOB)	Enter the Dividend Bank Details or Date of Birth (in dd/mm/yyyy format) as recorded in your demat account or in the company records in order to login. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If both the details are not recorded with the depository or company please enter the member id / folio number in the Dividend Bank details field as mentioned in instruction (v).

- ix. After entering these details appropriately, click on "SUBMIT" tab.
- x. Members holding shares in physical form will then directly reach the Company selection screen. However, members holding shares in demat form will now reach 'Password Creation' menu wherein they are required to

mandatorily enter their login password in the new password field. Kindly note that this password is to be also used by the demat holders for voting for resolutions of any other company on which they are eligible to vote, provided that company opts for e-voting through CDSL platform. It is strongly recommended not to share your password with any other person and take utmost care to keep your password confidential.

- xi. For Members holding shares in physical form, the details can be used only for e-voting on the resolutions contained in this Notice.
- xii. Click on the EVSN for the relevant <Company Name> on which you choose to vote.
- xiii. On the voting page, you will see “RESOLUTION DESCRIPTION” and against the same the option “YES/NO” for voting. Select the option YES or NO as desired. The option YES implies that you assent to the Resolution and option NO implies that you dissent to the Resolution.
- xiv. Click on the “RESOLUTIONS FILE LINK” if you wish to view the entire Resolution details.
- xv. After selecting the resolution, you have decided to vote on, click on “SUBMIT”. A confirmation box will be displayed. If you wish to confirm your vote, click on “OK”, else to change your vote, click on “CANCEL” and accordingly modify your vote.
- xvi. Once you “CONFIRM” your vote on the resolution, you will not be allowed to modify your vote.
- xvii. You can also take a print of the votes cast by clicking on “Click here to print” option on the Voting page.
- xviii. If a demat account holder has forgotten the changed login password then Enter the User ID and the image verification code and click on Forgot Password & enter the details as prompted by the system.
- xix. Shareholders can also cast their vote using CDSL’s mobile app “m-Voting”. The m-Voting app can be downloaded from respective Store. Please follow the instructions as prompted by the mobile app while Remote Voting on your mobile.

D. Process for those shareholders whose email addresses are not registered with the Depositories for obtaining login credentials for e-voting for the resolutions proposed in this notice:

1. For Physical shareholders- please provide necessary details like Folio No., Name of shareholder, scanned copy of the share certificate (front and back), PAN (self-attested scanned copy of valid PAN card), AADHAR (self-attested scanned copy of Aadhar Card) by email to Company/RTA email id.
2. For Demat shareholders, please provide Demat account details (CDSL-16-digit beneficiary ID or NSDL-16-digit DPID + CLID), Name, client master or copy of Consolidated Account statement, PAN (self-attested scanned copy of valid PAN card), AADHAR (self-attested scanned copy of Aadhar Card) to Company/RTA email id.

E. Instructions for shareholders for e-voting during the AGM are as under:

1. The procedure for e-voting on the day of the AGM is same as per the instructions mentioned above for remote e-voting.
2. Only those shareholders, who are present in the AGM through VC/OAVM facility and have not casted their vote on the resolutions through remote e-voting and are otherwise not barred from doing so, shall be eligible to vote through e-voting system available during the AGM.
3. If any votes cast by the shareholders through the e-voting available during the AGM and if the same shareholders have not participated in the meeting through VC/OAVM facility , then the votes cast by such shareholders shall be considered invalid as the facility of e-voting during the meeting is available only to the shareholders attending the meeting.
4. Shareholders who have voted through remote e-voting will be eligible to attend the AGM. However, they will not be eligible to vote at the AGM.

F. Note for Non - Individual Shareholders and Custodians:

- Non-Individual shareholders (i.e., other than Individuals, HUF, NRI, etc.,) and Custodian are required to log on to www.evotingindia.com and register themselves as Corporate’s module.

- A scanned copy of the Registration Form bearing the stamp and sign of the entity should be emailed to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com.
- After receiving the login details a Compliance User should be created using the admin login and password. The Compliance User would be able to link the account(s) for which they wish to vote on.
- The list of accounts linked in the login should be mailed to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com and on approval of the accounts they would be able to cast their vote.
- A scanned copy of the Board Resolution and Power of Attorney (POA) which they have issued in favour of the Custodian, if any, should be uploaded in PDF format in the system for the scrutinizer to verify the same.
- Alternatively Non-Individual shareholders are required to send the relevant Board Resolution/ Authority letter, etc., together with attested specimen signature of the duly authorized signatory who are authorized to vote, to the Scrutinizer and to the Company at the email address viz. **investor.agm@nbccindia.com**, if they have voted from individual tab & not uploaded same in the CDSL e-voting system for the scrutinizer to verify the same.
- If you have any queries or issues regarding attending AGM & e-Voting from the e-Voting System, you may refer the Frequently Asked Questions (“FAQs”) and e-voting manual available at www.evotingindia.com, under help section or write an email to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com or contact Mr. Nitin Kunder (022- 23058738) or Mr. Mehboob Lakhani (022-23058543) or Mr. Rakesh Dalvi (022-23058542).
- All grievances connected with the facility for voting by electronic means may be addressed to *Mr. Rakesh Dalvi, Manager, (CDSL) Central Depository Services (India) Limited, A Wing, 25th Floor, Marathon Futurex, Mafatlal Mill Compounds, N M Joshi Marg, Lower Parel (East), Mumbai - 400013* or send an email to **helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com** or call on **022-23058542/43**.

17. OTHER INFORMATION:

- i. Members may also update their mobile number and e-mail id in the user profile details of the folio which may be used for sending future communication(s).
- ii. The voting rights of members shall be in proportion to their shares of the paid-up equity share capital of the Company as on the cut-off date of Tuesday, the December 15, 2020.
- iii. Any person who acquires shares of the Company and become member of the Company after dispatch of the Notice and holding shares as of the cut-off date i.e., on Tuesday, the December 15, 2020 may follow the process as stated above.
- iv. Mr. PC Jain, Company Secretary (Membership No. FCS: 4103) Managing Partner M/s. PC Jain & Co., Company Secretaries in practice has been appointed as the Scrutinizer to scrutinize the venue voting and remote e-voting process in a fair and transparent manner.
- v. The Chairman, at the AGM, at the end of discussion on the resolutions on which voting is to be held, allow voting with the assistance of scrutinizer, by use of e-voting for all those members who are present at the AGM through VC/OAVM but have not casted their votes by availing the remote e-voting facility.
- vi. The Scrutinizer shall after the conclusion of voting at the AGM, first count the votes cast at venue voting and thereafter unblock the votes cast through remote e-voting in the presence of at least two witnesses not in the employment of the Company and shall make, not later than 48 hours of the conclusion of the AGM, a consolidated scrutinizer’s report of the total votes cast in favour or against, if any, to the Chairman or a person authorized by him in writing, who shall countersign the same and declare the result of the voting forthwith.
- vii. The results declared alongwith the report of the Scrutinizer shall be placed on the website of the Company i.e. www.nbccindia.com and on the website of CDSL immediately after the declaration of result by the Chairman or a person authorized by him in writing. The results shall also be immediately forwarded to the BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited.
- viii. The resolutions listed in the Notice of the 60th AGM shall be deemed to be passed on the date of the AGM, subject to the receipt of the requisite number of votes in favour of the respective resolutions.

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT PURSUANT TO SECTION 102 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

ITEM NO. 5: To appoint Shri Pawan Kumar Gupta (DIN: 07698337) as Chairman & Managing Director of the Company

Pursuant to the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs Office Order No. O-17034/31/2019-PS dated October 07, 2019, Shri Pawan Kumar Gupta (DIN: 07698337) has been appointed as Chairman & Managing Director of NBCC w.e.f. October 7, 2019 till 30.09.2023 i.e. date of his superannuation, or until further orders, whichever is earlier on such terms and conditions as may be determined by the President of India from time to time.

He holds a Bachelor's degree in Civil Engineering from NIT, Kurukshetra and Masters from IIT Delhi. Before taking over the charge of CMD, NBCC, he was Executive Director (Regional Projects) in RITES Limited, also a CPSE under the Ministry of Railways. He joined Indian Railway Service of Engineers in 1986 and has more than 34 years of civil engineering works experience, serving in Railways and its constituents in various capacities.

He satisfies all the conditions set out in Schedule V and Section 196 (3) of the Act for being eligible for his appointment. He is not disqualified from being appointed as Director in terms of Section 164 of the Act.

Details of Shri Pawan Kumar Gupta are provided in the "Annexure-A" to the Notice.

The Company has received a notice from a member proposing his candidature for the office of Chairman & Managing Director pursuant to Section 160 of the Companies Act, 2013.

None of the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel, their relatives are, in any way, concerned or interested, in the resolution except Shri Pawan Kumar Gupta.

The Board commends the Ordinary Resolution set out at Item No. 5 of the Notice for approval of the members.

ITEM NO. 6: To appoint Shri Kamran Rizvi (DIN: 01653503), as Government Nominee Director on the Board of the Company

Shri Kamran Rizvi, Additional Secretary (D&UT), Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA) has been appointed on the Board of NBCC as Government Nominee Director pursuant to Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs Order No: O-17034/30/2014-PS dated January 3, 2020.

Shri Rizvi is an Indian Administrative Service (IAS) officer of Uttar Pradesh cadre and joined the service in 1991. He did his B.Tech and M.Tech from IIT Delhi and subsequently joined Indian Civil Services. He has rich experience of around 29 years of service as Civil Servant, serving in various important capacities both to the State and the Centre Government. In the State of Uttar Pradesh, he served important Ministries and departments in various capacities and held remarkable positions as Principal Secretary, Secretary, Development Commissioner, Commissioner, Director General, Chairman & Managing Director, Secretary to the Chief Minister etc. Subsequently, he joined the Ministry of Rural Development, and hugely contributed to the World's largest employment programme i.e. MGNREGA by using ICT and Innovation. Shri Rizvi, as Additional Secretary in the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs is presently looking after the matters pertaining to Delhi Region. He joined the Board of NBCC (India) Limited as Government Nominee Director on January 03, 2020.

Details of Shri Kamran Rizvi are provided in the "Annexure-A" to the notice.

The Company has received a notice from a member proposing his candidature, pursuant to the Companies Act, 2013.

None of the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel of the Company or their relatives except Shri Kamran Rizvi, is in any way, concerned or interested, in this resolution.

The Board commends the Ordinary Resolution set out at Item No. 6 of the Notice for approval of the members.

ITEM NO.7: To ratify the remuneration of the Cost Auditor for the FY 2020-21

The Board, on the recommendation of the Audit Committee, has approved the appointment of M/s Chandra Wadhawa & Co. (Firm Registration No. 000239) as cost auditors to conduct the audit of the cost records for the Financial Year ending March 31, 2021 at a remuneration of ₹ 75,000/- plus taxes.

Accordingly pursuant to Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, consent of the members is sought for ratification of remuneration payable to Cost Auditors for the FY 2020-21.

None of the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel (KMP) and their relative are in any way, concerned or interested, in the proposed resolution. The Board commends the Ordinary Resolution set out at Item No. 7 of the Notice for approval of the members.

By order of the Board of Directors

Sd/-

Deepthi Gambhir
Company Secretary

Place: New Delhi

Dated: November 11, 2020

Registered Office:

NBCC Bhawan, Lodhi Road, New Delhi-110003

CIN: L74899DL1960GOI003335

E-mail: co.sectt@nbccindia.com Website: www.nbccindia.com

Contact: 011-24367314-18

Fax : 91-11-24366995

BRIEF RESUME OF THE DIRECTORS SEEKING APPOINTMENT/ RE-APPOINTMENT AT 60TH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Name	Shri Pawan Kumar Gupta (DIN: 07698337)	Smt. Baldev Kaur Sokhey (DIN : 06955670)	Shri Kamran Rizvi (DIN : 01653503)
Date of Birth	September 12, 1963	June 3, 1964	October 24, 1966
Qualifications	B.E., M.Tech	B.Com, CMA	B. Tech, M. Tech and IAS
Date of first appointment at the Board	October 7, 2019	August 16, 2019	January 3, 2020
Experience	34 Years (Approx.)	30 Years (Approx.)	28 Years (Approx.)
Terms and Conditions of Appointment	As per the terms and conditions determined by the President of India from time to time	As per the terms and conditions determined by the President of India from time to time	As per the terms and conditions determined by the President of India from time to time.
Remuneration sought to be paid and the remuneration last drawn	₹ 31.26 lakh paid during FY 2019-20	₹ 35.02 lakh paid during FY 2019-20	-
No. of shares held in NBCC	NIL	5,004 equity shares	NIL
Relationship with Other Directors and KMP	No inter se related to any Director of the Company		
Number of meetings of the Board attended during the FY2019-20	4(Four) out of 4 (four) held during his tenure	4(Four) out of 5 (five) held during her tenure	2(Two) out of 2 (Two) held during his tenure
Expertise in Specific functional area	<p>Shri P K Gupta takes over as the Chairman & Managing Director of NBCC (India) Ltd., a Navratna CPSE, on October 7, 2019. Before taking over the charge of CMD, NBCC, he was Executive Director (Regional Projects) in RITES Limited, also a CPSE under the Ministry of Railways. Shri Gupta holds a Bachelor's degree in Civil Engineering from NIT, Kurukshetra and an M.Tech from IIT Delhi. He joined Indian Railway Service of Engineers in 1986 and now has 34 years of Civil Engineering works experience, serving in Railways and its constituents in various capacities.</p>	<p>Smt. Baldev Kaur Sokhey (56 years) holds the B.Com (Honours) degree from the prestigious Shree Ram College of Commerce of Delhi University. She is also a Fellow Member of Institute of Cost Accountants of India.</p> <p>Smt. Sokhey has a rich experience of over three decades in the field of Finance, Accounting, Taxation and Investor Relations and IPO Management.</p> <p>Presently, she is serving as Director on the Board of NBCC Services Limited (NSL), NBCC International Limited (NIL) and Real Estate Development Corporation of Rajasthan Limited (REDCCOR) in addition to NBCC (India) Limited. Smt. Baldev Kaur Sokhey joined the Board of NBCC (India) Limited on August 16, 2019.</p>	<p>Shri Kamran Rizvi (IAS), Additional Secretary (D&UT) in the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA), has been appointed as Government of India Nominee Director on the Board of NBCC (India) Ltd. by the Ministry w.e.f. 03.01.2020. Shri Rizvi is an Indian Administrative Service (IAS) officer of Uttar Pradesh cadre and joined the service in 1991. He did his B.Tech and M.Tech from IIT Delhi and subsequently joined Indian Civil Services. Shri Rizvi, has to his credit, rich experience around 28 years of service as Civil Servant, serving in various important capacities both in the State and the Centre. In the State of Uttar Pradesh, he served important Ministries and departments in various capacities and some</p>

	He is also the Chairman of two subsidiaries of NBCC, i.e. Hindustan Steelworks Construction Ltd. (HSCL) and HSCC (India) Limited.		remarkable positions include Principal Secretary, Secretary, Development Commissioner, Commissioner, Director General, Chairman & Managing Director, Secretary to the Chief Minister. Subsequently, Shri Rizvi joined the Government of India's Ministry of Rural Development, first as Joint Secretary and then elevated to Additional Secretary in the Department of Rural Development and hugely contributed to the World's largest employment programme i.e. MGNREGA by using ICT and Innovation. Shri Rizvi, as Additional Secretary in MoHUA, presently overseeing matters pertaining to Delhi Region.
Directorship held in other companies	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Hindustan Steelworks Construction Ltd. 2. HSCC (India) Limited 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Real Estate Development & Construction Corporation of Rajasthan Limited 2. NBCC International Limited 3. NBCC Services Limited 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. National Capital Region Transport Corporation Limited 2. Noida Metro Rail Corporation Limited 3. Delhi Metro Rail Corporation Limited 4. India International Convention And Exhibition Centre Limited 5. Patna Metro Rail Corporation Limited 6. Housing and Urban Development Corporation Limited.
Memberships/ Chairmanship of Committees of other Companies*	1	1	3

*In line with Regulation 26 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2015, Membership of the Audit Committee and Stakeholder's Relationship Committee have only been taken into consideration.



DIRECTORS' REPORT

Dear Shareholders,

Your Directors are pleased to share with you the achievements and highlights of your Company during the financial year ended March 31, 2020 and to present the 60th Annual Report on the business and operations of NBCC (India) Limited and its Audited Financial Statements with the Auditors' Report and Comments on the Accounts by the Comptroller and Auditor General (CAG) of India.

Financial Highlights

The financial highlights for the year under review are as follows:

(₹ in crore)

REVENUE	FY 2019-20		FY 2018-19	
	Consolidated	Standalone	Consolidated	Standalone
Value of Service	8027.50	5,179.72	9806.39	7,141.60
Other Operating Revenue	59.57	30.61	136.58	103.15
Other Income	205.93	235.10	206.63	187.47
Total Revenue (A)	8,293.00	5445.43	10,149.60	7,432.22
EXPENDITURE				
Land Cost & Material Consumed	8.21	8.15	19.13	19.01
Change in inventories of Real Estate Projects	46.36	46.36	163.70	206.47
Work & Consultancy Expenses	7413.45	4,742.80	8835.87	6,208.57
Employees Benefit Expenses	330.30	253.72	339.31	263.13
Finance Cost	6.69	6.66	0.61	00.61
Depreciation	6.50	2.77	4.36	2.64
Other Expenses	179.32	139.67	196.36	152.61
Write-offs	5.90	4.02	21.74	20.72
Total Expenses (B)	7,996.73	5204.15	9581.08	6,873.76
Share of Profit/ (Loss) in Joint Ventures (Net of Tax)	0.86	-	0.38	-
exceptional Items	-	-	-	-
Profit Before Tax (PBT) (A-B)	297.13	241.28	568.90	558.46
Tax Expense				
i) Current Tax	77.23	63.79	219.71	190.28
ii) Deferred Tax	126.55	97.62	(45.10)	(17.17)
iii) Tax w.r.t. Earlier Years	(6.52)	-	2.65	1.24
Profit After Tax (PAT)	99.87	79.87	391.64	384.11
Earning Per Share (Basic & Diluted) (Face value of Equity Shares is Rs 1/- per share)	0.43	0.44	2.08	2.13

Operations and Business Performance

For the FY 2019-20, total income from operations was ₹ 5,210.33 crore (standalone) and ₹ 8087.07 crore (consolidated) whereas profit after tax was ₹ 79.87 crore (standalone) and ₹ 99.87 crore (consolidated).

MoU Performance

The Company has achieved Revenue from Operations of ₹ 5,210.33 crore during the financial year 2019-20 against MOU target (Excellent) of ₹ 9,500 crore. The under achievement is mainly attributable towards the stoppage of works in 3 Re-development works at Nauroji Nagar, Netaji Nagar and Sarojini Nagar as per the directions of Hon'ble High Court of Delhi from 02.07.2018. A target of ₹ 3,452 crore was tentatively planned for these re-development projects. The stay was vacated only in February 2020, and NBCC could achieve only ₹ 30.94 crore against the target of ₹ 3,452 crore from these projects. Accordingly, NBCC has claimed for offsetting the shortfall in turnover due to Court stay and turnover of ₹ 8731.4 crore has been derived after considering audited Turnover of ₹ 5210.34 crore in FY 19-20 and offset amount of ₹ 3421.06 crore. Other parameters have been calculated accordingly as derivatives of Turnover for purpose of MoU performance for FY 2019-20. The same is under consideration.

Further, NBCC has achieved "Excellent" rating for the FY 2018-19.

Reserves

The Company did not transfer any amounts to its general reserve during the financial year ended 31st March, 2020.

Dividend

Your Directors have recommended a final dividend of ₹ 0.135/- per fully paid-up equity share of ₹ 1/- each (i.e. @13.5%) for the financial year 2019-20, subject to the approval of the members at the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

Dividend has been declared considering the Dividend Distribution Policy of the Company and the dividend payout has been recommended considering the deployment of the Company's internal accruals for growth plans.

Disinvestment by Government of India

The Government of India (GOI) has, from time to time, disinvested its stake in the Company. The Government of India held 122,73,08,635 Equity Shares i.e. 68.18% in the Company at the beginning of the financial year. During the FY 2019-20 the Government of India disinvested 11,57,29,542 Equity Shares i.e. 6.43%, as a result, GOI's holding as on March 31, 2020 reduced to 111,15,79,093 equity shares i.e. 61.75% of total paid up share capital of the Company.

ISO Certification

Your Company is a certified ISO 9001:2015 in Project Management & Consultancy.

Awards Conferred During the Year 2019-20

NBCC continued on the path of excellence and innovation, achieving several accolades and awards during the year as follows:

- CIDC Vishwakarma Awards 2019: Prestigious CIDC Vishwakarma Awards 2019 conferred upon NBCC (India) Limited for its projects:
 1. Central Information Commission Office Building at Munirka, New Delhi
 2. Dr. Ambedkar International Centre, New Delhi.
- Engineering Council of India's Commendation Award 2019: NBCC felicitated with esteemed Engineering Council of India's Commendation Award 2019. The award was given away by Shri Anil Bajjal, Lt. Governor, Delhi on April 04, 2019 at SCOPE Convention Centre in New Delhi.
- Greentech Environment Award 2019: NBCC (India) Ltd. has been conferred the 19th Annual Greentech Environment Award 2019 for Central Information Commission (CIC) Building Project implemented by NBCC.
- NBCC received IGBC GREEN BUILDING PLATINUM RATING for SPG Project Dwarka Delhi.

- At Asia Pacific HRM Congress held in Bangalore on September 17, 2019, NBCC has been presented 'Best in Class for Training & Development' by the Congress in recognition of its outstanding contribution in Training & Development of Human Resources and in the growth of the Company under various business verticals.
- Apex India HR Excellence Award 2019: NBCC has been conferred Apex India HR Excellence Award 2019 for Training Excellence by Apex India Foundation

Fixed Deposits

During the year under review, your Company has not accepted any deposit and no principal or interest was outstanding as on March 31, 2020.

Loan, Guarantees and Investments

Details of Loans, Guarantees and Investments covered under the provisions of Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 are given in the notes to the Financial Statements forming part of this Annual Report.

Subsidiaries, Joint Ventures and Associate Companies

Subsidiaries: During the FY 2019-20, the Company has total eight (8) subsidiaries in which six(6) are wholly owned subsidiaries (100%) namely NBCC Services Limited, NBCC Engineering & Consultancy Limited, NBCC International Limited, NBCC Environment Engineering Limited, HSCC (India) Limited and NBCC DWC-LLC (a foreign subsidiary), one (1) subsidiary (51%) i.e. Hindustan Steelworks Construction Limited and one (1) foreign subsidiary namely NBCC Gulf LLC, Oman where NBCC is holding 70% equity.

Joint Ventures Company : NBCC has a Joint Venture with the Government of Rajasthan in the name of the 'Real Estate Development and Construction Corporation of Rajasthan Ltd', where both the parties hold 50% of the issued share capital. Further the Company also has joint venture with two Association of Persons namely NBCC - MHG and NBCC-AB, where the Company hold 50% in profit in the both associations of persons.

Further, the Company has approved to close down three wholly-owned subsidiary Companies of NBCC i.e. NBCC International Limited (NIL) & NBCC Environment Engineering Limited (NEEL) by merging back with NBCC (the holding Company); NBCC Engineering & Consultancy Limited (NECL) and one Subsidiary i.e. NBCC Gulf LLC through liquidation.

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 129(3) of the Act, a statement containing the salient features of financial statements of the Company's subsidiaries in Form AOC-1 is provided in note to the consolidated financial statement.

Further, pursuant to the provisions of Section 136 of the Act, the financial statements of the Company, consolidated financial statements along with relevant documents and separate audited financial statements in respect of subsidiaries, are available on the website of the Company <http://www.nbccindia.com>.

Human Resource Development

NBCC takes pride in its highly motivated and competent Human Resource that has contributed its best to bring the Company to its present heights. Employees are the driving force behind the sustained stellar performance of your Company over all these years of Company's ascendancy. As a commitment towards your Company's core values, employees' participation in Management was made effective based on mutual respect, trust and a feeling of being a progressive partner in growth and success.

The Company has maintained cordial industrial relations during the year, and continued to provide comprehensive welfare facilities to its employees to take care of their health, efficiency, economic betterment, etc. and to enable them to give their best at the workplace. It has always supported participative culture in the management of the enterprise through a consultative approach with the collectives, establishing a harmonious relationship for industrial peace leading to higher productivity. Employees' participation is also ensured through information-sharing with collectives and employees on a regular basis while seeking their support, suggestions and cooperation.

The Company appreciates the role of its human capital in propelling the Company to new heights. The position of recruitment of SC/ST employee's, category-wise for the year 2019-20 is as under:-

Sl. No.	Group	General	OBC	SC/ST				Total
				SC	%(SC)	ST	%(ST)	
1.	Group 'A'	20	10	04	11.1	02	5.5	36
2.	Group 'B'	00	00	00	00.0	00	0.0	00
3.	Group 'C'	04	02	03	33.3	00	0.0	09
Total		24	12	07	15.5	02	4.4	45

Directive issued by the Govt. of India from time to time for filling up of vacancies for SC/ST/OBC/Ex.-servicemen have been observed in the Company in true spirit.

Government instructions regarding reservation, relaxations, concessions & benefits as provided under rules for persons with disabilities (Equal Opportunities, Protection of Rights & full participations) Act, 1995 have been complied with.

No. of regular employees /NMR/PRW/WE Employees at the close of the year.

No. of regular employees	1699
No. of NMR	0
No. of WE/PRW	0

Working Status of Woman Employees in the Company-Category wise, and SC/ST/VH/PH group-wise.

(i) Working status of Woman employees category-wise:

Sl. No.	Category of Posts (Group)	Nos. of Woman employees
1	Group 'A'	93
2	Group 'B'	16
3	Group 'C'	20
5	Group 'D'	0
	Total	129

(ii) Total Numbers. GroupWise SC/ST/VH/PH:

Sl. No.	Category of Posts (Group)	Nos. of employees						
		Total Employees	SCs	STs	OBC	VH	HH	PH (OPH)
1	Group 'A'	827	153	41	155	3	2	9
2	Group 'B'	158	24	13	41	1	0	1
3	Group 'C'	714	118	5	63	1	3	8
Total		1699	295	59	259	5	5	18

Manpower Status as on March 31, 2020

Discipline & Category Wise										
Category	Engineers (C/E/M/ PHE/EM/ Arch./Sys. Engg./ Plng. etc.)	Technical (Other than Engrs.) i.e. DPM/SPE/ PE/ASM/ JSE/ JE-I/JE- II/JE-III WI/ AWI	Finance	HRM (OA-I/II/ III/Sectl.	RB/Law/ Board/ CC/P & PI).	Market- ing	Material Mgmt.	Oper- ative Level	Others	Total
BOARD LEVEL	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
CVO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
'A'	523	13	157	94	21	6	8	-	-	822
'B'	117	20	-	18	1	-	2	-	-	158
C'(i)	51	-	-	16	-	-	-	-	-	67
(ii)	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
(iii)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	642	-	642
TOTAL	694	38	158	128	22	6	10	642	1	1699

Number of persons employed during the year 2019-20:

Sl. No.	Group	Nos. of persons employed
1.	Group 'A'	36
2.	Group 'B'	00
3.	Group 'C'	09
Total		45

TRAINING

Human Resource Development is the prime importance for any organization to achieve the organization's goal. Keeping in view the present innovative & challenging market, this division has arranged need based in-house and external training programs / technical workshops to make officials / employees aware of latest trends, techniques, and changes taking place in their respective fields and to enhance their knowledge so that they work with more potential and zeal to achieve the organizational goal.

Discipline-wise details of officials/employees imparted internal training during FY 2019-20 is as under:

Sl. No.	Name of the Program	Type of Training	Level of Officers nominated	Month	Number of Days	Number of Participants	Total Mandays
1	Latest Amendments And Supreme Court Judgements on Labor Law With Special Reference To Contract Labors At Construction Sites	Functional	AGM to Jr. Engg. Level	April	1	16	16
2	MPD, Building Buy Law	Technical	AGM to Jr. Engg. Level	April	0.5	30	15
3	New Technology	Technical	AGM to Jr. Engg. Level	April	0.5	30	15
4	S.T.P./W.T.P./Green Building & Sustainable Development	Technical	AGM to Jr. Engg. Level	April	0.5	14	7
5	Finance for Non Finance	Technical	AGM to Jr. Engg. Level	April	0.5	14	7
6	Half Day Program on New Building Materials	Technical	AGM to Jr. Engg. Level	April	0.5	24	12
7	Critical Chain Project Management	Technical	AGM to Jr. Engg. Level	April	1	24	24
8	Leadership And Managerial Excellence	Behavioural	AGM to Jr. Engg. Level	April	2	16	32
9	Contract Engineering/Law & RTI	Technical	AGM to Jr. Engg. Level	May	0.5	24	12
10	Half Day Program on New Building Materials	Technical	AGM to Jr. Engg. Level	May	0.5	24	12
11	CSR & Service Conduct Rule	Functional	AGM to Jr. Engg. Level	May	0.5	13	6.5
12	Redevelopment on Self Sustainable Basis	Technical	AGM to Jr. Engg. Level	May	0.5	13	6.5
13	HR for Line Managers	Technical	AGM to Jr. Engg. Level	May	0.5	23	11.5
14	Concrete & Form works	Technical	AGM to Jr. Engg. Level	May	0.5	23	11.5
15	Green building & Cost Effective construction Technology	Technical	AGM to Jr. Engg. Level	May	2	18	36
16	Leadership and Managerial Excellence	Behavioural	AGM to Jr. Engg. Level	May	2	12	24
17	Leadership And Managerial Excellence	Behavioural	AGM to Jr. Engg. Level	June	2	15	30
18	Building Corporate Strategy for Effective CSR	Functional	AGM to Jr. Engg. Level	June	3	1	3
19	Yoga Program	Spiritual	AGM to Jr. Engg. Level	June	1	30	30

Sl. No.	Name of the Program	Type of Training	Level of Officers nominated	Month	Number of Days	Number of Participants	Total Mandays
20	Outbound Training Program	Behavioural	AGM to Jr. Engg. Level	June	2	18	36
21	Orientation Program	Employee Induction	Newly recruited	August	6	36	216
22	Induction Program	Employee Induction	Newly recruited	August	12	10	120
23	Project Management	Technical	AGM to Jr. Engg. Level	August	1	21	21
24	Leadership And Managerial Excellence (Thomas Profiling test)	Behavioural	AGM to Jr. Engg. Level	August	2	17	34
25	Training Program on Code on wages, 2019	Functional	AGM to Jr. Engg. Level	November	1	14	14
26	Orientation Program	Employee Induction	Newly recruited	November	6	27	162
27	Training Program on Role of Union in change in Industrial Scenario	Functional	AGM to Jr. Engg. Level	November	2	15	30
28	Technical Training on Redevelopment - Challenges & Opportunities	Technical	AGM to Jr. Engg. Level	November	0.5	24	12
29	SC/ST Reservation Policy	Functional	AGM to Jr. Engg. Level	December	1	26	26
30	RTI	Functional	AGM to Jr. Engg. Level	December	1	23	23
31	Disciplinary Proceedings & Vigilance Rules	Functional	AGM to Jr. Engg. Level	January	1	15	15
32	Leadership & Managerial Excellence	Behavioural	AGM to Jr. Engg. Level	January	2	14	28
TOTAL (A)					57	624	1048

Total 1370 mandays training (internal & external) were achieved for Group A & B employees during the FY 2019-20.

Industrial Relations

Industrial Relations scenario in the Company during the year 2019-20 had remained peaceful and conducive. No man days were lost in strike etc., since all the industrial disputes and difference were resolved amicably across the table. Cordial & harmonious relationship maintained with all stake holders/Unions/Association. Structured meeting held regularly on quarterly basis.

Safeguard of Women at Workplace

The Company has in place a Policy on Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal of Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace in line with the requirements of the Sexual Harassment of Women at the Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition & Redressal) Act, 2013.

An internal committee has been set up to redress the complaints received regarding sexual harassment. The committee functions in accordance with the model code of conduct developed by National Commission for Woman, Ministry of Woman and Child Development. The committee spread awareness amongst the employees regarding 'Zero Tolerance' for sexual harassment at work place.

The committee also investigates reported cases of sexual harassment. All employees (permanent, contractual, temporary and trainees) are covered under this policy. The Company has been employing 129 women employees in various cadres at the project and office premises. There were NIL cases filed during the financial year ended March 31, 2020.

Management Discussion and Analysis Report

The Management Discussion and Analysis Report as provided under Regulation 34 read with Schedule V to the Listing Regulations with the stock exchanges forms part of this Report as Annexure - I.

Directors' Responsibility Statement

Your Directors confirm that:

- In the preparation of annual accounts for the financial year ended March 31, 2020, the applicable Indian Accounting Standards read along with proper explanation to material departures; have been followed;
- The Directors had selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at the end of the financial year and of the profit of the Company for that period;
- The Directors have taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
- The Directors had prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis;
- The Directors had laid down internal financial controls to be followed by the Company and such internal controls are adequate and were operating effectively and;
- The Directors had devised proper system to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

Corporate Governance Report

The Company complies with the SEBI (Listing and Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and guidelines issued by DPE on Corporate Governance.

The requisite certificate from the Statutory Auditors of the Company, M/s Dhawan & Co., Chartered Accountants, confirming compliance with the conditions of corporate governance as stipulated under the aforesaid Listing Regulations is attached to Corporate Governance Report. The Corporate Governance Report for the year ended March 31, 2020 forms part of this report as Annexure- II.

Contracts and Arrangements with Related Parties

During the year under review, the Company had not entered into any contract/arrangement/transaction with related parties, which could be considered material in accordance with the policy of the Company on materiality of related party transaction. The policy on materiality of related party transactions is available on the Company's website, at the link <https://nbccindia.com/webEnglish/policies>.

The remuneration paid to Key Managerial Personnel is disclosed in the extract of Annual Report (MGT-9) as placed on the website of the Company at <https://www.nbccindia.com/webEnglish/announcementNotices>.

The related party contracts referred in section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 in Form AOC-2 is enclosed as Annexure –III.

Quality Assurance/Quality Control Manual

Quality Assurance (QA) and Quality Control (QC) both are part of Quality Management System where QA focuses on preventing defect and ensures that the approaches, techniques, methods and processes are designed for the projects are implemented correctly while QC focuses on identifying a defect and ensures that the approaches, techniques, methods and processes are designed in the project are following correctly.

So, QA/QC becomes very crucial in the field of construction and NBCC being India's biggest organization in the construction field devoted itself towards QA/QC in the areas of its operations.

NBCC through its Technical/Quality audit wing, conducts the Technical/Quality audit of the selected projects through a well designed and robust checklist as per the QA/QC manual of the organization to ensure the QA/QC is being followed at project sites.

Quality Management System (ISO 9001:2015)

ISO 9001:2015 is the international standard for a Quality Management System ("QMS"). NBCC, is an ISO 9001:2015 Certified Organization which fulfill all the requirement of Quality Management System (QMS).

This standard demonstrates company's ability to consistently provide products and services that meet the requirements of clients and other involved parties and demonstrate continuous improvement.

Bureau of Indian Standards has granted the license to NBCC for Quality Management Systems Certification which is valid up to September 29, 2020 in accordance with IS/ISO 9001:2015 for "All activities carried out for providing Projects Management Consultancy & Execution of the Projects".

In accordance with the IS/ISO 9001:2015 Quality Management System, NBCC has well defined system in the form of ISO Quality Manual (ISO 9001:2015), Works Manual, QA-QC Manual, Safety Guidelines, HR Manual, SDoP etc. All these documents have already been uploaded on ERP and amended from time to time.

The Organization has established its own Quality Policy and Quality Objective as described below to keep on upholding the standards of IS/ISO 9001:2015, which provides a frame work for establishing and reviewing quality objectives. Quality Policy is reviewed for continuing suitability.

A) Quality Policy:

1. To keep on uplifting and maintaining the quality standards in providing Project Management Consultancy and Execution of Projects in order to sustain a high level of customer satisfaction by comprehensively meeting the stated need of the customers and proactively attending to their expectation.
2. To deliver projects in time and within cost with specified quality and to become a trustworthy project management organization for esteemed customers.
3. To make quality an obsession and to carry commitments to comply with the applicable requirements and to continually improve the effectiveness of our Quality Management System.

B) Quality Objectives:

1. To achieve time norms for completion of project as per schedule at least in 90% projects.
2. To ensure that customer complaints are redressed within 60 days.
3. To conduct structured review by all RBG/ SBG/ Zones at least once in a month to monitor the performance of external provider & progress of the project to achieve the time schedule, quality parameters & safety aspects of the projects.
4. Green Building Initiatives with 90% of green features in the Projects.
5. To organise training program related to the services offered by the organization & QMS in 100% cases of request received.

NBCC through its ISO-cell conducts the ISO Audit of all 25 Project sites enlisted in ISO and all RBGs/SBGs/Zones/Units/HOD-HO at a interval of 6 (six) months and 1 (one) year respectively through a well developed checklist to ensure that the Quality Policy and Quality Objective established by the Company is being followed stringently.

Safety

NBCC gives highest priority and importance to Safety and Health to all the employees who work in its areas of operation. The Company is striving to become a role model in implementing safe practices/measures to ensure the goal of achieving zero harm at its work places and committed itself to meet all the statutory compliance of the Government regulations issued from time-to-time on safety aspects.

The Safety Management Division, HO tries to ensure this goal of achieving zero harm at work places by:

- a) Bringing awareness about the Safety Policy of the Company to all RBGs/SBGs/Zones/Units/HODs-HO by issuing the circular and encourage them to implement the same.
- b) Monitoring of safety aspects of the projects on Pan India basis. Obtaining Monthly Safety Feedback report from all RBGs/SBGs/Zones/Units.
- c) Monitoring of relevant clauses of GCC (Contractors) which stipulate that the safety consultant/agency is to be deployed

for the projects valuing ₹ 50 crore, and above by all RBGs/SBGs/Zones/Units.

- d) Proactive approach in assessment & mitigation of risks related to Safety and Health at work sites by conducting the safety audits at regular intervals of the project sites and by scrutinizing the daily/monthly safety feedback reports of work sites.
- e) Prevention of injuries and occupational illness by implementing best practices and by creating awareness and providing training to the workforce including Associates, Contractors, Transport workers and Suppliers through the empanelled safety agencies.
- f) Strengthening of the safety standards in the organization by celebrating the National Safety day/week campaign.

IT Division

With the aim of Digital NBCC, management envisaged the concept of “Paper Less Office” towards creating employee’s friendly environment. Company took initiatives, and implemented various IT activities in organization to make more efficient, seamless, transparent work environment, and to take a leap towards DIGITAL NBCC. All departments are integrated with ERP / DMS / e-Office for internal process.

IT division is providing following IT services to the corporation on pan India basis:

- ERP- Employee Resource Planning (Web/Window)
- E-office
- Disaster Recovery (DR) Site
- DMS- Document Management System
- Vendor Portal
- Email
- Video Conference
- Data Center – Virtualization
- SSL - Secured Socket Layer
- Cloud Services

Employee Resource Planning (ERP) – NBCC has implemented in-house ERP application which is software, placing its focus on integrating an organization, department and functions (HRM, Finance, Projects, etc.) into a single and integrated computer system that aims to serve all those department needs. ERP software suites are built to collect and organize data from various levels of an organization and connect business activities across departments. ERP reduces the communication time, effective communication and transparency within and outside the organization.

E-Office – NIC e-Office has been implemented to make the official communication time bound, easy tracking and faster, which has been procured from National Informatics Centre (NIC). E-Office, an integral part of NIC e-Office suite is a system designed for the government departments, PSU’s automation bodies to enable paperless office by scanning registering and routing the inward correspondences along with creation of file, noting, referencing, corresponding attachment, draft for approvals and finally movement of files as well as receipts.

Adopting e-Office is resulting in number of benefits like bringing the transparency in the system, improved efficiency in working, easy searching and retrieving of files/ data, alerts on urgent files. Disaster Recovery (DR) Site - Disaster Recovery (DR) site is a setup for recovery or continuation of IT infrastructure/services, which are vital to an organization after a natural or human-induced disaster. NBCC has setup its Disaster Recovery (DR) site at BSNL datacentre, Ahmedabad.

Information Technology (IT) Security Policy - The Information Technology (IT) Security Policy is a consolidated compilation of standards and guidelines to secure usage of various information systems and services and also to protect the information assets of NBCC from all security threats. Information Technology (IT) Policy of NBCC has been formulated.

Email - Electronic Correspondence (Email) – All the communications internally as well as with the external is done via Emails, which is being procured from National Informatics Centre (NIC). All the employees have been provided with official mail id for faster and paperless communication, with new domain i.e. @nbccindia.com.

Video Conferencing (VC) – It is a set of telecommunication technologies which allow two or more location to communicate by simultaneous two-way video and audio transmission. The use of technology has helped the organization in cost and time saving of employees. All the interaction, feedback and interviews of employees outside Delhi/NCR for promotions in the DPCs or FTPs are being conducted through VC.

Dividend Distribution Policy

As per Regulation 43A of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2015, the top 500 listed companies shall formulate a dividend distribution policy.

Accordingly, the policy was adopted to set out the parameters and circumstances that will be taken into account by the Board while determining the distribution of dividend to its shareholders and/or retaining profits earned by the Company, The policy is attached as Annexure-IV and is also available on the Company's website, at <http://www.nbccindia.com/webEnglish/policies>

Corporate Social Responsibility Committee (CSR) & Sustainability Development

The Company has Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee in compliance with the provisions of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014.

Further, the Company has in place a CSR policy in line with Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013, which can be accessed on the Company's website, at the link <http://www.nbccindia.com/webEnglish/policies>.

The Company also has a Sustainability Policy to ensure healthy well-being of its stakeholders and protecting the environment. The policy guidelines are integral to the way the Company conducts its construction as well as other business operations.

NBCC is committed to ensure that it meets its business goals without compromising on the aspirations of the present and future generations.

The Annual Report on CSR activities forms part to this Annual Report and is enclosed as Annexure-V.

Compliance of DPE Guidelines and Policies

The guidelines and policies issued by Department of Public Enterprises from time to time are duly complied with by the Company.

MSME Implementation

It always has been endeavour of NBCC to support Micro and Small Enterprises (MSEs) and local suppliers. NBCC has taken a number of steps including the necessary steps to implement the Public Procurement Policy of the Government of India to procure the items specified from MSEs, including SC/STs. Necessary provision is made in all the tenders stating the eligibility of MSMEs to participate in the tender. As mandated in the Public Procurement Policy-2012 for MSMEs (issue by Ministry of MSME-Govt. of India), total amount spent on procurement through MSME was ₹17,06,931/- and all the vendors' payments have been released. The procurement is in line with Public Procurement Policy for MSME's notified by MSME, Govt of India.

Risk Management

NBCC has a well laid-down risk assessment and management process. A Board level Committee called Risk Management Committee (RMC) has been constituted in compliance with the requirement of the companies Act, 2013 and SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 to define a framework for identification, evaluation and mitigation of risk in the decision making process of the business of NBCC and to protect the Company from risks and consequence in the pursuit of Company's stated strategic goals and objective.

The Board had formulated a Risk Management Policy for dealing with different kinds of risks which it faces in day to day operations of the Company. Risk Management Policy of the Company outlines different kinds of risks and risk mitigating measures to be adopted by the Board.

Company periodically analyzes the risks associated with its operations and takes all the necessary precautionary measures to manage and mitigate the risks.

Internal Financial Control

The Company has in place adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial reporting in compliance with the provisions of Section 134(5)(e) of the Companies Act, 2013 and such internal financial controls over financial controls were operating effectively. During the financial year 2019-20, your company has redrafted the complete framework of internal financial controls over financial reporting and ensured that such controls are in place through independent agency.

The controls have been designed to provide assurance with respect of maintenance of proper accounting records, ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business including adherence to the Company's policies, safeguarding of its assets, prevention and detection of frauds and errors and ensuring reliability of financial and operational information. The Internal Control Systems (including Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting) are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Necessary changes are carried out by the management to align with the changing business requirements.

In addition to the above, the Company has a well-defined delegation of financial powers to its various officers through its Sub-

Delegation of Power book. These delegations are reviewed on timely basis in line with the needs of the Company.

The Company has in-house Internal Audit and Technical Audit Departments commensurate with its size of operations. The internal audit program, scope of audit and audit plan is approved from the Audit Committee. Internal audit is conducted through external audit firms and reports are deliberated with the management as well as the Audit Committee.

The Statutory Auditors and Audit Committee of the Board regularly reviews significant audit findings covering operational, financial and other areas and provides guidance on internal controls.

VIGILANCE ACTIVITIES AND INITIATIVES

The Vigilance function at the NBCC, is an integral part of the Management. It is the nodal section for handling all Vigilance matters of the NBCC. It is believed that with best practices, adequate controls and transparency in place, decisions will be taken in a professional, efficient and effective manner and same would be consistent, leading to good governance and corporate excellence. The Vigilance Division of Corporation is under the charge of Chief Vigilance Officer (of the rank of Joint Secretary), who is from outside the cadre of NBCC.

NBCC, has observed 'Vigilance Awareness Week' with full enthusiasm from October 28 to November 2, 2019 on the theme "Integrity- A way of life". Among highlights of the week-long event organized by the Company, included release of Vigilance Bulletin titled 'PARDARSHITA' and thought-provoking Posters brought out by Vigilance Department of NBCC to spread awareness and provide valuable insights on vigilant practices.

Information of Vigilance cases, required pursuant to Office memorandum issued by Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs vide its letter dated F. No. 28(1)2016-Leg.I, Dated January 24, 2018:

S. No.	Status of Cases	No. of cases	Nature of Cases
1	Number of Cases at the beginning of Financial year 2019-20	52	The nature of cases/ complaints are normally tender related, procedural lapses and financial irregularities related matters
2	Number of Cases received during the Financial year 2019-20	52	
3	Number of Cases disposed off during the Financial year 2019-20	52	
4	Number of Cases Pending at the end of the Financial year 2019-20	52	

After investigation of complaints, where lapses/ irregularities are established, the disciplinary proceedings are initiated against the delinquent employees.

SYSTEMIC IMPROVEMENT

Vigilance Division has been initiated by NBCC by introducing effective Vigilance MIS:

- Complaint database is being maintained to effectively monitor their status resulting in reduction in their pendency.
- Database is maintained of all cases pertaining to minor and major penalty proceedings. Status of all cases is regularly updated so as to keep track of the deadlines and actions required to be undertaken.
- Database of all CTE para reports, CBI Cases and Departmental Inquiries is made so as to keep track of all of them.
- Digitization of documents has been started as per CVC directives.

Vigil Mechanism/Whistle Blower Policy

The 'NBCC Whistle Blower Policy' has been formulated namely (i) to ensure greater transparency in all aspects of the Company's functioning by formulating a procedure for further enabling employees to bring to the attention of Company incidents of improper activities or violation of the Company's Service (Conduct) Rules and the Code of Business Conduct & Ethics for Board Members and Senior Management, and (ii) to provide necessary safe-guards for protection of employees from reprisals of victimization for whistle blowing in good faith.

A vigil mechanism for directors and employees to report genuine concern about unethical behavior, actual or suspected fraud or violation of the Company's Code of Conduct has been established which includes the duly adopted Whistle Blower Policy, uploaded on the Company's website at the link <http://www.nbccindia.com/webEnglish/policies>

Further, NBCC (India) Ltd. has become a member of Transparency International India, an institution engaged in propagating the concept of the 'Integrity Pact' intended to eradicate corruption in public procurement. NBCC is a firm believer that transparency

makes good citizens which never go out of business.

Investors Relation Cell

“NBCC” is committed to providing timely, accurate and comprehensive information relevant to all aspects of our operations and in compliance with SEBI regulations.

The purpose of the Investor Relations Policy is to ensure transparent and fair information dissemination. The Company recognizes that effective communication with investors assists in development and maintenance of an informed market in the Company’s securities and enhances corporate governance by encouraging a culture of transparency in relation to the Company’s corporate activities and proposals.

As per the guidelines issued by Department of Investment and Public Asset Management (DIPAM), Ministry of Finance, Government of India, on Investor Relations for Listed Central Public Sector Enterprises, the Company has been participating in various Investors Conferences in India and overseas, in order to communicate with stakeholders, to enhance and strengthen its corporate governance & investor relations and to develop a strong bond with stakeholders.

The Company maintains a corporate website (<http://www.nbccindia.com>). The Company’s business developments, financial reports, announcements, analyst meet and Investor conferences schedules, news releases and other information are posted on the corporate website. Both current information and archives of previously released information including presentation slides and announcements are available under the “Investors” section of the website.

The Company keeps investors and the market fully equipped with the information that may have a material effect on the price or value of the Company’s securities by timely disclosure of information through Stock Exchanges.

Corporate Communication

The Division during the year has strived to integrate Corporate Communication activities with the Company’s overall vision and strategy in order to serve the interest of all external and internal stakeholders and reinforce the positive corporate image of the Company. The Division accomplished number of activities during the period and major ones include:

- Extensive news coverage in print, electronic and online and social media by way of releasing press releases, creatives, text contents, pictures.
- Brand building exercises for the Company by putting out advertisements, information, infographics etc. in print & electronic media highlighting the achievements of the Company.
- Organizing Interviews, Press Meets.
- Preparing Write-ups for Media (Print/Electronic)
- Leveraging the social media platforms like Facebook, Twitter, and YouTube for extensive brand building and disseminating important information and achievements of the Company.
- Content generation, designing, editing and co-ordination of Printing of Annual Reports of NBCC and its subsidiaries;
- NBCC News: Content Writing, Editing
- Empanelment of Advertising Agencies
- Providing support for in-house events and activities such as Foundation Day, Annual General Meetings, Vigilance Week and other such events.
- Website content development and regular updation of information on the platform.
- Creative design work meant for dissemination through Social Media platforms

Auditors and Auditor’s Report

Statutory Auditors

M/s Dhawan & Co., Chartered Accountants, was appointed as Statutory Auditors for the financial year 2019-20 by the Comptroller & Auditor General of India (C&AG).

The notes on financial statements referred in the Auditor’s Report are self-explanatory and do not call for any further comments. The Auditors’ Report is attached with financial statements and forms part of this Annual Report.

Statutory Auditor placed a qualified Audit Report on Consolidated financial Statement before the Board of Directors which forms part of this Annual Report. The management comments on each qualification made by statutory auditors forms part of this Annual Report.

M/s Dhawan & Co., Chartered Accountants, has been re-appointed as Statutory Auditors for the financial year 2020-21 by the Comptroller & Auditor General of India (C&AG).

Cost Auditors

M/s Chandra Wadhwa & Co., Cost Accountants (FRN), were appointed as Cost Auditors of the Company for the FY 2019-20 and FY 2020-21.

Secretarial Auditors

The Board has appointed M/s P. C. Jain, Practicing Company Secretary, to conduct Secretarial Audit for the FY 2019-20. The Secretarial Audit Report for the financial year ended March 31, 2020 along with management reply is at Annexure-VI.

Comments of C&AG of India

Comptroller & Auditor General of India (C&AG) have given "NIL" comments on the financial statements (standalone and consolidated) of the Company for the FY 2019-20, forming part of this Report.

Audit Committee

The Company has constituted Audit Committee with the members i.e. Dr. Jyoti Kiran Shukla, Chairperson and Sh. Shyam Sunder Dubey, Sh. Rajendra Chaudhari & Sh. Neelesh Shah as members. The recommendations made by the Audit Committee are accepted by the Board.

Number of Meeting of Board of Directors

Pursuant to the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules framed there under, 10 (Ten) Board meetings were held in the FY 2019-20. The details of the meeting are at Corporate Governance Report forming part of this Annual Report.

Board of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel

Appointments/Cessations

During the FY 2019-20, followings appointments and cessations were made:

S. No.	Name	Appointment	Cessation
1	Shri Shiv Das Meena Chairman & Managing Director (Additional Charge)	5.4.2019	7.10.2019
2	Shri P K Gupta Chairman & Managing Director	7.10.2010	-
3	Shri R K Arora Director(Finance) (Additional Charge)	21.6.2019	16.8.2019
4	Smt. B K Sokhey Director (Finance)	16.8.2019	-
5	Shri K Sanjay Murthy Government Nominee Director	-	3.1.2020
6	Shri Kamran Rizvi Government Nominee Director	3.1.2020	-
7	Smt. Jhanja Tripathi Government Nominee Director	-	5.8.2019
8	Shri Shyam Sunder Dubey Government Nominee Director	6.8.2019	-
9	Shri Ashok Khuranna Independent Director	-	16.6.2019
10	Shri Rajendrasinh Rana Independent Director	-	16.6.2019

11	Maj. Gen. Tajuddin Maulali Mhaisale Independent Director	-	16.6.2019
12	Shri C. R. Raju Independent Director	-	16.6.2019
13	Shri C. Subba Reddy Independent Director	-	16.6.2019
14	Shri Sairam Mocherla Independent Director	-	16.6.2019

The strength of the Board of Directors of NBCC as on March 31, 2020 was Seven (7), comprising of four (4) Executive Directors (including CMD), two (2) Government Nominee Directors and one (1) Independent Director.

The position of six (6) Independent Directors became vacant on June 16, 2019.

Dr Jyoti Kiran Shukla, Independent Directors was appointed on the Board of NBCC on August 1, 2019.

Details of Key Managerial Personnel

The following are the Key Managerial Personnel of the Company for the FY 2019-20 are:

- Shri Shiv Das Meena, Chairman & Managing Director (up to 07 October, 2019)
- Shri Pawan Kumar Gupta, Chairman & Managing Director (w.e.f. 07 October, 2019)
- Shri Rajendra Chaudhari, Director (Commercial)
- Shri Neelesh Manherlal Shah, Director (Projects)
- Smt. BK Sokhey, Director (Finance) (w.e.f. August 16, 2020) & CFO
- Smt. Deepti Gambhir, Company Secretary

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs vide notification dated June 05, 2015 notified the exemptions to Government Companies from the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, which inter-alia provides that Sec. 134(3)(p) regarding statement on formal annual evaluation shall not apply to Government Companies in case the Directors are evaluated by the Ministry which is administratively in-charge of the Company as per its own evaluation methodology. Further, in line with aforementioned exemptions, Sub-Sections (2), (3) & (4) of Sec. 178 regarding appointment, performance evaluation and remuneration shall not apply to Directors of Government Companies.

Declaration by Independent Director

The Independent Directors of the Company had made declaration of Independence as required under section 149(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules made there under.

Training of Directors

NBCC undertakes on-boarding training for its directors to initiate them to the organization and its various operations including strategy, operations, organization structure, human resource, technology, risk management etc.

They are also updated on all the latest developments in Corporate Governance to gain deeper insights into their roles and responsibilities. Further, the Company also invests in the learning of Board-level executives through seminars and conferences held in association with reputed institutions.

The Company has made the arrangement for internal training of Independent Directors. The Company's policy on Directors' training can be accessed on the corporate website at the link <http://www.nbccindia.com/webEnglish/policies>.

Annual Return

The copy of the Annual Return as provided under section 92 of the Companies Act, 2013, is placed at the website of the Company at www.nbccindia.com.

Business Responsibility Report

The Business Responsibility Report (BRR) describes the initiatives taken by the Company from social, environmental and governance perspectives. As a socially-responsible organization, NBCC conducts all its business activities in complete respect of the environment and society, and in line with its Corporate Governance guidelines. Detailed information on the Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) activities is provided in the Business Responsibility Report at Annexure-VII.

Research & Development

The Research and Development (R&D) Policy of NBCC is:-

- To provide a framework for the development of a research culture within NBCC, to improve research performance and to achieve high quality technology outputs.
- To promote R&D activities as complimentary to construction activities so as to improve the quality of work and sustainability.
- To contribute towards creation of wealth and well-being of the Company and further the construction sector as a whole.
- To be supportive of the organization's aspiration to be a world class Construction Company.

NBCC has been at the forefront of encouraging and adopting sustainable construction. Some of the research projects sponsored in line with sustainable construction are given below:-

- Sustainable Construction & Reduction of Water Consumption in Construction - IIT Delhi.
- Recycled Aggregate Concrete, an investigation of properties and Structural applications- IIT Roorkee.
- Lesson from Green Residential Development- case of East Kidwai Nagar and New Moti Bagh by IIT Roorkee.
- Characterization of Manufactured Sand and its effective utilization in Construction by CSIR-CBRI Roorkee.
- Developing an integrated framework of Green Construction practices and implementation roadmap for NBCC- IIT Roorkee.

R&D in NBCC is focused on innovations in its three business areas – Project Management Consultancy, Real Estate and Engineering Procurement and Construction.

A) Conservation of Energy:

- i. Steps undertaken or impact on direction of Conservation of Energy and absorption of technology, threats, Risk and Concern:
 - NBCC has signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) on December 18, 2017 with the Energy and Resources Institute (TERI) for the period of 5 years. Under the MoU, TERI will be providing advice and consultancy to NBCC on identifying solutions for sustainable development and implementation of GRIHA for new projects. TERI will also be assisting NBCC in formulating sustainable development policy and long term sustainable development plan. Further, it will be giving consultancy for conducting environment assessment and energy management in the existing projects among others.
- ii. Steps taken by the Company for utilizing alternative sources of energy:
 - Installation of Roof Top solar power panels, solar heater, solar street lighting etc.
- iii. Capital investment on energy conservation equipments:
 - As most of the projects executed by NBCC are in line with the GRIHA norms, the equipments used are all energy efficient.
 - Installation of LED based lighting in all NBCC Buildings.

B) TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION:-

- i) The efforts made towards technology absorption:
 - Presentations of new products and innovative technologies of best in class companies are being organized.
- ii) The benefits derived like product improvement, cost reduction, product development or import substitution:
 - Awareness about the new technologies and products is being imparted to the senior management for utilizing the same in the projects.
- iii) Expenditure incurred on R&D activities in the FY 2019-20 was ₹ 100.90 lakh.

C) Foreign Exchange Earnings and Out-go

The details of foreign exchange earnings or out-go during the period under review are as under:

Foreign Exchange Earning: ₹ 13,87,41,371.60

Foreign Exchange Outgo: ₹ 1,07,32,110.40

Progressive Use of Hindi

The Company has been implementing the provisions of Government's Official Language Policy. Employees are encouraged to use Hindi in their day to day working. Incentive schemes of Rajbhasha Vibhag, Ministry of Home Affairs such as Hindi Noting Drafting Incentive Scheme; Hindi Dictation Incentive Scheme etc. have been implemented in the Company in which employees are participating. During the year under report, efforts continued in the Company towards progressive use of Hindi. During the year 2019-20, quarterly meetings of Official Language Implementation Committee (OLIC) were held regularly to review the progressive use of official language Hindi in the Company.

During the year Hindi workshops were organized to promote the official use of Hindi Unicode, Hindi noting, letter writing etc in which number of participants from Corporate Office, RBG, SBG and Zonal Offices participated. Hindi competition at the end of workshop introduced and prizes were given to encourage the participants.

Hindi Protsahan Maas was observed from September 01 to September 30, 2019 in which various activities were organized and many employees took active part in it.

Hindi Diwas was also celebrated in this month. Hi-tech Hindi Quiz Competition "Kaun Banega Navaratna" was also organized at Corporate Office on September 07, 2019. The winning participants of this competition were awarded on the occasion of Hindi Day. On September 13, 2019, Workshop on "Unicode and Use of IT Tools" organized in which senior Company officials participated. The participants present on the occasion were gifted with the Hindi book "Turning Point" written by Dr. APJ Kalam, former President of India. On the occasion of Hindi Day, an appeal was also issued by the Chairman & Managing Director to encourage personnel to work in Hindi.

The eighth issue of NBCC's internal Hindi magazine "Nirman Bharati" was also published during the year.

Hindi inspections done by the Official Language Division in Corporate Office and Regional Business Groups (RBGs) / Strategic Business Groups (SBGs) / Zonal Offices, to monitor the use of Official Language Hindi in day to day work.

NBCC was awarded the first prize for best implementation of the Official Language, first prize for best magazine for Rajbhasha Griha Patrika.

Right To Information

Right to Information (RTI) Act, 2005 has empowered the Indian citizen to access information from public authorities, resulting in transparency and accountability to the working of the authorities. Your Company has appropriate mechanism to provide information to citizens under the provisions of Right to Information (RTI) Act, 2005.

The status of RTI received during the year is as follows:

(In Nos.)

Mode of application	RTI Application received	RTI applications				Pending Applications
		Rejected	Information provided	Transferred to other public Authority	Returned to Applicant	
Hard Copy	204	-	202	-	2	-
Online	181	1	168	10	-	2
Total	385	1	370	10	2	2

Significant And Material Orders

The impact of Covid-19 pandemic has effected the financial position of the Company since last quarter of FY 2019-20.

General:

Directors hereby state that no disclosure or reporting is required in respect of the following items as there were no transactions on these items during the year under review:

1. There was no issue of shares under ESOS to the employees.

2. Neither the Chairman–cum–Managing Director nor the Whole Time Director received any remuneration or commission from the subsidiary Company.
3. Provisions of Section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013 regarding disclosure of the ratio of the remuneration of each director to the median employee’s remuneration and details of employees receiving remuneration exceeding limits as prescribed from time to time in the Directors’ Report is not applicable to NBCC being a Government Company pursuant to MCA Notification dated June 05, 2015.
4. The Company is compliant of the Secretarial Standards issued by the ICSI from time to time.
5. Information on number of meetings of the Board held during the year, composition of committees of the Board and their meetings held during the year, establishment of vigil mechanism/ whistle blower policy and web-links for familiarization/ training policy of directors, Policy on Materiality of Related Party Transactions and also on Dealing with Related Party Transactions and Policy for determining ‘Material’ Subsidiaries have been provided in the Report on Corporate Governance, which forms part of the Directors Report at Annexure-II.
6. All directions issued by the Government of India during FY 2019-20 have been duly complied with by the Company.

Acknowledgement

Your Board of Directors are highly grateful for the co-operation, guidance and support received from the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, DPE, MCA, and other agencies of the Central and State Governments.

The Board sincerely acknowledge the contribution of contractors, vendors, consultants, and business partners in the implementation of various projects of the Company.

Your Directors thank all the shareholders and the members of NBCC Family for their trust and confidence reposed in the Board.

Further, the appreciation is placed on record for the untiring efforts and dedication made by the NBCCians at all levels, during the challenging and un-precedented COVID-19 pandemic situation, to ensure that the Company continues to grow, excel and sustain.

On Behalf of the Board of Directors

Sd/-

Pawan Kumar Gupta
Chairman & Managing Director
(DIN: 07698337)

Place: New Delhi

Date: November 11, 2020



Management Discussion and Analysis Report

INDUSTRY OUTLOOK:

The Indian economy had begun to regain momentum with clear sign of uptick in consumption and investment towards the end of Q3 2019-20 but halted by COVID-19 that made government enforce country-wide lockdown in late March 2020.

With the imposition of lockdown from 24th March FY 2019-20 closed with a seven day period of economic inactivity. As the lockdown continued, manufacturing and servicing activities came to a standstill, resulting in supply chain disruption and demand falling to unprecedented lows.

The pandemic has emerged as a key risk to human health and is causing significant and rising human costs and economic turmoil through supply disruption, drop in domestic and external demand, reduction in trade, lower tourism and business travel and loss of consumer and investor confidence.

Inflation based on Consumer Price Index (CPI) (Industrial Workers) for February 2020 stood at 6.8 per cent as compared to 7.5 per cent in January 2020 and 7.0 per cent in February 2019. Inflation based on CPI (Agricultural Labourers) and CPI (Rural Labourers) stood at 10.1 per cent and 9.8 per cent respectively in February 2020.

India's GDP grew by 3.1% in 4th Quarter of the financial year 2019-20, the lowest growth rate seen under the new GDP series with base year 2011-12 indicating an early impact of the COVID-19 led lockdown. The overall pace of growth weakened across key sectors in 4th quarter of the financial year.

Downside risks to growth emerge from deepening of global slowdown and exacerbation of supply chain disruptions following prolonged spread of COVID-19 and lockdowns across countries including India (since last week of March 2020). Additional upside growth impulses emanate from the early containment of COVID-19 and the slew of monetary, fiscal and other policy measures undertaken by government to minimise the adverse macroeconomic impact of the pandemic.

BUSINESS OVERVIEW: NBCC'S CORE ACTIVITIES

NBCC, a "Navratna" CPSE, of the Government of India is under the administrative control of Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs. Having walk through 60 years of business, its core activities comprise of three verticals namely:

- (i) Project Management Consultancy (PMC),
- (ii) Engineering Procurement and Construction (EPC), and
- (iii) Real Estate.

Project Management Consultancy (PMC)

NBCC executes its PMC projects in wide gamut of construction field at a fixed agency charge, which inter-alia includes civil construction projects such as redevelopment of colonies, hospitals, educational institutes, residential complexes, commercial complexes, border fencing, etc. And Infrastructure projects such as solid waste management schemes, water storage solutions, roads, drainage systems, water supply systems, etc.

The other major component in PMC segment is the Company's unique re-development model of business, on self revenue generation basis which established NBCC, a leader in the construction sector, wherein government provides land for re-development, on which funds are generated by commercializing part of the land, and the receipts are utilized for the re-development of the project.

These projects comprising of maximum green features, not only comprises of quality, speed, economy and safety but entails sustainability.

Engineering Procurement and Construction (EPC)

NBCC's EPC services include project conceptualization, feasibility studies, detailed project reports, engineering, tender specifications and various packages covering basic and detailed engineering, review of projects, procurement, construction drawings, commissioning, testing and handing over of project to clients in ready-to-use i.e. in functional condition.

NBCC's EPC business has been operating in Infrastructure segment, executing a diverse range of projects like chimneys, cooling towers, coal handling plants, roads, metro elevated tracks, TV towers, airports, runways etc. EPC

Real Estate

It was in year 1988, when NBCC entered the Real Estate segment.

NBCC, a leader in the construction segment, has been playing a vital role executing residential and commercial projects as well as many institutional projects wherein it either acquires land parcel or enters into JV or Consortium with other leading players.

The development and management of real estate sector has emerged as a critical and crucial part of the larger Indian construction space. However, the real estate sector has been going through a challenging phase in the last few years. Many real estate developers have failed and are undergone liquidation process.

Recently, Hon'ble Supreme Court has appointed NBCC as implementing agency for the stalled projects of Amrapali Group.

NBCC has also submitted Resolution Plan in case of JAYPEE Infratech Limited, under Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process (CIRP), and the matter is before the Hon'ble Supreme Court.

NBCC, a Government Navratna and a leader in the construction segment, is looked upon as a vital and trustable agency by home buyers in executing stalled projects of real estate developers.

Overseas operations

In year 1977, NBCC ventured overseas market and successfully executed diverse and complex projects in countries like Libya, Iraq, Yemen, Nepal, Maldives, Mauritius, Turkey and Botswana.

The Company presently records its presence in Maldives, Mauritius, Dubai, Seychelles etc. where it is implementing various prestigious projects.

NBCC is executing projects in several African countries like Niger, Uganda, Malawi, Zambia, Liberia, Gambia, Burkina, Faso, Togo and Gabon. The total value of these projects is approximately ₹ 2,000 crore.

NBCC is also executing project with respect to conceptualizing, designing and construction of "India Pavilion" at the "World Expo" to be held in Dubai .

NBCC also executed MoU with HILL INTERNATIONAL PROJECT MANAGEMENT (INDIA) PRIVATE LIMITED in the financial year 2019-20 for the period of two years to Collaborate in jointly providing project management consultancy services in India and other countries.

OUTLOOK:

NBCC is a debt free and consistently profit-earning Company. It is led by a professionally experienced senior management team supported with a large pool of highly motivated and skilled employees with diverse background ranging from finance, law, projects, engineering, architecture, HR and IT over-arching expertise-areas from housing, to urban infrastructure to master plan to city development plans.

NBCC always endeavors to execute projects with world-class technology and deliver these within given time-frame. The Company has consistently improved its execution capabilities with the adoption of latest new technology.

It has been a leader in the construction sector. Its unique business model for development of government colonies and its diverse exposure across businesses, segments and geographies de-risks cyclical downturns, resulting in a steady growth trajectory.

NBCC prides in creating new generation workspaces that match global standards. The Company has the distinction of developing office projects at par with the best in the world. It has become a partner of choice for many government and non-government organisations.

The construction industry has been witness to a strong growth wave powered by large spends on housing, road, water supply, urban transformation etc. With the total investment in infrastructure estimated to increase significantly, the future outlook for NBCC is both positive and optimistic.

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

The corporate results for the financial year 2019-20 and the Key financial highlights are as under:

(₹ in crore)

Particular	Consolidated		Standalone	
	FY 2019-20	FY 2018-19	FY 2019-20	FY 2018-19
Total Income	8,293.00	10,149.60	5,445.43	7,432.22
Total Expenses	7,996.73	9,581.08	5,204.15	6,873.76
Share of Profit/(Loss) in joint venture (Net of Tax)	0.86	0.38	-	-
PBT	297.13	568.90	241.28	558.46
PAT	99.87	391.64	79.87	384.11

The Board of Directors has recommended a Final Dividend of ₹ 0.135 per fully paid-up equity share of ₹ 1/- each (i.e. 13.5 %) for the financial year 2019-20 subject to the approval of the shareholders at the ensuing AGM of the Company.

Segment-wise Performance:

Segment-wise performance of the Company is as under:

(₹ in crore)

Particular	Consolidated		Standalone	
	Year Ended on		Year Ended on	
	31.03.2020	31.03.2019	31.03.2020	31.03.2019
	Audited	Audited	Audited	Audited
1. Segment Revenue				
(a) PMC	7470.66	8,917.67	4807.22	6,331.62
(b) Real Estate	145.23	350.65	145.23	480.47
(c) EPC	411.61	538.07	227.27	329.51
Total	8027.50	9,806.39	5179.72	7,141.60
Less: Inter Segment Revenue	-	-	-	-
Net sales/Income From Operations	8027.50	9,806.39	5179.72	7,141.60
2. Segment Results				
(a) PMC	313.05	454.37	219.98	383.76
(b) Real Estate	(5.36)	162.77	(5.50)	220.79
(c) EPC	33.51	3.77	19.53	1.85
(d) Unallocated	(37.39)	(51.40)	13.93	(47.33)
Less: Finance Cost	6.69	0.61	6.66	0.61
Total Profit before Tax	297.12	568.90	241.28	558.46

INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES AND ASSOCIATES

At the end of the financial year 2019-20, NBCC had following subsidiaries and joint venture companies:

NBCC Services Limited	Wholly Owned Subsidiary
NBCC Engineering and Consultancy Ltd.	Wholly Owned Subsidiary
NBCC International Limited	Wholly Owned Subsidiary
NBCC Environment Engineering Limited	Wholly Owned Subsidiary
HSCC (India) Limited	Wholly Owned Subsidiary
Hindustan Steelworks Construction Limited	Subsidiary
NBCC Gulf LLC	Foreign Subsidiary
NBCC DWC-LLC	Foreign Wholly Owned Subsidiary
Real Estate Development & Construction Corporation of Rajasthan Ltd.	Joint Venture Company

Besides, there are two non-incorporated JVs i.e. NBCC-AB JV and NBCC-MHG JV

Related Party Disclosure:

Sr No.	In the accounts of	Disclosures of amounts at the year end March 31, 2020 and the maximum amount of loans/ advances/ Investments outstanding during the year
1	Holding Company	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Loans and advances in the nature of loans to subsidiaries by name and amount: Loan of ₹50 lakh given to NBCC Engineering and Consultancy Limited-a wholly owned subsidiary Company as on March 31,2020. Loans and advances in the nature of loans to associates by name and amount: NIL Loans and advances in the nature of loans to firms/companies in which directors are interested by name and amount: NIL
2	Holding Company	Investments by the loanee in the shares of parent company and subsidiary company, when the company has made a loan or advance in the nature of loan: NIL

For the purpose of above disclosures directors' interest shall have the same meaning as given in section 184 of the Companies Act, 2013.

There is no transaction in the Company with any person or entity belonging to the promoter/promoter group which holds 10% or more shareholding in the Company.

Details of significant changes (i.e. change of 25% or more as compared to the immediately previous financial year) in key financial ratios, along-with detailed explanations are as follows:

Particular	Financial Ratio		Remarks
	2019-20	2018-19	
Debtors Turnover	3.00	3.32	This ratio measures the efficiency of the Company in managing and collecting the debts and receivables. It signifies the level how frequently the Company realizes its dues.
Inventory Turnover Ratio	2.67	3.69	This ratio shows how well the Company manages its inventory levels and how frequently the Company replenishes its inventory.
Interest Coverage Ratio	NA	NA	NA
Current Ratio	1.15	1.13	This ratio shows the Company's ability to pay short-term obligations or those due within one year
Debt Equity Ratio	N/A	N/A	NA
Operating Profit Margin(%)	7.93%	11.19%	This ratio shows how much profit the Company makes on sales/services, after paying directly attributable prime cost.
Net Profit Margin (%)	1.53%	5.30%	Net profit margin signifies how much net income/profit is generated from its operating revenues.
ROI	1.03%	4.60%	ROI signifies the returns to the owners on their average investment in the Company.

GETTING APPRECIATION WITH AWARDS AND RECOGNITIONS

During the financial year 2019-20, NBCC won awards and recognitions as follows:

Sl. No.	AWARDS
1	NBCC (India) Ltd. has been conferred the 19th Annual Greentech Environment Award 2019 in July 2019, for Central Information Commission (CIC) Building Project implemented by NBCC..
2	NBCC received IGBC GREEN BUILDING PLATINUM RATING for SPG Project Dwarka Delhi, on September 27, 2019.
3	NBCC Recognized for Excellence in Training & Development and presented 'Best in Class for Training & Development' by the Congress in recognition of its outstanding contribution in Training & Development of Human Resources and in the growth of the Company under various business verticals.
4	For Outstanding Achievement in HR Management, NBCC has been conferred Apex India HR Excellence Award 2019 for Training Excellence by Apex India Foundation.

BREAKING NEW GROUNDS THROUGH RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT

The Research and Development (R&D) at NBCC inculcate and foster a research culture within NBCC, which always endeavors to work pushing the boundaries and reaching new frontiers by improving research performance and achieving high quality technology outputs leading towards innovation, introduction and improvement of services and processes.

It contributes towards creation of wealth and well-being of the Company and promotes sustainability for the construction sector as a whole. It supports NBCC's aspiration of emerging and evolving into a world-class construction company.

MoU with IIT Roorkee:

NBCC has signed a Memorandum of Understanding on November 7, 2014, with Indian Institute of Technology Roorkee, for Joint Research & Development Centre at Greater Noida for "**Sustainable Civil Infrastructure**" wherein mutually agreed research projects are being undertaken by the faculty of IIT Roorkee and workshops, conferences and training programmes are being conducted at the Joint R&D Centre. Further, MoU has been extended for the next 5 years i.e. upto November 6, 2024.

The following sponsored research projects have been successfully completed by various IITs with significant outcomes:

- Reduction of Water Consumption in Construction by IIT Delhi.
- Risk Management –Identification, evaluation and strategic management of risks in Infrastructure projects by IIT Delhi.
- Development of Transfer operate Transfer (TOT) framework for facility management by IIT Delhi.
- Mechanical properties of Nano-Silica based HPC-IIT Roorkee.
- Development of Agriculture Waste based accelerator for enhanced concrete hardening- IIT Roorkee.
- Outreach activity- Modular Construction alternative of Lecture Hall complex at IIT Roorkee- IIT Roorkee.
- v Patent has been applied on the basis of outcome of research project **“Development of Agriculture Waste based Accelerator for Enhanced Concrete Hardening”**.

The following research project has been sponsored in the FY 19-20 and shall be undertaken by Thapar University, Patiala:

- I. Development of accelerated carbonation curing procedure as an effective Carbon dioxide sequestration and water conservation technique.

The following sponsored research projects are under progress at IITs/ Premiere Institutes/Research organization:

- I. Recycled Aggregate Concrete, an investigation of properties and Structural applications- IIT Roorkee.
- II. Identification and Degradation of Emerging Contaminants in India by Advanced Oxidation and Advanced Reduction Process.
- III. Comparative study of conventional building foundations with foundations on treated/ reinforced ground.
- IV. Pragmatic Approach towards using demolished concrete wastes & reclaimed asphalt pavement in Pavement Quality Concrete (PQC) Mix.
- V. Framework to manage construction and governance of Smart City Buildings in India.
- VI. Development of Self-healing concrete using bacteria by Thapar University, Patiala.
- VII. Lesson from Green Residential Development- case of East Kidwai Nagar and New Moti Bagh by IIT Roorkee.
- VIII. Seismic Safety measures for RC frame Buildings with different types of Infill panels by IIT Roorkee.
- IX. Characterization of Manufactured Sand and its effective utilization in Construction by CSIR-CBRI Roorkee.
- X. Developing an integrated framework of Green Construction practices and implementation roadmap for NBCC- IIT Roorkee.

ECO-FRIENDLY GREEN CONSTRUCTIONS

All new projects undertaken by NBCC are conceived/conceptualized in line with the Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE) and GRIHA norms. Some of the ‘Green’ buildings executed by NBCC include:

- I. SPG Dwarka – LEED Platinum rating.
- II. Garvi Gujarat Sadan - GRIHA 3-star rating.
- III. Central Information Commission Headquarters - GRIHA 4-star rating.
- IV. Income Tax office, Lucknow - GRIHA 3-star rating.
- V. NIA Headquarters, Delhi - GRIHA 3-star rating.
- VI. MSTC Corporate Office, Kolkata - GRIHA 3-star rating.
- VII. India’s first and largest Green Home Campus at New Moti Bagh- IGBC-LEED Silver rating.
- VIII. National Institute for Solar Energy (NISE), Gurugram - GRIHA 5 star rating.
- IX. Indian Institute of Corporate Affairs, Manesar- LEED Gold rating.
- X. Civil Services Officers Institute (CSOI) New Delhi - GRIHA 3-Star rating.
- XI. Coal India Building Headquarters, Kolkata (WB) - GRIHA 4-Star rating.
- XII. Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) H.Q. – LEED Silver rating.
- XIII. Group Head Quarter for CISF at Ahmedabad - GRIHA 3-Star rating.

Besides the above, NBCC had set up a C&D waste recycling plant at the East Kidwai Nagar redevelopment project, where 2 million bricks were manufactured and have been in the project itself.

COLLABORATIONS & EXPANSIONS

The Hon'ble Supreme Court vide its order, appointed NBCC (India) Limited ("NBCC") as Project Management Consultant to complete stalled projects of the Amrapali Group. Further, NBCC is in process to acquire to 'Jaypee Infratech Limited' through Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process (CIRP).

NBCC had acquired Hindustan Steelworks Construction Limited (HSCL) in 2017 and HSCC (India) Limited in 2018. NBCC had been benefitted from their versatile infrastructure portfolio and expertise in implementation of integrated steel plants and hospitals respectively.

NBCC is also acting as Land Management Agency (LMA) for the Government of India for disposing of land / immovable assets of sick PSUs.

OPPORTUNITIES & CHALLENGES

Construction , Infrastructure and Real Estate:

NBCC's unique business model as well as its redevelopment projects, proven execution with respect to quality-adherence and time-bound delivery as well as its innovation-led leadership create substantial differentiation and the Company is quite confident to hold its forte.

The potential sanctions under various projects of the Central Government such as Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojna (PMAY - urban and rural), Smart Cities, AMRUT, HRIDAY and such other schemes may create enormous opportunities for NBCC.

The huge infrastructure gaps in the country may increase the demand for its fill-ups. Further, rapid population growth would lead to increased pace for urbanization .

However, the actual realization of these potential opportunities would depend on the level of threats and strategies followed to counter these especially in the existing COVID-19 pandemic resulting in unforeseen economic recession across the country and world at large.

RISKS AND CONCERNS

NBCC understands that risk and uncertainty is an integral part of any business. The Company has a system-based approach to business risk management. It has formulated a Risk Management Policy to define a framework for identification, evaluation and mitigation of risk in the decision making process that is aligned to the pursuit of its stated strategic goals and objectives. It encourages proactive rather than reactive management.

The real estate sector in India has been passing through a challenging phase in the last few years. However, RERA which enhances transparency and confidence in the sector. This, in turn, is expected to benefit the segment particularly in tier II and III cities by driving demand for both residential and commercial properties.

Another concern NBCC has to contend with the increasing level of competition from private sectors companies and other PSUs who have entered its niche areas.

Another concern area is the long gestation period for actual field application of new technologies. This is partly due to reluctance in adoption of new technologies and products by the clients viz., ministries, PSUs, Government departments, etc., who constitute a majority of NBCC's projects.

While the Government has come up with several announcements to reform the sector and boost investor sentiments, key challenges remain to be addressed to sustain the growth trajectory are as follows:

- factors such as delays in land acquisition and environmental clearances, capacity constraints, and dependency on human labour;
- particularly in the real estate and construction sector - access to finance, changes in regulations, foreign direct investments, approval processes, environment clearances as well as legal hassles and proceedings affect the execution project and lead to significant cost overrun;
- specifically in the EPC business - delay in projects execution, stalling of projects due to non-payment by developers, steep cost escalation in input costs affect the execution of projects, resulting in major cost overrun etc.
- increasing backlog of infrastructure projects, mounting losses due to delays and cost overruns could slow momentum;

The risk management process of the Company includes systematic application of management policies, procedures and practices for clearly and correctly identifying, analyzing, evaluating, treating, monitoring, managing and taking steps to mitigate or minimise risks. These encompass strategic, compliance, operational, financial and environmental risks.

NBCC continues its efforts fortify its business operations and functions to withstand risks and deliver a strong value- proportion comprising of best-in-class services to its customers at a sustainable cost and in a responsible manner.

Further, in this COVID-19 pandemic time, when there had been country wide lockdown, the Company has taken various digital routes to explore and fulfilling opportunities both at home and overseas. Various digitalization initiatives have been undertaken to aid project monitoring and harness the power of digital technology.

INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEMS AND THEIR ADEQUACY

The Company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial reporting in compliance with the provisions of Section 134(5) (e) of the Companies Act, 2013 and such internal financial controls over financial controls were operating effectively. Internal Financial Controls over financial reporting are audited through external auditors on an annual basis.

The controls have been designed to provide assurance with respect of maintenance of proper accounting records, ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business including adherence to the Company's policies, safeguarding of its assets, prevention and detection of frauds and errors and ensuring reliability of financial and operational information.

The internal control systems (including Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting) are reviewed on an ongoing basis and discussed at Audit Committee meetings. Necessary changes are carried out by the management to align with the changing business requirements.

Additionally, the Company has a well-defined delegation of financial powers to its various officers through its Sub-Delegation of Power book. The book is regularly updated as per needs of the Company as well as to bring further delegation.

The Company has in-house Internal Audit and Technical Audit Departments commensurate with its size of operations. The internal audit programme, scope of audit and audit plan is approved from the Audit Committee. Internal audit is conducted through external audit firms and reports are deliberated with the management as well as the Audit Committee.

The Statutory Auditors and Audit Committee of the Board regularly reviews significant audit findings covering operational, financial and other areas and provides guidance on internal controls.

HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

NBCC always endeavor to maintain talented, dedicated and committed team of professionals at all levels. The Company consistently invests in ensuring that its people remain at the forefront of new advances and developments in their respective skill areas and knowledge domains. During the year under review, various skill and capability development programmes were conducted to enhance strategic, functional and behavioural aspects.

To align with the organisation strategy and to further value-added strategic business partnership, the company had sharper focus on recruitment, performance management system, manpower planning, training & development, service matters, disciplinary matters, welfare, social security, general terms and conditions of service etc.

The organization has been leveraging the power digitalization and paperless work environment for various HR processes and procedures with initiatives like Database Management, Document Management System, Process Digitalization, Online submission of Annual Property Return, Introduction of Video Conferencing Interviews in DPC, Creation of company mail server and most importantly, launching e-Office.

The Company had maintained cordial industrial relations during the year, and continued to provide comprehensive welfare facilities to its employees to take care of their health, efficiency, economic betterment, etc. and to enable them to give their best at the workplace.

It has always supported participative culture in the management of the enterprise through a consultative approach with the collectives, establishing a harmonious relationship for industrial peace leading to higher productivity.

Employees' participation is also ensured through information-sharing with collectives and employees on a regular basis while seeking their support, suggestions and cooperation.

Human Resource Development is the core for any of the Organization to achieve the Organization Goal. Keeping in view the present innovative & challenging market, the organization has arranged need based In-House Training Programs / Technical Workshops to make officials / employees aware of latest trends / techniques and changes taking place in their respective fields

and to enhance their knowledge so that they work with more potential & zeal to achieve the Organizational Goal.

NBCC understands that its people are the core to achieve the organization goal, thus always strive to build and develop its manpower.

DISCLOSURE OF ACCOUNTING TREATMENT

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014. NBCC has not taken any treatment which is different from the applicable Ind AS. The fact has been disclosed in Standalone Financial statements.

CAUTIONARY STATEMENT

Statements made in the Management Discussion and Analysis Report describing the Company's objective, projections, estimates, expectations may be forward looking statements within the meaning of applicable laws and regulations, based on beliefs of the management of the Company.

Such statements reflect the Company's current views with respect to the future events and are subject to risks and uncertainties.

The actual result may differ materially from the projected one, due to changes in the general economic and business conditions, affecting the segment in which the company operates.

Further, changes in business strategy, interest rates, inflation, deflation, foreign exchange rates, competition in the industry, changes in Governmental regulations, tax laws, statutes and other incidental factors may also impact the actual results of the Company.

The Company does not undertake any obligation to publicly update any forward looking statements, whether as a result of new development, in future or otherwise.



CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

I. CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PHILOSOPHY

At NBCC, Corporate Governance framework ensures that we make timely disclosure and share accurate information regarding our financials and performance, as well as disclosure related to the leadership and governance of the Company. Transparency, accountability, fairness and intensive communication with stakeholders are integral to our functioning. NBCC establishes highest priority to these systems and protects the interests of all the stakeholders.

II. BOARD OF DIRECTORS

1. Composition of the Board

At NBCC, the Board is at the core of our corporate governance practice. The Board oversees the management's function and protects the long-term interests of the stakeholders. As on March 31, 2020, Board of the Company had seven (7) Directors. Out of the seven directors, four (4) were Functional Directors (including Chairman & Managing Director), two (2) were Government Nominee Directors and one (1) was Woman Independent Director.

However, the composition of the Board is not as per the statutory provisions including Regulation 17 of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 read with Section 149 of the Act as the position of six Independent Directors of the company became vacant from June 16, 2019

NBCC (India) Limited being a Government Company within the meaning of Section 2(45) of the Companies Act, 2013, the power to appoint functional/ Official Part-time Directors/ Non-Official Part-time Directors (Independent Directors) vests with the Government of India. The appointment of directors is made by the President of India through administrative ministry i.e. Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs.

In view of the same, requests have already been made from time to time to the Administrative Ministry i.e. Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA) through various letter correspondences for appointment of requisite number of Independent Directors on the Board of the Company.

One Independent Woman Director (Dr. Jyoti Kiran Shukla) has been appointed with effect from August 1, 2019 and appointment of other five Independent Directors is awaited.

None of the Directors on the Board held directorships in more than ten public companies. Further none of them was a member of more than ten committees or chairman of more than five committees across all the public companies in which he was a Director.

Necessary disclosures regarding Committee positions in other public companies as on March 31, 2020 have been made by the Directors. None of the Directors were inter-se related to each other.

2. Selection of Directors

As per Articles of Association of NBCC, and DPE Guidelines, the President of India through Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA), appoints the Chairman & Managing Director, Functional Directors, Part-time Official Directors and also nominates Part-time Non-officials (Independent) Directors on the Board of NBCC.

The Board of the NBCC is a combination of different qualifications, attributes, expertise and skills, fundamental to the effective functioning of the Company. These attributes and skills are mentioned hereunder:

S No.	Name of the Director	Skill/Attribute/ Experience	Description
1	Shri Pawan Kumar Gupta Chairman & Managing Director	Civil Engineering, Contracting Services	Experience in Civil Engineering background, contracting services would be an added advantage. Responsible for efficient functioning of the corporation for achieving corporate objective and performance parameters.
2	Shri Rajendra Chaudhari Director (Commercial)	Commercial	Procurement and execution of projects in both real estate and re-development segment including real estate marketing. Also shall be responsible for business development for corporation in domestic and international market and execution of overseas projects.
3	Shri Neelesh Shah Director (Projects)	Project	Execution, implementation and maintenance of projects both in project management consultancy and engineering, procurement and construction contracts.
4	Smt. B.K. Sokhey Director (Finance)	Finance	Experience in corporate financial management and accounts and responsible for evolving and formulating policies relating to finance and accounts as well as implementation thereof.

Further, NBCC being a Government Company, appointment/ nomination of all the Directors and performance evaluation of Directors is done by the administrative ministry being the appointing authority.

3. Familiarization programme for Board members

All directors inducted on the Board of NBCC were introduced to the Company through presentations given by the senior management and executives of the Company. They are provided with necessary documents/ brochures, internal policies of the Company as a part of the familiarization programme.

They are also updated from time to time on the development in the applicable laws from various statutory bodies to understand their role and responsibilities towards the Company.

The Company also facilitates continuous training programmes for directors as per the policy on training of directors available on the website of the Company at www.nbccindia.com.

The list of familiarization programme for Independent Directors is placed on the website at <http://www.nbccindia.com/pdfData/investors/Corporate%20Presentation-%20fam.pdf>

4. Independent Directors

Independent Directors are non-executive directors as defined under Regulation 16(1)(b) of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 read with Section 149(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 along with rules framed thereunder.

In terms of Regulation 25(8) of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 a declaration of fulfilling the criteria of independence as mentioned under Regulation 16(1) (b) of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 have been obtained and they have confirmed that they are not aware of any circumstance or situation which exists or may be reasonably anticipated that could impair or impact their ability to discharge their duties with an objective independent judgment and without any external influence.

Based on the declarations received from the Independent Directors, the Board of Directors has confirmed that they meet the criteria of independence as mentioned under Regulation 16(1)(b) of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 and that they are independent of the management.

As on March 31, 2020, there was only one Independent Director on the Board of NBCC. Accordingly, no separate meeting of Independent Directors could be held during the financial year 2019-20; however, the comments of Dr Jyoti Kiran Shukla, the only Independent Director on the Board of NBCC, were taken.

5. Disclosures about Directors

Every director has disclosed his/her concern or interest in other companies, bodies corporate, firms or other association of individuals, by giving a notice in writing.

6. Code of Conduct

As a part of NBCC's persisting endeavor to set high standard of conduct for its employees, a "Code of Business Conduct and Ethics for Board Members and Senior Management" were laid down and the same are revised in line with changes in the regulatory framework and changing business dynamics and to incorporate other relevant provisions to strengthen the Code from time to time. The Code of Conduct is available on the website of the Company at www.nbccindia.com.

All Board Members and Senior Management personnel affirm compliances with the NBCC's Code of Conduct annually.

A declaration signed by the Chairman & Managing Director (CMD) to this effect is placed as part of this report.

7. Key Managerial Personnel

During the period under review, the following Key Managerial Personnel (KMP) were appointed/continuing their respective offices:-

- Shri Pawan Kumar Gupta, Chairman & Managing Director (w.e.f. October 7, 2019),
- Shri Rajendra Chaudhari, Director (Commercial),
- Shri Neelesh Shah, Director (Projects),
- Smt. BK Sokhey, Director (Finance) & CFO and
- Smt. Deepti Gambhir, Company Secretary.

8. Equity Shares held by Directors:

Shri Rajendra Chaudhari, Director (Commercial), Shri Neelesh Shah, Director (Projects) and Smt. BK Sokhey, Director (Finance) held 11,968; 10,004 and 5,004 equity shares respectively in the Company as on March 31, 2020. All other Directors including Independent Directors held NIL equity shares as per the declaration made by them to the Company.

9. Board Meetings

Board meeting dates are scheduled in advance and published as part of the annual report. The Board meets at least once in every quarter to review the quarterly results and additional Board meetings are convened as and when considered necessary by giving appropriate notice period along with agenda notes.

10. Selection of Agenda items for Board Meetings

The matters placed before the Board of Directors inter alia include:

- Annual operating plans of business and budgets and any update;
- Capital budgets and updates;
- Quarterly results of the Company and its operating divisions or business segment;
- Company's Annual Financial Results, Financial Statements, Auditors' Report and Board's Report;
- Minutes of the Audit Committees and other Committees of the Board;
- Show cause, demand, prosecution notices and penalty notices, which are materially important;
- Fatal or serious accidents, dangerous occurrences, and any material effluent or pollution problems;
- Any issue, which involves possible public or product liability claims of substantial nature, including any judgment or order, which may have passed strictures on the conduct of the Company or taken an adverse view regarding another enterprise that can have negative implications on the Company;
- Details of any joint venture or collaboration agreement;
- Significant labour problems and their proposed solutions. Any significant development in human resources/industrial relations front like implementation of voluntary retirement scheme, etc;
- Sale of material nature of investments, subsidiaries, assets, which is not in normal course of business;
- Quarterly details of foreign exchange exposures, and steps taken by management to limit risks of adverse exchange rate movement, if material;
- Non-compliance of any regulatory, statutory or listing requirements, and shareholders' service, such as dividend non-payment, share transfer delay (if any), among others;
- Appointment, remuneration and resignation of Directors;
- Formation/reconstitution of Board Committees;
- Terms of reference of Board Committees;
- Minutes of Board meetings of unlisted subsidiary companies;
- Declaration of Independent Directors at the time of appointment/annually;
- Disclosure of Directors' interest and their shareholding;
- Appointment or removal of the Key Managerial Personnel and Secretarial Auditors, Internal Auditors and Cost Auditors;
- Secretarial Audit Reports submitted by Secretarial Auditors;
- Dividend declaration/recommendation;
- Quarterly summary of all long-term borrowings made, bank guarantees issued and loans and investments made;
- Significant changes in accounting policies and internal controls;
- Takeover of a Company or acquisition of a controlling or substantial stake in another Company;
- Statement of significant transactions, related party transactions and arrangements entered by unlisted subsidiary companies;
- Recommending and fixing of remuneration of the Auditors as recommended by the Audit Committee;
- Internal audit findings and external audit reports (through the Audit Committee)
- Proposals for major investments of surplus funds;
- Making of loans and investment of surplus funds;

- Diversify the business of the Company;
- Brief on statutory developments, changes in government policies, among others with impact thereof, Directors' responsibilities arising out of any such developments;
- Compliance Certificate certifying compliance with all laws as applicable to the Company;
- Any other matter as may be required by the approval of the Board of Directors.

11. Recording of minutes of the Board and Committee meetings and follow-up mechanism

The minutes of the each Board and Committee meeting are recorded by the Company Secretary. Draft minutes are circulated to members for their comments and finalized minutes are entered into the minute book within 30 days of the conclusion of the meeting.

Decisions taken in the Board /Committee meetings are communicated to respective departments for necessary action and action taken report on decisions of the previous meeting(s) is placed at the succeeding meeting of the Board/ Committee for information of the members.

Further, the minutes of all the committee meetings are placed before the Board of Director of the Company.

12. Compliance

While preparing the agenda notes and minutes of the meeting(s), adherence to applicable laws, rules and regulations including Companies Act, 2013 read with rules issued thereunder, SEBI Laws and Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India is ensured.

13. Number of Board Meetings

The Board of Directors met Ten (10) times during the FY 2019-20. The details of the Board meetings are as under:

S No.	Date of Meeting	Board Strength (Nos)	No. of Directors Present
1	April 23, 2019	11	07
2	May 29, 2019	11	08
3	July 15, 2019	06	06
4	August 01, 2019	07	05
5	August 08, 2019	07	06
6	September 23, 2019	07	07
7	November 14, 2019	07	06
8	November 29, 2019	07	05
9	January 09, 2020	07	06
10	February 12, 2020	07	06

14. Attendance of Directors at Board meetings, last Annual General Meetings and number of other directorships and Memberships on Boards/Committees of various other Committees are given thereunder:

Name of Director	Category of Directorship	No. of Board meetings held during his/her duration	No. of Board Meetings attended	Attendance at the last Annual General Meeting (AGM)	No. of other Directorships*	Memberships/ Chairmanships of other Committees**	Name of Companies where the person is a Director
Executive(Functional) Directors							
Shri Shiv Das Meena (w.e.f. 05.04.2019 upto 07.10.2019 A/N)	Chairman & Managing Director (Additional Charge)	6	5	Present	-	-	-

Name of Director	Category of Directorship	No. of Board meetings held during his/her duration	No. of Board Meetings attended	Attendance at the last Annual General Meeting (AGM)	No. of other Directorships*	Memberships/ Chairmanships of other Committees**	Name of Companies where the person is a Director
Shri Pawan Kumar Gupta (w.e.f. 07.10.2019 A/N)	Chairman & Managing Director	4	4	N.A.	1	-	1. NBCC (India) Limited
Shri R. K. Arora (w.e.f. 21.06.2019 up to 16.08.2019 A/N)	Director (Finance) on Additional Charge	3	3	N.A.	-	-	-
Shri Rajendra Chaudhari	Director (Commercial)	10	10	Present	1	3	1. NBCC (India) Limited
Shri Neelesh Shah	Director (Project)	10	9	Present	1	2	NBCC (India) Limited
Smt. BK Sokhey (w.e.f. 16.08.2019 A/N)	Director (Finance)	5	4	Present	1	1	1. NBCC (India) Limited
Part time official Directors – Government Nominees							
K Sanjay Murthy (upto 03.01.2020)	Additional Secretary, MoHUA	8	5	Absent	-	-	-
Shri Kamran Rizvi (w.e.f. 03.01.2020)	Additional Secretary, MoHUA	2	2	N.A.	1	3	1. NBCC (India) Limited
Smt. Jhanja Tripathy (up to 05.08.2019)	Joint Secretary & Financial Advisor, MoHUA	4	3	N.A.	-	-	-
Shri Shyam Sunder Dubey (w.e.f. 06.08.2019)	Joint Secretary & Financial Advisor, MoHUA	6	5	Absent	2	9	1. NBCC (India) Limited 2. HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION LIMITED
Independent Directors							
Dr. Jyoti Kiran Shukla (w.e.f. 01.08.2019)	Independent Director	7	6	Present	2	3	1. NBCC (India) Limited 2. PETRONET LNG LIMITED
Maj. Gen. Tajuddin Moulali Mhaisale (upto 15.06.2019)	Independent Director	2	1	N.A.	-	-	-
Shri Sairam Mocherla (upto 15.06.2019)	Independent Director	2	2	N.A.	-	-	-

Name of Director	Category of Directorship	No. of Board meetings held during his/her duration	No. of Board Meetings attended	Attendance at the last Annual General Meeting (AGM)	No. of other Directorships*	Memberships/Chairmanships of other Committees**	Name of Companies where the person is a Director
Shri Rajendrasinh Rana (upto 15.06.2019)	Independent Director	2	-	N.A.	-	-	-
Shri Ashok Khurana (upto 15.06.2019)	Independent Director	2	1	N.A.	-	-	-
Shri C R Raju (upto 15.06.2019)	Independent Director	2	1	N.A.	-	-	-
Shri C Subba Reddy (upto 15.06.2019)	Independent Director	2	1	N.A.	-	-	-

Notes

- * No. of Directorships in listed entities including NBCC (India) Limited taken into account as on March 31,2020.
- ** No. of Chairmanship/Membership of the Audit Committee and Stakeholders' Relationship Committee of public companies including this listed entity are taken into account as on March 31,2020.
- Directors are not per se related to each other.
- Directors do not have any pecuniary relationship or transaction with the Company except receipt of remuneration by CMD and Functional Directors from the Company.
- None of the Director is a member of more than 10 Committees or Chairman of more than 5 Committees across all listed Companies in which she/he is a Director.

III. BOARD LEVEL COMMITTEES OF DIRECTORS

A. AUDIT COMMITTEE

1. Composition

As on March 31, 2020, the Committee comprised of Dr. Jyoti Kiran Shukla (Chairperson), Shri Shyam Sunder Dubey, Shri Rajendra Chaudhari and Shri Neelesh Shah as members of the Committee. Director (Finance), Chief Financial Officer (CFO) and Internal Auditor are special invitees in the Audit Committee Meetings. Representatives of Statutory Auditors are invited to attend and participate in the meetings on need basis. Other Directors, executives of finance and other departments, are invited as and when required.

Maj. Gen. Tajuddin Moulali Mhaisale (Chairman), Shri Sairam Mocherla and Shri Rajendrasinh Rana ceased to be members of the Audit Committee due to completion of tenure as Independent Directors on June 15, 2019. Further, Smt. Jhanja Tripathy ceased as Govt. Nominee Director on August 5, 2019.

The composition of the Audit Committee is not as per the statutory provisions including Regulation 18 of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 read with Section 177 of the Act, due to vacant position of five Independent Directors on the Board of NBCC w.e.f. June 16, 2019.

Presently, there is only one independent woman director (Dr. Jyoti Kiran Shukla) on the Board of the company who is also the Chairperson of Audit Committee. The Committee would be reconstituted on the appointment of remaining five Independent Directors on the Board of NBCC.

2. Meetings and Attendance:

Seven (7) Audit Committee Meetings were held during the financial year 2019-20 as follows:

S No.	Date of Meeting
1	21.05.2019
2	29.05.2019
3	08.08.2019
4	17.10.2019
5	14.11.2019
6	08.01.2020
7	12.02.2020

Attendance during the Financial Year 2019-20:

Name of the Director	Designation	No. of meetings held during his/her tenure	No. of Committee meeting attended
Maj. Gen. Tajuddin Moulali Mhaisale (Upto 15.06.2019)`1	Chairman	2	2
Shri Sairam Mocherla(upto 15.06.2019)	Member	2	2
Shri Rajendrasinh Rana (upto 15.06.2019)	Member	2	1
Smt. Jhanja Tripathy (upto 05.08.2019)	Member	2	2
Dr. Jyoti Kiran Shukla (w.e.f. 01.08.2019)	Chairperson	5	5
Shri Shyam Sunder Dubey (w.e.f. 06.08.2019)	Member	5	3
Shri Rajendra Chaudhari (w.e.f. 01.08.2019)	Member	5	5
Shri Neelesh Shah (w.e.f. 01.08.2019)	Member	5	5

Chairperson of the Audit Committee was present at the AGM of the Company held on September 23, 2019.

3. Terms of Reference:

The terms of reference of the Audit Committee are in accordance with section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013, SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and DPE Guidelines which are as follows:

As per Companies Act, 2013:

1. Recommendation for remuneration of auditors of the Company;
2. Reviewing and monitoring the auditor's independence and performance, and effectiveness of audit process;
3. Examination of the financial statement and the Auditor's Report thereon
4. Approval or any subsequent modification of transactions of the Company with related parties;
5. Scrutiny of inter-corporate loans and investments;
6. Valuation of undertakings or assets of the Company, wherever it is necessary;
7. Evaluation of internal financial controls and risk management systems;
8. Monitoring the end use of funds raised through public offers and related matters
9. Approval of services to be provided by the auditor;
10. The Audit Committee may call for the comments of the auditors about internal control systems, the scope of audit, including the observations of the auditors and review of financial statement before their submission to the Board and may also discuss any related issues with the internal and statutory auditors and the management of the Company;
11. Prescribe the terms and conditions for the appointment of registered valuer;
12. Any other matter as may be determined by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs from time to time.

As per SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and DPE Guidelines on Corporate Governance

1. Oversight of the Company's financial reporting process and the disclosure of its financial information to ensure that the financial statement is correct, sufficient and credible;

2. Recommending to the Board the fixation of audit fees.
3. Recommendation for appointment, including the filling of casual vacancy, remuneration and terms of appointment of auditors of the Company;
4. Approval of services to be provided by the auditor;
5. Approval of payment to statutory auditors for any other services rendered by the statutory auditors;
6. Reviewing, with the management, the annual financial statements and auditor's report thereon before submission to the board for approval, with particular reference to:
 - a. matters required to be included in the director's responsibility statement to be included in the board's report in terms of clause (c) of sub-section (3) of Section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013;
 - b. changes, if any, in accounting policies and practices and reasons for the same;
 - c. major accounting entries involving estimates based on the exercise of judgment by management;
 - d. significant adjustments made in the financial statements arising out of audit findings;
 - e. compliance with listing and other legal requirements relating to financial statements;
 - f. disclosure of any related party transactions;
 - g. modified opinion(s) in the draft audit report;
7. Reviewing, with the management, the quarterly financial statements before submission to the board for approval;
8. Examination of the Financial Statement and the auditor's report thereon;
9. Reviewing, with the management, the statement of uses / application of funds raised through an issue (public issue, rights issue, preferential issue, etc.), the statement of funds utilized for purposes other than those stated in the offer document / prospectus / notice and the report submitted by the monitoring agency monitoring the utilisation of proceeds of a public or rights issue, and making appropriate recommendations to the board to take up steps in this matter;
10. Reviewing and monitoring the auditor's independence and performance, and effectiveness of audit process;
11. Approval or any subsequent modification of transactions of the Company with related parties;
12. Review all related party transactions in the Company. For this purpose, the Audit Committee may designate a member who shall be responsible for reviewing related party transactions;
13. Scrutiny of inter-corporate loans and investments;
14. Valuation of undertakings or assets of the Company, wherever it is necessary;
15. Evaluation of internal financial controls and risk management systems;
16. Reviewing, with the management, performance of statutory and internal auditors, adequacy of the internal control systems;
17. Reviewing the adequacy of internal audit function, if any, including the structure of the internal audit department, staffing and seniority of the official heading the department, reporting structure coverage and frequency of internal audit;
18. Discussion with internal auditors of any significant findings and follow up there on;
19. Reviewing the findings of any internal investigations by the internal auditors into matters where there is suspected fraud or irregularity or a failure of internal control systems of a material nature and reporting the matter to the board;
20. Discussion with statutory auditors before the audit commences, about the nature and scope of audit as well as post-audit discussion to ascertain any area of concern;
21. To look into the reasons for substantial defaults in the payment to the depositors, debenture holders, shareholders (in case of non-payment of declared dividends) and creditors;
22. To review the functioning of the whistle blower mechanism;
23. Approval of appointment of chief financial officer after assessing the qualifications, experience and background, etc. of the candidate;
24. To review the follow up action on the audit observations of the C&AG audit;
25. To review the follow up action taken on the recommendations of Committee on Public Undertakings (COPU) of the Parliament;

26. Provide an open avenue of communication between the independent auditor, internal auditor and the board of directors;
27. Review with the independent auditor the co-ordination of audit efforts to assure completeness of coverage, reduction of redundant efforts, and the effective use of all audit resources;
28. Consider and review the following with the independent auditor and the management:
 - The adequacy of internal controls including computerized information system controls and security, and
 - Related findings and recommendations of the independent auditor and internal auditor, together with the management responses;
29. Consider and review the following with the management, internal auditor and the independent auditor:
 - Significant findings during the year, including the status of previous audit recommendations
 - Any difficulties encountered during audit work including any restrictions on the scope of activities or access to required information;
30. To review the financial statements, in particular, the investments made by the unlisted subsidiary;
31. Carrying out any other function as is mentioned in the terms of reference of the audit Committee;
32. Reviewing the utilization of loans and/ or advances from/investment by the holding company in the subsidiary exceeding rupees 100 crore or 10% of the asset size of the subsidiary, whichever is lower including existing loans/advances/ investments existing as on the date of coming into force of this provision;

The audit committee also review the following information:

1. Management discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations;
2. Statement of significant related party transactions (as defined by the audit committee), submitted by Management;
3. Management letters / letters of internal control weaknesses issued by the statutory auditors;
4. Internal audit reports relating to internal control weaknesses; and
5. The appointment, removal and terms of remuneration of the chief internal auditor shall be subject to review by the audit committee;
6. Statement of deviations:
 - a. Quarterly statement of deviation(s) including report of monitoring agency, if applicable, submitted to stock exchange(s) in terms of Regulation 32(1);
 - b. Annual statement of funds utilized for purposes other than those stated in the offer document/prospectus/ notice in terms of Regulation 32(7);
7. Certification/declaration of financial statements by the Chief Executive/Chief Finance officer.

B. NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

1. Composition

As on March 31, 2020, the Committee comprised of Dr. Jyoti Kiran Shukla (Chairperson), Shri Kamran Rizvi, and Shri Shyam Sunder Dubey as members of the Committee.

Shri Sairam Mocherla (Chairman), Maj. Gen. Tajuddin Moulali Mhaisale and Shri Ashok Khurana ceased to be members of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee due to completion of tenure as Independent Directors on June 15, 2019.

However, the composition of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee is not as per the statutory provisions including Regulation 19 of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 read with Section 178 of the Act, due to five vacant positions of Independent Directors on the Board of NBCC.

Presently, there is only one independent woman director (Dr. Jyoti Kiran Shukla) on the board of the company who is also the chairperson of Nomination and Remuneration Committee and appointment of other independent directors is awaited from the administrative ministry i.e. Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs.

2. Meetings and Attendance:

Two (2) Nomination and Remuneration Committee Meetings were held during the financial year 2019-20 as follows:

S No.	Date of Meeting
1	21.05.2019
2	12.02.2020

Attendance during the Financial Year 2019-20:

Name of the Director	Designation	No. of meetings held during his/her tenure	No. of Committee meeting attended
Shri Sairam Mocherla (upto 15.06.2019)	Chairman	1	1
Maj. Gen. Tajuddin Moulali Mhaisale (upto 15.06.2019)	Member	1	1
Shri Ashok Khurana (upto 15.06.2019)	Member	1	NIL
Dr. Jyoti Kiran Shukla (w.e.f. 01.08.2019)	Chairperson	1	1
Shri Kamran Rizvi (w.e.f. 03.01.2020)	Member	1	1
Shri Shyam Sunder Dubey (w.e.f. 06.08.2019)	Member	1	NIL

3. Terms of Reference

In accordance with the SEBI (LODR) (Amendment) Regulations, 2018 there is an insertion as role of Nomination and Remuneration Committee.

- To finalize the performance related pay (PRP) for the executives of the Company in terms of Department of Public Enterprises Guidelines;
- To identify persons in senior management in accordance with the criteria laid down, recommend to the Board, their appointment and removal;
- To formulate the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and recommend to the Board, a policy relating to the remuneration for Key Managerial Personnel (KMP) and other employees.
- Recommend to the board, all remuneration, in whatever form, payable to senior management;
- Devising a policy on diversity of Board of Directors;

DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION:

1. Remuneration of Directors for the financial year ended March 31, 2020 is as follows:

A. Remuneration to Functional Directors:

(Amount in ₹)

PARTICULAR	Shri P K Gupta (CMD)	Shri Rajendra Chaudhari D(C)	Shri Neelesh Shah D(P)	Smt. B K Sokhey D(F)	Total
Gross Salary	23,45,846	54,07,618	50,92,880	28,39,741	1,56,86,085
(a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income Tax Act, 1961					
(b) Value of perquisites u/s	1,91,581	32,400	32,400	24,750	2,81,131
(c) Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) Income-tax Act, 196	-	-	-	-	-
Stock Option	-	-	-	-	-
Sweat Equity	-	-	-	-	-
Commission as % of profit	-	-	-	-	-

PARTICULAR	Shri P K Gupta (CMD)	Shri Rajendra Chaudhari D(C)	Shri Neelesh Shah D(P)	Smt. B K Sokhey D(F)	Total
E.P.F., Employers Pension, Contribution	2,72,007	5,57,628	5,23,439	2,94,874	16,47,948
Provisions for EI & HPL Leave Encashment, PRMB, Gratuity & PRP	3,16,531	6,48,902	6,09,117	3,43,140	19,17,690
Total	31,25,965	66,46,548	62,57,836	35,02,505	1,95,32,854

B. Remuneration to Other Directors:

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars of Remuneration	Dr. Jyoti Kiran Shukla	Shri C R Raju	Shri Sairam Mocherla	Maj. Gen. T M Mhaisale	Shri C Subba Reddy	Shri Ashok Khurana	Shri Rajendra S. Rana	Total
Fee for attending Board Meetings	1,20,000	20,000	40,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	NIL	2,40,000
Fee for attending Committee Meetings	1,65,000	60,000	90,000	60,000	NIL	60,000	45,000	4,80,000
Commissions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others, Please Specify	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	2,85,000	80,000	1,30,000	80,000	20,000	80,000	45,000	7,20,000

Other notes:-

- Dr. Jyoti Kiran Shukla was appointed on the Board of NBCC on August 1, 2019
- The other 6 Independent Directors were on the Board till June 15, 2019.
- The Directors do not have any other material pecuniary relationship/transaction with the company. Non- executive part time non official (Independent) Directors are paid sitting fees of ₹ 20,000/- and ₹ 15,000/- for Board and Committee meetings respectively as per the terms & conditions for appointment of Independent Directors available on the website of the Company at <https://www.nbccindia.com>.
- Performance related pay (PRP) is paid to Whole-time (Functional) Directors based on the DPE Guidelines and policy of the Company.
- No remuneration has been paid to non-executive director during the period under review.
- The Company has not issued any Stock Options to its Directors/Employees.
- Service Contracts: The functional directors of the Company are governed with the NBCC's HR Policies and terms of appointment as issued by Government of India being the appointing authority. In case of Independent Directors, the terms and conditions are mentioned in the appointment letter available on the website of the Company at <https://www.nbccindia.com>.

C. STAKEHOLDERS' RELATIONSHIP (SR) COMMITTEE

1. Composition

As on March 31, 2020, the Committee comprised of Shri Kamran Rizvi, Additional Secretary, MoHUA (Chairman), Dr. Jyoti Kiran Shukla, Shri Rajendra Chaudhari, Shri Neelesh Shah and Smt. B.K. Sokhey as members of the Committee.

Due to completion of tenure of Independent Directors on June 15, 2019, Shri Rajendrasinh Rana (Chairman), and Shri C Subba Reddy ceased to be members of the Stakeholders' Relationship Committee.

2. Meetings and Attendance

During the Financial year 2019-20, One (1) SR Committee meeting was held i.e. on May 17, 2019.

Attendance during the Financial Year 2019-20:-

Name of the Director	Designation	No. of meetings held during his/her tenure	No. of Committee meeting attended
Shri Rajendrasinh Rana (up to 15.06.2019)	Chairman	1	1
Shri C. Subba Reddy (up to 15.06.2019)	Member	1	NIL
Shri Neelesh Shah	Member	1	1
Shri Kamran Rizvi (w.e.f. 03.01.2020)	Chairman	NIL	NIL
Dr. Jyoti Kiran Shukla (w.e.f. 01.08.2019)	Member	NIL	NIL
Shri Rajendra Chaudhari (w.e.f. 01.08.2019)	Member	NIL	NIL
Smt. B K Sokhey (w.e.f. 16.08.2019)	Member	NIL	NIL

3. Terms of Reference

The role of the Committee inter-alia include the following:

- Resolving the grievances of the security holders of the listed entity including complaints related to transfer/transmission of shares, non-receipt of annual report, non-receipt of declared dividends, issue of new/duplicate certificates, general meetings etc.
- Review of measures taken for effective exercise of voting rights by shareholders.
- Review of adherence to the service standards adopted by the listed entity in respect of various services being rendered by the Registrar and Share Transfer Agent.
- Review of the various measures and initiatives taken by the listed entity for reducing the quantum of unclaimed dividends and ensuring timely receipt of dividend warrants/annual reports/statutory notices by the shareholders of the company.

4. Compliance Officer

Smt. Deepti Gambhir, Company Secretary is the Compliance Officer of the company. The Company has provided an email ID i.e. co.sectt@nbccindia.com to the members for sending their queries/grievances for redressal.

5. Status of queries/complaints received and resolved during the year

Number of Shareholders' Queries/Complaints received during the year	4
Number of Shareholders' Complaints solved to the satisfaction of Shareholders	4
Number of Shareholders Complaints pending as on March 31, 2020	0

6. Code of Conduct to Regulate, Monitor and Report Trading by Insider

Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI), in its endeavour to protect the interests of investors in general, has formulated the SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015 ("Regulations"). Accordingly, the Company has adopted a "Code of Conduct to Regulate, Monitor and Report Trading" by Insider with a view to regulate trading in securities by the Directors and/or employees of the Company.

D. CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR) COMMITTEE

1. Composition

As on March 31, 2020, the Committee comprised of Shri Rajendra Chaudhari (Chairman), Shri Neelesh Shah, Smt. B.K. Sokhey and Dr. Jyoti Kiran Shukla, as members of the Committee.

ED (CSR) is the nodal officer and member secretary of the CSR Committee.

Shri C R Raju (Chairman) and Smt. Jhanja Tripathy (member) ceased to be Directors of the Company on June 15, 2019 and August 5, 2019 respectively.

2. Meetings and Attendance:

The Committee held three (3) meetings during the financial year 2019-20 as follows:

S No.	Date of Meeting
1	29.05.2019
2	17.10.2019
3	09.01.2020

Attendance during the Financial Year 2019-20:-

Name of the Directors	Designation	No. of meetings held during his/her tenure	No. of Committee meeting attended
Shri C. R. Raju (ceased w.e.f. 15.06.2019)	Chairman	1	1
Smt. Jhanja Tripathy (ceased w.e.f. 05.08.2019)	Member	1	NIL
Shri Rajendra Chaudhari	Chairman (w.e.f. 01.08.2019)	3	3
Shri Neelesh Shah (w.e.f. 01.08.2019)	Member	2	2
Smt. B K Sokhey (w.e.f. 16.08.2019)	Member	2	1
Dr. Jyoti Kiran Shukla (w.e.f. 01.08.2019)	Member	2	2

3. Terms of Reference

Terms of Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee are as per the provisions of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 which inter alia includes formulation and recommendation to the Board, a Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Policy, CSR activities and the amount of expenditure to be incurred on the various CSR activities and monitoring the CSR activities of the Company and to Monitor the Corporate Social Responsibility Policy of the Company from time to time.

E. FUNCTIONAL MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

1. Composition

As on March 31, 2020, the Committee comprised of all functional directors as members under the chairmanship of Chairman & Managing Director with concerned HODs and the Company Secretary as the Member Secretary of the Committee.

2. Meetings and Attendance:

The Committee held three (3) meetings during the financial year 2019-20 as follows:

S No.	Date of Meeting
1	06.05.2019
2	28.01.2020
3	11.02.2020

Attendance during the Financial Year 2019-20

Name of the Directors	Designation	No. of meetings held during his/her tenure	No. of Committee meeting attended
Shri Shiv Das Meena (upto 07.10.2019)	Chairman	1	1
Shri P K Gupta (w.e.f. 07.10.2019)	Chairman	2	2
Shri Rajendra Chaudhari	Member	3	3
Shri Neelesh Shah	Member	3	3
Smt. B K Sokhey (w.e.f. 16.08.2019)	Member	2	2

3. Terms of Reference

To grant approval for the sub-packaging of projects of value above ₹250 crore, award of contracts of estimated value above ₹ 250 crore and upto Rs 500 crore, and any other matter as may be referred by the Chairman & Managing Director considering functional and operational requirements of the Company from time to time.

Further, the power for the award of contracts has been revised and now the contracts of estimated value above ₹250 crore are within the purview of this committee w.e.f. September 14, 2020.

F. RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

1. Composition

As on March 31, 2020, the Committee comprised of Shri Rajendra Chaudhari (Chairman), Shri Neelesh Shah, Smt. B.K. Sokhey and Dr. Jyoti Kiran Shukla as members of the Committee. Chief Risk Officer is the member secretary of the Committee.

Shri C. R. Raju and Shri Ashok Khurana ceased to be members of the Risk Management Committee due to completion of their tenure as Independent Directors on June 15, 2019.

The Company has Risk Management Policy with an objective to minimize enterprise risks as an ongoing process.

2. Meetings and Attendance:

The Committee held three (3) meetings during Financial Year 2019-20 as follows:

S No.	Date of Meeting
1	29.05.2019
2	17.10.2019
3	12.02.2020

Attendance during the Financial Year 2019-20:

Name of the Directors	Designation	No. of meetings held during his/her tenure	No. of Committee meeting attended
Shri Rajendra Chaudhari	Chairman	3	3
Shri C. R. Raju (up to 15.06.2019)	Member	1	1
Shri Ashok Khurana (up to 15.06.2019)	Member	1	NIL
Shri Neelesh Shah	Member	3	3
Smt. B K Sokhey (w.e.f. 16.08.2019)	Member	2	2
Dr. Jyoti Kiran Shukla (w.e.f. 01.08.2019)	Member	2	2

3. Terms of Reference

Terms of reference of the Committee are as follows

- Review and recommend the risk management policy and associated practices.
- Introduce appropriate systems to manage the identified risks.
- Provision of adequate resources to implement the risk management policy.
- Review key risks reported by the Risk Assessment Committee and approve mitigation measures and to do such function shall specifically cover cyber security.

G. NBCC-REAL ESTATE POLICY REVIEW COMMITTEE

1. Composition

The Committee comprised of Shri Rajendra Chaudhari as Chairman; Shri Neelesh Shah, Shri Ashok Khurana and Shri CR Raju as members of the Committee. However, the said Committee has been dissolved w.e.f. August 01, 2019 due to completion of tenure of Independent Directors on June 15, 2019.

2. Meetings and Attendance:

The Committee held two (2) meeting during Financial Year 2019-20 i.e. on June 11 and June 14, 2019. Attendance during the Financial Year 2019-20

Name of the Directors	Designation	No. of meetings held during his/her tenure	No. of Committee meeting attended
Shri Rajendra Chaudhari	Chairperson	2	2
Shri C. R. Raju	Member	2	1
Shri Ashok Khurana	Member	2	2
Shri Neelash Shah	Member	2	2

3. Terms of Reference

The Committee was to recommend the Real Estate Policy to the Board of Directors.

H. GRIEVANCE RESOLUTION COMMITTEE FOR CONTRACTORS, CONSULTANTS ETC.

1. Composition

As on March 31, 2020, the Committee comprised of Dr. Jyoti Kiran Shukla (Chairperson), Shri Rajendra Chaudhari, Shri Neelesh Shah and Smt. B.K. Sokhey as members of the Committee.

Nodal Officer Contractors' Grievance is the member secretary of the Committee.

Shri Ashok Khurana (Chairman) and Shri Rajendrasinh Rana ceased to be members of the Grievance Resolution Committee for Contractors, Consultants etc. due to completion of their tenure as Independent Directors on June 15, 2019.

2. Meetings and Attendance

The Committee held one (1) meeting on May 17, 2019 during Financial Year 2019-20.

Attendance during the Financial Year 2019-20

Name of the Directors	Designation	No. of meetings held during his/her tenure	No. of Committee meeting attended
Shri Ashok Khurana(up to 15.06.2019)	Chairman	1	1
Shri Rajendrasinh Rana(up to 15.06.2019)	Member	1	1
Shri Rajendra Chaudhari	Member	1	1
Shri Neelesh Shah	Member	1	1
Dr. Jyoti Kiran Shukla (w.e.f. 25.02.2020)	Chairperson	NIL	NIL
Smt. B. K. Sokhey (w.e.f. 25.02.2020)	Member	NIL	NIL

3. Terms of Reference

The Committee reviews and resolve all the unsettled grievances of contractors, consultants etc and to recommend the actions to be taken against the defaulter employees/ consultants/ contractors etc.

I. RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE

1. Composition

As on March 31, 2020, the Committee comprised of Shri Rajendra Chaudhari (Chairman), Shri Neelesh Shah, Smt. B.K. Sokhey and Dr. Jyoti Kiran Shukla as members of the Committee.

Shri Ashok Khurana (Chairman), Shri C. Subba Reddy, Shri C R Raju and Shri Sairam Mocherla (Special Invitee), members ceased to be members of the Grievance Resolution Committee for Contractors, Consultants etc. due to completion of their tenure as Independent Directors on June 15, 2019.

2. Meetings and Attendance:

The Committee held one (1) meeting during the year 2019-20 i.e. on June 11, 2019.

Attendance during the Financial Year 2019-20

Name of the Directors	Designation	No. of meetings held during his/her tenure	No. of Committee meeting attended
Shri Ashok Khurana (upto 15.06.2019)	Chairman	1	1
Shri C Subba Reddy (upto 15.06.2019)	Member	1	NIL
Shri CR Raju (upto 15.06.2019)	Member	1	1
Shri Rajendra Chaudhari (w.e.f. 14.11.2019)	Chairman	1	1
Shri Neelesh Shah (w.e.f. 14.11.2019)	Member	NIL	NIL
Smt. B. K. Sokhey (w.e.f. 14.11.2019)	Member	NIL	NIL
Dr. Jyoti Kiran Shukla (w.e.f. 14.11.2019)	Member	NIL	NIL

3. Terms of Reference

To review and development of short term and long term R&D Policy and plan, to identify new areas of sustainable development in terms of the parameters of MoU signed by the Company with its Administrative Ministry and periodical review of R&D activities/ Projects.

J. GROUP GOVERNANCE COMMITTEE

1. Composition

As on March 31, 2020, the Committee comprised of Shri P K Gupta (Chairman), Shri Rajendra Chaudhari, Shri Neelesh Shah and Smt. B.K. Sokhey as members of the Committee.

However, Shri Anoop Kumar Mittal and Shri Ashok Khurana ceased to be Director and member of this committee w.e.f. March 31, 2019 and June 15, 2019 respectively.

2. Meetings and Attendance:

The Committee held one (1) meeting during the year 2019-20 i.e. on March 20, 2020.

Attendance during the Financial Year 2019-20

Name of the Directors	Designation	No. of meetings held during his/her tenure	No. of Committee meeting attended
Shri Anoop K Mittal (upto 31.03.2019)	Chairman	NIL	NIL
Shri Ashok Khurana (upto 15.06.2019)	Member	NIL	NIL
Shri P K Gupta (w.e.f. 07.10.2019)	Chairman	1	1
Shri Rajendra Chaudhari	Member	1	1
Shri Neelesh Shah	Member	1	1
Smt. B K Sokhey (w.e.f. 16.08.2019)	Member	1	1

3. Terms of Reference

- To review or monitor the governance of subsidiaries and joint ventures of NBCC.
- To review or monitor the various MoUs (strategic, international or others) executed by NBCC.

K. TAKEOVER/ MERGER COMMITTEE OF DIRECTORS FOR SUBMISSION OF RESOLUTION PLAN FOR JAYPEE INFRATECH LIMITED

1. Composition

As on March 31, 2020, the Committee comprised of Shri Pawan Kumar Gupta (Chairman), Shri Rajendra Chaudhari, Shri Neelesh Shah, Smt. B.K. Sokhey, Shri Shyam S. Dubey and Dr. Jyoti Kiran Shukla as members of the Committee.

Shri Sairam Mocherla, and Maj. Gen. T M Mhaisale, ceased to be members of the "Takeover/ Merger Committee of Directors for Submission of Resolution Plan for Jaypee Infratech Limited" due to completion of their tenure as Independent Directors on June 15, 2019. Further, Smt. Jhanja Tripathy, Special Invitee ceased to be director w.e.f. August 5, 2019.

2. Meetings and Attendance:

The Committee held Six(6) meetings during the year Financial Year 2019-20 as follows:-

S No.	Date of Meeting
1	12.04.2019
2	22.04.2019
3	21.05.2019
4	19.09.2019
5	23.09.2019
6	29.11.2019

Name of the Directors	Designation	No. of meetings held during his/her tenure	No. of Committee meeting attended
Shri Shiv Das Meena (w.e.f. 05.04.2019 upto 07.10.2019)	Chairman	5	5
Maj. Gen. Tajuddin Moulali Mhaisale (upto 15.06.2019)	Member	3	1
Shri Sairam Mocherla (upto 15.06.2019)	Member	3	3
Shri P K Gupta (w.e.f. 07.10.2019)	Chairman	1	1
Shri Rajendra Chaudhari	Member	6	6
Shri Neelesh Shah	Member	6	6
Shri B K Sokhey w.e.f. 16.08.2019	Member	3	3
Shri Shyam S. Dubey w.e.f. 06.08.2019	Member	3	2
Smt. Jyoti Kiran Shukla w.e.f. 01.08.2019	Member	3	1

3. Terms of Reference

To approve the Resolution Plan to be submitted before Resolution Professional for Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process of Jaypee Infratech Limited and to do such acts, deeds and things incidental or ancillary to the takeover of Jaypee Infrastructure Ltd.

L. VISION COMMITTEE OF DIRECTORS

1. Composition

The Committee comprised of Shri Rajendra Chaudhari (Chairman), Shri Neelesh Shah and Shri Ashok Khurana as members. However, the said Committee has been dissolved w.e.f. August 01, 2019 due to completion of tenure of Independent Directors on June 15, 2019.

2. Meetings and Attendance:

There was no committee meeting held during the financial year 2019-20.

3. Terms of Reference

To formulate and recommend the vision document of the company for the next five years.

M. HUMAN RESOURCE (HR) COMMITTEE OF DIRECTORS

1. Composition

As on March 31, 2020, the Committee comprised of Shri Pawan Kumar Gupta (Chairman), Shri Rajendra Chaudhari, Shri Neelesh Shah, Smt. B. K. Sokhey and Dr. Jyoti Kiran Shukla.

2. Meetings and Attendance:

There was no committee meetings held during the financial year 2019-20.

3. Terms of Reference

To review the issues concerning human resource planning and management, HR policies, initiatives and other human resource issues as may be referred to it by CMD from time to time.

OTHER FUNCTIONAL COMMITTEES

Apart from the above, the Board also from time to time, constitutes functional committees with specific terms of reference as it may deem fit. Meetings of such Committees are held as and when required for discussing the necessary matters.

IV. SUBSIDIARIES AND ASSOCIATES

The Company monitors performance of its subsidiary companies, inter-alia, by the following means:-

- The Audit committee reviews financial statements of the subsidiary companies, along with investments made by them, on a quarterly basis.
- The Group Governance Committee reviews the corporate governance, working performance of the subsidiary companies.
- The Board of Directors reviews the Board meeting minutes and statements of all significant transactions and arrangements, if any, of subsidiary companies.

NBCC has set up Subsidiary Companies and Joint Venture Companies as follows:

- **NBCC Services Limited (NSL):** A wholly owned subsidiary company “NBCC Services Limited” having Registered Office at New Delhi, had been incorporated on October 16, 2014 with main objective to undertake maintenance work and to act as Execution and Implementation Agency for CSR Projects and related activities on behalf of its own or for any other Govt. Undertakings/Semi Govt. Undertakings/ Body Corporates/ Societies/Trusts/ Private Institutions/NGOs or any other concern. It has also been mandated to act as an execution and implementation agency for sustainability projects, heritage building restoration works etc.
- **NBCC Engineering & Consultancy Limited (NECL):** A wholly owned subsidiary company named “NBCC Engineering & Consultancy Limited” has been incorporated on December 15, 2015 by NBCC. The Company was incorporated to render consultancy to Government and private organizations. Presently, NECL is in process of closure pursuant to the approval of the Administrative Ministry i.e. Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA) dated June 16, 2020.
- **NBCC International Limited (NIL)** was incorporated on July 5, 2017 as wholly owned subsidiary of NBCC. It was incorporated to carry out the business in overseas countries. The idea of formation of “NBCC International Limited” was to create dedicated operating structure for greater diversification, increased efficiencies and effective control. Presently NIL is in process of closure through merger with holding Company i.e. NBCC.
- **NBCC Environment Engineering Limited (NEEL)** was incorporated on July 10, 2017 as wholly owned subsidiary of NBCC. It was incorporated to carry out the business in the field of environment and sustainability. The idea of formation of “NBCC Environment Engineering Ltd.” was to create dedicated operating structure for greater diversification, increased efficiencies and effective control. Presently NEEL is in process of closure through merger with holding Company i.e. NBCC.
- **Hindustan Steelworks Construction Limited (HSCL):** HSCL was established in 1964 as a construction organization under the Ministry of Steel, Govt of India. It diversified into a versatile infrastructure portfolio all over the country. It became the major player in implementation of integrated steel plants. HSCL has become a Subsidiary of NBCC w.e.f April 1, 2017.
- **HSCC (India) Limited:** Set up in 1983, HSCC is one of the few organization in South East Asia, rendering comprehensive range of professional consultancy services in health-care and other social sectors, in India and abroad. HSCC is a pluri-disciplinary organisation with experienced professionals (i.e. health planners and economists, doctors, biomedical engineers, computer experts, pharmacists, architects and public health engineers etc) on rolls and a network of consultants specialized in various activities associated with health systems. NBCC acquired HSCC on December 24, 2018.
- **NBCC Gulf LLC** A Limited Liability Company (LLC) in the Sultanate of Oman where NBCC’s equity participation is 70% of the total holding has been incorporated on July 13, 2015 with objective to carry out building and civil construction activities in Gulf Countries. Presently NBCC Gulf LLC is in process of closure. Administrative Ministry i.e. Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA) has given the approval for closure of NBCC Gulf LLC dated June 16, 2020.
- **Real Estate Development & Construction Corporation of Rajasthan Limited (REDCCOR):** NBCC formed a joint venture company with Government of Rajasthan on September 07, 2015 under the Companies Act, 2013 with an objective to undertake various construction and re-developmental projects in the state of Rajasthan.
- **NBCC DWC-LLC:** Incorporated on December 24, 2018 in Dubai, NBCC-DWC LLC is the wholly owned subsidiary of NBCC. It was incorporated with the object of carrying out all such business as Dubai aviation city may permit.

The minutes of the subsidiary companies are placed before the meeting of the Board of Directors of NBCC.

The Audit Committee periodically reviews the financial statements of the subsidiary companies.

V. GENERAL BODY MEETINGS

1. Annual General Meetings

Date, time and location where last three Annual General Meetings were held, are as under:

Year	Location	Date	Time	Special Resolution Passed
2019	59 th AGM at Air Force Auditorium	September 23, 2019	1030 hrs	NIL
2018	58 th AGM at Manekshaw Auditorium	September 14, 2018	1030 hrs	NIL
2017	57 th AGM at Manekshaw Auditorium	September 18, 2017	1030 hrs	NIL

2. Postal Ballot

None of the businesses proposed to be transacted in the ensuing Annual General Meeting require passing through postal ballot.

VI. MEANS OF COMMUNICATION

The Company communicates its shareholders through its annual report, general meetings and disclosure through the website.

- a. **Annual Report:** Annual Report contains inter-alia Directors' Report, Auditors' Report, Audited Financial Statements (Standalone and Consolidated) of Company. The Management Discussion and Analysis Report forms part of the Annual Report and appear on the website of the Company.
- b. **Website:** The Company's website www.nbccindia.com is a comprehensive reference on NBCC's management, vision, mission, policies, corporate governance, corporate sustainability, investor relations, updates and news. The section on 'Investor' serves to inform the shareholders, by giving complete quarterly and annual financial details, shareholding patterns, corporate benefits, information relating to stock exchanges, news releases and presentations made to financial analysts and institutional investors etc.
- c. **Quarterly Results:** Unaudited quarterly financial results and the annual audited financial results of the Company are sent to the Stock Exchanges i.e. BSE & NSE where equity shares of the Company are listed and the same are published in newspapers and uploaded on Company's website.

Normally quarterly, half yearly and annual results are published in Business Standard newspapers (English & Hindi Edition)

- d. **Intimation to Stock Exchanges:** The Company is timely submitting all the price sensitive information, statements and reports and other required information, on the online portals of stock exchanges where Company is listed.
- e. **News Release, Institutional Investors Presentations:** The Company display news release on event basis. These are available on Company's website www.nbccindia.com.
- f. **Communication to shareholders on email:** Documents like Notices, Annual Report, ECS advices for dividends, etc. are sent to the shareholders at their email address, registered with their Depository Participants/ Company/ RTA to ensure prompt delivery of document, less paper consumption, save trees and avoid loss of documents in transit.
- g. **NSE Electronic Application Processing System (NEAPS) and BSE Listing Centre:** National Stock Exchange of India Ltd. (NSE) and BSE Limited has designed NEAPS and Listing centre respectively- a web based application for corporates listed at NSE. Shareholding Pattern, Corporate Governance Report results of every Quarter, price sensitive information etc are filed by Company electronically on NEAPS and BSE listing Centre.
- h. **SEBI Complaint Redress System (SCORES)** The investor complaints are processed in a centralized web based complaints redress system. The salient features of this system are: Centralized database of all complaints, online upload of Action Taken Report(ATR) by the Company and online viewing by the investors of actions taken on the complaints and its current status.
- i. **Exclusive email ID for investors:** The Company has designated the email id investors@nbccindia.com exclusively for investor servicing and the same is prominently displayed on the Company's website www.nbccindia.com.

VII. GENERAL INFORMATION FOR SHAREHOLDERS

a.	Company Registration Details	CIN- L74899DL1960GOI003335
b.	60th Annual General Meeting : Date, Time and Venue/mode	December 22, 2020 at 12.00 Noon through video conferencing
c.	Financial year	April 1, 2019 to March 31, 2020
d.	Financial Calendar for 2020-2021* Results for Quarter ended June 30, 2020 Results for Quarter ended September 30, 2020 Results for Quarter ending December 31, 2020 Results for Year ending March 31, 2021 * the dates may change subject to relaxation by authorities due to COVID-19 Pandemic	on September 14, 2020 on November 11, 2020 by February 14, 2021 by the end of May, 2021
e.	Book Closure/Record Date	November 27, 2020

a.	Company Registration Details	CIN- L74899DL1960GOI003335
f.	Dividend Payment Date	On or before January 20, 2021
g.	Listing on Stock Exchanges & Stock Code The Company is listed at following Stock Exchanges:- a. BSE Ltd Floor 25, Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers, Dalal Street, Mumbai-400 001	(Stock Code: 534309)
	b. National Stock Exchange of India Ltd. Exchange Plaza, 5th Floor, Plot No. C/1,G Block, Bandra –Kurla Complex Bandra (E), Mumbai-400051	(Stock Code: Symbol-NBCC, Series – EQ)
c.	The Annual listing fee for FY 2020-21	Duly paid to both the Stock Exchanges i.e.NSE & BSE
d.	Demat ISIN Number for NSDL & CDSL –	INE095N01031

h. Share Transfer System

Big Share Services Pvt. Ltd. is the Registrar and Share Transfer Agent (RTA) for the physical shares and is also the depository interface of the Company with both National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) and Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL).

The shares of the Company are traded compulsory in dematerialized form. Shares received for transfer in physical form are normally processed within due period from the date of lodging of valid share transfer deed along with share certificate. The Board has delegated the authority for approving the transfer, transmission etc. of the securities of the Company to company secretary. The summary of transfer/transmission/ demat/ rematerialization of securities of the Company so approved is placed before the Board/ Stakeholders Relationship Committee. The Company obtains from a company secretary in practice, half yearly certificate of compliance with the share transfer requirements as under Clause 40(9) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and files a copy of it with Stock Exchanges.

i. Market Price Data: High, Low during each month in last financial year

(in ₹)

Months	High	Low	Months	High	Low
April 2019	67.90	57.10	October 2019	38.95	31.35
May 2019	65.40	51.10	November 2019	45.00	35.25
June 2019	64.45	55.10	December 2019	38.85	32.20
July 2019	62.35	39.70	January 2020	39.65	33.40
August 2019	44.70	28.55	February 2020	34.70	25.90
September 2019	41.00	32.80	March 2020	27.80	14.10

j. Stock Performance in comparison to broad-based indices such as BSE SENSEX for the financial year 2019-20



k. Distribution of Shareholding as on March 31, 2020

No. of shares	SHAREHOLDERS		SHAREHOLDING	
	Number	% to total	Number	% to total
1-5000	3,19,866	97.2326	16,33,53,201	9.0752
5001-10000	5,476	1.6646	3,97,71,889	2.2095
10001-20000	2,070	0.6292	2,95,37,566	1.6410
20001-30000	600	0.1824	1,50,72,249	0.8373
30001-40000	258	0.0784	91,21,710	0.5068
40001-50000	169	0.0514	77,24,588	0.4291
50001-100000	258	0.0784	1,81,13,585	1.0063
10001 & above	273	0.0830	1,51,73,05,212	84.2948
TOTAL	3,28,970	100.0000	180,00,00,000	100.0000

l. Shareholding Pattern as on March 31, 2020

Category	No. of Shares held	% of Paid up capital
President of India (Government of India)	1,11,15,79,093	61.75
Mutual Funds/UTI	9,41,85,731	5.23
Financial Institution/ Banks	14,08,15,613	7.82
FII/FPIs	10,43,38,293	5.80
Body Corporates /Trust	2,73,73,294	1.52
Individuals/Public/Clearing Member	30,80,83,717	17.13
NRI	1,17,39,176	0.65
Employees	18,85,083	0.10
TOTAL	180,00,00,000	100.00

m. Registrar & Share Transfer Agent (For both Physical & Electronic Transfer etc.)	M/s Bigshare Services Pvt Ltd. Branch Office: 302, Kushal Bazar, 32-33, Nehru Place New Delhi- 110019. Regd Office: E-2& 3, Ansa Industrial Estate, Saki Vihar, Sakinaka, Andheri (E), Mumbai-400072
n. Dematerialization of shares and liquidity	As on March 31, 2020, 99.99% of the Paid-up equity share capital was in dematerialized Form
o. Address for Correspondence	Smt. Deepti Gambhir Company Secretary NBCC Bhawan, Lodhi Road, New Delhi-110003. E-mail : co.sectt@nbccindia.com Phone No: 011-24367314-17 (Extn 1874)

- p. Securities were not suspended from trading during the Financial Year 2019-20.
- q. There was no GDRs/ADRs/warrants/convertible instrument outstanding as on March 31, 2020.
- r. Commodity price risk or Foreign exchange risk and hedging activities: The Company is subject to commodity price risks due to fluctuation in prices of raw material used in company's projects. The Company has in place a robust risk management frame work for identification and monitoring and mitigation of all kinds of risk.

- s. Plants Locations: Plants and equipments are located at projects sites of the Company during the execution of the Projects.
- t. The Company get the rating of AA (-) from CRISIL.

VIII. OTHER DISCLOSURE

1. Materially significant related party transactions

The Company has duly adopted Related Party Transaction Policy available on website of the Company at link [http://www.nbccindia.com/web English/policies](http://www.nbccindia.com/web%20English/policies). There has been no materially significant related party transaction between the Company and its related parties during the year under consideration. The detailed information on related party transaction is given in Note No. 42 of Standalone Financial Statements, forming part of the Annual Report.

2. Whistle Blower Policy

The Company has Vigil mechanism and whistle blower policy to report violations of applicable laws and regulations and the same is available at its website at www.nbccindia.com. Employees may also report to Chairman, Audit Committee and no one is denied access by the Audit Committee.

3. Dividend Distribution Policy

To bring transparency in the matter of declaration of dividend and to protect the interest of investors, NBCC has in place a Dividend Distribution Policy which has been displayed on the Company's website i.e. www.nbccindia.com and is also attached to the Directors' Report as Annexure-IV which forms part of this Annual Report.

4. The company has complied with the mandatory requirements of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 except the provisions of composition of Board, Audit Committee and Nomination and Remuneration Committee due to vacant position of five (5) Independent Directors as the tenure of the Independent Director completed on June 15, 2019. Further, NBCC (India) Limited being a listed Government Company, the power to appoint functional/ Official Part-time Directors/ non-Official Part-time Directors (Independent Directors) vests with the Government of India.

5. The Company has a material subsidiary as on March 31, 2020 namely, HSCC (India) Limited; a Policy on Determining Material Subsidiary is available on the weblink at http://www.nbccindia.com/pdfData/policies/NBCC_Policy_on_Material_Subsiary_01.04.2019.pdf. Since, NBCC is a Government Company; the power to appoint the Directors on the Board of Company is vested with President of India through administrative ministry i.e. Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA). Accordingly, NBCC requested administrative ministry through letter in the financial year 2019-20 to appoint the Independent Director of NBCC on the Board of HSCC. The administrative ministry has appointed Dr. Jyoti Kiran Shukla, Independent Director, NBCC on the Board of HSCC w.e.f. the date of notification of her appointment i.e. April 27, 2020.

6. The Company has not raised money through preferential allotment or qualified institution placement as specified under the regulation 32 (7A).

7. M/s. Dhawan & Co., Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration No. 002864N) have been appointed as the Statutory Auditors of the Company. The particulars of payment of Statutory Auditors' fees, on consolidated basis for the FY 2019-20 is given below:

(₹ in lakh)

Particular	Amount
Audit Fee	23.00
Tax Audit	5.50
Quarterly Limited Review	15.00
Corporate Governance	2.50
Reimbursement of Fee	2.52
Total	48.52

8. The Details of complaints filed, disposed-off and pending during the financial year pertaining to sexual harassment is provided in the Business Responsibility Report of this Annual Report.

9. In accordance with the Instruction issued by DPE vide its OM No. W-02/0028/2017-DPE(WC)-GL-XIII/17 dated 3 August, 2017, OM No. W-025/0028/2017-DPE(WC)-GL-XIV/17 dated 4 August, 2017, the Company implemented the directions as notified, by Third (3) Pay Revision Committee w.e.f. 01.01.2017.
10. There is no expenditure debited in the books of accounts, which are not for the purposes of the business during the financial year ended March 31, 2020.
11. There is no expense incurred by the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2020, which is personal in nature and incurred for the Board of Directors and top management.
12. Details of Administrative and office expenses as a percentage of total expenses vis-a-vis financial expenses and reasons for increase:

(₹ in lakh)

S No.	Particulars	FY 2019-20	FY 2018-19
1	Administrative and office expenses (A)	14,243.81	15,524.67
2	Total Expenses (B)	5,20,414.66	6,87,376.37
3	Administrative and office expenses as a percentage of total expenses (C=A/B*100)	2.73%	2.26%
4	Financial expenses (D)	666.02	60.74
5	Financial expenses as a percentage of total expenses (E=D/B*100)	0.13%	0.01%

The increase in finance cost is attributable towards the recognition of notional finance cost in accordance with the applicable accounting standard.

- IX. The Company has complied with the requirements of Corporate Governance Report as mentioned in sub paras (2) to (10) of Schedule V of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.
- X. The Company has complied with corporate governance requirement specified in regulation 17 to 27 and clauses (b) to (i) of sub-regulation (2) of regulation 46 in its annual report the provisions of composition of Board, Audit Committee and Nomination and Remuneration Committee due to completion of the tenure of the Six Independent Director of the company on June 15, 2019.

Further, NBCC (India) Limited being a listed Government Company the power to appoint functional/ Official Part-time Directors/ non-Official Part-time Directors (Independent Directors) vests with the Government of India.

XI. DEMAT SUSPENSE ACCOUNT/UNCLAIMED DIVIDENDS

Pursuant to Sections 124 and 125 of the Act read with the Investor Education and Protection Fund Authority (Accounting, Audit, Transfer and Refund) Rules, 2016 ("IEPF Rules"), dividend, if not claimed for a consecutive period of 7 years from the date of transfer to Unpaid Dividend Account of the Company, are liable to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund ("IEPF"). During the year Company transferred ₹ 96,831.00 (Previous Year - NIL) to Investor Education & Protection Fund. Further, Company transferred 1362 number of shares to Investor Education & Protection Fund during the period under review.

The Company had declared final dividend for the financial year 2012-13 on September 10, 2013, and the amount which remained unclaimed for a period of seven years was due to be credited to the IEPF on October 16, 2020. The Company has communicated individually to all the concerned shareholders and the details of such shares liable to be transferred to IEPF and also published notice in the Newspaper regarding the same. After settling the claims of shareholders as received, the remaining unpaid/unclaimed dividend amount of ₹ 52,323.75/- as on October 14, 2020 has been transferred to IEPF on October 22, 2020.

Further, the corresponding shares on the dividend amounts which are not claimed in seven consecutive years had also been transferred to IEPF within the statutory time period. The unclaimed dividend details are available on the website of NBCC on www.nbccindia.com

XII. CEO/CFO CERTIFICATION

As per Regulation 17(8) read with Schedule II of SEBI (LODR) Regulation, 2015, a certificate duly signed by the Chairman & Managing Director and Chief Financial Officer, is annexed to the Corporate Governance Report. **(Annexure-A)**

XIII. DISCRETIONARY REQUIREMENTS

The following discretionary requirements have been implemented by the Company:

Shareholder's Right: with regard to shareholders right communications of financial results are published widely and also hosted on the website of the Company.

Reporting of Internal Auditors: The Internal Auditor of NBCC is reporting directly to the Audit Committee.

XIV. CERTIFICATE ON DIRECTORS DISQUALIFICATION

Pursuant to Clause 10 (i) of Para C of Schedule V of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 and amendments thereof, the company is required to obtain a certificate from a company secretary in practice that none of the directors on the board of the company have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as directors of companies by the Board/ Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any such statutory authority. The Company has taken the same from its Secretarial Auditor M/s P C Jain & Co.; Company Secretaries and attached herewith as **Annexure-B**.

XV. COMPLIANCES

No penalties/ strictures were imposed on the Company by the Stock Exchanges or SEBI or any other statutory authority on any matter related to capital market and guidelines issued by the Government except by Stock exchanges for composition of Board, Audit Committee and Nomination and Remuneration Committee which are not as per SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015. Further, BSE waived-off the aforesaid penalty and matter is also taking up with NSE as the appointment of Directors in Government Company is made by the Administrative Ministry only.

Compliance certificate from the auditors of the company regarding compliance of conditions of corporate governance are annexed herewith and forms part of this report.

During the financial year 2019-20 the Company was in general compliant of corporate governance requirements and SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirement) Regulations, 2015 for their respective period except those compliances as have been mentioned in Corporate Governance Compliance Certificate and the Secretarial Audit Report.

Declaration

I, Pawan Kumar Gupta, Chairman & Managing Director of NBCC (India) Limited, do hereby declare that all the board members and senior management personnel have affirmed compliance with the Code of Conduct of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2020.

Sd/-

Pawan Kumar Gupta

Chairman & Managing Director

DIN 0769833

Place: New Delhi

Date: November 11,2020



CEO/CFO Certification

To

Board of Directors

NBCC (India) Limited

We, Pawan Kumar Gupta, Chairman & Managing Director and B.K. Sokhey, Chief Financial Officer do hereby certify that:

- a. We have reviewed financial statements and the cash flow statement for the year and that to the best of our knowledge and belief:
 - (i) These statements do not contain any materially untrue statement or omit any material fact or contain statements that might be misleading;
 - (ii) These statements together present a true and fair view of the Company's affairs and are in compliance with existing accounting standards, applicable laws and regulations.
- b. There are, to the best of our knowledge and belief, no transactions entered into by the Company during the year which are fraudulent, illegal or violation of the Company's code of conduct.
- c. We accept responsibility for establishing and maintaining internal controls for financial reporting and that we have evaluated the effectiveness of internal control systems of the Company pertaining to financial reporting and we have disclosed to the auditors and the audit committee, deficiencies in the design or operation of such internal controls, if any, of which we are aware and the steps we have taken or propose to take to rectify these deficiencies.
- d. We have indicated to the auditors and the audit committee:
 - (i) Significant changes in internal control over financial reporting during the year;
 - (ii) Significant changes in accounting policies during the year and that the same have been disclosed in the notes to the financial statements; and
 - (iii) Instances of significant fraud of which we have become aware and the involvement therein, if any, of the management or an employee having a significant role in the Company's internal control system over financial reporting.

Sd/-

Pawan Kumar Gupta

Chairman & Managing Director

Place: New Delhi

Date: November 11,2020

Sd/-

B. K. Sokhey

Director (Finance) & Chief Financial Officer



CERTIFICATE OF NON-DISQUALIFICATION OF DIRECTORS

(Pursuant to Regulation 34 (3) and Schedule V Para C clause (10) (i) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015)

To,
The Members of
NBCC (India) Limited

We have examined the relevant registers, records, forms, returns and disclosures received from the Directors of NBCC (India) Limited having CIN: L74899DL1960GOI003335 and having registered office at NBCC Bhawan, Lodhi Road, New Delhi-110003 (hereinafter referred to as 'the Company'), produced before us by the Company for the purpose of issuing this Certificate, in accordance with Regulation 34(3) read with Schedule V Para-C Sub clause 10 (i) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the verifications (including Directors Identification Number (DIN) status at the portal www.mca.gov.in) as considered necessary and explanations/ representations furnished to us by the Company & its Director/ officers, We hereby certify that none of the Directors on the Board of the Company as stated below for the Financial Year ending on 31st March, 2020 have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as Directors of companies by the Securities and Exchange Board of India, Ministry of Corporate Affairs, or any such other Statutory Authority:

S No.	Name of Director	DIN	Date of appointment in the Company
1	Pawan Kumar Gupta	07698337	07.10.2019
2	Rajendra Chaudhari	07151492	10.06.2015
3	Neelesh Manherlal Shah	07444898	13.02.2018
4	Baldev Kaur Sokhey	06955670	16.08.2019
5	Kamran Rizvi	01653503	03.01.2020
6	Shyam Sunder Dubey	06601151	06.08.2019
7	Jyoti Kiran Shukla	03492315	01.08.2019

Ensuring the eligibility of the appointment/ continuity of every Director on the Board is the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these based on our verification. This certificate is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficiency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

For **P.C. Jain & Co.,**
Company Secretaries,
(FRN: P2016HR051300)

Sd/-
(**P.C. Jain**)
Managing Partner

CP No. 3349

M No. 4103

UDIN : F004103B000587213

Place: Faridabad
Date: August 17, 2020



Auditor's Certificate on Corporate Governance

To

The Members of NBCC (India) Limited

We, Dhawan & Co., Chartered Accountants, the Statutory Auditors of NBCC (India) Limited ("the Company") have examined the compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance by the company for the year ended March 31, 2020, as stipulated in Regulations 17 to 27 and clauses (b) to (i) of sub-regulation (2) of regulation 46 and para C and D of Schedule V of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 as amended (collectively referred to as "SEBI Listing Regulations").

Management's Responsibility

The compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance is the responsibility of the company's management. This responsibility includes the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control and procedures to ensure the compliance with the condition of the corporate governance stipulated in the SEBI Listing Regulations.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is limited to examining the procedures and implementation thereof, adopted by the company for ensuring the compliance with the conditions of corporate governance. It is neither an audit nor an expression of opinion on the financial statements of the company.

We have carried out an examination of the relevant records of the company in accordance with the Guidance Note on Reports or Certificates for Special Purposes issued by the ICAI which requires that we comply with the ethical requirements of the Code of Ethics issued by the ICAI.

Opinion

Based on our examination of the relevant records and according to the information and explanations provided to us by the management, we certify that the company has complied with the conditions of corporate governance as stipulated in regulations 17 to 27 and clauses (b) to (i) of sub-regulation (2) of regulation 46 and para C and D of Schedule V of the SEBI Listing Regulations during the year ended March 31, 2020 except the composition of the board which is not as per the statutory provisions including regulation 17 of the SEBI (LODR) regulations read with Section 149 of the Companies Act, 2013 as amended (Refer point II.1 of the Corporate Governance Report).

We state that such compliance is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the company nor the efficiency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the company.

For **Dhawan & Co.**

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration Number: 002864N

Sd/-

Deepak Kapoor

Partner

Membership Number: 072302

UDI: 20072302AAAABL6356

Place: Delhi

Date: November 11, 2020



Management's Reply to Auditors' Opinion on the Corporate Governance Report (FY 2019-20)

The Statutory Auditors has given their opinion on the Corporate Governance Report of the Company on which management reply is as follows:

S No.	Auditor's Opinion	Management's Reply
1	<p>Based on our examination of the relevant records and according to the information and explanations provided to us by the management, we certify that the company has complied with the conditions of corporate governance as stipulated in regulations 17 to 27 and clauses (b) to (i) of sub-regulation (2) of regulation 46 and para C and D of Schedule V of the SEBI Listing Regulations during the year ended March 31, 2020 except the composition of the board which is not as per the statutory provisions including regulation 17 of the SEBI (LODR) regulations read with Section 149 of the Companies Act, 2013 as amended</p> <p>(Refer point II.1 of the Corporate Governance Report).</p>	<p>NBCC (India) Limited being a Government Company within the meaning of Section 2(45) of the Companies Act, 2013, the power to appoint functional/ Official Part-time Directors/ non-Official Part-time Directors (Independent Directors) vests with the Government of India.</p> <p>The appointment of directors is made by the President of India through Administrative Ministry i.e. Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs.</p> <p>The position of Six Independent Directors of the Company got vacant due to completion of their tenures on June 15, 2019.</p> <p>Requests have been made from time to time to the Administrative Ministry i.e. Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA) through letter correspondence for appointment of requisite number of independent Directors (including one-Woman Independent Director) on the Board of the Company.</p> <p>It is also brought to the notice that presently only One Independent Woman Director (Dr. Jyoti Kiran Shukla) has been appointed with effect from August 1, 2019 and appointment of other five Independent Directors is awaited from the Ministry.</p> <p>In view of the above, the composition of Board is not as per the provisions of regulation 17 of SEBI (LODR), 2015, due to non appointment of requisite number of Independent Directors.</p> <p>Since, the appointment of Directors is done by Ministry; it is beyond the control of the Company.</p>

Place: New Delhi
Date : November 11, 2020

Sd/-
(P K Gupta)
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN-07698337



AOC-2**Particulars of contracts / arrangements made with related party****Disclosure of particulars of contracts/ arrangements entered into by the company with related parties referred to in sub section (1) of section 188 of the Companies Act,2013**

1. Details of contracts / arrangements or transactions entered in the ordinary course of business but not at arms length basis for the FY 2019-20 : Nil
2. Details of contracts / arrangements or transactions at arms length basis for the FY 2019-20

Name of Related Party and Nature of Contract	Relationship	Duration of Contract	Salient Features	Amount (₹ in lakh)
NBCC Services Limited	Wholly Owned Subsidiary	As per Agreement	Sale of Service	1437.27
			Purchase of service	2895.88
NBCC Engineering Consultancy Services Limited	Wholly Owned Subsidiary	As per Agreement	Lease Rent Received	2.60
			Purchase of service	7.56
NBCC International Limited	Wholly Owned Subsidiary	As per Rent Agreement	Rent Received	1.65
NBCC Environment Engineering Limited	Wholly Owned Subsidiary	As per Rent Agreement	Rent Received	1.65
HSCC (India) Limited	Wholly Owned Subsidiary	As per Agreement	Sale of Service	55.31
		As per Agreement	Advance Maintenance Fees	221.25
Hindustan Steelworks Construction Limited	Subsidiary	As per Agreement	Purchase of service	186.92

Place: New Delhi
Date : November 11, 2020

Sd/-
(P K Gupta)
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN-07698337



NBCC (INDIA) LIMITED

DIVIDEND DISTRIBUTION POLICY

1.0 BACKGROUND

SEBI vide notification dated July 8, 2016 has amended SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 by inserting Regulation 43A which requires top five hundred listed entities based on market capitalization (calculated as on March 31 of every financial year) to formulate a dividend distribution policy which shall be disclosed in their annual reports and on their websites. NBCC being in top 500 listed entities has formulated Dividend Distribution Policy effective from the date of its adoption by the Board.

The intent of the policy is to cover the following parameters:

- (a) The circumstances when shareholders may/may not expect dividend; (b) The financial parameters to be considered while declaring dividend;
- (c) The internal and external factors to be considered on dividend declaration; (d) Utilization of retained earnings; and
- (e) Parameters adopted regarding various classes of shares.

Accordingly, in line with the provisions of the Companies Act, guidelines issued by Ministry of Finance (MOF) / Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI)/Department of Public Enterprises(DPE)/and other applicable guiding principles, the policy has been framed and is given below.

2.0 POLICY

The NBCC's dividend policy aims to enhance the shareholders wealth by maintaining the dividend yield in balance with the organization's requirement of internal accruals for continuous growth and sustainability.

3.0 FACTORS TO BE CONSIDERED WHILE DECLARING DIVIDEND

(a) The circumstances when shareholders may/may not expect dividend

Shareholders of the Company declare dividend at the Annual General Meeting of the Company on the recommendation of the Board of Directors. The dividend is recommended at the discretion of the Board who can also declare interim dividend. The factors considered by Board for recommending dividend include but are not restricted to future expansion plans, profits earned during the financial year, cash flow position, applicable taxes, guidelines issued by concerned authorities from time to time. Dividend payout decision being a crucial decision should be in view of the requirement of deployment of internal accruals for sustainment and growth plans of the company.

(b) The financial parameters to be considered while declaring dividend

NBCC being a CPSE has to comply with guidelines on "Capital Restructuring of Central Public Sector Enterprises" issued by DIPAM, Government of India which specifies to pay 30% of PAT or 5% of Net Worth whichever is higher, as dividend.

(c) The internal and external factors to be considered while declaring dividend

Internal Factors

The Company considers various financial parameters before considering the declaration of dividend as below:

i) Profit earned during the year

As per Section 123 of the Companies Act, 2013, no dividend shall be declared or paid by a company for any financial year except out of the profits of the company for that year or out of profits of the company for any previous financial year/ years arrived at after providing for depreciation in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

ii) Net Worth of the Company

As per the guidelines issued by DIPAM, Government of India, every CPSE would pay a minimum annual dividend of 30% of PAT or 5% of the net-worth, whichever is higher subject to the maximum dividend permissible under the extant legal provisions. Being a Govt. Company, NBCC is also required to comply with these guidelines or any subsequent modification thereto as may be issued from time to time.

iii) Liquidity Position

The company shall take into account the availability of sufficient free cash and bank balances while declaring dividend in cash despite having sufficient retained earnings. Similarly long term liquidity i.e. repayment of loans if any along with availability of alternative sources of finance is also to be considered.

iv) Tax on distribution of profit

The amount / rate of tax payable on distribution of dividends as per taxation laws applicable from time to time may also have a bearing on the amount of dividends.

v) Others

Apart from the above financial parameters, the Company may also consider various other internal factors, which inter-alia include:

- Present and future capital requirements of the existing businesses;
- Additional investments in subsidiaries/associates of the Company;
- Any contractual restriction prohibiting declaration of dividends;
- Dividend yield;
- Any other factor as deemed fit.

External Factors

i) Economic Environment

In case of uncertain or recessionary economic and business conditions, the Company will endeavor to retain larger part of profits to buildup reserves to absorb future shocks.

ii) Capital Markets

In the times of favorable markets, dividend pay-out can be liberal. However, in case of unfavorable market conditions where the availability of credit is restricted, the Company may resort to a conservative dividend pay-out in order to conserve cash outflows.

iii) Statutory Provisions and Guidelines

The Company will keep in mind the restrictions imposed by Companies Act with regard to declaration of dividend. Further, being a Government Company, the Company shall also consider the guidelines in force in respect of dividend declaration as issued from time to time by the Government of India.

(d) Manner of utilization of retained earnings

The Company is engaged in carrying business operations in three segments viz, (i) PMC (ii) EPC &(iii) Real Estates in relation to civil construction and engineering contracts. The profits being retained in the business shall depend upon future capital expenditure plans of NBCC, likely fund requirements of subsidiary and joint venture companies, diversification opportunities, government guidelines regarding bonus, buyback etc or any other criteria as may be considered necessary by the Board. The Company stands committed to deliver sustainable value to all its stakeholders.

(e) Parameters adopted regarding various classes of shares

The holders of the equity shares of the Company, as on the record date, are entitled to receive dividends. Since the Company has issued only one class of equity shares with equal voting rights, all the members of the Company are entitled to receive the same amount of dividend per equity share. The policy shall be suitably revisited at the time of issue of any new class of shares depending upon the nature and guidelines thereof.

4.0 THE POLICY SHALL NOT APPLY TO:

- Determination and declaring dividend on preference shares, if any to be issued by NBCC at a later date, as the same will be as per the terms of issue approved by the shareholders;
- Distribution of dividend in kind i.e. by issue of bonus shares or other securities, subject to applicable law;
- Distribution of cash as an alternative to dividend payment by way of buyback of equity shares etc.

5.0 MODIFICATIONS/ DEVIATIONS TO THE POLICY

The Board of Director may amend, modify or alter the Policy, as may be considered necessary from time to time. If the company proposes to declare dividend on the basis of parameters in addition to above parameters or proposes to change the above parameters, it shall disclose such changes along with rationale for the same in its annual report and on its website.



NBCC CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY & SUSTAINABILITY DEVELOPMENT POLICY

1. SHORT TITLE AND DEFINITIONS

- 1.1 The "Act" Means the Companies Act, 2013.
- 1.2 "Corporate Social Responsibility" means and includes but is not limited to :- i. Projects or programs relating to activities specified in Schedule VII to the Act; or ii. Projects or programs relating to activities undertaken by the Board of Directors of a company (Board) in pursuance of recommendations of the Board Level CSR Committee of the Board as per declared CSR & SD Policy of the Company subject to the condition that such policy will cover subjects enumerated in Schedule VII of the Act. 1.3 The "Board Level CSR Committee" means the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee of the Board referred to in Section 135 of the Act. 1.4 "CSR & SD Policy" relates to the Activities to be undertaken by the Company as specified in Schedule VII to the Act and the expenditure thereon, excluding activities undertaken in pursuance of normal course of business of a Company. 1.5 "Net Profit" means the net profit of a company as per its financial statement prepared in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Act, but shall not include the following namely :- i. Any profit arising from any overseas branch or branches of the Company, whether operated as a separate company or otherwise; and ii. any dividend received from other companies in India, which are covered under and complying with the Provisions of Section 135 of the Act :- Provided that net profit in respect of a financial year for which the relevant financial statements were prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956, (1 of 1956) shall not be required to be re-calculated in accordance with the provisions of the Act 1.6 This policy, which encompasses the company's philosophy for delineating its responsibility as a corporate citizen and lays down the guidelines and mechanism for undertaking projects and programmes for socio-economic development and empowerment and sustainable development of the community at large, is titled as the 'NBCC CSR & SD Policy'. 1.7 This policy shall apply to all CSR initiatives and projects taken up at various sites and locations of NBCC, for the development and empowerment of deprived and underprivileged sections of the society. 1.8 CSR is the process by which an Organization thinks about and evolves its relationships with stakeholders for the common good, and demonstrate its commitment in this regard by adoption of appropriate business processes and strategies. Thus, CSR is not charity or mere donations¹. 1.9 CSR is a way of conducting business, by which corporate entities visibly contribute to the social good. Socially responsible companies do not limit themselves to using resources to engage in activities that increase only their profits. They use CSR to integrate economic, environmental and social objectives with the company's operations and growth. 1.10 Sustainable development is development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of the future generations to meet their own needs. Sustainable Development involves an enduring and balanced approach to economic activity, social progress and environmental responsibility.

CSR VISION

"To establish itself and fulfil its role as a socially responsible corporate entity. To act in a socially responsible manner to contribute to the socio-economic development of the communities we operate in, by building stronger, developed, sustainable communities and raise the quality of life of the people of the country."

CSR MISSION

1. To undertake holistic development initiatives/projects in the community at large
2. To take up CSR projects in the area of quality education, skill development and livelihoods, healthcare, infrastructural development in rural areas, training and awareness, employee sensitisation towards CSR, etc. to improve the quality of life and standard of living of the rural populace as first priority.
3. NBCC will act as a good Corporate Citizen, subscribing to the ten principles of United Nations Global Compact for implementation.

CSR OBJECTIVES

- To aim to provide quality education through scholarships, material support, academic support, infrastructural support, teaching aids, etc. majorly focusing on girl child, Scheduled Castes & Tribes and other backward communities
- To aim to provide healthcare services with focus on issues of health, hygiene and sanitation in remote and inaccessible rural as well as urban areas by devising focused strategies as per the needs of different areas
- To provide vocational/skill based trainings to underprivileged youth as per the local market employability / Entrepreneurship with job placements to ensure economic as well as social sustainability of the youth population and their families
- To develop necessary infrastructure in rural areas based on requirement supported with data and documentary evidence to enhance the quality of living

¹Guidelines on Corporate Social Responsibility and Sustainability for CPSEs by DPE

- To sensitise the company officials towards the CSR to imbibe socially responsible values in the DNA of the company through trainings, workshops, seminars, etc.
- To undertake CSR projects largely in and around NBCC project sites and offices (any other needy area or backward district can be taken up irrespective of operations of the company)
- To generate, through its CSR initiatives, a community goodwill for NBCC and help reinforce a positive and socially responsible image of NBCC as a corporate entity
- To ensure environmental sustainability.

2. FUNCTIONING OF NBCC'S CSR

- 2.1. NBCC will function on the principles of its CSR values (vision, mission and objectives) as laid out in Para 1. 2.2. NBCC will abide by Section 135 of Companies Act, 2013 in principle for its CSR functioning read with Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 and as amended from time to time. 2.3. NBCC shall spend 2% of the average Net Profit in immediately preceding three FYs on CSR Activities / Projects. 2.4. The surplus arising out of the CSR Projects / programs / activities shall not form part of the Business profit. 2.5. Surplus arising out should immediately be recognised as liability for CSR expenditure. 2.6. NBCC has Board Level CSR Committee consisting of three Directors. 2.7. The Board Level CSR Committee should formulate and recommend NBCC CSR & SD Policy to the Board and review it periodically. The committee also recommend / approve the CSR Activity and the expenditure to be incurred on the CSR activities. 2.8. Based on recommendations of the Board Level CSR Committee, the Board approves NBCC CSR & SD Policy, disclose composition of Board Level CSR Committee and contents of CSR & SD Policy in its report and publish it on NBCC's website. 2.9. The Board shall also ensure that the activities are undertaken as per CSR & SD Policy. 2.10. The company shall give preference to local areas and areas around where it operates for spending the amount earmarked for Corporate Social Responsibility activities. 2.11. If the company fails to spend earmarked amount for CSR, the Board shall, in its Annual Report, specify the reasons for the same.

3.0 FUNDING AND RESOURCE ALLOCATION

- 3.1 NBCC will spend 2% of the average of last three year's Net Profit for CSR Projects / Activities.
- 3.2 The expenditure towards Proposal Evaluation / Need Assessment / Baseline Survey, Mid-term Assessment, Impact Assessment, Documentation & Dissemination, Trainings for employees' sensitization towards CSR, Identification of CSR Activities / Projects Monitoring / Coordination Activities, Fee of experts such as Consultants / designers etc. shall form part of CSR expenditure and would be covered under CSR Head.
- 3.3 On the basis of identified CSR Activities / Projects, the CSR Annual Plan will be prepared by the CSR Department

4.0 PLANNING AND IMPLEMENTATION OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 ON PAN INDIA BASIS

4.1 THRUST AREAS

In order to channelize CSR resources in a focused and meaningful manner, following thrust areas in accordance to Schedule – VII of the Companies Act, 2013 have been identified by NBCC: I. Eradicating hunger, poverty and malnutrition; promoting health care including preventive health care and sanitation including contribution to the 'Swachh Bharat Kosh' set-up by the Central Government for the promotion of sanitation and making available safe drinking water; II. Promoting education, including special education and employment enhancing vocation skills especially among children, women, elderly, and the differently abled and livelihood enhancement projects; III. Promoting gender equality, empowering women, setting up homes and hostels for women and orphans; setting up old age homes, day care centres and such other facilities for senior citizens and measures for reducing inequalities faced by socially and economically backward groups; IV. Ensuring environmental sustainability, ecological balance, protection of flora and fauna, animal welfare, agro forestry, conservation of natural resources and maintaining quality of soil, air and water including contribution to the 'Clean Ganga Fund' set-up by the Central Government for rejuvenation of river Ganga; V. Protection of national heritage, art and culture including restoration of buildings and sites of historical importance and works of art; setting up public libraries; promotion and development of traditional and handicrafts; VI. Measures for the benefit of armed forces veterans, war widows and their dependents; VII. Promote rural sports, nationally recognized sports, Paralympic sports and Olympic sports; VIII. Contribution to the Prime Minister's National Relief Fund or any other fund set up by the Central Government for socio-economic development and relief and welfare of the Scheduled Castes, the Scheduled Tribes, other backward classes, minorities and women; IX. Contributions to incubators funded by Central Government or State Government or any agency or Public Sector Undertaking of Central Government or State Government, and contributions to public funded Universities, Indian Institute of Technology (IITs), National Laboratories and Autonomous Bodies (established under the auspices of Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR), Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR), Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR), Department of Atomic Energy (DAE), Defense Research and Development Organisation

(DRDO), Department of Science and Technology (DST), Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology engaged in conducting research in science, technology, engineering and medicine aimed at promoting Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs); X. Rural development projects; XI. Slum Development - any area decided as such by the Central Government or any State Government or any other Competent Authority under any law for the time being in force; XII. In line with the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) Circular No. 21/2014 dated 18.6.2014, one-off events such as marathons / awards / charitable contributions / advertisements / sponsorship of TV programs / events involving celebrities, specifically for entertainment purposes, etc. would not qualify as CSR Activities;

Keeping in mind the need of planned CSR projects, following are key steps to be taken by NBCC CSR team:

- 4.2 **Baseline Survey** : As a first step, to assess the impact of any project/programme/activity, there is a need to establish the base. This base establishment will help the company to see the changes after intervening in a specific area. Baseline Survey can be undertaken by an expert agency or by Company itself to assess the needs as well as establish the baseline information and statistics so as to allow a comparison of the 'then' and 'now' situation in the future. This will clearly show the 'impact' the project has created.
- 4.3 **Needs Assessment** : It is also important to conduct an unbiased needs assessment in the area prior to undertaking a CSR project in order to ascertain the specific needs, problems and relevant solutions from the community perspective, as also gain an understanding from the perspectives of the village / Distt. / State authorities.
- 4.4 **Proposal Evaluation** : A thorough evaluation of proposals should be conducted based on needs. For this purpose, only those proposals that are supported by data, documentary evidence, clearly indicating the need, preferably in thrust areas of the company or as decided by the Competent Authority / Board Level CSR Committee, shall be taken up. Also, there needs to be clear criterion to evaluate the reliability of the proposal as also adherence to the Companies Act, 2013 and adherence to NBCC CSR & SD Policy.
- 4.5 All the interventions made by company should be implemented in a project mode with clear objectives and goals mentioned. The goals should be laid on SMART principle which is: S = SPECIFIC M = MEASURABLE A = ATTAINABLE R = RELEVANT T = TIME BOUND
- 4.6 In exceptional cases where the interventions made by the company under CSR are not in project mode, and are one-time activities, the reason for doing so should be recorded in writing. These one-time activities should constitute only 5% of NBCC's total CSR spending for that year. Rest should be in project-mode as mentioned in section 4.4, Clause 4.2, 4.3 & 4.4
- 4.7 As the projects are related to socio-economic development and environmental protection, specialised agencies should be involved in designing and implementation of the same. In the absence of in-house expertise in social, economic and environmental areas, partnering with experts in the field is crucial to achieve NBCC's CSR vision, mission and objectives.
- 4.8 However, if there are projects related to company's core competency then company should use in-house expertise in implementing the same.
- 4.9 NBCC may support Central/State Government and district administration in order to dovetail and synergise with their programmes/projects by its initiatives in last mile approach.
- 4.10 Identification of CSR Projects / activities at Corporate / RBG / SBG / Zone level will be done by any one of or combination of the following :-
 - i. In-house planned projects - for selection of location preferably in local areas by respective HODs.
 - ii. Proposals from District Administration / Govt. Body / any other govt. agency

During identification / selection of the CSR Activity, an undertaking from District Administration / Govt. Body / any other govt. agency shall be obtained in prescribed format , placed at Annexure – A, that for the particular project / activity funding from some other agency has not been taken.

5.0 SELECTION CRITERION FOR SPECIALISED AGENCY

- 5.1 To identify the CSR Activities, RBG / SBG / ZO / Govt. agencies should forward a formal proposal with complete detail like name of work, availability of land, formal NOC letter from concerned department etc., approximate cost of Project along with line diagram plan, non-availability of fund in concerned department and recommendations of any other Govt. agencies etc. to CSR Cell, H.O. so that the same could be put up to Board Level CSR Committee for their comments and approval.
- 5.2 The Baseline / Need Assessment, proposal Evaluation, Mid-term Assessment & Impact Assessment for all the approved CSR Activities shall be carried out by Tata Institute of Social Sciences (TISS) NCSR Hub / any other Educational Institution/ by Company itself or otherwise as per requirement and as approved by the Board Level CSR Committee.

- 5.3 i. Care should be exercised in selecting specialised agencies which have the necessary competencies, expertise and capabilities to implement the projects. Duly empanelled list of Organizations available with National CSR Hub, TISS / any other Educational Institution can be availed to identify the credible partners for the implementation of NBCC's projects for conducting Baseline Survey and Implementation of Skill & Entrepreneurship Development Programs through NSDC Partners.
- ii. The Board of the Company may decide to undertake its CSR Activities approved by the Board Level CSR Committee through a Registered Trust or a Registered Society or a Company established by the Company or its holding or subsidiary or associate company under Section 8 of the Act. Specialised agencies may include Government department, semi-government, autonomous Organizations, professional consultancy Organizations, registered Trusts / Missions, community based Organizations, self-help groups, not-for-profit Organizations, local bodies such as Panchayati Raj Institutions, Academic Institutions, recognized Body / Agency by the Government (Central / State)etc.
- iii In any other way in accordance with the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules 2014, eg. on its own.
- 5.4 i. The Implementation Agency can be finalised through normal tender procedure of NBCC by adopting NIT, GCC, Price Bid and other requirements after NIT approved from TSC members or any other Agency including NBCC Services Limited, a Subsidiary company of NBCC, approved by the Board Level CSR Committee.
- ii The Baseline Survey / Need Assessment / Proposal Evaluation, Mid – term Assessment & Impact Assessment Agency can be finalised, through normal procedure of NBCC by calling sealed quotation or agency finalised by the Board Level CSR Committee.
- 5.5 i. Once the projects/programmes/activities are approved and communicated to the approved agency, they will be required to enter into an agreement with each of the executing/implementing agency as per the NIT and Voluntary Organizations approved by Board Level CSR Committee.
- ii. After approval from Board Level CSR Committee /Board of Directors, the concerned RBG / SBG /Z.O. / Approved Agency should be fully responsible for timely completion, Quality of work, timely handing over and other legalities as per N.I.T. / MOU.
- 5.6 In case of project/programme execution by Voluntary Organizations, the following minimum criterion needs to be ensured: a. The Organization has a permanent office/address in India. b. The Organization is a registered society under Societies' Registration Act c. The Organization should have an established track record of at least three years in carrying out activities in related areas. d. The Organization should possess a valid income-tax exemption certificate. e. The antecedents of the Organization are verifiable / subject to confirmation. f. Formal MOU / Agreement
- All activities should represent the plaque of NBCC, engraved / written with paint "A CSR Initiate of NBCC" in bold letters clearly visible from all-around.

6 MONITORING, EVALUATION AND IMPACT ASSESSMENT

- 6.1 Monitoring and Evaluation go hand in hand with the implementation of the project/activity. Timelines, budgetary expenditures and achievement of milestones can only be assessed by monitoring the project.
- 6.2 Monitoring should be periodic with a checklist of key indicators related to the project which is helpful in understanding the present picture. Monitoring also creates possibilities of mid-term course corrections in the project.
- 6.3 Monitoring should be taken care by NBCC CSR team or by any agency appointed for the purpose by the Board for its CSR projects. This ensures the involvement and ownership of CSR projects by the company.
- 6.4 The reporting format by which the implementing Organization submits its weekly/monthly/quarterly/yearly reports should be collaboratively designed by the company and the implementing Organization by keeping all the indicators of the projects in focus. The reporting format should also have a qualitative data section apart from quantitative data section.
- 6.5 In the case of one-time activity, monitoring should take place after handing over the services to Panchayat / State Government/Central Government etc. as this helps the company in understanding the functioning of the services provided. This also helps in taking mid-term course corrections if the services provided are not functional.
- 6.6 For long term sustainability of CSR Activities half yearly visit by the CSR Monitoring Team for a period of 5 years may be undertaken, to ascertain status / progress of the Activity.
- 6.7 Evaluation should be conducted by a third party that is not involved in implementation of the project at all. If required, it is advisable to appoint the agency engaged in baseline survey/need assessment for evaluation as the agency can clearly observe and assess whether the implementation is going in right direction as designed. Any new agency can also be recruited for the same.

- 6.8 After completion of the project/programmes/activities, NBCC should partner with a third party to conduct Impact Assessment study. Impact Assessment study drives to a conclusion whether the objectives of the project have been achieved or not. It also documents the socio-economic improvement and changes in quality of life of the beneficiaries. It also assesses the process of documentation, reporting, implementation, monitoring, beneficiaries' selection in line with the proposal/ needs assessment made beforehand, and all other aspects of the projects and gives a holistic view. It also documents what can be done to replicate the same programme with better results by the company.

7 UPKEEP AND MAINTENANCE OF ASSETS CREATED

Maintenance of Assets created under CSR would be the responsibility of the concerned State Governments and local institutions like Gram Panchayats and Govt. Bodies. Before any capital investment is made, an undertaking would be taken from the representatives of local community that they would be responsible for regular maintenance of the assets created by NBCC. This should be complimented by continuous monitoring & evaluation by NBCC of all the assets created.

8 POWERS OF APPROVAL

The Board of Directors on the recommendations of Board Level CSR Committee will approve the CSR & SD Policy for the Company and the same will be displayed on the Company's web-site. Board of Directors shall also ensure that the activities included in the CSR & SD Policy of the Company are duly undertaken by the Company.

9 REPORTING

- 9.1 Contents of the CSR & SD Policy would be disclosed in Director's report and same shall be displayed in the Company's website, in the prescribed format.
- 9.2 The Board's report will include the following : i. A brief outline of the CSR & SD Policy, including overview of projects proposed to be undertaken and a reference to the web link to the CSR & SD Policy and projects. ii. Composition of the Board Level CSR Committee iii. Average net profit for last three FYs iv. Prescribed CSR Expenditure v. Details of CSR Spent during the financial year in the prescribed format. vi. In case the company fails to spend the 2% of average net profit of the last three FYs or any part thereof, the company shall provide the reasons for not spending the amount in its Board report. vii. A responsibility statement of the Board Level CSR Committee that the implementation and monitoring of CSR & SD Policy, is in compliance with CSR objectives and Policy of the company. viii. The report would be signed by : - Chief Executive Officer or Managing Director or Director or; - Chairman of the Board Level CSR Committee

10 MISCELLANEOUS

- 10.1 The Company reserves the right to modify, cancel, add or amend any of the provisions of this policy in accordance to the prevailing statute.
- 10.2 Notwithstanding any clause in the Policy, no action pertaining to CSR Activities shall be taken in contravention of the provision of the section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 and of the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014, as amended from time to time.

SUSTAINABILITY DEVELOPMENT

Sustainable Development is the need of the hour in today's fragile and natural resource constrained world, the guiding principle of which is balancing of the Environmental, Social and Economic concerns. At NBCC, India's largest construction PSU it is our commitment to PROMOTE the nation and our constant endeavour to operate in an environmentally conscious and responsible manner, while catering to the nation's ever increasing demand for infrastructure. - Support global clean energy economy that is already underway. For the purpose, eliminate air and water pollution, promote technology innovation, energy efficiency and a diversity of renewable resources such as solar, wind, hydro, sustainable biomass and geothermal. - Affirm its commitment to contributing towards a clean and sustainable environment and continuously enhancing its environment related performance as an integral part of its business philosophy and values. - Adopt an approach that integrates quality, affordability, and sustainability. Every method / product / design should be safe, effective, good-looking and reasonably priced. - Inspire Cradle to Cradle approach. C2C calls for waste-free design, raw materials are as natural and as possible it can be reused continuously. C2C stands in direct contrast to the traditional "lab -to-landfill" (L2L) approach. - The future lies in the energy efficiency, green and renewable energy sector. Bold measures in off-grid to harness wind, solar and hydro power so as to bring about a change / improvement in quality of life of the people. Use, smart windows to control heat & light. - Smart city initiative – Information, communication and technology – enabled governance. Efficient Utilities – energy, water, solid waste, effluents. Meaningful PPPs. Safety and security. Financial sustainability. Citizen – participative local government. Sufficient social capital. Transit oriented habitats. Green features and minimum population criteria.

Brief Outline of the Company's CSR Policy

NBCC's CSR & SD Policy is in accordance with the Companies Act, 2013. The main features of CSR & SD Policy of NBCC are as under:-

1. Covers all the project enumerated in Schedule VII of Companies Act, 2013.
2. All the Proposal / Requests should come through the District Administration / District Authorities in prescribed formats.
3. The proposals are recommended by the Board Level CSR Committee and approved by the Board of Directors of NBCC for implementation.
4. After Implementation, Mid-term / Impact Assessment by Third Party is carried out.
5. The Composition of the CSR Committee:

Name	Designation
Shri Rajendra Chaudhari, Director (Commercial)	Chairman
Shri Neelesh Shah, Director (Projects)	Member
Smt. B K Sokhey, Director (Finance)	Member
Dr. Jyoti Kiran Shukla	Member

- a. Average net profit of the Company for the last three financial years: **₹51,617.75 lakh**
- b. Prescribed CSR Expenditure (two per cent. of the amount in item a above): **₹1,032.35 lakh**
- c. Details of CSR spent during the financial year:
 - Total amount spent for the financial year: **₹575.02 lakh.**
 - Amount unspent, if any: **₹ 457.33 Lakh**
 - Reason for not spending the total amount: Due to the unforeseen pandemic COVID-19, incurring of the CSR expenditure is in progress.
 - Manner in which the amount spent during the financial year is detailed below:

(₹ in Lakh)

Sl. No.	Project / Activity	Sector in which project is covered	Location	Total sanctioned budget for the project/ programme	Amount outlay (budget) project or program wise for current year 2019-20	Amount spent on the projects or programs in the current year 2019-20	Cumulative exp. upto to the reporting period	Amount spent : Direct or through implementing agency
1	Conservation, restoration and development of Purana Qila	Schedule- VII Item No.(v)	New Delhi	1435.00	250.00	166.52	886.02	ASI & NBCC (I) Ltd
2	Educational Scholarships to Kalinga Institute of Social Sciences (KISS) #	Schedule-VII Item No.(ii)	Bhubaneswar, Odisha	100 tribal school children were adopted for scholarships for 5 years (amount varies from year to year)	25.00	25.00	48.53	Kalinga Institute of Social Sciences (KISS)
3	CSR contribution towards welfare of sanitation workers engaged in Kumbh Mela 2019, Prayagraj.	Schedule- VII Item No.(iii)	Prayagraj, UP	304.00	304.00	304.00	304.00	Kumbh Mela Pradhi karan & NBCC (I) Ltd
4	Contribution to the Prime Ministe CARES Fund in wake of COVID-19	Schedule-VII Item No.(viii)	New Delhi	67.00	67.00	67.00	67.00	GOI

Sl. No.	Project / Activity	Sector in which project is covered	Location	Total sanctioned budget for the project/ programme	Amount outlay (budget) project or program wise for current year 2019-20	Amount spent on the projects or programs in the current year 2019-20	Cumulative exp. upto to the reporting period	Amount spent : Direct or through implementing agency
5	Proposal for funding of project for fitment of Cochlear Implants to the children with hearing impairment (ALIMCO)#	Schedule- VII Item No.(i) &(ii)	PAN India	67.00	67.00	--	--	ALIMCO &NBCC (I) Ltd
6	Proposal for specially designed insulated vehicles for centralized kitchen under mid-day meal scheme at U.T. Administration of Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu.	Schedule- VII Item No.(ii)	U.T. Administration of Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu	27.00	27.00	--	--	NBCC (I) Ltd
7	NDDB Foundation for Nutrition to Distribute Giftmilk, Gadchiroli, Maharashtra. #	Schedule- VII Item No.(i)	Gadchiroli, Maharashtra	50.00	50.00	12.50	12.50	NDDB & NBCC (I) Ltd
8	Proposal for Installation of Instruments and Equipments in Research Centre Laboratory, Hindu College, Delhi	Schedule- VII Item No.(ii)	New Delhi	100.00	100.00	--	--	HINDU College & NBCC (I) Ltd
9	Proposal for Establishing Solar Panel & Solar RO, Bahraich, UP.#	Schedule- VII Item No.(i)	Bahraich, UP.	70.00	70.00	--	--	NBCC Services Limited
10	Proposal for Development of 60x30 feet Hall at Govt. High School Pahari (Gurugram), Haryana.	Schedule- VII Item No.(ii)	Gurugram, Haryana	29.64	29.64	--	--	NBCC Services Limited
11	Proposal for construction of one short stay home for people living with HIV (PLHIV) Women and Children, Imphal East, Manipur.	Schedule- VII Item No.(i)	Imphal East, Manipur.	163.73	163.73	--	--	NBCC Services Limited
12	Impact Assessment of NBCC's CSR Activities of FY 2017-18*	--	--	3.18	3.18	--	--	NBCC (I) Ltd

Sl. No.	Project / Activity	Sector in which project is covered	Location	Total sanctioned budget for the project/ programme	Amount outlay (budget) project or program wise for current year 2019-20	Amount spent on the projects or programs in the current year 2019-20	Cumulative exp. upto to the reporting period	Amount spent : Direct or through implementing agency
13	Impact Assessment of NBCC's CSR Activities of FY 2018-19*	--	--	1.77	1.77	--	--	NBCC (I) Ltd
14	Impact Assessment of NBCC's CSR Activities of FY 2019-20	--	--	5.00	5.00	--	--	NBCC (I) Ltd
15	Administrative / Miscellaneous Expenditure	--	--	40.05	40.05	--	--	NBCC (I) Ltd
	Total				1203.37	575.02		

* Pertains to projects sanctioned in previous financial year 2016-17 and ongoing during the financial year 2017-18 & 2018-19.

CSR Project / Activity in Aspirational Districts.

- In case the company has failed to spend the two percent of the average net profit of the last three financial years or any part thereof, the Company shall provide the reason for not spending the amount in its Board report: Due to the unforeseen pandemic COVID-19, incurring of the CSR expenditure is in progress.
- A responsibility statement of the CSR committee that the implementation and monitoring of CSR Policy, is in compliance with CSR objectives and Policy of the Company.

RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

We hereby affirm that the CSR Policy as approved by the Board of NBCC has been Implemented and the CSR committee monitors the implementation of CSR projects and activities in compliance with CSR objectives and Policy of the Company.

Place: New Delhi
Date: November 11,2020

Sd/-
B. K. Sokhey
Director (Finance) & Chief Financial Officer

Sd/-
Rajendra Chaudhari
Chairman, CSR Committee



Form No. MR-3

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED AS ON 31st March, 2020

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

To,
The Members
NBCC (India) Limited
NBCC Bhawan, Lodhi Road
New Delhi-11003

Dear members.

We have conducted the Secretarial Audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **NBCC (India) Limited** having CIN: L74899DL1960GOI003335 (**hereinafter called "the Company"**). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing our opinion thereon.

Based on our verification of the Company's books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, we hereby report that in our opinion, the company has, during the audit period covering the financial period ended on **March 31, 2020** complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board- processes and Compliance-mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

We have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company for the financial year ended on **March 31, 2020** according to the provisions of:

- (i) The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made thereunder;
- (ii) The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the rules made thereunder;
- (iii) The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed thereunder;
- (iv) Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made thereunder to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings;
- (v) The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act'):-
 - (a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulation, 2011;
 - (b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015;
 - (c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018; **(Not applicable during the audit period)**
 - (d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008; **(Not applicable during the audit period)**
 - (e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client; **(Not applicable during the audit period)**
 - (f) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009; **(Not applicable during the audit period)**
 - (g) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 1998; **(Not applicable during the audit period)**
 - (h) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Depositories and Participants) Regulations, 2018; and
 - (i) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014. **(Not applicable during**

the audit period)

- (vi) Compliances /processes/systems under other specific applicable Laws (as applicable to the industry) to the Company are being verified on the basis of periodic certificate under internal Compliance system submitted to the Board of Directors of the Company.

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

- (i) Secretarial Standards, as amended from time to time, issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India. - Generally complied with.
- (ii) The Listing Agreements and Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.
- (iii) DPE Guidelines on Corporate Governance for CPSE.

During the period under review the Company has complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards etc. mentioned above subject to the following observations:-

Observation No .1: Under Regulation 17(10) & 25(4) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure requirements) Regulations, 2015, the company has not carried out the performance evaluation of the directors.

Observation No 2 : The company allocated ₹1032.35 lakh towards CSR expenditure obligation to be spent during the financial year under review, under section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made thereunder. Whereas, the company has made expenditure of ₹ 575.03 lakh only towards CSR activities which resultant into a shortfall in CSR expenditure of ₹457.32 lakh during the financial year under review.

We further report that: The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors. The changes in the composition of the Board of Directors that took place during the period under review were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act except the followings:-

Observation No 3:

- (i) The composition of the Board of Director and the Nomination and Remuneration Committee did not comprise sufficient number of Independent Directors including woman independent director as required under regulation 17 (1) of the SEBI (LODR), 2015.
- (ii) The composition and quorum for the meeting of the Audit Committee was not in accordance with the requirement of Regulation 18(1) (b) and 18(2) (b) with the requirement of SEBI LODR from June 16, 2019 to March 31, 2020.

Adequate notice is given to all directors to schedule the Board Meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent at least seven days in advance, and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting.

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

The company has been generally regular in filing of e-forms/ documents with the Regulatory Authorities under the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules made thereunder.

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

We further report that during the audit period no specific events/ actions were taken by the Company which has a major bearing on the Company's affairs in pursuance of the above referred laws, rules, regulations, guidelines, standards, etc. **except that the company has withdrawn its Joint Venture in Jamal NBCC International (Proprietary) Ltd, Botswana by way of write off its investment during the period under review.**

For P. C. Jain & Co.
Company Secretaries
(FRN: P2016HR051300)

Sd/-

(P C Jain)

Managing Partner

CP No.3349

UDIN : F004103B000587103

Place: Faridabad

Date: August 17, 2020

To,
The Members
NBCC (India) Limited
NBCC Bhawan, Lodhi Road
New Delhi-11003

Sir,

Our Secretarial Audit Report for the year ended as on 31st March, 2020 of even date is to be read along with this letter

1. Maintenance of secretarial records is the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our Responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records, based on our inspection of records produced before us for Audit.
2. We have followed the audit practices and processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the secretarial records. The verification was done on test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in secretarial records. We believe that the processes and practices, we followed provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.
3. We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of Accounts of the Company and our report is not covering observations/ comments/ weaknesses already pointed out by the other Auditors.
4. Wherever required, we have obtained the Management representation about the compliance of laws, rules and regulation and happening of events etc.
5. The Compliance of the provisions of corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards is the responsibility of management. Our examination was limited to the verification of procedures on test basis and to give our opinion whether Company has proper Board-processes and Compliance-mechanism in place or not.
6. The Secretarial Audit Report is neither an assurance as to future viability of the Company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

For P. C. Jain & Co.
Company Secretaries
(FRN: P2016HR051300)
Place: Faridabad

Place: Faridabad
Date: August 17, 2020

Sd/-
(P C Jain)
Managing Partner
CP No.3349
UDIN : F004103B000587103

Management's Reply to Secretarial Auditor's Report (FY 2019-20)

The Secretarial Auditor has given his observations in the report on which management replies are as follows:

S No.	Auditor's Comment	Management's Reply
1	Under Regulation 17(10) & 25(4) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure requirements) Regulations, 2015, the Company has not carried out the performance evaluation of the directors.	NBCC being a Government Company, the appointment/nomination of all the Directors is being done by the President of India, through the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs and performance evaluation of Directors including Independent Directors is done by the Administrative Ministry being the appointing authority.
2	The Company allocated ₹1032.35 lakh towards CSR expenditure obligation to be spent during the financial year under review, under section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made thereunder. Whereas, the company has made expenditure of ₹ 575.03 lakh only towards CSR activities which resultant into a shortfall in CSR expenditure of ₹457.32 lakh during the financial year under review.	The short fall of ₹457.32 lakh in CSR expenditure against the Mandated CSR Budget for FY 2019-20 is due to pandemic COVID-19. In effect of the same, projects could not be executed. Accordingly, the same would be continued and completed in FY-2020-21.
3.	<p>i) The composition of the Board of Director and the Nomination and Remuneration Committee did not comprise sufficient number of Independent Directors including woman independent director as required under regulation 17 (1) of the SEBI (LODR), 2015.</p> <p>ii) The composition and quorum for the meeting of the Audit Committee was not in accordance with the requirement of Regulation 18(1) (b) and 18(2) (b) with the requirement of SEBI LODR from June 16, 2019 to March 31, 2020.</p>	<p>NBCC (India) Limited being a Government Company within the meaning of Section 2(45) of the Companies Act, 2013, the power to appoint functional/ Official Part-time Directors/ non-Official Part-time Directors (Independent Directors) vests with the Government of India.</p> <p>The appointment of directors is made by the President of India through Administrative Ministry i.e. Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs.</p> <p>The position of Six Independent Directors of the Company got vacant due to completion of their tenures on June 15, 2019.</p> <p>Requests have been made from time to time to the Administrative Ministry i.e. Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA) through letter correspondence for appointment of requisite number of independent Directors (including one-Woman Independent Director) on the Board of the Company.</p> <p>It is also brought to the notice that presently only One Independent Woman Director (Dr. Jyoti Kiran Shukla) has been appointed with effect from August 1, 2019 and appointment of other five Independent Directors is awaited from the Ministry.</p> <p>In view of the above, the composition of Board, Audit Committee and Remuneration Committee and quorum of Audit Committee are not as per the provisions of regulation 17, 18 and 19 of SEBI (LODR), 2015, respectively due to non appointment of requisite number of Independent Directors.</p> <p>Since, the appointment of Directors is done by Ministry, it is beyond the control of the Company.</p>

Place: New Delhi
Date : November 11,2020

Sd/-
(P K Gupta)
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN-07698337

BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY REPORT

[See Regulation 34(2) (f)]

SECTION A: GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE COMPANY

1	Corporate Identity Number (CIN) of the Company	L74899DL1960GOI003335
2.	Name of the Company	NBCC (India) Limited
3.	Registered address	NBCC Bhawan, Lodhi Road, New Delhi- 110003
4.	Website	www.nbccindia.com
5.	E-mail id	co.sectt@nbccindia.com
6.	Financial Year reported	April 01, 2019 - March 31, 2020
7.	Sector(s) that the Company is engaged in (industrial activity code-wise)	<p>NBCC operates in three business segments:</p> <p>i. Project Management Consultancy (NIC 9983)</p> <p>The company provides management and consultancy for a range of civil construction projects including residential and commercial complexes, re-development of old government colonies, education and medical institutions, infrastructure project roads, water supply systems, storm water systems and water storage solutions.</p> <p>ii. Engineering Procurement and Construction (NIC 9954)</p> <p>The company's infrastructure operations encompass chimneys, cooling towers, roads, border fencing, water and sewage treatment plants, solid waste management systems. NBCC provides services from concept to commissioning and also assists its clients/owners in getting clearances from various government departments.</p> <p>iii. Real Estate Development(NIC 9972)</p> <p>Real Estate Development focuses primarily on residential and commercial projects which includes residential buildings, corporate office buildings and commercial complexes.</p>
8	List three key products/services that the Company manufactures/provides (as in balance sheet)	<p>Project Management Consultancy</p> <p>EPC Contracting</p> <p>Real Estate Development</p>
9	Total number of locations where business activity is undertaken by the Company	International Offices: Dubai, Maldives, Africa, Mauritius, Turkey and Seychelles
	(a) Number of International Locations (Provide details of major 5)	(b)Domestic offices:
	(b) Number of National Locations	RBG/ SBG Offices: Delhi, Uttar Pradesh, Rajasthan, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, West Bengal, Maharashtra, Nagpur, Goa, Meghalaya/Mizoram, Tripura & Sikkim, Arunachal Pradesh, Nagaland & Manipur, Jammu & Kashmir, Uttarakhand, Jharkhand & Bihar, Bhubneshwar, Odisha, Andhra Pradesh, Telangana, Assam and Himachal Pradesh
10	Markets served by the Company – Local/ State/National/International	NBCC has presence in Local, State, National and International markets.

SECTION B: FINANCIAL DETAILS OF THE COMPANY

1	Paid up Capital (₹ in crore)	180.00
2	Total Turnover (₹ in crore)	(Standalone :5445.43) (Consolidated :8292.99)
3	Total profit after taxes (₹ in crore)	(Standalone: 79.87) (Consolidated:99.87)
4	Total Spending on Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) as percentage of profit after tax (%)	At least 2% of the previous 3 years Average Net Profit.
5	List of activities in which expenditure in point 4 above has been incurred:-	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Conservation, restoration and development of Purana Qila 2. Educational Scholarships to Kalinga Institute of Social Sciences (KISS) 3. CSR contribution towards welfare of sanitation workers engaged in Kumbh Mela 2019, Prayagraj. 4. Contribution to the Prime Minister CARES Fund in wake of COVID-19 5. NDDDB Foundation for Nutrition to Distribute Giftmilk, Gadchiroli, Maharashtra.

SECTION C: OTHER DETAILS

1	Does the Company have any Subsidiary Company/ Companies?	The Company has six wholly owned subsidiary subsidiaries i.e. NBCC Services Limited, NBCC Engineering & Consultancy Limited, NBCC International Limited, NBCC Environment Engineering Limited, HSCC (India) Limited and NBCC DWC LLC (Foreign Subsidiary) and two subsidiaries 'Hindustan Steelworks Constructions Limited' and "NBCC Gulf LLC", Oman (Foreign Subsidiary) as on March 31, 2020.
2	Do the Subsidiary Company/Companies participate in the BR Initiatives of the parent company? If yes, then indicate the number of such subsidiary company(s)	Yes, NBCC Services Limited, the subsidiary companies participates in the BR initiatives of the parent company.
3	Do any other entity/entities (e.g. suppliers, distributors etc.) that the Company does business with, participate in the BR initiatives of the Company? If yes, then indicate the percentage of such entity/entities? [Less than 30%, 30-60%, More than 60%]	The BR initiatives of NBCC have the cooperation of all its stakeholders (Govt. of India, employees, contractors, suppliers, vendors and the community at large) and these stakeholders assist NBCC in achieving its business responsibility. However, it is difficult to establish the extent to which their support helps in facilitating NBCC's business responsibility initiative.

SECTION D: BR INFORMATION

1.	Details of Director/ Directors responsible for BR	Chairman & Managing Director of the Company is responsible for Ethics & Transparency.		
a.	Details of the Director/Director responsible for the implementation of the BR policy/policies			
	DIN Number	Name	Designation	
	07698337	Shri Pawan Kumar Gupta	Chairman & Managing Director	
	07151492	Shri Rajendra Chaudhari	Chairperson, CSR Committee	
	07444898	Shri Neelesh M. Shah	Director (Project)	
	06955670	Smt. B K Sokhey (w.e.f. 16.08.2019)	Director(Finance)	
b.	Details of the BR head(s)	CSR	HR	SD
	DIN Number (if applicable)	Nil	Nil	Nil
	Name	Shri. R. Wanchoo	Shri Manas Kaviraj	Smt. Sunita Purswani
	Designation	ED (CSR)	ED (HRM)	CGM (Tech)
	Telephone number	011-24367314-5, 43591555		
	E-mail id	csr@nbccindia.com	hrm@nbccindia.com	innovation@nbccindia.com

2. Principle-wise (as per NVGs) BR Policy /policies

Name of principles:

P1	Businesses should conduct and govern themselves with Ethics, Transparency and Accountability.
P2	Businesses should provide goods and services that are safe and contribute to sustainability throughout their lifecycle.
P3	Businesses should promote the well-being of all employees.
P4	Businesses should respect the interests of, and be responsive towards all stakeholders, especially those who are disadvantaged, vulnerable and marginalised.
P5	Businesses should respect and promote human rights.
P6	Businesses should respect, protect, and make efforts to restore the environment.
P7	Businesses, when engaged in influencing public and regulatory policy, should do so in a responsible manner.
P8	Businesses should support inclusive growth and equitable development.
P9	Businesses should engage with and provide value to their customers and consumers in a responsible manner.

(a) Details of compliance (Reply in Y/N)

No.	Questions	P 1	P 2	P 3	P 4	P 5	P 6	P 7	P 8	P 9
1	Do you have a policy/ policies for....	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
2	Has the policy being formulated in consultation with the relevant stakeholders?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
3	Does the policy conform to any national / international standards? If yes, specify? (50 words)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
4	Has the policy being approved by the Board? Is yes, has it been signed by MD/ owner/ CEO/ appropriate Board Director?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
5	Does the Company have a specified committee of the Board/ Director/ Official to oversee the implementation of the policy?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
6	Indicate the link for the policy to be viewed online?	https://www.nbccindia.com/webEnglish/policies								
7	Has the policy been formally communicated to all relevant internal and external stakeholders?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
8	Does the Company have in-house structure to implement the policy/ policies?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
9	Does the Company have a grievance redressal mechanism related to the policy/ policies to address stakeholders' grievances related to the policy/ policies?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
10	Has the Company carried out independent audit/ evaluation of the working of this policy by an internal or external agency?	The Company undertakes assurance for sustainability development report, which covers almost all principles mentioned here. To review FY 2019-20 sustainability report and assurance statement, please visit www.http://www.nbccindia.com								

3. Governance related to BR

- a) Indicate the frequency with which the Board of Directors, Committee of the Board or CEO meet to assess the BR performance of the Company. Within 3 months, 3-6 months, Annually, More than 1year: Annually
- b) Does the Company publish a BR or a Sustainability Report? What is the hyperlink for viewing this report? How frequently it is published? : Sustainability and BRR performance is detailed in the NBCC (India) Ltd.- Annual Report section.

SECTION E:

PRINCIPLE-WISE PERFORMANCE

Principle 1

Business should conduct and govern themselves with Ethics, Transparency and Accountability

NBCC being a listed Public Sector Enterprise, conducts and governs itself with Ethics, Transparency and Accountability as per policies mandated by Department of Public Enterprises (DPE) Guidelines on Corporate Governance, SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirement) Regulations, 2015 and other guidelines and policies of the DPE. The company has an established Code of Conduct and Business Ethics, and Whistle Blower Policy. These documents are underpinned by a NBCC Sustainable Development Framework – policies, management and technical standards. The code, policies and standards communicate our zero tolerance approach to ethical violations, and communicate our commitment and requirement for legal compliance and ethical good practice.

To ensure that all employees are well-versed with our Code, a mandatory training is provided for new recruits, also refresher workshops on anti-corruption policies and procedures are conducted for all the employees at various levels.

1. Does the policy relating to ethics, bribery and corruption cover only the Company? Yes/ No. Does it extend to the Group/ Joint Ventures/ Suppliers/Contractors/NGOs/Others?

The Company has a well-structured vigilance department ushering transparency, efficiency and integrity and best corporate practices in the working of the organisation. The Company has a Whistle Blower Policy meant for employees to raise any ethical issues within the organisation. The Business Code of Conduct and Ethics informs our approach to sustainability and how we conduct ourselves day to day – with each other, our customers, our shareholders, our competitors, our employees, our neighbouring communities, our host government and our suppliers and contractors. It covers all the employees of the Company including posted in Subsidiaries.

2. How many stakeholder complaints have been received in the past financial year and what percentage was satisfactorily resolved by the management? If so, provide details thereof, in about 50 words or so.

The company has a designed mechanism for all its stakeholders to communicate to the Management any inappropriate behaviour. The exclusive whistle blowing Policy of the company, has provisioned for a contact number, and email id, which both our internal as well as external stakeholders can make use of to report anonymously to the management. During the reporting period Nil Whistle-blowing cases were reported.

Principle 2

Business should provide goods and services that are safe and contribute to sustainability throughout their life cycle

NBCC is committed to build a strong and sustainable business that believes in the well being of the community, where it operates and actively pursues the goals of improving the impact of its business on the environment, for moving towards a sustainable business environment. NBCC recognizes its responsibility in ensuring energy security for the vast population of the country and works towards strengthening the three pillars of sustainability viz. economic, social and environmental pillars.

As part of ongoing green initiative, NBCC has conducted plantation drives across its project sites throughout the country where it has planted thousands of trees. At NBCC, all work practices, procedures and production methods are oriented towards complying with the highest standards of Health, Safety and Environment, as per the statutory norms.

1. List up to 3 of your products or services whose design has incorporated social or environmental concerns, risks and/or opportunities.

Waste water Management

Process: NBCC built East Kidwai Nagar redeveloped project has capacity to process 100% waste and sewage at source. Treated water & manure generated to be re-used within the society.

Benefits: preservation of water and its maximum uses.

Organic/ Kitchen waste management:

Process: Household waste is segregated into organic and dry recyclable waste. The next step is to transport the organic waste into the waste treatment facility through electric rickshaw. Once received, the organic waste is processed in a shredder prior to its treatment in the organic waste composting (OWC) unit. Finally, the shredded organic waste along with green waste is processed in the OWC for 20-30 minutes and is made into homogenous odour free material. After treatment in the OWC, the

homogenous waste is stored in curing trays for about 15 days. These trays are fitted with water sprinklers that are automatically timed for sprinkling twice a day. At the end of the 15-days cycle, the organic is ready to use and is packed and sent for all horticultural purposes.

Benefits: All kitchen waste is treated in an environment friendly process and turned into a useful product without being disposed off to a landfill.

Green/ Horticultural Waste

Process: All kinds of green waste, i.e., grass, dry leaves, branches, twigs, etc., are collected in a green waste collection area. The waste is then put into a shredder where it is dried and cut to the correct size for turning it into pellets (Green Coal). Once processed in the shredder, the green waste is then fed into a conveyor belt which is connected to cyclone heating and drying unit to dry the moisture content. Once the waste is dried and the moisture content has been reduced, the waste is then fed into another conveyor belt that directly feeds it into the hopper of the pellet press machine. The end result is a coal-like substance that can be used as fuel in boilers, furnaces, and all other applications that use conventional coal. This green coal is completely environment-friendly as it does not release harmful gases into the air and has a calorific value as good as wood/sawdust.

Benefits: In-house treatment of green waste into an environment friendly product, saving cost of transportation and use of landfills/ illegal waste dump sites.

Plastic Wastes

Process: Pyrolysis is the process involved in the treatment of plastic waste. The waste is treated in high temperatures and in the absence of oxygen to turn it into a value-added fuel product. This fuel is environment-friendly and can be used in generators that use conventional diesel. The minimal gas that is released can be stored and used for cooking using LPG cylinders or direct gas lines.

Benefits: All plastic waste can be treated in-house without the need for sending it to far-distance recycling centres or landfills. Plastics are not only a useful product in our day-to-day life but they are also a very profitable and big industry. This technology is by far the most innovative and environment friendly solution to manage the huge quantum of plastic waste.

2. For each such product, provide the following details in respect of resource use (energy, water, raw material etc.) per unit of product (optional):

(a) Reduction during sourcing/production/ distribution achieved since the previous year throughout the value chain.

During the financial year 2019-20, the company has not measured usage of water, energy and raw material on all its projects being executed all over the India. However, NBCC is actively engaged in providing services at its project sites to propagate the use of natural resources and energy saving alternatives. Sustainability and Sustainable Development has been adopted as a practiced philosophy towards 'Building Green' making use of water energy and renewable energy, and eco-friendly recycled/recyclable materials for improved quality of life and comfort.

(b) Reduction during usage by consumers (energy, water) achieved since the previous year

NBCC has undertaken re-development works of old Government Colonies. All new construction work under the Re-development category would be carried out in the Smart City concept and will include salient features such as sewage treatment plants, C&D recycling plant on site, solid waste management, energy efficient LED and solar light fittings, rain water harvesting, solar water heaters, vehicle free residential zone (100% underground parking, etc.),

3. Does the Company have procedures in place for sustainable sourcing (including transportation)?

The Company pursues its business activities in a safe and sustainable manner. All work practices, procedures and production endeavours comply with the highest Health, Safety and Environment standards as per the Industry norms, Government and relevant statutory bodies. Since NBCC is engaged in the civil construction services sector, it offers 'Green Building' solutions to its clients. These initiatives not only nurture the environment but also translate into improved comfort and health for the occupants. Some of the prominent building structures executed by NBCC and conforming to GRIHA Certification include:

- Indian Institute of Corporate Affairs, IICA, Manesar, LEED - India Gold rating.
- Civil Services Officers Institute (CSOI) in New Delhi, - GRIHA 3-Star Building.
- India's first and largest Green Home Campus at New Moti Bagh- IGBC silver rating.
- National Institute for Solar Energy (NISE), Gurgaon - GRIHA 5 star rating.
- Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) H.Q. building -IGBC green building certification trophy 2015 for silver rating.

Further, NBCC had set up a C&D waste recycling plant at the East Kidwai Nagar redevelopment Project for manufacturing of bricks which have been used in the project. Most of the Company's upcoming building projects are Green Buildings and enjoy 3,4, & 5 Star GRIHA rating. The Company is pursuing in letter & spirit the concept of "Greening the vendor in its entire value chain."

(a) If yes, what percentage of your inputs was sourced sustainably? Also, provide details thereof, in about 50 words or so.

Presently, the Company does not have a process to measure this parameter. There is a growing demand from NBCC clients for green buildings backed by a highly aware clientele that is environment-conscious and demands a better and healthy lifestyle, while using alternative energy fuels and preserving natural resources.

4. Has the Company taken any steps to procure goods and services from local & small producers, including communities surrounding their place of work?

Being an Indian Central Public Sector Enterprise (CPSE), NBCC's procurement policy and practices are guided by the Government Policies and CVC guidelines. Procurement of goods and services at Corporate Office is mainly done from government-approved sources.

(a) If yes, what steps have been taken to improve the capacity and capability of local and small vendors?

There is a mechanism for registration of vendors (contractors/sub-contractors and consultants) under different categories in the company. Several vendor-meets are organized during the year, to upgrade them to the sustainable practices and resolve any critical issues that arise during the execution of a project. Besides, these meets go a long way in cementing relationships with the vendors.

5. Does the Company have a mechanism to recycle products and waste? If yes what is the percentage of recycling (separately as <5%, 5-10%, >10%). Also, provide details thereof, in about 50 words or so.

NBCC puts continuous efforts to improve upon utilization of recycled material, minimize loss, improve operational efficiency and reduce material use intensity ensuring optimum use of materials. NBCC had set up a facility to recycle 150 tons of construction and demolition waste per day at the work site of the Old GPRA Colony redevelopment project at East Kidwai Nagar, Delhi. The recycling plant processes C&D waste and is at the same time, capable of producing 30000 bricks/kerb stone, which will be ultimately in the construction activity.

Principle 3:

Business should promote the well-being of all employees

NBCC recognizes that its human resource is integral to meeting organizational goals. The focus of our people's strategy is to recruit, develop and retain our talent in the long-run. We are committed to providing our employees a safe and healthy work environment. Through a high degree of engagement and empowerment, we enable them to realise their full potential, both personally and professionally. The Company has a wide range of HR policies covering all categories of the employees. It addresses all aspect of professional skill & knowledge up-gradation, employee motivation and welfare measures, employees' health and general wellbeing measures, women empowerment.

We also focus on effectively utilising and grooming our talent by appropriately rotating them across businesses for experience in new roles and preparing them to take up various key positions in the future.

1. Please indicate the Total number of employees: 1699
2. Please indicate the Total number of employees hired on
 - Temporary: 0
 - Contractual: 3
 - Casual basis: 0
3. Please indicate the number of permanent women employees: 129
4. Please indicate the number of permanent employees with disabilities: 28
5. Do you have an employee association that is recognized by management: Yes
 - All India NBCC Employees (Lal Jhanda) Union, New Delhi
 - All India NBCC Shramik Union, New Delhi
 - NBCC Karamchari Congress, New Delhi
 - NBCC Limited Workers' Union, New Delhi

- NBCC Workers' and Employees Association, New Delhi
 - All India NBCC Employees Association, New Delhi.
 - NBCC Karamchari Kalyan Sangh, New Delhi
 - All India NBCC Employees Union, New Delhi
 - NBCC SC/ST Employees Welfare Association
6. What percentage of your permanent employees is members of this recognized employee association?: 10 % to 15 %
7. Please indicate the number of complaints received relating to child labour, forced labour, involuntary labour, sexual harassment in the last financial year and pending, as on the end of the financial year.

No.	Category	No of complaints filed during the financial year	No of complaints pending as on end of the financial year
1	Child labour/forced labour/involuntary labour	Nil	
2	Sexual harassment		
3	Discriminatory employment		

8. What percentage of your under mentioned employees was provided safety & skill up- gradation training in the last year?

Permanent Employees	59.12%
Permanent Women Employees	30%
Casual/Temporary/Contractual Employees	-
Employees with Disabilities	20%

Principle 4:

Businesses should respect the interests of, and be responsive towards all stakeholders, especially those who are disadvantaged, vulnerable and marginalized

NBCC's values its stakeholders and engages with them regularly in order to maintain a symbiotic relationship. The Company has policies in place to address the interests of all stakeholders. NBCC complies with Government directives for up-liftment of weaker section of the society. It is fully committed to the welfare of marginalized and vulnerable sections of society. The company follow an inclusive model in which we value the opinion of each and every stakeholder.

1. Has the company mapped its internal and external stakeholders? Yes/No

The company understands the distinct requirements of its various stakeholders; the business has identified certain key groups as having significant interest in its operations: Employees, Shareholders, Lenders, Host Governments, Communities, Civil Society and Industry. We effectively engage with its stakeholders to understand their key concerns and opinions.

2. Out of the above, has the Company identified the disadvantaged, vulnerable & marginalized stakeholders?

Identification of the disadvantaged, vulnerable and marginalised stakeholders is an ongoing process. However, we have given special emphasis to the empowerment of women in our nearby communities. We have initiated several programmes on women education, skill development while providing them entrepreneurial opportunities.

3. Are there any special initiatives taken by the Company to engage with the disadvantaged, vulnerable and marginalised stakeholders? If so, provide details thereof, in about 50 words or so.

Yes. We engage with the disadvantaged, vulnerable and marginalised stakeholders through our CSR projects. Across the country, the Self Help Group movement has successfully and systematically empowered marginalised and grass-root level women through awareness raising, capacity building, economic empowerment and solidarity.

Principle 5:

Business should respect and promote human rights

NBCC's policies are in line with the principles of Human Rights, the Constitution of India, and various applicable laws. All policies of NBCC takes into account the Human Rights of not only of its employees but also of vendors, contactors and all

the other people likely to be affected by the operations of the Company. The HR Policy of the company is aligned to the Standard Principles on business and human rights and includes strict prohibition of child or forced labour – either directly or through contract labour. Further the Code of Business Conduct and Ethics (Code) commits to comply with all relevant national laws and regulations, underpinning and our approach to protecting the fundamental rights of all the direct and indirect employees.

1. Does the policy of the Company on human rights cover only the Company or extend to the Group/Joint Ventures / Suppliers/Contractors/NGOs/Others?

The HR policy is aligned to the Standard Practice on Business and Human Rights and is a mandate for all of the employees including those of our group companies. Further it also encompasses all our suppliers, contractors and NGOs etc.

2. How many stakeholder complaints have been received in the past financial year and what percent was satisfactorily resolved by the management?

No complaints with respect to Human Rights were reported.

Principle 6:

Business should respect, protect, and make efforts to restore the environment

The Company has always ensured

NBCC protects and cares for the environment. The company continually strives to mitigate the environmental impact, that may arise from its business activities such as construction by planning the adequate number trees, investing in effluent & solid waste management, environment monitoring and reporting, bio-diversity conservation efforts Sewage treatment at source and the use of recycled water, is the way forward for water conservation by NBCC which it practices in all its projects. Treated water & manure generated is re-used within the society. NBCC promotes and encourages massive tree (not sapling) plantations in the redevelopment of colonies and projects to further boosts the existing trees in the area.

1. Does the policy related to Principle 6 cover only the Company or extend to the Group/Joint Ventures/Suppliers/Contractors/NGOs/others.

All our sustainability policies are applicable and extended to the Group/Joint Ventures / Suppliers/ Contractors/ NGOs/ others. Initiatives towards protection and restoration of environment are not only implemented by NBCC but also by its wholly owned subsidiary companies/joint ventures and vendors.

2. Does the company have strategies/ initiatives to address global environmental issues such as climate change, global warming, etc? Y/N. If yes, please give a hyperlink for the webpage.

We have a profound responsibility to address the growing concerns of our environment, most notably, global warming and also to adapt to the future impacts. This remains a high profile challenge across our markets. Countries like India, in which we are operating, are predicted to experience the worst impact of climate change as we are a coal-consuming economy. Climate change poses a real and credible danger to our way of life on this planet. Mitigating it calls for exploration and adoption of innovative technologies that maintain ecological balance without compromising on economic growth.

NBCC is aware about the compelling reasons for addressing the environmental issues. With global energy demand outgrowing production, there is an immediate need for adopting sustainable practices for energy efficiency, reduce impact of climate change, preserve quality of human life and meet government initiatives. High performance green buildings constructed by NBCC directly contribute to this cause by reducing environmental impacts on water, materials, waste, energy and carbon emission while assuring quality of life and comfort to the community.

3. Does the company identify and assess potential environmental risks?Y/N

Yes. NBCC ensures all mandatory clearances including prior environment clearance of the Ministry of Environment and Forests before commencement of construction at project sites. The Company has adopted Enterprise Risk Management Policy and has established mechanisms to identify and assess potential environmental risks and accordingly, developed a mitigation plan.

4. Does the company have any project related to Clean Development Mechanism? If so, provide details thereof, in about 50 words or so. Also, if Yes, whether any environmental compliance report is filed?

NBCC is actively involved in the objective of Clean Development Mechanism (CDM), thus making its contribution to sustainable development and ensuring Certified Emissions Reductions (CER). The Company has been undertaking construction of a large number of green buildings in the past and many more projects are in pipeline for clients mainly ministries, government departments/autonomous bodies and CPSEs.

NBCC's Energy Efficient Green Building Projects are as follows:-

- Indian Institute of Corporate Affairs, IICA, Manesar, LEED India Gold rating.
- Civil Services Officers Institute (CSOI) in New Delhi, a GRIHA 3-Star Building.
- National Institute of Food Technology Entrepreneurship and Management (NIFTEM) in Sonapat, Haryana.
- India's first and largest Green Home Campus at New Moti Bagh- IGBC silver rating.
- National Institute for Solar Energy (NISE), Gurgaon conferred upon GRIHA 5 star rating.

5. Has the company undertaken any other initiatives on – clean technology, energy efficiency, renewable energy, etc. Y/N. If yes, please give hyperlink for web page etc.

NBCC has taken several initiatives for pursuing clean technology, energy efficiency & renewable energy.

- All Real Estate complexes constructed will be equipped with roof top solar power plant.
- As most of the projects executed by NBCC are in line with the GRIHA norms, the equipments used are all energy efficient. The NBCC Head Office itself is in line with GRIHA norms.

6. Are the Emissions/Waste generated by the Company within the permissible limits given by CPCB/SPCB for the financial year being reported?

The emission and waste generated by the company at its corporate, field offices and project sites is within the permissible limits. Separately, NBCC has set up a wholly owned subsidiary. NBCC Services Limited (NSL) to undertake and execute maintenance and provide end-to-end service to its customers/clients, thus ensuring compliance with the Environmental and Pollution Control Authorities.

7. Number of show cause/ legal notices received from CPCB/SPCB which are pending (i.e. not resolved to satisfaction) as on end of Financial Year.: NIL

Principle 7:

Businesses, when engaged in influencing public and regulatory policy, should do so in a responsible manner

Public and regulatory policies relating to operation of Companies in India are formulated by the Government of India. NBCC being a PSE and a responsible corporate citizen of India, it conducts its business in a responsible manner and always pursues the best ethical business practices.

1. Is your company a member of any trade and chamber or association? If Yes, name only those major ones that your business deals with:

The Company has association with a number of trade chambers and associations and the major ones are:

- Federation of Indian Chamber of Commerce and Industry (FICCI).
- The Associated Chamber of Commerce and Industry (ASSOCHAM)
- All India Management Association (AIMA)
- Confederation of Indian Industry (CII)
- Standing Conference on Public Enterprises (SCOPE)
- Construction Industry Development Council (CIDC)
- National Real Estate Development Council (NAREDCO)

2. Have you advocated/lobbied through the above associations for the advancement or improvement of public good? Yes/ No; if Yes, specify the broad areas (drop box: Governance and Administration, Economic Reforms, Inclusive Development Policies, Energy security, Water, Food Security, Sustainable Business Principles, Others)

NBCC has been engaged in offering constructive suggestions through the above associations in specific areas related to the construction industry and in general, towards sustainable development and corporate social responsibility for the improvement of public good.

Principle 8:

Businesses should support inclusive growth and equitable development

CSR policy of the company envisage to undertake holistic development initiatives / projects in the community at large and to take up CSR projects in the area of quality education, skill development and livelihoods, healthcare, infrastructural

development in rural areas, training and awareness etc. to improve the quality of life and standard of living of the rural populace as first priority. The Company has a structured mechanism for Corporate Social Responsibility and Sustainable Development.

1. Does the company have specified programmes/initiatives/projects in pursuit of the policy related to Principle 8? If Yes, provide details thereof.

NBCC's social development projects are aimed at promoting healthcare, providing sanitation, and creating livelihood for people especially those belonging to the disadvantaged sections of the society. Some of the projects and initiatives in this direction are:

- Conservation, restoration and development of Purana Qila
- Educational Scholarships to Kalinga Institute of Social Sciences (KISS)
- CSR contribution towards welfare of sanitation workers engaged in Kumbh Mela 2019, Prayagraj.
- Contribution to the Prime Minister CARES Fund in wake of COVID-19
- NDDDB Foundation for Nutrition to Distribute Giftmilk, Gadchiroli, Maharashtra.

2. Are the programmes/projects undertaken through an in-house team/own foundation/external NGO/government structures/any other organization?

CSR initiatives/projects are undertaken through a wholly owned subsidiary, NGOs and government agencies. As per the DPE guidelines, CPSEs cannot implement the projects through their employees/staff.

3. Have you done any impact assessment of your initiative?

The Company has assigned tasks related to Impact Assessment of its CSR initiatives to third-parties on competent tender basis.

4. What is your Company's direct contribution to community development projects- Amount in INR and the details of the projects undertaken?

(₹ in lakh)

Sl. No.	Project / Activity	Sector in which project is covered	Location	Total sanctioned budget for the project/ programme	Amount outlay (budget) project or program wise for current year 2019-20	Amount spent on the projects or programs in the current year 2019-20	Cumulative exp. upto to the reporting period	Amount spent Direct or through implementing agency
1	Conservation, restoration and development of Purana Qila	Schedule VII Item No.(v)	New Delhi	1435.00	250.00	166.52	886.02	ASI & NBCC (I) Ltd
2	Educational Scholarships to Kalinga Institute of Social Sciences (KISS)	Schedule VII Item No.(ii)	Bhubaneswar, Odisha	100 tribal school children were adopted for scholarships for 5 years (amount varies from year to year)	25.00	25.00	48.53	Kalinga Institute of Social Sciences (KISS)
3	CSR contribution towards welfare of sanitation workers engaged in Kumbh Mela 2019, Prayagraj.	Schedule VII Item No.(iii)	Prayagraj, UP	304.00	304.00	304.00	304.00	Kumbh Mela Pradhikaran & NBCC (I) Ltd

Sl. No.	Project / Activity	Sector in which project is covered	Location	Total sanctioned budget for the project/ programme	Amount outlay (budget) project or program wise for current year 2019-20	Amount spent on the projects or programs in the current year 2019-20	Cumulative exp. upto to the reporting period	Amount spent Direct or through implementing agency
4	Contribution to the Prime Minister CARES Fund in wake of COVID-19	Schedule VII Item No.(viii)	New Delhi	67.00	67.00	67.00	67.00	GOI
5	NDDDB Foundation for Nutrition to Distribute Giftmilk, Gadchiroli, Maharashtra.	Schedule VII Item No.(i)	Gadchiroli, Maharashtra	50.00	50.00	12.50	12.50	NDDDB & NBCC (I) Ltd

5. Have you taken steps to ensure that this community development initiative is successfully adopted by the community? Please explain in 50 words, or so.

Prior to undertaking a CSR project, need assessment is conducted in order to ascertain the specific needs, problems and relevant solutions from the community perspective as also the gain from the concerned authorities, school, health officials and society at large. The projects are designed and taken up only after consultation with the relevant stakeholders and on the basis of need assessment. After approval of the CSR activity/initiative from CSR Board, the concerned RBG/SBG/ZO is responsible for timely completion, quality of work and timely handing over. Upkeep and maintenance of the assets created is looked after by the concerned government authorities and local institutions.

Principle 9:

Businesses should engage with and provide value to their customers and consumers in a responsible manner

The Company deals with its contractors, customers in a transparent manner and ensure the interest of all the stakeholders. The Company has a structured and dedicated Vendor Portal for its contractors.

1. What percentage of customer complaints/consumer cases are pending as on the end of financial year?
78% cases are under process.
2. Does the company display product information on the product label, over and above what is mandated as per local laws? Yes/No/N.A. /Remarks (additional information).
Salient features, specifications and services depend upon the requirement of clients, which may differ from project to project. Detailed terms and conditions are separately enumerated in the bi-partite agreement executed by the Company with its clients while conforming to the applicable laws of the land.
3. Is there any case filed by any stakeholder against the company regarding unfair trade practices, irresponsible advertising and/or anti-competitive behaviour during the last five years and pending as on end of financial year? If so, provide details thereof, in about 50 words or so: 'Nil'.
4. Did your company carry out any consumer survey/ consumer satisfaction trends?

The Company is pro-active on its part in dealing with customers. After the project is completed, feedback is obtained from its clients. During the course of execution, regular and structured meetings are often held to take stock of problems and difficulties for immediate remedy or to avoid recurrence thereafter. Any short coming/defect during construction is rectified and attended to promptly. This approach has led to customer's satisfaction, which is often reflected in the form of repeat orders.



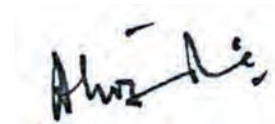
COMMENTS OF THE COMPTROLLER AND AUDITOR GENERAL OF INDIA UNDER SECTION 143(6) (b) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF NBCC (INDIA) LIMITED FOR YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

The preparation of financial statements of NBCC (INDIA) LIMITED for the year ended 31 March 2020 in accordance with the financial reporting framework prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013 (Act) is the responsibility of the management of the company. The statutory auditor appointed by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India under section 139(5) of the Act is responsible for expressing opinion on the financial statements under section 143 of the Act based on independent audit in accordance with standards on auditing prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act. This is stated to have been done by them vide their Audit Report dated 6 July 2020.

I, on the behalf of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, have conducted a supplementary audit of the financial statements of NBCC (INDIA) LIMITED for the year ended 31 March 2020 under section 143(6) (a) of the Act. This supplementary audit has been carried out independently without access to the working papers of the statutory auditor and is limited primarily to inquiries of the statutory auditors and company personnel and a selective examination of some of the accounting records.

On the basis of my supplementary audit nothing significant has come to my knowledge which would give rise to any comment upon or supplement to statutory auditors' report under section 143(6)(b) of the Act.

For and on behalf of the
Comptroller and Auditor General of India



(Rina Akoijam)

Principal Director of Audit (Infrastructure)
New Delhi

Place : New Delhi

Dated: September 1, 2020

COMMENTS OF THE COMPTROLLER AND AUDITOR GENERAL OF INDIA UNDER SECTION 143(6) (b) READ WITH SECTION 129 (4) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 ON THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF NBCC (INDIA) LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

The preparation of consolidated financial statements of NBCC (INDIA) LIMITED for the year ended 31 March 2020 in accordance with the financial reporting framework prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013 (Act) is the responsibility of the management of the company. The statutory auditor appointed by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India under section 139(5) read with section 129(4) of the Act is responsible for expressing opinion on the financial statements under section 143 read with section 129(4) of the Act based on independent audit in accordance with the standards on auditing prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act. This is stated to have been done by them vide their Audit Report dated 6 July 2020.

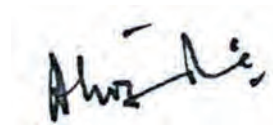
I, on the behalf of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, have conducted a supplementary audit of the consolidated financial statements of NBCC (INDIA) LIMITED for the year ended 31 March 2020 under section 143(6) (a) read with section 129(4) of the Act. We conducted a supplementary audit of the financial statements of NBCC (INDIA) LIMITED, its three subsidiaries Hindustan Steelworks Construction Limited, HSCC (India) Limited and NBCC Services Limited but did not conduct supplementary audit of the financial statements of its three subsidiaries and one jointly controlled entity whose list is annexed for the year ended on that date. Further, section 139(5) and 143(6) of the Act are not applicable to its three joint ventures NBCC-R.K. Millen¹, NBCC-MHG and NBCC-AB being private entities and to its subsidiaries NBCC Gulf L.L.C and NBCC DWC LLC and Joint venture Jamal NBCC International (PTY) Limited² being entities incorporated in Foreign countries under the respective laws, for appointment of their Statutory Auditor and for conduct of supplementary audit. Accordingly, Comptroller and Auditor General of India has neither appointed the statutory auditors nor conducted the supplementary audit of these companies. This supplementary audit has been carried out independently without access to the working papers of the statutory auditors and is limited primarily to inquiries of the statutory auditors and company personnel and a selective examination of some of the accounting records.

¹ Partial amount of investment in NBCC-R.K. Millen was received by NBCC (India) Limited during financial year 2018-19 by arbitration award and the dissolution of the defunct partnership shall be pursued after receipt of award amount in full. Thus it has not been considered for consolidation in Consolidated Financial Statements of the company.

² Investment in the JV has been written off by NBCC (India) Limited during the financial year 2018-19 and the same has not been considered for consolidated in Consolidated Financial Statements of the company.

On the basis of my supplementary audit nothing significant has come to my knowledge which would give rise to any comment upon or supplement to statutory auditors' report under section 143(6)(b) of the Act.

For and on behalf of the
Comptroller and Auditor General of India



(Rina Akoijam)

Principal Director of Audit (Infrastructure)
New Delhi

Place : New Delhi

Dated: September 3, 2020

List of subsidiaries and Joint Venture of NBCC (INDIA) LIMITED whose audit was not conducted by the O/o The Comptroller and Auditor General of India

Subsidiaries

NBCC International Limited
NBCC Environment Engineering Limited
NBCC Engineering and Consultancy Limited

Joint venture

Real Estate Development & Construction of Rajasthan Limited





STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF NBCC (INDIA) LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of NBCC (India) Limited (herein referred to as "the Company"), which comprise the balance sheet as at March 31, 2020, 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 financial statements including a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, in which is included the unaudited financial statements of 1 foreign branch of the company located at Mauritius for the year ended on that date (as certified by the management) (hereinafter referred to as "the standalone financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules 2015, as amended, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the company as at March 31, 2020, its profit, total comprehensive income, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

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

Emphasis of Matters

We invite attention to the following matters in the notes to the standalone financial statement:

- i) Note No. 49(i) and 49(ii) regarding non-execution of conveyance deed in favour of the company and Note No. 49(iii) and 49(iv) regarding non handing over of possession and non execution of lease deed and other matters incidental thereto, in respect of various properties, forming part of the land bank (inventory) involving in aggregate a sum of Rs. 21,894.66 Lakh;
- ii) Note No. 49(v) regarding payment by the company to L&DO, MoHUA as premium for availing additional ground coverage at company's built up and sold project "NBCC Plaza" and incurring of other construction cost and consequential expenses thereon for project which is stuck up on account of similar demand raised by South Delhi Municipal Corporation in respect of additional ground coverage, in the year 2015;
- iii) Note No. 50(ii) regarding uncertainties arising out of the outbreak of COVID19 pandemic and consequential assessment made by the management on its business and its associated financial risks. This assessment made by the management is highly dependent on the circumstances as they evolve in the subsequent periods. The impact, therefore, in future periods may be different from the estimates made by the management as on the date of approval of these financial results;
- iv) Note No. 50(iii) regarding the balances of Trade Receivables, Loans and Advances, Deposits and Trade Payables being subject to reconciliation, confirmation and consequential adjustments thereof.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of above matters.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that in our professional judgment were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the standalone financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

Key Audit Matters	Auditor's Response
<p><u>Accuracy of recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosures of revenues and other related balances in respect of "Revenue from contracts with Customers" under Ind AS 115 (Revenue Accounting Standard)</u></p> <p>The application of this accounting standard involves certain key judgments relating to identification of distinct performance obligations, determination of transaction price of identified performance obligations, the appropriateness of the basis used to measure revenue recognized over a period, and disclosures including presentations of balances in the financial statements.</p> <p>An estimated effort is a critical estimate to determine revenue, as it requires consideration of progress of the contract. Efforts incurred till date, efforts required to complete the remaining performance obligation.</p> <p>Refer Note No. 27 to the standalone financial statements.</p>	<p><u>Principal Audit Procedures</u></p> <p>Our audit approach consisted testing of the design and operating effectiveness of internal controls and procedures as follows:</p> <p>Evaluated the effectiveness of control over the preparation of information that are designed to ensure the completeness and accuracy.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Selected a sample of existing continuing contracts and new contracts, and tested the operating effectiveness of the internal control, relating to identification of the distinct performance obligations and determination of transaction price. • Tested the relevant information, accounting systems and change relating to contracts and related information used in recording and disclosing revenue in accordance with the Ind AS 115. • Reviewed some sample of contracts to identify possible delays in achieving milestones which require change in estimated efforts to complete the remaining performance obligation. • Performed analytical procedures and test of details for reasonableness and other related material items.
<p><u>Assessment and Recoverability of trade receivables</u></p> <p>The company has net trade receivables outstanding of Rs. 136469.90 Lakh at the end of March 2020.</p> <p>These balances are related to revenue recognized in line with Ind AS for ongoing contracts and completed contracts. The assessment of its recoverability is a key audit matter in the audit due to its size and high level of management judgment.</p> <p>Refer Note No. 11 to the standalone financial statements.</p>	<p><u>Principal Audit Procedures</u></p> <p>We assessed the company's internal process to recognize the revenue and review mechanism of trade receivables. Our audit approach consisted testing of the design and operating effectiveness of internal controls and procedures as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evaluated the process of invoicing, verification and reconciliation with customer. • Obtained the list of project wise outstanding details and its review mechanism by the management. • Reviewed the guidelines and policies of the company for impairment of trade receivables. • Tested the accuracy of ageing of trade receivables at the year end on sampling basis. • Performed analytical procedures and test of data, their reasonableness and recoverability and other material items.

Key Audit Matters	Auditor's Response
<p><u>Provisions and Contingent Liabilities</u></p> <p>The company is involved in various taxes and other disputes for which final outcomes cannot be easily predicted and which could potentially result in significant liabilities. The assessment of the risks associated with the litigations is based on complex assumptions, which require the use of judgment and such judgment relates, primarily, to the assessment of the uncertainties connected to the prediction of the outcome of the proceedings and to the adequacy of the disclosures in the financial statements. Because of the judgment required, the materiality of such litigations and the complexity of the assessment process, the area is a key matter for our audit.</p> <p>Refer Note No. 40 to the standalone financial statements.</p>	<p><u>Principal Audit Procedures</u></p> <p>Our audit procedure in response to this key Audit Matter included, among others:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assessment of the process and relevant controls implemented to identify legal and tax litigations, and pending administrative proceedings. • Assessment of assumptions used in the evaluation of potential legal and tax risks performed by the legal and tax department of the company considering the legal precedence and other rulings in similar cases. • Inquiry with legal and tax departments of the company regarding the status of the most significant disputes and inspection of the key relevant documentation. • Analysis of opinion received from the experts, where available. • Review of the adequacy of the disclosures in the notes to the financial statements.

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

The company's management is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in director's report and annexure but does not include the standalone financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The director's report and annexure is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

Our opinion on the 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 financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

When we read the 'Other reports', if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance and take appropriate actions, if required.

Management's Responsibility and Those Charged with Governance for the Standalone Financial Statements

The management of the company and the board of directors are responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income and changes in equity and cash flows of the company in accordance with the Ind AS and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making 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 standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the standalone financial statements, the management of the company is responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern; disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the management of the company either intends to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The board of directors is responsible for overseeing the company's financial reporting process.

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

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the 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 financial controls 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 may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our Auditor's Report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our Auditor's Report. However, future events or conditions may cause the company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the standalone financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the standalone financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

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

Other Matters

We did not audit the financial statement/information of 1 foreign branch included in the standalone financial statements of the company whose financial statements/financial information reflect total assets of Rs. 9237.43 Lakh as on 31st March 2020 and total revenue of Rs.23230.29 Lakh for the year ended on that date, as considered in the standalone financial statements. The financial statements/information of said branch has been furnished to us certified by the management, and our opinion, so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of said branch, is based solely on the management certified financial statements / information.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of above said matter.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- (1) As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in "**Annexure A**" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
- (2) As required by Section 143 (3) of the Act, based on our audit, we report that:
 - a. We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations, which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit;
 - b. In our opinion, proper books of account, as required by law, have been kept by the company so far as it appears from our examination of those books and proper returns adequate for the purposes of our audit have been received from the branch(es) not visited by us;
 - c. The balance sheet, the statement of profit and loss including other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;
 - d. In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under Section 133 of the Act, read with the companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules 2015 as amended;
 - e. The company being a Government Company, the provisions of Section 164(2) of the Act in respect of disqualification of directors are not applicable to the company in terms of notification no. G.S.R.463(E) dated 5th June, 2015 issued by Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government of India;
 - f. With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B".
 - g. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended, 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.
 - h. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i) The company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its standalone financial statements. Refer Note No. 40 to the financial statements.
 - ii) The company has made provision, as required under the applicable laws or Indian Accounting Standards for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long-term contracts. Refer Note No. 11, 20 and 25. Further, the company does not have any derivative contract as at March 31, 2020.
 - iii) There has been no delay in transferring the amounts, required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the company in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Act and Rules made thereunder.
- (3) On the basis of such checks of the books and records of the company, as we considered appropriate and according to the information and explanations given to us, we are enclosing our report in terms of section 143(5) of the Act, on the directions issued by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, in "Annexure C" attached.

For Dhawan & Co.
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No.: 002864N

Sd/-
Deepak Kapoor
(Partner)
M. No. : 072302
ICAI UDIN : 20072302AAAAAT9816

Place : New Delhi
Date : July 06, 2020

“ANNEXURE A” TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT

(Referred to in Paragraph 1 under the heading ‘Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements’ of our report of even date on the accounts of NBCC (India) Limited (herein referred to as the company), for the year ended March 31, 2020)

- i) (a) The company has maintained proper records showing full particulars including quantitative details and situation of its fixed assets (PPE).
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, physical verification of property, plant & equipment is being conducted annually, which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the company and nature of its business. No material discrepancies were noticed on such verification during the year.
- (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 the immovable properties (as disclosed in Note 2 on Property, plant & Equipment to the financial statements) are held in the name of the company except in cases given below:

(₹ In Lakh)

In Case of Land		
Total number of cases :	2	1
Whether Lease hold/free hold :	Lease Hold	Free Hold
Gross Carrying Amount (at cost, as at 31.03.2020) :	544.53	1218.73
Net Book Value (as at 31.03.2020)	526.44	1218.73
In Case of Building:		
Total number of cases :	1	2
Whether Lease hold/free hold :	Lease Hold	Free Hold
Gross Carrying Amount (at cost, as at 31.03.2020) :	687.66	380.39
Net Book Value (as at 31.03.2020)	655.06	351.59

The physical verification of inventory has been conducted at reasonable intervals by the management during the year. The discrepancies noticed on physical verification of inventory as compared to book records were not material.

- iii) According to the information given to us, the company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms, limited liability partnerships or other parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013. Therefore, provisions of clause (iii) (a), (iii) (b) and (iii) (c) of paragraph 3 of the Order are not applicable to the company.
- iv) The company has not granted any loans, or made any investments, or provided any guarantee or security to the parties covered under the provisions of the section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013. Therefore, provisions of clause (iv) of paragraph 3 of the Order are not applicable to the company.
- v) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records examined by us, the company has not accepted any deposits from public during the year within the meaning of sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules 2014 and the rules framed thereunder. Accordingly, provisions of clause 3(v) of the Order are not applicable to the company.
- vi) We have broadly reviewed the books of accounts maintained by the company in respect of Engineering, Procurement and Construction (EPC) Division and Real Estate Division where, pursuant to the rules made by the Central Government, the maintenance of cost records has been specified under sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 and are of the opinion that, prima facie, the prescribed accounts and records have been so made and maintained. We have, however, not made a detailed examination of the records with a view to determine whether they are accurate

or complete. For Project Management and Consultancy (PMC) division, we have been informed that these activities are carried on back to back basis by sub contractors appointed by the company. Hence, the company is not required to maintain cost records for the said division.

- vii) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the company produced before us for verification, in our opinion, the company is generally regular in depositing with appropriate authorities undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, income tax, goods & service tax, cess and other material statutory dues, as applicable to it and there are no undisputed statutory dues outstanding as on 31st March 2020 for a period of more than six months from the date, they became payable. We have been informed that the provisions of Employees State Insurance Act are not applicable to the company.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the company examined by us, the particulars of dues of income tax, value added tax, service tax and goods and service tax as at 31st March 2020, which have not been deposited on account of dispute are as under:

Name of the Statutes	Nature of Dues	Period to which the amount relates	Rs. In lakh	Pending Forum
Finance Act, 1994	Service Tax	2007-08 to 2011-12	153.74	CESTAT, Ranchi
		2005-06 to 2007-08	835.48	High Court, Ranchi
		2010-11 to 2014-15	871.00	Commissioner, Patna
		2012-13 to 2016-17	1169.25	Commissioner, GST, Audit-II Mumbai
		2007-08 to 2013-14	480.08	Hon'ble Supreme Court
		2010-11 to 2014-15	285.31	CESTAT, Allahbad, U.P.
		2015-16	17.44	Commisioner (Appeals), U.P
		2016-17	121.00	Commissioner of Central Tax (Appeals-II), Delhi
		2008-09	84.44	CESTAT
		2001 -02 to 2003-04	574.00	CESTAT
		2006-07 to 2011-12	87.74	CESTAT, Kolkata
2009-10 to 2010-11	86.17	CESTAT, Kolkata		
Jharkhand VAT Act, 2005	Value Added Tax (VAT)	2008-09 to 2014-15	5882.82	Jt. Commissioner of Commercial Taxes, Jharkhand
	Value Added Tax (VAT)	2012-13	2.66	Commissioner (Appeals), Jharkhnad
West Bengal VAT Act, 2003	Value Added Tax (VAT)	2009-10 to 2014-15	4495.06	West Bengal Tax Tribunal
		2008-09	49.87	
		2009-10	42.72	
Maharashtra VAT Act, 2002	Value Added Tax (VAT)	2012-13	135.24	Commissioner of Sales Tax Department, Mumbai
		2013-14	68.86	
		2015-16	396.38	

Name of the Statutes	Nature of Dues	Period to which the amount relates	₹ In lakh	Pending Forum
Karnataka VAT Act, 2003	Value Added Tax (VAT)	2008-09	423.84	Karnataka Appellate Tribunal
		2010-11	5.16	
		2012-13	59.67	
Delhi VAT Act, 2004	Value Added Tax (VAT)	2013-14 & 2014-15	40480.18	Appellate Tribunal VAT, New Delhi
Madhya Pradesh VAT Act, 2002	Value Added Tax (VAT)	2013-14	100.51	Appellate Deputy Commissioner of Commercial Tax, Satna
		2014-15	39.87	
		2015-16	17.97	
	Value Added Tax (VAT)	2009-10	5.42	1st appeal with Adl. Comm. Gr-II (Appeal), Jhansi filed on 05.03.2020
Value Added Tax (VAT)	2013-14	65.88	1st appeal with Adl. Comm. Gr-II (Appeal), Jhansi filed on 05.03.2020	
Uttar Pradesh VAT Act, 2008	Value Added Tax (VAT)	2010-11	22.40	Additional Commissioner of Commercial Tax
		2011-12	51.34	
		2012-13	18.64	
Rajasthan VAT Act, 2003	Value Added Tax (VAT)	2002-03	16.26	Writ Petition is pending in HC, Jaipur
Goods & Services Tax	Goods & Services Tax	2018-19	2205.36	Advance Ruling of Delhi Authority
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax Act	2014-15	158.06	ITAT
		2012-13	47.81	ITAT
		2013-14	125.73	CIT(A)
		2016-17	110.99	CIT(A)
		2011-12	739.60	Hon'ble Delhi High Court
		2015-16	27.88	ITAT
		2012-13	76.46	ITAT

- viii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company has not defaulted on repayment of dues to banks. Further, the company has not issued any debentures during the year.
- ix) During the year, the company has not raised any money through initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) and term loans(including debtinstruments). Therefore, provisions of clause (ix) of paragraph 3 of the Order relating to utilization of moneys raised by way of initial public offer or further public offer including debt instruments and term loans is not applicable to the company.
- x) During the course of our examination of the books and records of the company in accordance with generally accepted auditing practices in India and according to the information and explanations given to us and as represented by the

management, no case of frauds by the company or on the company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the year.

- xi) The company being a Government company, provisions of clause no. (xi) of para 3 of the Order regarding section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013 relating to managerial remuneration is not applicable to the company in view of Notification no. G.S.R. 463(E) dated 05.06.2015.
- xii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company is not a Nidhi company and therefore, the provisions of clause (xii) of para 3 of the Order are not applicable to the company;
- xiii) According to the records of the company examined by us and the information and explanations given to us, the related party transactions entered into by the company during the year have been entered at arm's length basis in ordinary course of business and are in compliance with section 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 and have been disclosed in the standalone Ind AS financial statements;
- xiv) According to the information and explanations given to us, the company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year and accordingly the provisions of clause (xiv) of para 3 of the Order are not applicable to the company;
- xv) The company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him and accordingly, the provisions of clause (xv) of para 3 of the Order are not applicable to the company;
- xvi) According to the information and explanation given to us, the company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

For Dhawan & Co.
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No.: 002864N

Sd/-
Deepak Kapoor
(Partner)
M. No. : 072302
ICAI UDIN : 20072302AAAAAT9816

Place : New Delhi
Date : July 06, 2020

“ANNEXURE B” TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT OF EVEN DATE ON THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF NBCC (INDIA) LIMITED (hereinafter referred to as COMPANY)**Report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 (“the Act”)**

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements of NBCC (INDIA) LIMITED as of March 31, 2020 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the company for the year ended on that date.

Management’s Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The company’s management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control with reference to standalone financial statement criteria established by the company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note. These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company’s policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditor’s Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the company’s internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statement based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note and standard on auditing, prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements 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 standalone financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements included obtaining an understanding of such internal financial controls, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor’s judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the standalone financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements

A company’s internal financial control with reference to standalone financial statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of standalone financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company’s internal financial control with reference to standalone financial statements includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company’s assets that could have a material effect on the standalone financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with reference to standalone financial statements

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial

statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control with reference to standalone financial statements may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Opinion

In our opinion, the company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2020, based on the internal control with reference to standalone financial statements criteria established by the company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (the “Guidance Note”).

For Dhawan & Co. Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No.: 002864N

Sd/-

Deepak Kapoor
(Partner)

M. No. : 072302

ICAI UDIN : 20072302AAAAAT9816

Place : New Delhi

Date : July 06, 2020

“ANNEXURE – C” TO INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT

Directions indicating the areas to be examined by the Statutory Auditors during the course of audit of annual accounts of NBCC (India) Limited for the year 2019-20 issued by the Comptroller & Auditor General of India under Section 143(5) of the Companies Act, 2013

S. No.	Areas Examined	Replies	Impact on financial statements
1	Whether the Company has system in place to process all the 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.	The company has an in house developed ERP system to process all the accounting transactions through IT system. For billing, the company has a separate web portal ‘Online Billing’ and said bill is posted manually in books in ERP. Some manual intervention is necessitated for valuation of inventories; however, accounting entries for the same are also processed through ERP.	Nil
2	Whether there is any restructuring of an existing loan or cases of waiver / write off of debts / loans / interest etc. made by a lender due to the company’s inability to repay the loan? If yes, the financial impact may be stated.	There are no cases of restructuring of any loan or cases of waiver / write off of debts / loans / interest etc. made by any lender due to the company’s inability to repay the loan.	Nil
3	Whether fund received / receivable for specific schemes from Central / State agencies were properly accounted for /utilized as per its term and conditions? List the cases of deviation.	The company has not received any fund for specific schemes from Central / State Agencies during the year.	Nil

For Dhawan & Co.
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No.: 002864N

Sd/-
Deepak Kapoor
(Partner)
M. No. : 072302
ICAI UDIN : 20072302AAAAAT9816

Place : New Delhi
Date : July 06, 2020

Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2020

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars		Note No.	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
I.	ASSETS			
1	Non-Current Assets			
(a)	Property, Plant and Equipment	2	5,866.77	7,200.41
(b)	Investment Property	3	161.48	164.18
(c)	Financial Assets			
(i)	Investments	4	33,354.24	34,360.17
(ii)	Other Financial Assets	5	11,308.87	6,539.41
(d)	Deferred Tax Asset (Net)	6	30,294.47	40,120.00
(e)	Non Current Tax Assets (Net)	7	2,812.59	3,470.36
(f)	Other Non Current Assets	8	-	731.00
			83,798.42	92,585.53
2	Current Assets			
(a)	Inventories	9	176,737.47	183,232.27
(b)	Financial Assets			
(i)	Investments	10	1,000.00	1,501.47
(ii)	Trade Receivables	11	136,469.90	210,763.98
(iii)	Cash and Cash Equivalents	12	168,422.49	144,550.72
(iv)	Other Bank Balances	13	7,666.51	13,514.22
(v)	Other Financial Assets	14	126,629.97	117,098.60
(c)	Current Tax Assets (Net)	15	5,795.46	2,691.30
(d)	Other Current Assets	16	68,796.84	63,161.75
			691,518.64	736,514.31
(e)	Assets held for Sale	17	1,221.22	841.52
			692,739.86	737,355.83
	TOTAL ASSETS		776,538.28	829,941.36
II.	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
1	Equity			
(a)	Equity Share capital	18	18,000.00	18,000.00
(b)	Other Equity		134,360.51	138,480.80
	Total Equity		152,360.51	156,480.80
2	Liabilities			
	Non-Current Liabilities			
(a)	Financial Liabilities			
(i)	Other Financial Liabilities	19	8.57	-
(b)	Provisions	20	9,776.81	9,663.62
(c)	Other non-current liabilities	21	11,408.64	10,864.11
			21,194.02	20,527.73
	Current Liabilities			
(a)	Financial Liabilities			
(i)	Trade Payables			
	- Total outstanding dues of creditors other than small enterprises and micro enterprises.	22	12.67	-
	- Total outstanding dues of creditors other than small enterprises and micro enterprises.		215,122.94	293,840.68
(ii)	Other Financial Liabilities	23	88,945.85	84,746.80
(b)	Other Current Liabilities	24	294,308.14	268,031.19
(c)	Provisions	25	4,594.15	5,928.91
			602,983.75	652,547.58
(d)	Liabilities Associated with the Assets held for Sale	26	-	385.25
			602,983.75	652,932.83
	TOTAL EQUITY & LIABILITIES		776,538.28	829,941.36

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Other Explanatory Information Note 1 to 53

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sd/-
DEEPTI GAMBHIR
Company Secretary
(FCS : 4984)

Sd/-
B. K. SOKHEY
Director (Finance) & CFO
(DIN : 06955670)

Sd/-
P. K. GUPTA
Chairman & Managing Director
(DIN : 07698337)

As per our Report of even date attached
For DHAWAN & CO.
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Reg. No: 002864N

Sd/-
Deepak Kapoor
(Partner)
Membership No. 072302

Place : New Delhi
Date : July 06, 2020

Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended on March 31, 2020

(₹ in lakh)

	Particulars	Note No.	For the year ended on March 31, 2020	For the year ended on March 31, 2019
I.	Revenue From Operations			
	Value of Services	27	517,972.40	714,160.37
	Other Operating Revenues	28	3,061.13	10,315.54
II.	Other Income	29	23,509.49	18,746.64
III.	Total Income (I + II)		544,543.02	743,222.55
IV.	Expenses:			
	Land Purchased & Materials Consumed	30	814.89	1,901.31
	Change in Inventories of Real Estate Projects	31	4,635.52	20,647.33
	Work & Consultancy Expenses	32	474,280.05	620,857.15
	Employee Benefits Expense	33	25,372.14	26,312.79
	Finance Costs	34	666.02	60.74
	Depreciation and Amortisation Expense	2 & 3	277.41	263.56
	Other Expenses	35	13,966.40	15,261.11
	Write Offs	36	402.23	2,072.38
	Total Expenses (IV)		520,414.66	687,376.37
V.	Profit before Exceptional Items and Tax (III-IV)		24,128.36	55,846.18
VI.	Exceptional Items		-	-
VII.	Profit before Tax (V + VI)		24,128.36	55,846.18
VIII.	Tax Expense:	37		
	(1) Current Tax		6,379.34	19,028.38
	(2) Deferred Tax		9,762.24	(1,717.65)
	(3) Taxation in respect of Earlier Years		-	124.35
IX.	Profit / (Loss) for the Period from Continuing Operations (VII-VIII)		7,986.78	38,411.10
X.	Profit / (Loss) for the Discontinued Operations		-	-
XI.	Tax expenses of Discontinued Operations		-	-
XII.	Profit / (Loss) for the Discontinued Operations (after tax) (X-XI)		-	-
XIII.	Profit / (Loss) for the Period (IX+XII)		7,986.78	38,411.10
XIV.	Other Comprehensive Income	38		
	A (i) Items that will not be reclassified into Profit or Loss		635.89	(2,198.89)
	(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		(160.04)	768.38
	B (i) Items that will be reclassified into Profit or Loss		187.96	(136.34)
	(ii) Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to Profit or Loss		(63.29)	47.64
XV.	Total Comprehensive Income for the period (XIII+XIV)		8,587.30	36,891.89
XVI.	Earnings per Share (Face value of ₹ 1/- per Equity Share)	39		
	(1) Basic (in ₹)		0.44	2.13
	(2) Diluted (in ₹)		0.44	2.13

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Other Explanatory Information Note 1 to 53

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sd/-
DEEPTI GAMBHIR
Company Secretary
(FCS : 4984)

Sd/-
B. K. SOKHEY
Director (Finance) & CFO
(DIN : 06955670)

Sd/-
P. K. GUPTA
Chairman & Managing Director
(DIN : 07698337)

As per our Report of even date attached
For DHAWAN & CO.
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Reg. No: 002864N

Sd/-
Deepak Kapoor
(Partner)
Membership No. 072302

Place : New Delhi
Date : July 06, 2020

Statement of Changes in Equity as at March 31, 2020

A. Equity Share Capital

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	Balance at the beginning of the Reporting Period	Changes in Equity Share Capital during the year	Balance at the end of Reporting Period
Balance as at March 31, 2019	18,000.00	-	18,000.00
Balance as at March 31, 2020	18,000.00	-	18,000.00

B. Other Equity

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus		Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)		Total
	General Reserve	Retained Earnings	Remeasurement of Defined Benefit Plans	Exchange difference on translation of Foreign Operations	
Balance as at April 1, 2018	38,515.99	126,493.18	(854.97)	(17.68)	164,136.52
Profit for the period	-	38,411.10	-	-	38,411.10
Transitional Adjustment of Ind AS 115	-	(49,866.41)	-	-	(49,866.41)
Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)	-	-	(2,198.89)	(136.34)	(2,335.23)
Income Tax on Items of OCI	-	-	768.38	47.64	816.02
Dividend paid including Interim Dividend and Dividend Distribution Tax#	-	(12,151.97)	-	-	(12,151.97)
Shares Issue Expenses	-	(529.23)	-	-	(529.23)
Balance as at March 31, 2019	38,515.99	102,356.67	(2,285.48)	(106.38)	138,480.80
Profit for the period	-	7,986.78	-	-	7,986.78
Transitional Adjustment of Ind AS 12*	-	(276.10)	-	-	(276.10)
Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)	-	-	635.89	187.96	823.85
Income Tax on Items of OCI	-	-	(160.04)	(63.29)	(223.33)
Dividend paid including Dividend Distribution Tax#	-	(12,431.49)	-	-	(12,431.49)
Balance as at March 31, 2020	38,515.99	97,635.86	(1,809.63)	18.29	134,360.51

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Other Explanatory Information Note 1 to 53

* For details (Refer Note 51 (i))

For details (Refer Note 41)

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sd/-
DEEPTI GAMBHIR
Company Secretary
(FCS : 4984)

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As per our Report of even date attached
For DHAWAN & CO.
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Reg. No: 002864N

Sd/-
Deepak Kapoor
(Partner)
Membership No. 072302

Place : New Delhi
Date : July 06, 2020

Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended on March 31, 2020

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby profit for the period is adjusted for the effects of transactions of a non-cash nature, any deferrals or accruals of past or future operating cash receipts or payments and items of income or expenses associated with investing or financing cashflows. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the company are segregated.

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended on March 31, 2020	For the year ended on March 31, 2019
A. Cash flows from Operating Activities		
Net Profit Before tax and Exceptional items	24,128.36	55,846.18
Adjustment for:		
Exchange difference on translation of Foreign Operations	187.96	(136.34)
Depreciation	277.41	263.56
Net (Gain) / Loss on Sale of Assets	(711.79)	(19.48)
Provisions for Research & Development	384.11	333.61
Provision for Impairment of Trade Receivables	4,832.50	7,014.70
Provision for Impairment of Inventories	1,825.75	507.85
Provision for Impairment of Other Financial Assets	2,018.20	1,438.93
Provision for Loans & Advances (Net)	484.39	-
Provision for Loans to Subsidiary	51.84	-
Provision for Investments	137.83	-
Provision for Warranty Charges (Net)	(653.00)	309.00
Provision for Onerous Contracts	-	184.44
Finance Cost	666.02	60.74
Interest Received	(14,949.93)	(15,478.48)
Rent	(434.61)	(441.79)
Distribution from Joint Venture	(518.95)	-
Dividend Received	(7,040.58)	(2,673.67)
Provisions for Employee Benefits (Net of Payments)	(250.96)	(2,275.78)
Expenditure on Research & Development Activities	(66.52)	(210.86)
Operating Profit before Working Capital Changes	10,368.03	44,722.61
Adjustment for:		
Decrease /(Increase) in Other Financial Assets (Non Current)	(4,769.46)	(1,469.28)
Decrease/(Increase) in Non Current Tax Assets	3,470.36	(2,115.43)
Decrease/(Increase) in Inventories	(280.75)	(3,002.93)
Decrease/(Increase) in Work-in-Progress	5,288.11	23,753.99
Decrease/(Increase) in Trade receivables	63,742.02	709.75
Decrease/(Increase) in Other Financial Assets	(11,515.24)	(16,168.80)
Decrease/(Increase) in Current Tax Assets	(3,396.85)	3,121.58
Decrease/(Increase) in Other Current Assets	(6,119.48)	(4,649.25)
Decrease/(Increase) in Other Non Current Liabilities	1,206.83	-
(Decrease)/ Increase in Provisions-Non Current	0.70	-
(Decrease) /Increase in Trade payables	(78,705.09)	(5,589.94)
(Decrease) /Increase in Other Financial Liabilities (Current)	4,181.15	2,286.42
(Decrease) /Increase in Other Current Liabilities	24,928.86	(16,824.05)
(Decrease) /Increase in Liabilities Associated with the Assets held for Sale	(385.25)	385.25
Cash generated from Operations before Exceptional Items	8,013.94	25,159.92
Exceptional Items	-	-
Direct Taxes Paid	(2,900.98)	(13,200.00)
Net Cash from Operating Activities (A)	5,112.96	11,959.92

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended on March 31, 2020	For the year ended on March 31, 2019
B. Cash Flows from Investing Activities:		
Receipt related to Subsidiaries and Joint Ventures	1,113.36	-
Payment related to Subsidiaries and Joint Ventures	(245.26)	(28,500.00)
Distribution received from Subsidiaries and Joint Ventures	7,536.27	2,637.69
Capital Advance for Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment	(349.02)	(253.73)
Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment	(18.89)	(170.45)
Assets Held for Sale	-	(96.71)
Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment	2,890.92	32.55
Loan Disbursed to Subsidiary	(80.00)	-
Repayment of Loan by Subsidiary	30.00	
Interest received on Loan to Subsidiary	0.52	
Flexi Bank Deposit having Original Maturity more than 3 months and upto 12 Months	5,832.83	19,992.78
Fixed Bank Deposit having Original Maturity more than 3 months and upto 12 Months	14.88	(5.24)
Flexi Bank Deposit having Original Maturity more than 12 months	(36.70)	7,880.19
Investment in Liquid Fund Cash Plan	501.47	(1,501.47)
Interest Received (Net of Tax Deducted at Source)	14,270.41	14,845.65
Rent (Net of Tax Deducted at Source)	399.31	406.99
Dividend Received	23.26	35.98
Net Cash from Investing Activities (B)	31,883.36	15,304.23
C. Cash Flows from Financing Activities:		
Dividend on Equity Shares paid (Including Dividend Distribution Tax)	(12,431.49)	(12,151.97)
Shares Issue Expenses	-	(529.23)
Finance Cost	(662.30)	
Payments for the interest portion of the lease liability	(3.72)	-
Payments for the principal portion of the lease liability	(27.04)	-
Net Cash from Financing Activities (C)	(13,124.55)	(12,681.20)
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalent (A) + (B) + (C)	23,871.77	14,582.95
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Opening	144,550.72	129,967.77
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Closing	168,422.49	144,550.72
i) Cash and Cash Equivalents Includes:		
a) Cash in Hand	-	-
b) Remittances in Transit / Cheques in Hand	2,466.16	29.00
c) Balances / Fixed Deposit / Flexi Deposits/Call Deposits with Banks	165,906.44	144,483.95
d) Balances with Bank in Unclaimed Dividend Account	49.89	37.77
Total	168,422.49	144,550.72
ii) Figures in brackets indicate cash outgo		

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sd/-
DEEPTI GAMBHIR
Company Secretary
(FCS : 4984)

Sd/-
B. K. SOKHEY
Director (Finance) & CFO
(DIN : 06955670)

Sd/-
P. K. GUPTA
Chairman & Managing Director
(DIN : 07698337)

As per our Report of even date attached
For **DHAWAN & CO.**

Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Reg. No: 002864N

Sd/-
Deepak Kapoor
(Partner)
Membership No. 072302

Place : New Delhi
Date : July 06, 2020

Note - 1**SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES****1.1 NATURE OF PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES**

NBCC (India) Limited (referred to as “NBCC” or “the Company” or “Parent Company”) is a Government of India Navratna Enterprise under the Ministry of Urban Development. The Company operates into three major segments namely Project Management Consultancy, Real Estate and Engineering Procurement & Construction.

1.2 GENERAL INFORMATION AND STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE WITH IND AS

The Company is incorporated and domiciled in India with registered office at New Delhi. The Company is headquartered in New Delhi, India. The shares of the Company are listed on the National Stock Exchange and the Bombay Stock Exchange.

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

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

The Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2020 were authorized and approved for issue by the Board of Directors on 6th July, 2020.

1.3 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Standalone Financial Statements have been prepared using the Accounting Policies and measurement basis summarized below.

1.4 OVERALL CONSIDERATIONS

The Standalone Financial Statements have been prepared using the significant Accounting Policies and measurement bases that are in effect at 31 March 2020, as summarized below.

1.4.1 INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES, ASSOCIATES AND JOINT VENTURES

Investments in Subsidiaries, Associates and Joint Ventures are carried at cost. The cost comprises price paid to acquire investment and directly attributable cost.

On each reporting date, consequent upon existence of any external or internal indication to impairment, the impairment loss shall be recognised as difference between the carrying amount and recoverable amount.

1.4.2 FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSLATION**Functional and Presentation Currency**

The Standalone Financial Statements are presented in Indian Rupee (‘INR’), which is company’s functional Currency.

Foreign Currency Transactions and Balances

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

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

Exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items, or on reporting such monetary items of the Company at rates different from those at which they were initially recorded during the year, or reported in previous Financial Statements, are recognized as Income/ Expenses in the year in which they arise.

Foreign Operations

For the foreign operations, all assets and liabilities are translated into INR using the exchange rate prevailing at the

reporting date and their Statement of Profit and Loss are translated at date of transaction/average rate prevailing over the reporting period. Exchange differences are charged or credited to other comprehensive income and recognized in the foreign currency translation reserve in equity.

1.5 REVENUE RECOGNITION

The Company derives revenues primarily from Constructions contracts and Real Estate Projects. Construction contracts comprise of geotechnical investigations, topographical surveys, resource planning, preparation of DPR, obtaining statutory approvals, construction of the building, ratification of defects during defect liability period etc. (“together called as construction related services”). In case of Redevelopment construction contracts, sale of the redevelopment properties is also entrusted onto the company in addition to the construction related services. In Real Estate projects, the contract with customer comprises of delivery of residential/ commercial space, parking slots, after sale maintenance services etc.

Revenue is measured based on the consideration specified in a contract with a customer and excludes amounts collected on behalf of third parties. The Company recognizes revenue when it transfers control over a product or service to a customer.

a) Project Management Consultancy

In case of PMC contracts, the Company undertakes to perform tasks such as geotechnical investigations, topographical surveys, resource-planning, preparing detailed engineering designs and supervising execution of works etc. For contracts where there is one performance obligation, revenue is recognized over time based on the input method of measuring progress as in these contracts, the customer receives and uses the benefits simultaneously.

Some redevelopment construction contracts include additional deliverables, such as marketing and publicity service or the services relating to appointment of real estate consultant, e-auction etc. of commercial and residential areas. These services are separately sold in the market with no dependence on the construction related services and therefore are accounted for as a separate performance obligation. Where the contracts include multiple performance obligations, the transaction price is allocated to each performance obligation based on the stand-alone selling prices. For marketing and publicity services, the performance obligation is to facilitate and manage the sale process on behalf of client. The performance obligation is satisfied at the time of booking of sale of unit on behalf of client. The revenue is recognized at a point in time when the performance obligation is completed.

For maintenance services, revenue is recognized over time as the customer receives and uses the benefits as the Company performs its obligation.

b) Real Estate Development

In real estate development contracts, there are multiple promises such as (a) Sale of property, (b) Sale of additional parking slots and (c) Maintenance services etc. These individual items are sold separately in market and add value to the customer on an individual basis. Therefore, these services are considered as separate performance obligations.

The revenue for these performance obligations is recognized based on the stand-alone selling prices.

Revenue for ‘sale of property’ and ‘sale of additional parking slots’ is recognized when control over the property has been transferred to the customer. The properties have generally no alternative use for the Company due to contractual restrictions. An enforceable right to payment does not arise until the transfer of control of property to customer. Revenue is recognized at a point in time when the possession is handed over to the customer including deemed possession.

For maintenance services, revenue is recognized over time as the customer receives and uses the benefits as the Company performs its obligation.

c) Engineering, Procurement and Construction (EPC)

Under EPC Contracts, the Company is required to construct, manufacture or develop an asset on behalf of a customer, which is considered as a single performance obligation as the bundle of goods or services represent the combined output for which the customer has contracted with the Company i.e. construction of the project/asset.

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.

Revenue includes:

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

1.6 OTHER INCOME

Interest, Dividend and Rental income

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

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

Dividend income is recognised at the time the right to receipt is established.

Rental income is recognised on a straight-line basis over the period of lease terms.

Other items of income are recognised in the statement of profit and loss when control of respective goods or service has been transferred to customer.

1.7 INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Recognition

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

Subsequent Measurement (Amortization)

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

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

De-recognition

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

1.8 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Recognition

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

On transition to Ind AS, the Company has elected to continue with the carrying value of all of its Property, Plant and Equipment recognised as at 1 April 2015 measured as per the previous GAAP and use that carrying value as the deemed cost of the Property, Plant and Equipment.

Subsequent measurement (Depreciation)

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

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

Premium paid on land where lease agreements have been executed for specified period are written off over the period of lease proportionately.

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

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

De-Recognition

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

1.9 INVESTMENT PROPERTY

Recognition

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

Subsequent Measurement (Depreciation)

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

Asset category	Estimated useful life (in years)
Buildings	
Building (other than factory buildings)	60 years
Other (including temporary structure, etc.)	03 years

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

De-Recognition

An item of Investment Property and any significant part initially recognised is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on de-recognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the income statement when the asset is derecognised.

1.10 LEASES

Company as a Lessee

At inception of a contract, the company assess whether the contract is, or contains, a lease.

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

Recognition:

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

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

- For lease with a term of twelve months or less (Short term leases) and,
- Leases for which the underlying asset is of low value

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.

1.11 IMPAIRMENT OF NON FINANCIAL ASSETS

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

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Financial Assets

Initial recognition and measurement

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

Subsequent Measurement

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

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

After initial measurement, such Financial Assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR method). All other debt instruments are measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI) or Fair Value through Profit And Loss (FVTPL) based on Company's business model.

ii. Equity Investments — All equity 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) on an instrument to instrument basis.

iii. Mutual Funds — All mutual funds in scope of Ind-AS 109 are measured at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL).

De-recognition of Financial Assets

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

Financial Liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

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

Subsequent measurement

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

De-recognition of Financial Liabilities

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

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

Offsetting of Financial Instruments

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

1.12 IMPAIRMENT OF FINANCIAL ASSETS

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

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

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

Trade Receivables

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

Other Financial Assets

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

1.13 INVENTORIES

Inventories are valued as under:

Land Bank — It consists of asset purchased by the Company that it intends to develop later on into residential / commercial project but on which no construction has commenced. Land is initially recognized at fair value which is generally the cost or net realizable value whichever is less. However, it is discounted to present value when payment terms are deferred for a period of more than one year.

Work in Progress — Work-in-Progress includes construction work in progress and unsold portion of completed Real Estate Projects. Increase / decrease in Work-in-Progress is accounted for as Income or Expenditure for the year, as the case may be. Valuation of Work-in-Progress including unsold portion of reality project is being done on basis of actual cost and overheads incurred which are directly attributable to project, till completion or net realizable value whichever is less.

Direct Materials, Stores and Spare Parts are valued at lower of cost or net realizable value. Cost is determined on Weighted Average Cost Method.

Consumables including Canterring, Shuttering and Scaffolding, Loose Tools, Laboratory Equipment, empty containers & others are valued on the basis of realizable value, based on the engineering Provision for obsolescence and slow moving inventory is made based on management's best estimates of net realizable value of such inventories.

1.14 INCOME TAXES

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

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

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

Deferred Tax Assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that the underlying tax loss, unused tax credits or deductible temporary difference will be utilised against future taxable income.

This is assessed based on the Company's forecast of future operating results, adjusted for significant non-taxable income and expenses and specific limits on the use of any unused tax loss or credit.

1.15 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

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

1.16 EQUITY, RESERVES AND DIVIDEND PAYMENTS

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

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

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

1.17 NON CURRENT ASSETS HELD FOR SALE

Non-current assets and disposal groups are classified as held for sale if their carrying amount is intended to be recovered principally through a sale (rather than through continuing use) when the asset (or disposal group) is available for immediate sale in its present condition subject only to terms that are usual and customary for sale of such asset (or disposal group) and the sale is highly probable and is expected to qualify for recognition as a completed sale within one year from the date of classification.

Non-current assets and disposal groups classified as held for sale are measured at lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell. The determination of fair value less costs to sell includes use of management estimates and assumptions.

1.18 POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS AND SHORT-TERM EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Defined Contribution Plan

Company's Contribution paid/payable during the year to Provident Fund, EPS 1995 and Company's Pension Scheme is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss for the year in which the related services are rendered. The same is paid to a fund administered through separate trusts and by EPFO.

Defined Benefit Plan

Company's liability towards Gratuity, Post-Retirement Medical Benefits and TA on Superannuation are determined by independent actuary, at the year-end using the Projected Unit Credit Method.

Actuarial gains or losses are recognised in the Other Comprehensive Income. Liability for Gratuity as per actuarial valuation is paid to a fund administered through a separate Trust.

Other Long-Term Benefits

Company's liability towards Leave (Earned and Sick) and Long Service Awards is determined by independent actuary, at the year-end using the Projected Unit Credit Method. Actuarial gains or losses are recognised in the Profit and Loss.

Short Term Employee Benefits

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

Employee Separation Costs

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

1.19 PROVISIONS, CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND CONTINGENT ASSETS

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

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

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

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

1.20 ARBITRATION AWARDS

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

1.21 LIQUIDATED DAMAGES

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

1.22 PRIOR PERIOD EXPENDITURE INCOME

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

1.23 SIGNIFICANT MANAGEMENT JUDGEMENT IN APPLYING ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

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

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

Significant Management Judgements

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

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

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

Property, Plant and Equipment - Management assess the remaining useful lives and residual value of property, plant and equipment and believes that the assigned useful lives and residual value are reasonable (see note 4.5).

Estimation Uncertainty

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1.24 STANDARDS ISSUED AND ARE EFFECTIVE

IND AS 116 Leases: On March 30, 2019, Ministry of Corporate Affairs has notified Ind AS 116, Leases. Ind AS 116 will replace the existing leases Standard, Ind AS 17 Leases, and related Interpretations. The Standard sets out the principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of leases for both parties to a contract i.e., the lessee and the lessor. Ind AS 116 introduces a single lessee accounting model and requires a lessee to recognize assets and liabilities for all leases with a term of more than twelve months, unless the underlying asset is of low value. Prior to the standard, operating lease expenses were charged to the Statement of Profit & Loss. The Standard also

contains enhanced disclosure requirements for lessees. Ind AS 116 substantially carries forward the lessor accounting requirements in Ind AS 17.

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

2. "Lease Liability"

At the commencement date, the company measure the lease liability at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at that date.

The lease payments are discounted using the incremental borrowing rate.

Subsequent measurement

1. "Right of Use (ROU) Asset"

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

2. "Lease Liability"

After the commencement date, the company measure the lease liability by increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability, reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made.

In addition, the carrying amount of lease liability is re-measured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in lease payments.

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

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

De-Recognition

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

Company as a Lessor

Finance Lease

The company 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.

The effective date for adoption of Ind AS 116 is annual periods beginning on or after April 1, 2019. The standard permits two possible methods of transition:

- Full retrospective — Retrospectively to each prior period presented applying Ind AS 8 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors
- Modified retrospective — Retrospectively, with the cumulative effect of initially applying the Standard recognized at the date of initial application.

Under modified retrospective approach, the lessee records the lease liability as the present value of the remaining lease payments, discounted at the incremental borrowing rate and the right of use asset either as:

- Its carrying amount as if the standard had been applied since the commencement date, but discounted at lessee's incremental borrowing rate at the date of initial application or
- An amount equal to the lease liability, adjusted by the amount of any prepaid or accrued lease payments related to that lease recognized under Ind AS 17 immediately before the date of initial application.

The Company has adopted Ind AS 116, Leases, applied to all lease contracts outstanding as at April 1, 2019. The transition was effected using modified retrospective transition method. Accordingly, comparatives have not been restated. Apart from recognition of Right of Use Asset as a result of reclassification from Property, Plant and Equipments, the adoption of Ind AS 116 does not have any material impact on the financials of the company.

Ind AS 12 Appendix C, Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments : On March 30, 2019, Ministry of Corporate Affairs has notified Ind AS 12 Appendix C, Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments which is to be applied while performing the determination of taxable profit (or loss), tax bases, unused tax losses, unused tax credits and tax rates, when there is uncertainty over income tax treatments under Ind AS 12. According to the appendix, companies need to determine the probability of the relevant tax authority accepting each tax treatment, or group of tax treatments, that the companies have used or plan to use in their income tax filing which has to be considered to compute the most likely amount or the expected value of the tax treatment when determining taxable profit (tax loss), tax bases, unused tax losses, unused tax credits and tax rates.

The standard permits two possible methods of transition —

- Full retrospective approach — Under this approach, Appendix C will be applied retrospectively to each prior reporting period presented in accordance with Ind AS 8 — Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors, without using hindsight and
- Retrospectively with cumulative effect of initially applying Appendix C recognized by adjusting equity on initial application, without adjusting comparatives.

The company has adopted Appendix C of Ind AS 12, applied to all tax disputes pending with the tax authorities as at April 1, 2019. The transition was effected using modified cumulative transition method. Accordingly, comparative information has not been restated.

Amendment to Ind AS 12 — Income taxes : On March 30, 2019, Ministry of Corporate Affairs issued amendments to the guidance in Ind AS 12, 'Income Taxes', in connection with accounting for dividend distribution taxes. The amendment clarifies that an entity shall recognize the income tax consequences of dividends in profit and loss, other comprehensive income or equity according to where the entity originally recognized those past transactions or events.

Effective date for application of this amendment is annual period beginning on or after April 1, 2019 and Adoption this new interpretation does not have any significantly impact the on the standalone financial statements.

Amendment to Ind AS 19 — plan amendment, curtailment or settlement- On March 30, 2019, Ministry of Corporate Affairs issued amendments to Ind AS 19, 'Employee Benefits', in connection with accounting for plan amendments, curtailments and settlements.

The amendments require an entity:

- to use updated assumptions to determine current service cost and net interest for the remainder of the period after a plan amendment, curtailment or settlement; and
- to recognise in profit or loss as part of past service cost, or a gain or loss on settlement, any reduction in a surplus, even if that surplus was not previously recognized because of the impact of the asset ceiling.

Effective date for application of this amendment is annual period beginning on or after April 1, 2019. and Adoption this new interpretation does not have any significantly impact the on the standalone financial statements.

Note - 2

Property, Plant and Equipment:

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

Particulars	Gross Carrying Amount (At Cost)				Accumulated Depreciation / Amortisation				Net Book Value		
	As at April 1, 2019	Additions	Reclassified on account of adoption of Ind AS 116	Disposals	As at March 31, 2020	As at April 1, 2019	Charge for the Year	Reclassified on account of adoption of Ind AS 116	On Disposals	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
a Property, Plant and Equipment											
Land & Buildings	1,970.90	-	(201.52)	-	1,769.38	50.89	9.56	(14.12)	-	46.33	1,920.01
Plant and Equipment	267.44	-	-	-	267.44	144.82	30.97	-	-	175.79	122.62
Furniture and Fixtures	363.92	-	-	-	363.92	85.34	33.19	-	-	118.53	278.58
Vehicles	53.64	-	-	-	53.64	32.28	4.63	-	-	36.91	21.36
Office Equipment*	572.17	17.94	-	13.62	576.49	352.71	79.13	-	11.83	420.01	219.46
Others (Office Furniture)*	94.18	0.95	-	0.27	94.86	52.87	7.18	-	0.27	59.78	41.31
Temporary Hutment	49.65	-	-	-	49.65	49.65	-	-	-	49.65	-
Total (i)	3,371.90	18.89	(201.52)	13.89	3,175.38	768.56	164.66	(14.12)	12.10	907.00	2,603.34
b Property, Plant and Equipment (Under perpetual Lease)											
Land**	2,193.92	-	(1,989.53)	-	204.39	87.76	-	(87.76)	-	-	2,106.16
Buildings	2,554.10	-	(2,554.10)	-	-	63.19	-	(63.19)	-	-	2,490.91
Total (ii)	4,748.02	-	(4,543.63)	-	204.39	150.95	-	(150.95)	-	-	4,597.07
c Right Of Use (ROU) Assets- Finance Lease**											
Land**	-	8.27	1,989.53	-	1,997.80	-	22.63	87.76	-	110.39	1,887.41
Buildings##	-	741.71	2,755.62	1,918.81	1,578.52	-	61.44	77.31	3.84	94.91	1,483.61
TOTAL (iii)	-	749.98	4,745.15	1,918.81	3,576.32	-	84.07	165.07	43.84	205.30	3,371.02
d Right Of Use (ROU) Assets - Other Lease**											
Buildings	-	3.57	45.39	-	48.96	-	25.98	-	-	25.98	22.98
TOTAL (iv)	-	3.57	45.39	-	48.96	-	25.98	-	-	25.98	22.98
TOTAL (i+ii+iii+iv)	8,119.92	772.44	45.39	1,932.70	7,005.05	919.51	274.71	-	55.94	1,138.28	5,866.77
Previous Year	6,937.93	2,035.21	-	853.22	8,119.92	753.99	260.86	-	95.34	919.51	7,200.41

* Disposal of Office Equipment, Others (Office Furniture) includes Gross block and accumulated depreciation of ₹ 11.29 lakh and ₹ 10.02 lakh respectively transferred to Assets held for sale (Refer Note 17).

*# No provision for amortisation has been made on land acquired under Perpetual Lease. Leasehold land is amortised on straight line basis over the unexpired period of their respective lease ranging from 85 - 90 years.

**The aggregate depreciation expense on ROU assets is included under depreciation and amortization expense in the statement of Profit and Loss.

Disposal of ROU -Finance lease includes Gross block and accumulated depreciation of Flat at East Kidwai Nagar, New Delhi amounting to ₹ 392.37 lakh and ₹ 13.93 lakh respectively transferred to Assets held for sale (Refer Note 17).

Lease / Title Deeds for the following Land and Buildings appearing under the head Land & Building and Right of Use (ROU) Assets-Finance Lease are pending for execution in the name of Company:

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
(i) Land at MBP, Mehrauli Road, Ghitorni, New Delhi.	195.77	195.77
(ii) Land at Raipur	348.76	340.49
(iii) Land at Faridabad §	1,218.73	1,218.73
(iv) Office Building at Arun Chambers, Mumbai	1.04	1.04
(v) Office Building at Assam	379.35	379.35
(vi) Flats at Kidwai Nagar	687.67	1,864.76
Total	2,831.32	4,000.14

The above figures represent the Land Cost including provision for stamp duties payable on execution of lease / title deeds made in respect of (ii) to (v).

§ In view of Inordinate delay by Haryana Urban Development Authority (HUDA) to execute conveyance deed in favour of the Company, The Company has requested HUDA to cancel the allotment of land at Faridabad and refund the total amount paid with interest. Derecognition of the asset and consequent adjustments, however, shall be made upon receipt of payment from HUDA.

Note - 3

Investment Property:

(₹ in lakh)

S. No.	Particulars	Gross Carrying Amount (At Cost)				Accumulated Depreciation				Net Book Value	
		As at April 1, 2019	Additions	Disposals	As at March 31, 2020	As at April 1, 2019	Charge for the Year	On Disposals	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
a	Buildings	170.70	-	-	170.70	6.52	2.70	-	9.22	161.48	164.18
	TOTAL	170.70	-	-	170.70	6.52	2.70	-	9.22	161.48	164.18
	Previous Year	170.70	-	-	170.70	3.82	2.70	-	6.52	164.18	

(i) Amounts recognised in Statement of Profit & Loss for Investment Properties:

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended on March 31, 2020	For the year ended on March 31, 2019
Rental Income	5.90	8.48
Direct Operating Expenses from property generating Rental Income (including Repair and Maintenance)	-	-
Profit from Investment Properties before depreciation	5.90	8.48
Depreciation	(2.70)	(2.70)
Profit from Investment Properties	3.20	5.78

(ii) Leasing Arrangements

Certain Investment Properties are leased to tenants under long-term operating leases with rentals payable monthly. The Company Capitalized ₹ 170.70 Lakh from Inventory (Real Estate Completed Projects) as investment property in the financial year 2016-17. Future minimum lease payments receivable under long-term operating leases of Investment Properties in the aggregate is ₹ NIL {Previous Year ₹ NIL} as all the lease arrangements are short term in nature.

(iii) Fair value

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Buildings	172.33*	173.00

(iv) Lease / Title Deeds for the following Investment Property is pending for execution in the name of Company.

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Buildings	170.70	170.70

* (v) Description of Valuation Techniques used and key inputs to Valuation on Investment Properties:

Valuation approach - Composite Rate Method.

The valuation of the investment property was carried out by an independent valuer. The Valuation Report is based upon the information collected by our technical team during the course of their personal inspection of plot, upon the prior receipt of detailed particulars of property, related documents, date and reply of queries. The subject property as well as its location, amenities availability in the area and with more of commercial area coupled with the enquiries from the local Real Estate Agents and the neighborhood.

Commercial property in same commercial complex were used for comparison and following factors are taken into consideration:

- i) Location,
- ii) Utility,
- iii) Size, and
- iv) Slump

(vi) All resulting fair value estimates for Investment Properties are included in level 2 Fair Value

Note - 04

(₹ in lakh)

Investments - Non Current	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Investment in Equity Instruments :		
Investment in Subsidiaries	32,920.72	32,862.04
Less: Aggregate amount of Impairment in Value of Investments	(237.83)	(100.00)
Investment in Joint Ventures	200.00	200.00
Other Investments:		
Investment in Joint Ventures	471.35	1,398.13
Total	33,354.24	34,360.17

Note - 04 A

(₹ in lakh)

Investments - Non Current	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
(a) Aggregate Amount of Quoted Investments and Market Value thereof	-	-
(b) Aggregate Amount of Unquoted Investments	33,592.07	34,460.17
(c.) Aggregate Amount of Impairment in Value of Investments	(237.83)	(100.00)
Total	33,354.24	34,360.17

Note -04 B. Details of Investment in Subsidiary Companies (Unquoted) (At Cost)

S. No.	Particulars	Place of Business	Percentage of Holding		Amount (₹ in lakh)	
			March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
	Investment in Company					
	Indian Companies					
1	NBCC Services Limited - 20,00,000 equity shares of ₹ 10 each, fully paid up	India	100.00%	100.00%	200.00	200.00
2	Hindustan Steelworks Construction Limited - 3,57,00,000 equity shares of ₹ 10 each, fully paid up*	India	51.00%	51.00%	3,570.00	3,570.00
3	HSCC (INDIA) Limited - 1,80,014 equity shares of ₹ 100 each, fully paid up**	India	100.00%	100.00%	28,500.00	28,500.00
4	NBCC International Limited - 10,00,000 equity shares of ₹ 10 each, fully paid up#	India	100.00%	100.00%	100.00	100.00
5	NBCC Environment Engineering Limited - 10,00,000 equity shares of ₹ 10 each, fully paid up#	India	100.00%	100.00%	100.00	100.00
6	NBCC Engineering & Consultancy Limited - 10,00,000 equity shares of ₹ 10 each, fully paid up ##	India	100.00%	100.00%	100.00	100.00
	Less: Provision for impairment in the value of Investment				(100.00)	(100.00)
	Foreign Companies					
1	NBCC GULF L.L.C. - 175000 equity shares of 1 Omani Rial each, fully paid up###	Oman	70.00%	70.00%	292.04	292.04
	Less: Provision for impairment in the value of Investment				(137.83)	-
2	NBCC DWC - LLC - 300000 equity shares of 1 AED each, fully paid up^	UAE	100.00%	100.00%	58.68	-
	Total				32,682.89	32,762.04

The Company is holding 2448 equity shares (Previous Year 2448) in Domestic Subsidiary Companies in the name of its nominees.

- * The company is entitled to transfer the shares held in HSCL only to an affiliate of the company upto an extent of 25% subject to the approval of Central Government. However in case the affiliate ceased to be an affiliate of the company by any reasons, the shares so held by the affiliate shall be transferred back to the company. Notwithstanding anything contained in the transfer agreement, the company shall continue to have the beneficial ownership of the shares and shall be bound by all the obligation of transfer as a principal obligator.
- ** In case of HSCC (INDIA) Ltd the company is not entitled directly or indirectly to sell or transfer, or create any encumbrance or transfer the legal or beneficial ownership of the shares, to any person without prior approval of Government of India for a period of three years from acquisition date i.e. December 26, 2018.
- # The company in its Board Meeting dated 11.08.2018 has decided to close the subsidiary companies. The company has received approval of its administrative Ministry i.e. Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs on 27.03.2019 for the proposed closure by way of merger which is under process.
- ## The company in its Board Meeting dated 23.09.2019 has decided to close the subsidiary companies. The company has received approval of its administrative Ministry i.e. Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs on 16.06.2020 for the proposed closure which is under process. (Refer Note 40 (C-iii))
- ^ The company has incorporated a wholly owned subsidiary NBCC DWC LLC in Dubai UAE on December 24, 2018 for which Share Capital has been remitted in F.Y. 2019-20.

Note - 04 C. Detail of Trade Investments in Joint Ventures (Unquoted) (At Cost)

S. No.	Particulars	Place of Business	Share of Profit		Amount (₹ in lakh)	
			March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
	Investment in Company					
1	Real Estate Development & Construction Corporation of Rajasthan Limited - 2000000 equity shares of ₹ 10 each, fully paid up*	India	50.00%	50.00%	200.00	200.00
	Investment in Association of Persons					
2	NBCC-R. K. Millen#	India	50.00%	50.00%	-	1,113.36
3	NBCC-MHG	India	50.00%	50.00%	232.62	232.62
4	NBCC-AB	India	50.00%	50.00%	238.73	52.15
	Total				671.35	1,598.13

* 2 equity shares in Joint Venture Company are held in the name of nominees of the company.

Consequent upon the dismissal of SLP, filed by M/s R.K. Millen & Co. (INDIA) Private Limited by the Hon'ble Supreme Court, the amount of ₹ 1569.31 lakh received by the company in F.Y. 2018-19 as partial receipt against the arbitration award, on behalf of JV, in favour of the Company, has been adjusted against the investment. The amount received in excess of investment value has been recognised in other income. The dissolution of the defunct partnership shall be pursued after receiving award amount in full.

Note - 05

(₹ in lakh)

Other Financial Assets (Non Current)	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Retention Money & Security Deposits with Clients	11,308.87	6,539.41
Total	11,308.87	6,539.41

Note - 06

Movements in Deferred Tax Assets

(₹ in lakh)

Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	As at March 31, 2019	(Charged) / Credited to Statement of Profit & Loss	(Charged) / Credited pursuant to Section 115BAA		(Charged) / Credited to OCI	As at March 31, 2020
			Profit & Loss	QCI		
Deferred Tax Assets						
Arising on account of Temporary difference in:						
Provision for Employee Benefits	2,613.15	263.89	(731.06)			2,145.98
Amount paid under VRS	150.44	37.41	(42.09)			145.76
Impairment Allowance	11,553.08	1,689.29	(3,232.11)			10,010.26
Provision for Research & Development	307.78	-	(307.78)			-
Provision for Warranty Charges	829.50	(164.35)	(232.06)			433.09
Provision for Onerous Contract	165.30	4.62	(50.87)			119.05
Provision for Other Contingency	16.53	(4.45)	-			12.08
Provision for Inventories	179.22	460.90	(50.14)			589.98
Provision for Other Financial Assets	502.82	169.87	(140.67)			532.02
Advance Revenue PMC	21,022.75	(197.50)	(5,881.36)			14,943.89
Advance Revenue Real Estate	3,081.94	(542.16)	(862.21)			1,677.57
Exchange difference on translation of Foreign Operations	57.14	-		(15.98)	(47.31)	(6.15)
Lease (Ind AS 116)	-	0.75	-	-	-	0.75
Deferred Tax Liabilities						
Arising on account of Temporary difference in:						
Depreciation	359.65	50.77	(100.61)			309.81
Total	40,120.00	1,667.50	(11,429.74)	(15.98)	(47.31)	30,294.47

Note - 07

(₹ in lakh)

Non Current Tax Assets (Net)	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Advance Income Tax (Net of Provisions)	2,812.59	3,470.36
Total	2,812.59	3,470.36

Note - 08

(₹ in lakh)

Other Non Current Assets	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Capital Advances	-	731.00
Total	-	731.00

For Amount of Capital Commitments for the acquisition of Capital Assets (Refer Note No - 40 (C.) (i))

Note - 09

(₹ in lakh)

Inventories (At Cost or Net Realisable Value whichever is Lower)	As at March 31, 2020		As at March 31, 2019	
Land Bank	67,094.12		66,441.53	
Less: Provision for Impairment	1,016.72	66,077.40	-	66,441.53
<u>Work-in-progress *</u>				
(i) Construction Work in Progress	69,304.45		71,465.34	
(ii) Completed Projects #	42,459.41		45,586.63	
Less: Provision for Impairment	1,104.23	110,659.63	497.23	116,554.74
Raw Materials and components	4.64		8.56	
Stores and spares	6.80		6.89	
Loose Tools	24.50		30.25	
Scrap	5.64		5.64	
Centering, Shuttering and Scaffolding	166.58		184.45	
Hostel Staff Camp Equipments	-		0.38	
Finished Goods	15.48		15.48	
Less: Provision for Impairment	223.20	0.44	15.65	236.00
Total		176,737.47		183,232.27

* Refer Note No 49

Work in Progress for Completed Projects includes ₹ 916.96 lakh {Previous Years ₹ 916.96 lakh} as Company's share in a Jointly Developed Project. Company has 76.98% Interest in NBCC - Agartala Municipal Corporation (Joint Operation).

Note - 10

(₹ in lakh)

Current Investments	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Investment in Mutual Funds (At FVTPL)		
Investment in Liquid Fund Cash Plan	1,000.00	1,501.47
Total	1,000.00	1,501.47

Note - 10 A

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
(a) Aggregate Amount of Quoted Investments and Market Value thereof	-	-
(b) Aggregate Amount of Unquoted Investments	1,000.00	1,501.47
(c.) Aggregate Amount of Impairment in Value of Investments	-	-
Total	1,000.00	1,501.47

Note - 10 B

(₹ in lakh)

Details of Current Investments	No. of Units		Amount	
	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
Others - Unquoted				
Mutual Funds*				
Baroda Liquid Fund- Plan B Growth - Dividend Reinvestment	43,698.77	-	1,000.00	-
UTI Liquid Cash- Institutional Plan-Daily Dividend-Reinvestment, Fully Paid	-	147,281.52	-	1,501.47
Total	43,698.77	43,698.77	1,000.00	1,501.47

* NAV per unit is ₹ 2288.3938 (P.Y. ₹ 1019.46)

Note - 11

(₹ in lakh)

Trade Receivables	As at March 31, 2020		As at March 31, 2019	
Considered Good - Secured		-		-
Considered Good - Unsecured *		168,461.85		239,782.60
Trade Receivables which have significant increase in credit risk		1,859.16		-
Trade Receivables – Credit Impaired		418.59		418.59
		170,739.60		240,201.19
Less: Loss allowance				
Considered Good - Unsecured	31,991.95		29,018.62	
Trade Receivables which have significant increase in credit risk **	1,859.16		-	
Trade Receivables – Credit Impaired	418.59	34,269.70	418.59	29,437.21
Total		136,469.90		210,763.98

* Includes amount receivable from Subsidiary companies.

479.38

940.31

** Refer Note No, 46

Note - 12

(₹ in lakh)

Cash and Cash Equivalents	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Balances with Banks in Current Account *	21,368.39	17,839.90
Cash in hand	-	-
Remittances in Transit	2,466.16	29.00
Flexi Deposits upto 3 months Original Maturity **	134,481.81	118,944.66
Fixed Deposits upto 3 months Original Maturity #	10,106.13	7,737.16
Total	168,422.49	144,550.72

* Includes balance with Banks under Lien

12.50

12.65

* Includes Balances in Unpaid Dividend Account

49.89

37.77

** Includes Interest Accrued on Flexi Deposits

355.90

140.64

Includes Interest Accrued on Fixed Deposits

43.64

2.63

* Includes Balance in RERA

2,069.25

2,700.39

Note - 13

(₹ in lakh)

Other Bank Balances	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Flexi Deposits having Original Maturity more than 3 months and upto 12 months	6,747.40	12,580.23
Fixed Deposits having Original Maturity more than 3 months and upto 12 Months *	919.11	933.99
Total	7,666.51	13,514.22

*Includes Fixed Deposits with Banks under Lien 88.46 62.87

*Includes Interest Accrued on Fixed Deposits 38.55 63.38

Note - 14

(₹ in lakh)

Other Financial Assets	As at March 31, 2020		As at March 31, 2019	
Earnest Money & Security Deposits		1,050.51		1,072.61
Advance Recoverable from Staff		40.64		148.39
Retention & Security Deposit with Clients	7,253.11		12,489.94	
Less : Impairment Allowance	1,343.28	5,909.83	-	12,489.94
Loan to Subsidiary#	51.84		-	-
Less : Impairment Allowance#	51.84	-	-	-
Advance / Loan to Clients		113,601.47		98,195.51
Flexi Deposits having Original Maturity more than 12 months.		41.94		5.24
Unbilled Revenue		2,439.43		1,508.10
Interest Recoverable from Contractor		3,430.70		1,851.08
Interest Recoverable	138.93	-	138.93	-
Less : Impairment Allowance	138.93	-	138.93	-
Other Financial Assets*	2,090.38		3,127.73	
Less : Impairment Allowance	1,974.93	115.45	1,300.00	1,827.73
Total	-	126,629.97		117,098.60

* Includes dividend receivable from Subsidiary company (declared on March 28, 2019 and received on April 12, 2019). - 1,124.01

Represents Loan given and impaired related to Subsidiary Company.

The following Bank Balances out of Note 12, 13 and 14 are held in the Separate Bank Accounts maintained on behalf of Clients / Ministries:-

(₹ in lakh)

Bank Balance held on behalf of Ministries/Clients	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Balances with Banks in Current Account	14,030.80	12,336.07
Flexi Deposits upto 3 months Original Maturity	127,496.67	112,356.73
Flexi Deposit having Original Maturity more than 3 months and upto 12 Months	6,747.40	12,580.23
Flexi Deposit having Original Maturity more than 12 months.	41.94	5.24
Balances with Banks in RERA Account	2,069.25	2,700.39
Total	150,386.06	139,978.66

Note - 15

(₹ in lakh)

Current Tax Assets (Net)	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Advance Income Tax (Net of Provisions)	5,795.46	2,691.30
Total	5,795.46	2,691.30

Note - 16

(₹ in lakh)

Other Current Assets	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Advance Fringe Benefit Tax	6.86	6.86
Advances to PRWs, Suppliers & Others (Net)*	52,683.58	51,322.36
Prepaid Expenses	74.85	52.88
Balances with Government Authorities	16,031.55	11,779.65
Total	68,796.84	63,161.75

*Includes amount receivable from Subsidiary companies.

98.80 240.09

*Includes amount paid in advance to Gratuity Trust

711.95 1,072.67

Note - 17

(₹ in lakh)

Assets held for Sale#	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Residential Flat*	1,061.98	683.55
Land*	157.97	157.97
Others **	1.27	-
Total	1,221.22	841.52

* Includes Gross block and accumulated depreciation of Flat at East Kidwai Nagar, New Delhi amounting to ₹ 392.37 lakh and ₹ 13.93 lakh respectively (Previous Year ₹ 744.81 lakh) transferred from Property, Plant and Equipment (Refer Note 2)

** Includes asset transferred from Property, Plant, & Equipment of Gross block and accumulated depreciation amounting to ₹ 11.29 lakh and ₹ 10.02 lakh respectively (Refer Note 2).

The above figures represent the Land Cost including provision for stamp duties payable on execution of lease / title deeds, wherever applicable.

(₹ in lakh)

Note - 18

Equity Share Capital	As at March 31, 2020		As at March 31, 2019	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
Authorised:				
Equity Shares of ₹ 1/- (Previous Year ₹ 1) each	2,000,000,000	20,000.00	1,000,000,000	20,000.00
Issued, Subscribed & Paid up				
Fully paid up Equity Shares of ₹ 1/- (Previous Year ₹ 1) each	1,800,000,000	18,000.00	1,800,000,000	18,000.00
Total	1,800,000,000	18,000.00	1,800,000,000	18,000.00

Note - 18 A

(₹ in lakh)

Equity Share Capital	Equity Shares			
	As at March 31, 2020		As at March 31, 2019	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
Shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	1,800,000,000	18,000.00	1,800,000,000	18,000.00
Add : Shares issued during the year	-	-	-	-
Shares outstanding at the end of the year	1,800,000,000	18,000.00	1,800,000,000	18,000.00

Note - 18 B

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

(₹ in lakh)

Name	As at March 31, 2020		As at March 31, 2019	
	No. of Shares	Percentage	No. of Shares	Percentage
President of India	1,111,579,093	61.75	1,227,308,635	68.18
Life Insurance Corporation of India Limited	117,866,918	6.55	117,866,918	6.55

Note -18 C

The Company has only one class of Equity Shares having a par value of ₹ 1 per share. Each shareholders is eligible for one vote per share held. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting, except in case of interim dividend. In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion to their shareholding.

Note -18 D

During the year 2016-17, 300000000 Equity Shares of ₹ 2/- each were issued as fully paid Bonus Shares with rights pari passu with existing Equity Shares.

Note -18 E

Company has split face value of equity share from ₹ 10/- each to ₹ 2/- per share as approved by the shareholders of the Company through postal ballot on June 02, 2016

Company has split face value of equity share from ₹ 2/- each to ₹ 1/- per share as approved by the shareholders of the Company through postal ballot on April 05, 2018.

Note -18 F

Company has transferred 1361 and 1 number of shares in NSDL and CDSL respectively held by investors pursuant to section 124 (6) of The Companies Act, 2013 and the rules notified thereunder whose dividend is unclaimed/unpaid for seven years to a demat account of the Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF) Authority on October 30, 2019.

Note -18 G

Reserves and Surplus

Nature and purpose of Other Reserves

Retained Earnings

Retained Earnings represent the undistributed profits of the Company.

General Reserve

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

Other Comprehensive Income

Other Comprehensive Income represents balance arising on account of Gain/(Loss) booked on Re-measurement of Defined Benefit Plans and Exchange Difference on translation of foreign operation.

Note - 19

(₹ in lakh)

Other financial liabilities - Lease Liability (Non-Current)	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Lease Liability (Non-Current)*	8.57	-
Total	8.57	-

*Refer Note No. 43

Note - 20

(₹ in lakh)

Provisions- Non Current	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Provisions for Employee Benefits :		
Leave Encashment	4,023.51	3,880.39
Travelling Allowance on Superannuation	37.79	38.28
Post Retirement Medical Benefit	5,549.13	5,561.96
Long Service Awards	118.38	135.69
Other / Contingencies	48.00	47.30
Total	9,776.81	9,663.62

For movements in each class of Provision during the Financial Year (Refer Note 25A & 25B)

Note - 21

(₹ in lakh)

Other Non-Current Liabilities	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Advance from Clients	11,408.64	10,864.11
Total	11,408.64	10,864.11

Note - 22

(₹ in lakh)

Trade Payables	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Due to Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises#	12.67	-
Due to Others*	2,12,013.09	2,87,664.43
Amount withheld against Work	3,109.85	6,176.25
Total	2,15,135.61	2,93,840.68

*Includes amount payable to Subsidiary Companies.

2,628.51

2,944.24

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

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

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
The principal amount remaining unpaid as at the end of year.	12.67	-
Interest due on above principal and remaining unpaid as at the end of the year.	-	-
The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16, of the (MSMED) Act, 2006 along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year.	-	-
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 (MSMED) Act, 2006.	-	-
The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year; and	-	-
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 the (MSMED)Act, 2006	-	-
Total	12.67	-

Note - 23

(₹ in lakh)

Other Financial Liabilities (Current)	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Earnest Money & Security Deposits*	75,748.18	71,296.60
Other Payables	13,122.45	13,412.43
Lease Liability **	25.33	-
Unclaimed Dividend#	49.89	37.77
Total	88,945.85	84,746.80

*Includes amount payable to Subsidiary Companies.

6.34

7.18

**Includes amount of Lease Liability (Current) - Refer Note No. 43

During the year Company transferred ₹ 0.97 lakh (Previous Year - NIL) to Investor Education & Protection Fund

Note - 24

(₹ in lakh)

Other Current Liabilities	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Taxes Payable	8,738.57	11,576.17
Advance from Clients*	221,353.94	188,004.40
Revenue Received in Advance	64,215.63	68,450.62
Total	294,308.14	268,031.19

*Includes amount due to Subsidiary Companies.

228.50

276.56

Note - 25

(₹ in lakh)

Provisions-Current	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Provision for Employee Benefits:		
Leave Encashment	893.46	762.16
Travelling Allowance on Superannuation	7.89	6.18
Post Retirement Medical Benefit	262.45	1,417.54
Long Service Awards	38.14	15.40
Provision for Research & Development	1,198.38	880.79
Provision for Warranty Charges	1,720.81	2,373.81
Provision for Onerous Contracts	473.02	473.03
Total	4,594.15	5,928.91

For movements in each class of Provision during the Financial Year (Refer Note 25A & 25B)

Movement in Provisions

Note - 25A

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

(₹ in lakh)

Particular	Provision for Warranty Charges	Provision for Research & Development	Provision for Onerous Contract	Other/ Contingencies
As at April 1, 2019	2,373.81	880.79	473.03	47.30
Provision made during the year	-	384.11	(0.01)	-
Less : Paid/ Adjusted during the year	653.00	66.52	-	(0.70)
As at March 31, 2020	1,720.81	1,198.38	473.02	48.00

Particular	Gratuity	Leave Encashment	Travelling Allowance on Superannuation	Post Retirement Medical Benefit	Long Service Awards
As at April 1, 2019	(1,072.67)	4,642.55	44.46	6,979.50	151.09
Provision made during the year Profit & Loss	457.95	1,571.42	5.58	572.63	17.48
Provision made during the year - Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)	538.37	-	(1.99)	(1,169.78)	(2.49)
Less : Paid/Adjusted during the year	635.60	1,297.00	2.37	570.77	9.56
As at March 31, 2020	(711.95)	4,916.97	45.68	5,811.58	156.52

Note - 25B

The Company has adopted Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) - 19 on Employee Benefit as under :

Gratuity

The Company has defined benefit gratuity plan. Every employee who has rendered continuous service of five years or more is entitled to get gratuity on superannuation, resignation, termination, disablement or on death in accordance with Gratuity Act 1972. In the year 2017-18, consequent upon the amendment in the Gratuity Act 1872, the maximum limit of Gratuity to be paid to any employee enhanced from ₹ 10.00 lakh to ₹ 20.00 lakh. The scheme is funded by the Company and is managed by a separate trust formed in the year 2007-08. The liability for the same is recognised on the basis of actuarial valuation and accordingly transferred to Gratuity Trust. The provision for the year 2019-20 is ₹ 457.95 lakh {Previous Year ₹ 719.63 lakh}. The gains/losses on the remeasurement of the assumptions on the Gratuity plan have been recognised in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI).

Earned Leave

The Company has other long term benefit plan for Earned Leave Encashment. Provision for Encashment of Earned Leave equivalent to maximum of 300 days (basic pay plus dearness allowance) is provided at the year end and charged to Statement of Profit & Loss. The liability for the year 2019-20 is accounted for on the basis of Actuarial Valuation. The cumulative liability for Earned Leave Encashment as on March 31, 2020 is ₹ 3360.27 lakh {Previous Year ₹ 3243.61 lakh}.

Sick Leave

The Company has a other long term benefit plan for Sick Leave Encashment. The encashment of half pay leave on superannuation will be allowed in addition to encashment of earned leave subject to overall limit of 300 days. The cash equivalent payable for Sick leave would be equal to leave salary as admissible for half basic pay plus dearness allowance and to make up the shortfall in earned leave. No commutation of Sick leave shall be allowed for this purpose. The liability for the year 2019-20 is accounted for on the basis of Actuarial Valuation. The cumulative liability for Sick Leave Encashment as on March 31, 2020 is ₹ 1556.70 lakh {previous year ₹ 1398.94 Lakh}.

Travelling Allowance on Superannuation

The cumulative liability for Travelling Allowance to be paid to the employees on superannuation (exit) as on March 31, 2020 is ₹ 45.68 Lakh {previous year ₹ 44.46 Lakh} based on actuarial valuation. The gains/losses on the remeasurement of the assumptions on the plan have been recognised in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI).

Post Retirement Medical Benefits (PRMB)

The Company is having a defined benefit plan for Post Retirement Medical Benefits payable to the employees and the retirees of the company. The liability for the year 2019-20 is accounted for on the basis of Actuarial Valuation. The cumulative liability for Post Retirement Medical Benefits as on March 31, 2020 is ₹ 5811.58 lakh {Previous Year ₹ 6979.50 Lakh}. The gains/losses on the remeasurement of the assumptions on the plan have been recognised in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI).

Pension

The company has implemented pension scheme through NBCC Employees Defined Contribution Superannuation Pension trust under IDA pattern for those employees who have completed 15 years of service in the CPSE and on the regular rolls of the company as on November 26, 2008. The scheme is managed by a separate Trust formed in the year 2012-13 for the purpose. The contribution for pension amounting to ₹ 917.86 Lakh {Previous Year ₹ 866.68 Lakh} has been paid during the year 2019-20.

Long Service Awards

The Company has introduced a Scheme of Long Service Awards during the Financial Year 2016-17 covering all the Employees below Board Level who are on the regular roll as on September 3, 2016 onwards and completed (i) 30 Years of Service or more (ii) 35 Years of Service or more. The company has recognised a liability of ₹ 156.52 Lakh { Previous Year ₹ 151.09 Lakh } during the Financial Year 2019-20 on the basis of Actuarial Valuation

a) The amounts recognized in the Balance Sheet is as under:

(₹ in lakh)

Particular	Period	Gratuity	Earned Leave	Sick Leave	Travelling Allowance	PRMB
Present value of obligations as at the end of year	2019-20	11,437.32	3,360.27	1,556.70	45.68	5,811.58
	2018-19	11,766.65	3,243.61	1,398.94	44.46	6,979.50
Fair value of plan assets as at the end of the year	2019-20	12,149.26	-	-	-	-
	2018-19	12,839.32	-	-	-	-
Funded status	2017-18	-	-	-	-	-
	2016-17	-	-	-	-	-
Net Assets/(Liability) recognized in balance sheet	2019-20	711.94	(3,360.27)	(1,556.70)	(45.68)	(5,811.58)
	2018-19	1,072.67	(3,243.61)	(1,398.94)	(44.46)	(6,979.50)

b) Expense recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss is as under:

(₹ in lakh)

Particular	Period	Gratuity	Earned Leave	Sick Leave	Travelling Allowance	PRMB
Current Service Cost	2019-20	541.08	298.05	84.30	2.14	31.71
	2018-19	442.74	274.03	75.63	1.93	23.74
Past Service Cost	2019-20	-	-	-	-	-
	2018-19	-	-	-	-	-
Interest Cost on Defined Benefit Obligation	2019-20	911.92	251.38	108.41	3.44	540.91
	2018-19	994.58	226.67	94.24	3.59	291.39
Interest Income on Plan Assets	2019-20	995.05	-	-	-	-
	2018-19	717.69	-	-	-	-
Net Actuarial (Gain) / Loss recognized in the period	2019-20	-	463.60	365.68	-	-
	2018-19	-	563.46	353.48	-	-
Expenses recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss	2019-20	457.95	1,013.03	558.39	5.58	572.62
	2018-19	719.63	1,064.16	523.35	5.52	315.13

c) Expenses recognized in Other Comprehensive Income is as under:

(₹ in lakh)

Particular	Period	Gratuity	Earned Leave	Sick Leave	Travelling Allowance	PRMB
Actuarial Gains/(Loss) on Defined Benefit Obligation	2019-20	(515.22)	-	-	1.99	1,169.78
	2018-19	816.40	-	-	7.59	(3,112.39)
Actuarial Gains/(Loss) on Asset	2019-20	(23.15)	-	-	-	-
	2018-19	89.51	-	-	-	-
Unrecognized actuarial Gain/(Loss) recognized in Other Comprehensive Income	2019-20	(538.37)	-	-	1.99	1,169.78
	2018-19	905.91	-	-	7.59	(3,112.39)

d) Reconciliation of Opening and Closing balances of Defined Benefit Obligation is as under:

(₹ in lakh)

Particular	Period	Gratuity	Earned Leave	Sick Leave	Travelling Allowance	PRMB
Present Value of Obligations as at beginning of year	2019-20	11,766.65	3,243.61	1,398.94	44.46	6,979.50
	2018-19	13,086.52	2,982.55	1,240.06	47.21	3,834.07
Acquisition Adjustment	2019-20	22.42	9.07	7.97	-	-
	2018-19	-	4.61	0.52	-	-
Acquisition Adjustment Subsidiaries	2019-20	54.40	125.66	-	-	70.01
	2018-19	43.61	86.70	-	-	48.33
Interest Cost	2019-20	911.92	251.38	108.41	3.45	540.91
	2018-19	994.58	226.67	94.24	3.59	291.39
Current Service Cost	2019-20	541.08	298.05	84.30	2.14	31.71
	2018-19	442.74	274.03	75.63	1.93	23.74
Actuarial (Gains)/Losses arising from:						
Changes in Demographic Assumptions	2019-20	1.32	0.24	0.18	(0.01)	(0.35)
	2018-19	-	-	-	-	-
Changes in Financial Assumptions	2019-20	451.16	207.68	65.40	1.24	143.47
	2018-19	(72.56)	(29.79)	(9.71)	(0.98)	(53.04)
Experience Adjustments	2019-20	62.74	255.67	300.10	(3.22)	(1,312.90)
	2018-19	(743.84)	593.25	363.19	(6.61)	3,165.43
Past Service Cost	2019-20	-	-	-	-	-
	2018-19	-	-	-	-	-
Benefits Paid	2019-20	(2,374.38)	(1,031.09)	(408.60)	(2.38)	(640.77)
	2018-19	(1,984.40)	(894.41)	(364.99)	(0.68)	(330.42)
Present value of obligations as at end of year	2019-20	11,437.31	3,360.27	1,556.70	45.68	5,811.58
	2018-19	11,766.65	3,243.61	1,398.94	44.46	6,979.50

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

(₹ in lakh)

Particular	Period	Gratuity	Earned Leave	Sick Leave	Travelling Allowance	PRMB
Fair Value of plan assets as on beginning of year	2019-20	12,839.31	-	-	-	-
	2018-19	9,443.27	-	-	-	-
Actual return on Plan asset	2019-20	1,004.76	-	-	-	-
	2018-19	807.23	-	-	-	-
Fund Management Charges	2019-20	(32.86)	-	-	-	-
	2018-19	(0.04)	-	-	-	-
Contributions from the employer	2019-20	712.42	-	-	-	-
	2018-19	4,573.25	-	-	-	-
Benefits paid	2019-20	(2,374.38)	-	-	-	-
	2018-19	(1,984.40)	-	-	-	-
Fair value of Plan Assets at the end of year	2019-20	12,149.25	-	-	-	-
	2018-19	12,839.31	-	-	-	-

f) Actuarial Assumptions are as under:

(₹ in lakh)

Particular	Period	Gratuity	Earned Leave	Sick Leave	Travelling Allowance	PRMB
Discount Rate	2019-20	6.80%	6.80%	6.80%	6.80%	6.80%
	2018-19	7.75%	7.75%	7.75%	7.75%	7.75%
Expected rate of Future Salary Increase	2019-20	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	-
	2018-19	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	-
Increase in compensation levels	2016-17	-	-	-	-	-
	2015-16	-	-	-	-	-
Retirement Age	2019-20	60 years	60 years	60 years	60 years	60 years
	2018-19	60 years	60 years	60 years	60 years	60 years
Ages		Withdrawal Rate	Withdrawal Rate	Withdrawal Rate	Withdrawal Rate	Withdrawal Rate
Up to 30 Years	2019-20	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%
	2018-19	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%
From 31 to 44 years	2019-20	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%
	2018-19	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%
Above 44 years	2019-20	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%
	2018-19	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%

Mortality rates inclusive of provision for disability -100% of IALM 2012-14 (P.Y. 2006 – 08)

Risks Associated with Plan Provisions

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

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

g) Maturity Profile of Defined Benefit Obligation is as under:

(₹ in lakh)

Particular	Period	Gratuity	Earned Leave	Sick Leave	PRMB
Duration of defined benefit obligation					
Duration (years)					
1	0 to 1 year	2,204.30	537.06	356.40	262.45
2	1 to 2 year	1,749.40	437.70	264.34	423.35
3	2 to 3 year	1,490.77	326.60	172.14	544.39
4	3 to 4 year	1,436.93	343.59	176.49	711.98
5	4 to 5 year	1,029.75	269.32	124.84	864.76
6	5 to 6 year	846.01	209.36	89.99	917.89
Above 6	6 year onwards	2,680.15	1,236.64	372.50	2,086.76
Total		11,437.31	3,360.27	1,556.70	5,811.58

h) Summary of Membership Data:

(₹ in lakh)

Particular	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Number of Employees	1698	1850
Total Monthly Salary for Gratuity (₹ in Lakh)	1059.87	1172.38
Total Monthly Salary for leave availment (₹ in Lakh)	1059.87	1172.38
Total Monthly Salary Travelling Allowance (₹ in Lakh)	-	-
Average Past Service (Years)	18.94	19.31
Average Age (Years)	46.71	47.02
Average remaining Working Life (Years)	13.29	12.98

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

(₹ in lakh)

Particular	Period	Gratuity	Earned Leave	Sick Leave	Travelling Allowance	PRMB
Fund Managed by Insurer	2019-20	100%	-	-	-	-
	2018-19	100%	-	-	-	-

j) Sensitivity analysis is as under:

Impact of the Change in Discount Rate

(₹ in lakh)

Particular	Period	Gratuity	Earned Leave	Sick Leave	Travelling Allowance	PRMB
Impact due to Increase of 0.50%	2019-20	(243.61)	(113.14)	(35.35)	(1.42)	(103.67)
Impact due to Decrease of 0.50%	2019-20	257.42	122.62	37.60	1.39	104.25

Impact of the Change in Salary Increase

(₹ in lakh)

Particular	Period	Gratuity	Earned Leave	Sick Leave	Travelling Allowance	PRMB
Impact due to Increase of 0.50%	2019-20	258.17	122.98	(35.35)	-	-
Impact due to Decrease of 0.50%	2019-20	(246.53)	(114.48)	37.60	-	-

- Sensitivities due to Mortality & withdrawals are not material and hence impact of change due to these not calculated.
- Sensitivities as to rate of increase of pensions in payment, rate of increase of pensions before retirement & life expectancy are not applicable.
- Changes in Defined Benefit Obligation due to 0.5% Increase/Decrease in Mortality Rate, if all other assumptions remain constant is negligible.
- Sensitivities as to rate of inflation, rate of increase of pensions in payment, rate of increase of pensions before retirement life expectancy are not applicable being a lump sum benefit on retirement.

Note - 26

(₹ in lakh)

Liabilities Associated with the Assets held for Sale	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Residential Flats	-	385.25
Total	-	385.25

Disclosure under Ind AS -37 on "Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets":

Note - 27

(₹ in lakh)

Revenue from Operations	For the year ended on March 31, 2020	For the year ended on March 31, 2019
Value of Services		
Value of Work Done	517,972.40	714,160.37
Total	517,972.40	714,160.37

Note - 27 A

(₹ in lakh)

Gross income derived from Services are as under:	For the year ended on March 31, 2020	For the year ended on March 31, 2019
Project Management Consultancy (PMC)	480,721.72	633,161.87
Real Estate (RE)	14,523.25	48,046.97
Engineering, Procurement & Construction (EPC)	22,727.43	32,951.53
Total	517,972.40	714,160.37

Note - 27 B

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars		For the year ended on March 31, 2020			
Disaggregation of Revenue By:	Types of Services by Nature:	PMC	RE	EPC	Total
Type of Contract	Cost Plus Contracts	4,80,721.72	-	-	4,80,721.72
	Fixed Price Contracts	-	14,523.25	22,727.43	37,250.68
Total		4,80,721.72	14,523.25	22,727.43	5,17,972.40
Timing of Satisfaction of Performance obligation	Over the period of time	4,80,721.72	-	22,727.43	5,03,449.15
	At a Point of time	-	14,523.25	-	14,523.25
Total		4,80,721.72	14,523.25	22,727.43	5,17,972.40
Method of Measurement of Performance obligation	Input Method	4,80,721.72	-	22,727.43	5,03,449.15
	Output Method	-	-	-	-
	Stand-alone selling price	-	14,523.25	-	14,523.25
Total		4,80,721.72	14,523.25	22,727.43	5,17,972.40

Particulars		For the year ended on March 31, 2019			
Disaggregation of Revenue By:	Types of Services by Nature:	PMC	RE	EPC	Total
Type of Contract	Cost Plus Contracts	6,33,161.87	-	-	6,33,161.87
	Fixed Price Contracts	-	48,046.97	32,951.53	80,998.5
Total		6,33,161.87	48,046.97	32,951.53	7,14,160.37
Timing of Satisfaction of Performance obligation	Over the period of time	6,33,161.87	-	32,951.53	6,66,113.4
	At a Point of time	-	48,046.97	-	48,046.97
Total		6,33,161.87	48,046.97	32,951.53	7,14,160.37
Method of Measurement of Performance obligation	Input Method	6,33,161.87	-	32,951.53	6,66,113.4
	Output Method	-	-	-	-
	Stand-alone selling price	-	48,046.97	-	48,046.97
Total		6,33,161.87	48,046.97	32,951.53	7,14,160.37

Note - 28

(₹ in lakh)

Other Operating Revenues	For the year ended on March 31, 2020	For the year ended on March 31, 2019
Miscellaneous Receipts	1,112.39	4,648.19
Unadjusted Credit Balances written back	1,019.88	5,178.49
Provisions Written Back - Trade Receivables	-	142.19
Provisions Written Back - Investment	-	3.40
Provisions Written Back - Others	928.86	343.27
Total	3,061.13	10,315.54

Note - 29

(₹ in lakh)

Other Income	For the year ended on March 31, 2020		For the year ended on March 31, 2019	
Banks Interest Gross	7,124.22		6,417.36	
Less: Interest passed to Clients	7,077.46	46.76	6,090.96	326.40
Interest on Advance to Contractor		3,804.57		3,488.14
Interest on Advance to Staff		5.42		1.77
Interest Others		11,093.18		11,662.17
Rent		434.61		441.79
Share of Profit from Joint Venture		518.95		-
Dividend on Liquid Cash Plan (Mutual Fund)		23.26		35.98
Dividend from Subsidiaries		7,017.32		2,637.69
Net Gain/(Loss) on Sale of Assets*		711.79		19.48
Gain on Foreign Exchange Translation		(146.37)		133.22
Total		23,509.49		18,746.64

* Net gain on sale of assets include amount realised from asset sold on Sub-Lease net off transfer of 50% unearned premium to Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs.

Note - 30

(₹ in lakh)

Land Purchased & Materials Consumed	For the year ended on March 31, 2020		For the year ended on March 31, 2019	
Land Purchased		777.53		1,514.59
Inventory at the beginning of the year	14.20		14.20	
Add: Purchases	37.36		387.79	
Less: Inventory at the end of the year	14.20		14.20	
Less: Transfers, Returns & Sales	-		1.07	
Add: Carriage & Freight Inward	-	37.36	-	386.72
Total		814.89		1,901.31

Note - 31

(₹ in lakh)

Change in Inventories of Real Estate Projects	For the year ended on March 31, 2020	For the year ended on March 31, 2019
<u>Land Bank:</u>		
Opening Balance	66,441.53	63,334.87
Adjustments/ Transfers during the year	-	-
Closing Balance	67,094.12	66,441.53
(Increase) / Decrease in Land Bank (A)	(652.59)	(3,106.66)
<u>Construction Work in Progress:</u>		
Opening Balance	71,465.34	92,486.29
Adjustments/ Transfers during the year	-	14,575.17
Closing Balance	69,304.45	71,465.34
(Increase) / Decrease in Construction WIP (B)	2,160.89	35,596.12
<u>Completed Projects:</u>		
Opening Balance	45,586.63	9,579.47
Adjustments/ Transfers during the year	-	24,165.03
Closing Balance	42,459.41	45,586.63
(Increase) / Decrease in Completed Project Inventory (C)	3,127.22	(11,842.13)
Net (Increase) / Decrease in Inventories/ Work in Progress(A+B+C)	4,635.52	20,647.33

Note - 32

(₹ in lakh)

Work and Consultancy Expenses	For the year ended on March 31, 2020	For the year ended on March 31, 2019
Work Expenses (with material)	462,915.31	603,181.32
Work Expenses (without material)	8,879.48	14,631.79
Consultancy	2,485.26	3,044.04
Total	474,280.05	620,857.15

Note - 33

(₹ in lakh)

Employee Benefits Expense	For the year ended on March 31, 2020	For the year ended on March 31, 2019
Salaries and Incentives	19,151.60	20,214.41
Contribution to Provident and Other Fund	1,595.25	1,485.85
Contribution for Pension Fund	917.86	866.68
Gratuity Fund Contributions	457.95	719.63
Post Retirement Medical Benefit	572.63	315.13
Leave Encashment	1,571.42	1,587.52
Travelling Allowance-Superannuation	5.58	5.51
Staff Welfare Expenses	1,099.85	1,118.06
Total	25,372.14	26,312.79

Note - 33 A

The Remuneration of Key Managerial Personnel including Chairman & Managing Director, Functional Directors and Company Secretary included in various schedules to Statement of Profit & Loss is as under:-

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars *	For the year ended on March 31, 2020	For the year ended on March 31, 2019
Salaries and Incentives	193.07	253.01
Provident Fund Contribution	13.02	13.87
Pension Fund Contribution	7.59	8.95
Provision for Retirement Benefits (On Actuarial Basis)	26.41	32.54
Total	240.09	308.37

* Refer Note 42.

Note - 34

(₹ in lakh)

Finance Costs	For the year ended on March 31, 2020	For the year ended on March 31, 2019
Interest Expense*	666.02	60.74
Total	666.02	60.74

* Includes Finance Cost related to lease liability.

3.72

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Note - 35

Other Expenses	For the year ended on March 31, 2020	For the year ended on March 31, 2019
Advertisement	212.05	457.50
Auditor's Remuneration	48.52	43.07
Bank Charges & Guarantee Commission	86.49	90.22
Carriage & Freight (General)	1.72	4.43
Conference & Management Development Expenses	235.17	602.68
CSR Expenditure	575.03	978.57
Director's Sitting Fee	7.20	18.80
Entertainment	17.04	23.95
Hire Charges	108.90	91.35
Insurance	20.81	21.81
Internal Audit Expenses	13.48	24.14
Interest Others	31.45	68.48
Legal & Professional Charges	443.86	524.67
Miscellaneous Expenses	339.21	379.89
Other Consumables:		
(i) CSS	18.79	38.70
(ii) Loose Tools	4.43	5.88
(iii) Laboratory Equipment's	0.15	0.30
Postage & Telephone	142.59	164.81
Printing & Stationery	171.57	168.45
Provision for Loans & Advances	760.25	-
Provision for Loans to Subsidiary	51.84	-
Provision for Impairment of Trade Receivables	4,832.50	7,156.89
Provision for Impairment of Other Financial Assets	2,018.20	1,438.93
Provision for Impairment of Inventory	1,825.75	507.85
Provision for Research & Development*	384.11	333.61
Provision for Warranty Charges	-	309.00
Provision for Investments	137.83	
Rates & Taxes	168.35	288.73
Rent#	107.28	70.53
Repairs & Maintenance:		
(i) Plant & Machinery/Vehicles	10.07	21.70
(ii) Buildings	454.65	510.89
(iii) Others	72.24	48.42
Running Expenses of Plant & Machinery/ Vehicles	29.68	56.82
Travelling & Conveyance	372.86	516.69
Water, Electricity & Allied charges	262.33	293.35
Total	13,966.40	15,261.11

* Provision for Research & Development has been made in accordance with DPE Guidelines O/o No. 3(9)/2010-DPE (MOU) dated September 23, 2011.

Includes amount of Short term and Low Value leases (For details refer Note No. 43)

Note - 35 A

(₹ in lakh)

Payment to Auditors	For the year ended on March 31, 2020	For the year ended on March 31, 2019
Audit fee	23.00	25.75
Tax Audit	5.50	5.25
Quarterly Limited Review	15.00	9.00
Corporate Governance	2.50	2.00
Reimbursement of Expenses	2.52	1.07
Total	48.52	43.07

Payment to Auditors in P.Y. 2018-19 includes ₹ 2.00 Lakh for Audit Fee related to 2017-18.

Note - 35 B

DISCLOSURE RELATING TO CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR) EXPENDITURE

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended on March 31, 2020	For the year ended on March 31, 2019
Annual CSR Allocation	1,032.35	950.96
Actual Amount Spent*	575.03	978.57

*** Amount spent during the year :**

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended on March 31, 2020	For the year ended on March 31, 2019
(i) Construction/acquisition of any assets (A)		
Sainik Rest Houses	-	30.93
Widows Hostel (Indian Navy)	-	98.74
CC Road and U drain	-	101.30
Total (A)	-	230.97
(ii) On purposes other than (i) above		
Educational Scholarships to Kalinga Institute of Social Sciences (KISS)	25.00	14.07
Repair & Maintenance Works of Purana Qila	166.53	419.50
Allocation of CSR Fund for Swachh Bharat Kosh	-	313.82
NDDB Foundation for Nutrition for Proposal to Distribute Giftmilk, Gadchiroli, Maharashtra	12.50	-
Contribution to the Prime Minister's National Relief Fund in wake of COVID-19.	67.00	-
Welfare of sanitation workers engaged in KumbhMela 2019, Prayagraj.	304.00	-
Others	-	0.21
Total (B)	575.03	747.60
Total (A+B)	575.03	978.57

Note - 36

(₹ in lakh)

Write Offs:	For the year ended on March 31, 2020	For the year ended on March 31, 2019
Trade Receivables	252.17	1,287.07
Loans and Advances	145.42	781.91
Investments	-	3.40
Stores & Inventory	4.64	-
Total	402.23	2,072.38

Note - 37

(₹ in lakh)

Tax Expenses	For the year ended on March 31, 2020	For the year ended on March 31, 2019
Tax expense comprises of:		
Current Income Tax	6,379.34	19,028.38
Deferred Tax	9,762.25	(1,717.65)
Taxation in Respect of Earlier Year	-	124.35
Total	16,141.59	17,435.08

Note - 37 A

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

(₹ in lakh)

Tax Reconciliation	For the year ended on March 31, 2020	For the year ended on March 31, 2019
Accounting Profit before Tax from Continuing Operations	24,128.36	55,846.18
Accounting Profit before Income Tax	24,128.36	55,846.18
At India's Statutory Income Tax Rate	25.168%	34.944%
Income Tax	6,072.63	19,514.89
Tax effect due to Non-Taxable Income	(1,902.56)	(934.29)
Effect of Tax Incentive	-	(2,185.73)
Effect of Taxability of Notional Rent	45.70	70.48
Effect of Non-Deductible Expenses (Net)	739.07	77.00
Tax effect of Gain / Loss of Property, Plant & Equipment	(180.33)	
Effect of Foreign Taxation	76.59	-
Tax in respect of Other Comprehensive Income	(160.04)	768.38
Tax for uncertainties over Income Tax Treatment	20.79	
Effect due to Change in deferred tax rate	11,429.74	-
Tax in respect of Earlier Years	-	124.35
Tax Expense	16,141.59	17,435.08
Actual Tax Expense	16,141.59	17,435.08
Effective Tax Rate	66.90%	31.22%

The Taxation Laws (Amendment) Ordinance, 2019 promulgated on 20 September 2019 (The Taxation Laws (Amendment) Act, 2019 of 11 December, 2019) provides an option to domestic companies to pay income tax at reduced rate of 25.168%, subject to certain conditions. The company has elected to exercise this option and accordingly, provision for income tax and deferred tax as at March 31, 2020 are recognised at 25.168%. The increase in tax expense due to writing off the deferred tax assets as on April 01, 2019 is ₹ 11,429.74 lacs. The decrease in current year tax expense due to adoption of new rates is ₹ 638.32 lacs. The total impact of the adoption of new tax rate is ₹ 10,791.42 lacs, and the same has been recognised in the statement of profit and loss for the year ended March 31, 2020.

Note - 38

(₹ in lakh)

Other Comprehensive Income	For the year ended on March 31, 2020	For the year ended on March 31, 2019
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss :		
Re-measurement gains (losses) on defined benefit plans	635.89	(2,198.89)
Income tax effect of the above	(160.04)	768.38
Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss:		
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	187.96	(136.34)
Income tax effect of the above	(63.29)	47.64
Total	600.52	(1,519.21)

Note - 39

Earning per Share (EPS) is computed in accordance with Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS-33) on "Earning per Share"
(₹ in lakh)

Earnings per Equity Share	For the year ended on March 31, 2020	For the year ended on March 31, 2019
Profit attributable to Equity Holders		
Continuing Operations	7,986.78	38,411.10
Discontinued Operation	-	-
Profit attributable to Equity Holders for basic Earnings	7,986.78	38,411.10
Profit attributable to Equity Holders adjusted for the effect of dilution	7,986.78	38,411.10
Weighted average number of Equity shares for basic EPS	1,800,000,000	1,800,000,000
Face Value per Equity Share (₹)	1.00	1.00
Earnings per Equity Share (for continuing operation):		
(1) Basic (in ₹)	0.44	2.13
(2) Diluted (in ₹)	0.44	2.13

Note - 40

(₹ in lakh)

Contingent Liabilities, Contingent Assets and Commitments (To the extent not provided for)	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
(A) Contingent Liabilities		
(a) Claims against the company not acknowledged as debts. Counter claims of the Corporation against these claims amounting to ₹ 3805.19 Lakh (March 31, 2019 ₹ 2782.45 lakh) not accounted for in books.	42,312.42	33,162.25
(b) Demand in respect of taxes not accepted by company:		
i) Value Added Tax Including Interest & Penalty as per demand notice order (Company is contesting these demands Including demand of ₹ 40480.18 Lakh.	52,380.74	50,893.87
ii) Goods and Services Tax (as per ruling of Delhi Authority of Advance Ruling, The MoHUA, Govt. of India is not exempt from payment of GST on sale of Commercial built-up space, as it does not relate to any function entrusted to a municipality under article 243w of the Constitution and the Company is also liable to pay GST on sale of Commercial built-up area which is recoverable from customer as per terms of sale.	2,205.36	2,205.36
iii) Service Tax (Company is contesting demands)	4,765.65	4,983.20
Income Tax:		
iv) Demands raised by Income Tax Department but not accepted by the company.	442.58	766.94
v) Appeals decided in favour of company but department has filed further appeals	843.94	927.81
vi) Property Tax deposited under Protest	686.81	686.81
vii) Employee Provident Fund demand (Company is contesting Demand)	152.49	152.49
(c) Enhanced Compensation for institutional Plot, HUDA, Faridabad	416.02	-
(d) Guarantees.		
(i) Bank Guarantees for performance, Earnest Money Deposits and Security Deposits	52,296.00	51,926.00
(ii) Performance Bank Guarantee Jaypee Infratech Limited (Refer Note 50).	10,000.00	-
(iii) The Govt. guarantee charges on internal / external borrowings have not been accounted for as the matter regarding waiver of these charges has been taken up with the Govt. of India, Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs.	1,654.93	1,654.93
(e) Recovery at penal rate on account of excess consumption of material over theoretical norms for the materials supplied by the clients at issue price and free of cost, pending final settlement with the clients.	NOT ASCERTAINABLE	NOT ASCERTAINABLE
(B) Contingent Assets		
i) Value Added Tax Including Interest & Penalty (Refer Note 40 (A) (b) (i)) is fully payable by the Client in the event of confirmation of demand.	40,480.18	40,480.18
ii) Goods and Service Tax Goods and Services Tax (as per ruling of Delhi Authority of Advance Ruling, The MoHUA, Govt. of India is not exempt from payment of GST on sale of Commercial built-up space, as it does not relate to any function entrusted to a municipality under article 243w of the Constitution and the Company is also liable to pay GST on sale of Commercial built-up area which is recoverable from customer as per terms of sale. Refer Note 40(A)(b)(ii).	2,205.36	2,205.36

(C) Commitments

- (i) Capital Commitments for the acquisition of Capital Assets is ₹ NIL (P.Y. ₹ 391.67 Lakh)
- (ii) In respect of resolution plan submitted for Jaypee Infratech Limited - ₹ 12000.00 Lakh (Refer Note No. 50 (i))
- (iii) The company in its Board Meeting dated 23.09.2019 has decided to close the subsidiary companies viz. NBCC Engineering & Consultancy Limited and NBCC GULF L.L.C. The company has received approval of its administrative Ministry i.e. Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs on 16.06.2020 for the proposed closure which is under process. The company will provide all required assistance and financial support to subsidiary companies as may be necessary for their closure. The amount for the same is unascertainable as on date.

Note - 41

Dividend and Reserves

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended on March 31, 2020	For the year ended on March 31, 2019
Cash Dividends on Equity Share declared and Paid		
Final Dividend	11,700.00	10,080.00
Dividend Distribution Tax on Final Dividend	731.49	2,071.97
Total	12,431.49	12,151.97

- A) Proposed Dividend ₹ 0.135 per share on face value of ₹ 1.00 per share (previous year ₹ 0.65 per share on face value of ₹ 1 per share)
- B) Proposed Dividend is subject to approval of Shareholders in ensuing general meeting of the company.

Note - 42

As required by Ind AS "Related Party Disclosure" are given below-

Related party transactions :

1. Key Managerial Personnel (KMP)

A. Whole Time Directors/Chief Financial Officer/ Company Secretary	B. Independent Directors	C. Government Nominee Directors
1. Shri Pawan Kumar Gupta (Chairman & Managing Director) (w.e.f. October 7, 2019)	1. Dr. Jyoti Kiran Shukla (w.e.f. August 1, 2019)	1. Shri K. Sanjay Murthy (Upto January 3, 2020)
2. Shri Shiv Das Meena (Chairman & Managing Director) (w.e.f. April 05, 2019 till October 6, 2019)#	2. Shri Ashok Khuranna (till June 15, 2019)	2. Smt. Jhanja Tripathy (till August 5, 2019)
3. Shri Rajendra Chaudhari, Director (Commercial)	3. Shri Rajendrasinh Rana (till June 15, 2019)	3. Shri Kamran Rizvi (w.e.f. January 3, 2020)
4. Shri Neelesh M Shah, Director (Projects)	4. Maj. Gen. Tajuddin Maulali Mhaisale (till June 15, 2019)	4. Shri Shyam Sunder Dubey (w.e.f. August 6, 2019)
5. Shri R K Arora (Additional Charge, Director Finance w.e.f. June 21, 2019 to August 16, 2019)	5. Shri Sairam Mocherla (till June 15, 2019)	
6. Smt. B. K. Sokhey, (Director Finance w.e.f. August 16, 2019)	6. Shri C. R. Raju (till June 15, 2019)	
7. Smt. B. K. Sokhey, (Chief Financial Officer till August 15, 2019)	7. Shri C. Subba Reddy (till June 15, 2019)	
8. Smt Deepti Gambhir (Company Secretary)		

Shri Shiv Das Meena, Ex-CMD was not designated as KMP of the company during his tenure.

Details relating to the parties referred to in item No. A & B above:

(₹ in lakh)

Key Managerial Personnel	For the year ended on March 31, 2020					
	Short Term Employee Benefits	Post Employment Benefits	Other Long Term Employee Benefits	Total emuneration	Sitting Fees	O/s Loans (Gross / Advance Receivables)
A. Whole Time Directors / Chief Financial Officer / Company Secretary						
Shri Pawan Kumar Gupta	23.46	2.72	(0.21)	25.97	-	-
Shri Rajendra Chaudhari	54.08	5.58	6.14	65.80	-	-
Shri Neelesh M Shah	50.93	5.23	7.71	63.87	-	-
Smt. B. K. Sokhey	28.40	2.95	6.67	38.02	-	-
Smt Deepti Gambhir	23.23	2.69	2.11	28.03	-	-
B. CFO						
Smt Baldev Kaur Sokhey	12.97	1.44	3.99	18.40	-	-
C. Independent Directors						
Dr. Jyoti Kiran Shukla					2.85	
Shri Ashok Khuranna					0.80	
Shri Rajendrasinh G. Rana					0.45	
Maj. Gen. Tajuddin Maulali Mhaisale					0.80	
Shri Sai Ram Mochaela					1.30	
Shri C.R.Raju					0.80	
Shri C.Subba Reddy					0.20	
Total	193.07	20.61	26.41	240.09	7.20	-

(₹ in lakh)

Key Managerial Personnel	For the year ended on March 31, 2019					
	Short Term Employee Benefits	Post Employment Benefits	Other Long Term Employee Benefits	Total Remuneration	Sitting Fees	O/s Loans (Gross / Advance Receivables)
A. Whole Time Directors / Chief Financial Officer / Company Secretary						
Shri Anoop Kumar Mittal	72.57	6.12	14.77	93.46		
Shri Rajendra Chaudhari	61.24	5.38	3.88	70.50		
Shri Neelesh M Shah	57.05	5.03	7.52	69.60		
Smt. B. K. Sokhey	37.50	3.73	4.25	45.48		
Smt Deepti Gambhir	24.65	2.56	2.12	29.33		
B. Independent Directors						
Shri Ashok Khuranna					3.50	
Shri C.R.Raju					1.70	
Shri C.Subba Reddy					1.60	
Shri Rajendrasinh G. Rana					4.05	
Shri Sai Ram Mochaela					4.00	
Maj. Gen. Tajuddin Maulali Mhaisale					3.95	
Total	253.01	22.82	32.54	308.37	18.80	

2. Relationship with Entities

Details of Joint Ventures (JV) / Associate Entities

NBCC - MHG

NBCC - AB

Real Estate Development & Construction Corporation of Rajasthan Limited

NBCC R. K. Milen

Details relating to the parties referred to in item No. 2 above:

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended on March 31, 2020			
	NBCC - MHG	NBCC - AB	REDCC	NBCC - R.K. Millen
(A) Nature of Transaction :				
Amount Received	257.49	-	-	-
Advances for works	-	-	-	-
Share of Profit from J.V	63.00	-	-	-
Repayment of Investments	-	-	-	-
(B) Outstanding Balances:				
Amount Receivable (Payable)	-	1,060.59	0.55	-

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended on March 31, 2019			
	NBCC - MHG	NBCC - AB	REDCC	NBCC - R.K. Millen
Nature of Transaction :				
Amount Received	90.00	-	-	1,569.31
Advances for works	-	-	-	-
Share of Profit from J.V	-	-	-	-
Repayment of Investments	-	-	-	-

3. Relationship with Entities

Details of Subsidiaries

NBCC Services Limited (NSL)*

NBCC Engineering & Consultancy Limited (NECL)*

NBCC Environment Engineering Limited (NEEL)*

NBCC International Limited (NIL)*

Hindustan Steelworks Construction Limited (HSCL)

HSCC (INDIA) Limited (HSCC)*

NBCC Gulf L.L.C*

NBCC DWC LLC- Dubai*

The company is a government company under the aegis of Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs. 61.75% of the share holding in the company as at March 31, 2020 is held by President of India.

The Company is having six fully owned subsidiary and two partly owned subsidiary over which government exercise direct/ indirect control by holding more than 50% of the voting power.

In accordance with para 25 of Indian Accounting Standard (Ind As - 24) Related Party Disclosure, no disclosure is required for Subsidiary Companies/ Joint Venture Entities which can be treated as state controlled enterprises(i.e ownership by Central/ State Government, directly or Indirectly, is more than 50% of voting rights)

The company generally enter into transactions with the subsidiary companies at arm's length price in the normal course of business which includes the purchase and sale of properties, rendering of services and secondment of employees.

* The provisions of section 203 of The Companies Act, 2013 regarding appointment of KMP are not applicable to the companies.

Details of significant transactions relating to the parties referred to in item No. 3 above:

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended on March 31, 2020								
	NSL	NECL	NEEL	NIL	HSCL	HSCC	NBCC Gulf L.L.C	NBCC DWC LLC	Total
(A) Nature of Transaction :									
Receipt of Secondment Charges	171.18	39.71	-	-	169.98	80.43	0.11	2.47	463.88
Other Receipts	222.93	38.51	-	-	216.93	68.40	0.13	1.24	548.14
Dividend Received	350.00	-	-	-	1,178.10	5,489.22	-	-	7,017.32
Sale of Services	1,437.27	-	-	-	-	55.31	-	-	1,492.58
Purchase of Services	2,895.88	7.56	-	-	186.92	-	-	-	3,090.36
Loan Repaid along with Interest	-	30.52	-	-	-	-	-	-	30.52
Advance Given	-	-	-	-	49.57	-	-	-	49.57
Loan disbursed	-	80.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	80.00
Lease Rent received	-	2.60	1.65	1.65	-	-	-	-	5.90
Interest on Loan	-	2.62	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.62
Advance Maintenance Fees	-	-	-	-	-	221.25	-	-	221.25
Investment in Subsidiary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	58.68	58.68
(B) Outstanding Balances									
Amount Receivable / (Payable)	(1,818.90)	726.32	0.49	0.49	(130.28)	41.63	(157.64)	6.62	(1,331.26)

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended on March 31, 2019								
	NSL	NECL	NEEL	NIL	HSL	HSCC	NBCC Gulf L.L.C	NBCC DWC LLC	Total
Nature of Transaction :									
Sale of Real Estate Property	1,905.74	-			4,245.11	6,830.90	-	-	12,981.75
Receipt of Secondment Charges	85.69	47.95	-	-	33.25	10.19	1.57	-	178.65
Dividend	-	-			1,513.68	1,124.01	-	-	2,637.69
Repayment of Investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment in Subsidiary	-	-	-	-	-	28,500.00	-	-	28,500.00

Note No. 43 - Ind AS 116 'Leases'**Adjustments recognised on adoption of Ind-AS 116**

On April 1, 2019, the company has adopted Ind AS 116, Leases, applied to all lease contracts outstanding as at April 1, 2019. The transition was effected using modified retrospective transition method. Accordingly, comparatives have not been restated. The Company recognised lease liabilities in relation to leases which had previously been classified as 'operating leases' under the principles of Ind AS 17 Leases. These liabilities were measured at the present value of the remaining lease payments, discounted using the incremental borrowing rate as of 1 April 2019 which was 8.6%.

Movement in Lease Liability

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	Note No.	As at March 31, 2020
Operating lease commitments disclosed as at 31 March 2019		-
Variable Lease Payment		-
Other minor adjustments relating to commitment disclosures		-
Lease Liability at the date of initial application i.e. 1st April, 2019.		53.66
Balance at the Beginning		53.66
Additions		3.57
Accretion of interest	Note -34	3.72
Deletions		-
Payment of Lease Liability		(27.04)
Total Lease Liability	Note -23 & Note -19	33.90

Accordingly, a right-of-use asset of INR 53.66 lakh and a corresponding lease liability of INR 53.66 lakh has been recognized on the date of initial recognition. The cumulative effect on transition in retained earnings is Nil.

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	Note No.	As at March 31, 2020
Current Lease Liability	Note -23	25.33
Non-Current Lease Liability	Note -19	8.57
Total		33.90

Contractual maturities of lease liabilities

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020
Within 1 year	25.33
1-3 years	0.76
More than 3 years	7.81

Particulars	Note No.	Amount (₹ in Lakh)
Recognition exemptions:		
Leases of low value assets	Note -35	-
Leases with remaining lease term of less than 12 months		23.20

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

(ii) Practical expedients applied

In applying Ind-AS 116 for the first time, the Company has used the following practical expedients permitted by the standard:

- The use of a single discount rate to a portfolio of leases with reasonably similar characteristics.
- Applied the exemption not to recognize right-of-use assets and liabilities for leases with less than 12 months of lease term on the date of initial application.
- The use of hindsight in determining the lease term where the contract contains options to extend or terminate the lease and excluded the initial direct costs from the measurement of the right-of-use asset at the date of initial application.
- Applied the practical expedient to grandfather the assessment of transactions lease. Accordingly, Ind AS 116 is applied only to contracts that were previously identified as leases under Ind AS 17.

The Company has total commitment for short-term leases of ₹ 1.25 Lakh as at 31 March 2020.

Note -44

Disclosure as per Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 108 “Operating Segments”

a) Operating Segments

Management currently identifies the Company’s three service lines as its Operating Segments as follows:-

- Project Management Consultancy (PMC)
- Real Estate
- Engineering, Procurement and Construction (EPC)

b) Segment Revenue & Expenses

Revenue & Expenses directly attributable to the segment is considered as “Segment Revenue & “Segment Expenses”

c) Segment Assets & Liabilities

Segment Assets & Liabilities include the respective directly identifiable to each of the segments.

These Operating Segments are monitored by the Company’s chief operating decision maker and strategic decisions are made on the basis of segment Operating Results. Segment performance is evaluated based on the profit of each segment.

The following tables present Revenue and Profit Information and certain Assets and Liability information regarding the Company’s reportable segments for the years ended March 31, 2020 and March 31, 2019-

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	PMC		Real Estate		EPC		Unallocated		Total	
	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
	Revenue									
Revenue to External Customers	480,721.72	633,161.87	14,523.25	48,046.97	22,727.43	32,951.53	-	-	517,972.40	714,160.37
Inter-Segment Sale	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Segment Revenue	480,721.72	633,161.87	14,523.25	48,046.97	22,727.43	32,951.53	-	-	517,972.40	714,160.37
Interest Revenue	3,407.87	4,316.87	163.49	235.51	150.96	347.83	11,227.61	10,578.27	14,949.93	15,478.48
Interest Expense	3.04	-	-	4.39	-	-	662.98	56.35	666.02	60.74
Depreciation and Amortisation	108.40	76.93	29.49	22.11	8.53	18.81	130.97	145.71	277.39	263.56
Other Reversal of Provisions	0.32	350.41	-	-	-	60.43	928.54	78.02	928.86	488.86
Dividend Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	23.26	35.98	23.26	35.98
Dividend from Subsidiaries Companies	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,017.32	2,637.69	7,017.32	2,637.69
Profit / (Loss) on sale of Property, Plant and Equipment	(0.19)	-	-	-	-	-	711.98	19.48	711.79	19.48
Segment Result (Profit Before Tax)	21,994.96	38,375.59	(549.90)	22,074.53	1,953.29	185.07	730.01	(4,789.01)	24,128.36	55,846.18
Tax Expense	-	-	-	-	-	-	(16,141.58)	(17,435.08)	(16,141.58)	(17,435.08)
Material Non-Cash items other than Depreciation and Amortisation.	348.51	1,709.99	-	4.00	3.12	345.34	50.60	13.05	402.23	2,072.38
Segment Assets	357,057.44	398,724.04	180,422.36	187,979.81	65,015.30	71,784.22	174,043.18	171,453.29	776,538.28	829,941.36
Segment Liabilities	514,560.46	538,862.77	31,742.73	41,162.58	52,338.27	53,106.66	25,536.31	40,328.55	624,177.77	673,460.56
Additions to Non Current Assets other than Financial Instruments, Deferred Tax Assets, Net Defined Benefit Assets.	56.41	9.72	8.48	109.27	-	-	752.94	1,916.22	817.83	2,035.21

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

Information about major customers During the year ended March 31, 2020 revenue of approximately 11.44 % (previous year : 11.36%) are derived from a single external customer in the Project Management Consultancy Segment)

Note -45

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	Note Reference	'As at March 31, 2020			'As at March 31, 2019		
		FVTPL	Amortised cost	Fair Value	FVTPL	Amortised cost	Fair Value
Financial Assets							
Investments:							
Mutual Funds	Note -10	1,000.00	-	1,000.00	1,501.47	-	1,501.47
Trade Receivables	Note -11	-	136,469.90	136,469.90	-	210,763.98	210,763.98
Cash and Cash Equivalents	Note -12	-	168,422.49	168,422.49	-	144,550.72	144,550.72
Other Bank Balances	Note -13	-	7,666.51	7,666.51	-	13,514.22	13,514.22
Other Financial Assets	Note -14	-	120,720.14	120,720.14	-	104,608.66	104,608.66
Retention Money & Security Deposits:							
Current	Note -14	-	5,909.83	5,909.83	-	12,489.94	12,489.94
Non-Current	Note -05	-	11,308.87	11,308.87	-	6,539.41	6,539.41
Total Financial Assets		1,000.00	450,497.74	451,497.74	1,501.47	492,466.93	493,968.40

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	Note Reference	'As at March 31, 2020			'As at March 31, 2019		
		FVTPL	Amortised cost	Fair Value	FVTPL	Amortised cost	Fair Value
Financial Liabilities							
Trade Payables	Note -22	-	215,135.61	215,135.61	-	293,840.68	293,840.68
Other Financial Liabilities							
Current	Note -23	-	88,945.85	88,945.85	-	84,746.80	84,746.80
Non- Current	Note -19	-	8.57	8.57	-	-	-
Total Financial Liabilities		-	304,090.03	304,090.03	-	378,587.48	378,587.48

The carrying amount of Trade Receivables, Trade Payables and Cash & Cash Equivalent are considered to be the same as their Fair Values due to their short term nature

The carrying amount of the Financial Assets and Liabilities carried Amortised Cost is considered a reasonable approximation of Fair Value.

The above table excludes Investment in Subsidiaries, Associate and Joint Venture, which are measured at cost in accordance with Ind AS 27, 'Separate Financial Statements'.

(i) Fair Value Hierarchy

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

- Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2: The fair value of Financial Instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques which maximise the use of observable market data and 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.

The following table shows the Levels within the hierarchy of Financial Assets and Liabilities measured at Fair Value on a recurring basis at March 31, 2020 and March 31, 2019:

(ii) Financial Assets measured at Fair Value – Recurring Fair Value Measurements

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	Period	Note Reference	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial Instruments at FVTPL						
Mutual Funds - Liquid Funds	March 31, 2020	Note -10	-	1,000.00	-	1,000.00
	March 31, 2019		-	1,501.47	-	1,501.47

(iii) Valuation Technique used to determine Fair Value

Specific valuation techniques used to value Financial Instruments includes the use of Net Asset Value for Mutual Funds on the basis of the statement received from investee party.

Note -46

Financial Risk Management

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

(A) 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.

(i) Credit Risk Management

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

A: Low Credit Risk on financial reporting date

B: Moderate Credit Risk

C: High Credit Risk

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

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

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

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

During the current financial year, the company has identified certain debtors where the management has assessed substantial increase in credit risk. Following the prudent accounting practices, the company has made a provision of ₹ 1859.16 on the net exposure of the trade receivables and corresponding trade payables where the company has legally enforceable right to adjust the same.

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

(₹ in lakh)

Credit rating	Particulars	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
A: Low credit risk	Cash and Cash Equivalents, other Bank Balances and other Financial Assets	309,118.01	283,204.42
B: Moderate credit risk	Trade Receivables and Retention & Security Deposit	175,714.96	239,782.60
C: High credit risk	Trade Receivables and other Financial Assets	4,443.45	1,857.52

Concentration of Trade Receivables

The Company's major exposure to credit risk for trade receivables are from various Government Departments/ Ministries

Credit Risk Exposure

Provision for Expected Credit Losses

The Company provides for expected credit loss based on 12 month and lifetime expected credit loss basis for following Financial Assets –

A: Low Credit Risk

March 31, 2020

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	Note reference	Carrying Amount	Impairment	Carrying Amount net of Impairment Provision
Cash and Cash Equivalents	Note -12	168,422.49	-	168,422.49
Other Bank Balances	Note -13	7,666.51	-	7,666.51
Other Financial Assets	Note -5,10 & 14	133,029.01	-	133,029.01

March 31, 2019

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	Note reference	Carrying Amount	Impairment	Carrying Amount net of Impairment Provision
Cash and Cash Equivalents	Note -12	144,550.72	-	144,550.72
Other Bank Balances	Note -13	13,514.22	-	13,514.22
Other Financial Assets	Note -5,10 & 14	125,139.48	-	125,139.48

B: Moderate Credit Risk

Expected Credit Loss for Retention & Security Deposit with Clients:

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	Year	Carrying Amount	Impairment	Carrying Amount net of Impairment Provision
Retention Money & Security Deposit with Clients	March 31, 2020	7,253.11	1,343.28	5,909.83
	March 31, 2019	12,489.94	-	12,489.94

Expected Credit Loss for Trade Receivables under simplified approach

March 31, 2020

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	'Note reference	Upto 1 year	Between 1 and 2 years	Between 2 and 3 years	Above 3 years	Total
Gross Carrying Amount	Note -11	71,784.22	30,535.50	13,632.98	52,509.16	168,461.86
Expected Credit Losses (Loss Allowance Provision)		-	5,794.18	3,474.35	22,723.42	31,991.95
Carrying Amount of Trade Receivables (Net of Impairment)		71,784.22	24,741.32	10,158.63	29,785.74	136,469.91

3/31/2019

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	'Note reference	Upto 1 year	Between 1 and 2 years	Between 2 and 3 years	Above 3 years	Total
Gross Carrying Amount	Note -11	156,799.50	23,682.42	18,636.95	41,082.32	240,201.19
Expected Credit Losses (Loss Allowance Provision)		-	4,898.86	4,595.69	19,524.07	29,018.62
Carrying Amount of Trade Receivables (Net of Impairment)		156,799.50	18,783.56	14,041.26	21,558.25	211,182.57

Reconciliation of Loss Provision – Trade Receivables

(₹ in lakh)

Reconciliation of Loss Allowance	Loss Allowance
Loss allowance on March 31, 2018	21,861.73
Impairment Loss Recognised	7,156.89
Reversal	-
Loss allowance on March 31, 2019	29,018.62
Impairment Loss Recognised	2,973.33
Reversal	-
Loss Allowance on March 31 2020	31,991.95

C: High Credit Risk

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	Note reference	Period	Carrying Amount	Impairment	Carrying Amount net of Impairment Provision
Trade Receivables	Note -11	March 31, 2020	2,277.75	2,277.75	-
		March 31, 2019	418.59	418.59	-
Other Financial Assets	Note -14	March 31, 2020	2,165.70	2,165.70	-
		March 31, 2019	1,438.93	1,438.93	-

(B) Liquidity Risk

The Company's principal sources of liquidity are Cash and Cash Equivalents which are generated from Cash Flow from Operations. The Company has no fund based outstanding Bank Borrowings. The Company considers that the Cash Flows from Operations are sufficient to meet its current liquidity requirements.

Maturities of Financial Liabilities

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

(₹ in lakh)

March 31, 2020	Note reference	Up to one year	More than one year	Total
Trade Payable	Note -22	215,135.61	-	215,135.61
Earnest Money & Security Deposits	Note -23	75,748.18	-	75,748.18
Total		290,883.79	-	290,883.79

(₹ in lakh)

March 31, 2019	Note reference	Up to one year	More than one year	Total
Trade Payable	Note -22	293,840.68	-	293,840.68
Earnest Money & Security Deposits	Note -23	71,296.60	-	71,296.60
Total		365,137.28	-	365,137.28

(C.) Market Risk

The Company's exposure towards Price Risk arises from Investments held and classified in the Balance Sheet either as Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income or at Fair Value through Profit & Loss. To manage the price risk arising from investments in equity securities, the Company diversifies its portfolio of assets.

The Company's exposure to equity securities price risk arises from Investments held by the Company and classified in the Balance Sheet as Fair Value through Profit & Loss.

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	Note Reference	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
Investments - Mutual funds	Note -10	1,000.00	1,501.47

Sensitivity

Profit or loss and equity is sensitive to higher/lower prices of instruments on the Company's profit for the periods -

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
Price Sensitivity		
Price increase by 3% - FVTPL	30.00	45.04
Price decrease by 3% - FVTPL	(30.00)	(45.04)

Note -47

Capital Management

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to:

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

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

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
Equity Share Capital	18,000.00	18,000.00
Other Equity	134,360.51	138,480.80
Total Equity	152,360.51	156,480.80

The Company has no outstanding fund based debt as at the end of the respective years. Accordingly company has NIL Capital gearing ratio as at March 31, 2020 and March 31, 2019.

Note -48

Revenue from Contracts with Customers :

Significant changes in contract Assets and Liabilities :

(a) Contract Liabilities - Deferred Income (Revenue Received in Advance):

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

(i) Movement of Contract Liabilities - Project Management Consultancy (PMC)

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	Note Reference	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Opening balance of Contract liabilities		63,076.84	-
Add: Amount of Revenue Recognised Reversed on Transition	Note -24	-	61,883.61
Add: Net Addition in Balance of Contract Liabilities for Current Year.		(1,322.46)	1,193.23
Closing balance of Contract liabilities		61,754.38	63,076.84

(ii) Movement of Contract Liabilities - Real Estate

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	Note Reference	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Opening balance of Contract liabilities		30,366.62	786.06
Add: Amount of Revenue Recognised Reversed on Transition	Note -24	-	47,800.68
Add: Net Addition in balance of contract liabilities for current year		(6,743.05)	(18,220.12)
Closing balance of Contract liabilities		23,623.58	30,366.62

(iii) Movement of Contract Liabilities -Engineering, Procurement and Construction (EPC)

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	Note Reference	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Opening balance of Contract liabilities		5,373.78	4,924.50
Add: Amount of Revenue Recognised Reversed on Transition	Note -24	-	-
Add: Net Addition in balance of contract liabilities for current year		(2,912.53)	449.28
Closing balance of Contract liabilities		2,461.25	5,373.78

(b) Contract Liabilities - Security Deposit & Retention Money:

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	Note Reference	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Opening balance of Contract liabilities - Security deposit & Retention Money		71,296.60	69,721.36
Less: Amount of unwinding reversed during the year	Note -23	-	-
Add: Net Addition in balance of contract liabilities for current year		4,451.58	1,575.24
Closing balance of Contract liabilities - Security deposit & Retention Money		75,748.18	71,296.60

(c) Contract Assets - Unbilled Revenue:

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

Movement of Contract Assets - Unbilled Revenue:

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	Note Reference	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Opening Balance of Contract assets - Unbilled Revenue		1,508.10	8,026.10
Less: Amount of Revenue Reversed on Transition	Note -14	-	6,456.14
Add: Net Addition in Balance of Contract Assets for Current Year		931.33	(61.86)
Closing Balance of Contract assets - Unbilled revenue		2,439.43	1,508.10

(d) Contract Assets - Security Deposit & Retention Money with Clients:

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	Note Reference	As at March 31, 2020	
		Non-current	Current
Opening Balance of Contract assets - Security deposit & Retention Money with Clients		6,539.41	12,489.94
Add: Amount of Discounting Reversed on Transition	Note -05 & Note -14	-	-
Add: Net Addition in balance of contract assets for current year		4,769.46	(5,236.83)
Closing Balance of Contract assets - Security deposit & Retention Money with Clients		11,308.87	7,253.11

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	Note Reference	As at March 31, 2019	
		Non-current	Current
Opening Balance of Contract assets - Security deposit & Retention Money with Clients		4,440.67	17,188.13
Add: Amount of Discounting Reversed on Transition	Note -05 & Note -14	629.46	100.54
Add: Net Addition in balance of contract assets for current year		1,469.28	(4,798.73)
Closing Balance of Contract assets - Security deposit & Retention Money with Clients		6,539.41	12,489.94

(e) Revenue Recognised in relation to Contract Liabilities :

Disclosure pursuant to para 116(b) & (c) of Ind AS 115 in respect of 'revenue recognised in the reporting period that was included in the contract liability balance at the beginning of the period' and 'revenue recognised in the reporting period from performance obligations satisfied (or partially satisfied) in previous periods are as below:

Particulars	For the year ended on March 31, 2020
Amounts included in Contract Liabilities at the Beginning of the year	-
Performance obligations Satisfied in Previous Years	-
Total	-

(f) Disclosure pursuant to para 116(a) of Ind AS 115 Assets and Liabilities related to Contracts with Customers.

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	Note Reference	As at March 31, 2020		As at March 31, 2019	
		Non-current	Current	Non-current	Current
Contract Assets Related to Sale of Service:					
Unbilled Revenue	Note -14	-	2,439.43	-	1,508.10
Trade Receivables	Note -11	-	136,469.90	-	210,763.98
Security Deposit & Retention Money	Note -05 & Note -14	11,308.87	7,253.11	6,539.41	12,489.94
Contract Liabilities related to Sale of Service:					
Revenue Received in Advance :-					
- Project Management Consultancy (PMC)	Note -24	-	61,754.38	-	63,076.84
- Real Estate	Note -24	-	23,623.58	-	30,366.62
- Engineering, Procurement and Construction (EPC)	Note -24	-	2,461.25	-	5,373.78

(g) Performance obligations and remaining performance obligations :

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

Note -49

Inventory Disclosures

- (i) The company has purchased a Group Housing Plot admeasuring 30,436 Sqm. in Naya Raipur from Naya Raipur Development Authority (NRDA) on lease for a total sum of ₹ 2247.09 Lakh and the drawings for the project have been approved by NRDA. In accordance with the terms of allotment, the lease deed is to be executed on completion of 50% construction as per the approved plan. However, in view of the current market scenario, the company has kept in abeyance the construction on the said land. In view of non compliance of terms of allotment with regard to construction, the execution of conveyance deed is pending.
- (ii) The company has purchased a freehold plot admeasuring 16,753.99 Sqm. for group housing in open auction from Municipal Corporation of Faridabad (MCF) for a total sum of ₹ 13178.41 Lakh. Entire amount has been paid and the possession has been taken over by the company. MCF has provided the standard format of conveyance deed which inter-alia contains the clauses of the letter of allotment. The company, however, has insisted for change of certain clauses which are only situational and do not have any bearing on the structure/ intent/ agreed clauses of the allotment letter. The same are yet to be agreed upon by MCF. Pending the matter, the conveyance deed has not yet been executed. The company is exploring the possibility of refereeing the case to AMRCD for early resolution.
- (iii) The company has purchased a plot admeasuring 4197 Sqm. In open auction from Urban Improvement Trust (UIT), Alwar on 28.01.2013 for ₹ 974.03 Lakh and has already deposited the consideration value and fee for sanction of building plan. Even after several request for handing over the possession and execution of lease deed, UIT failed to hand over the possession and execute the lease deed. UIT intimated that lease cannot be executed due to Civil Writ petition No. 3859/14 filed before Hon'ble High Court of Rajasthan in the matter of Giriraj Prasad Vs. State of Rajasthan and the Lease deed will be executed only after receipt of judgment in favour of the State Government. The company is exploring the possibility for early resolution of dispute with AMRDC.
- (iv) The company has purchased a Group Housing Plot admeasuring 16200 Sqm. at Koyal Enclave from Ghaziabad Development Authority (GDA) and has paid the entire land cost plus 12% free hold charges. The company has incurred a total sum of ₹ 5495.13 Lakh on this project till 31.03.2020. The lease deed and the possession in respect of the above plot has not yet been executed. GDA has demanded ₹ 462.41 Lakh towards infrastructure Charges vide letter No. 2433 dated 13.12.2019. The demand being unsubstantiated by the discussion/ understanding with which the plots was purchased, is not acceptable to the company. The company is exploring the option for seeking cancellation of allotment & refund of entire amount with intent as per terms of allotment etc.
- (v) The company has undertaken the project for construction of "Additional Shopping cum Car Parking Blocks" in one of its built up and sold project "NBCC Plaza" at PushpVihar, New Delhi. L&DO, MoHUA vide letter dated 12.01.2011 demanded a sum of ₹ 3021 Lakh as additional premium for availing additional ground coverage (FAR) which was duly deposited by the company. The company submitted drawings to DUAC & DFS which were duly approved on 03.11.2011 and 06.05.2013, respectively. However later SDMC, vide their letter dated 20.05.2015, informed that while the proposed building plans have been approved by the Building Plan Committee in its meeting held on 07.05.2015 subject to compliance of few conditions, the company has to deposit the additional FAR charges amounting to ₹ 3224 Lakh with SDMC before release of revised sanctioned building plans. Since the company had already deposited the said amount with L&DO, it represented the matter to SDMC as well as L&DO, at different forums. The company has been taking proactive measures for early resolution of the matter and is hopeful of a positive outcome.

The company has incurred a total expenditure of ₹ 4740.62 Lakh for construction of the project till 31.03.2020, including the amount of additional FAR amounting ₹ 3021 Lakh paid to L&DO for additional ground coverage."

Note -50**Other Disclosures**

- i) Reference to the Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process (CIRP) of Jaypee Infratech Limited (JIL), the company has submitted its resolution plan for JIL on November 17, 2019 and thereafter submitted Revised Resolution Plan on December 3, 2019 along with an addendum dated December 09, 2019 and which was approved by Committee of Creditors (CoC) by a majority (97.36%) of voting share pursuant to the e-voting initiated on December 10, 2019 and ended on 16 December 2019.

Further, Hon'ble NCLT Principal Bench, New Delhi vide its judgment dated March 03, 2020 (In JIL vs IRP & Others, by order CA No. 763/2020), approved the Resolution Plan of NBCC with modifications, which has been challenged by the company (NBCC) before Hon'ble (NCLAT) vide its application dated March 20, 2020.

As per the resolution plan submitted and modified, debt of JIL as given in the Resolution Plan, are proposed to be settled by monetization of specific assets of the company i.e. JIL; and the Company will entail upto a maximum capital of ₹120,00.00 Lakh by way of subscription to the equity instrument or quasi equity instruments such as optionally convertible preference shares / debentures or subordinated debt (the "Equity Commitment"), within a period of 90 days from the date of approval of the plan by the competent adjudicating authority. Further, in accordance with the terms of CIRP, the company has submitted an unconditional, irrevocable performance bank guarantee of ₹ 100,00.00 Lakh. The matter, however, is sub-judice.

Further, Hon'ble NCLAT, vide its interim order dated April 22, 2020 directed Interim Resolution Professional to constitute 'Interim Monitoring Committee' comprising of the 'Successful Resolution Applicant i.e. the Company and the three major Institutional Financial Creditors of Corporate Debtors.

The company has incurred an amount of ₹ 144.70 Lakh and ₹ 114.00 Lakh in F.Y. 2018-19 and 2019-20 respectively on account of legal & professional fee after initiation of the bidding process of JIL and the same has been charged to revenue in respective years."

- ii) The spread of COVID - 19 pandemic has severally impacted businesses around the globe. In many countries, including India, there have been severe disruptions in regular business operations due to lockdown. The Government of India declared complete lockdown on March 23, 2020 and company temporarily suspended its operations in all its offices in compliance with the lockdown advisory issued by Central/State Government.

As a result of lockdown, the volumes for the month of March 2020 have been partially impacted. The company's management has made initial assessment of likely adverse impact on revenues and believes that the impact on revenues is likely to be short term in nature. The company has also made a detailed assessment of its liquidity position for the next year and also the recoverability & carrying value of its assets comprising property plant and equipment, real estate assets, right to use assets, investments, inventories and trade receivables. Based on current indicators of future economic conditions, the company expects to recover the carrying amount of these assets. The situation is changing rapidly and is giving rise to inherent uncertainties around the extent and timing of the potential future impact of COVID - 19 which may be different from that estimated on the approval of these financial results. The company continues to closely monitor any material changes arising out of future economic conditions and impact on its business.

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.

- (iii) The major clients of the company are ministries, Government Departments, Government Authorities and Public Sector Undertakings. The balances of the clients in the nature of Trade Receivables, Loans and Advances, Deposits in the nature of trade receivables classified under current and non current assets; and also the trade payables are subject to confirmation, reconciliation and consequent adjustments. The management does not expect any significant impact upon such reconciliation.

Note -51

Effect of Change in Accounting Policies:

- (i) On April 1, 2019, the company has adopted Appendix C of Ind AS 12, applied to all tax disputes pending with the tax authorities as at April 1, 2019. The transition was effected using modified retrospective transition method. Accordingly, comparative information has not been restated. The adoption of Appendix C of Ind AS 12 has resulted in reduction of ₹ 276.09 lakh from retained earnings on the date of initial application i.e. on April 1, 2019. The tax expense for the year ended on March 31, 2020 is higher by ₹ 20.79 lakh.
- (ii) The company has adopted Ind AS 116, Leases effective from April 1, 2019 using modified retrospective transition method and therefore comparatives have not been restated. The adoption of Ind AS 116 resulted in recognition of Right of Use Asset of ₹4,790.54 lakh out of which ₹ 4,745.15 lakh is as a result of reclassification from Property, Plant and Equipments.

Note -52

Events After Balance Sheet Date

Proposed Dividend ₹ 0.135 per share on face value of ₹ 1.00 per share (previous year ₹ 0.65 per share on face value of ₹ 1 per share)

Note -53

Regrouping / Reclassified

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

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sd/-
DEEPTI GAMBHIR
Company Secretary
(FCS : 4984)

Sd/-
B. K. SOKHEY
Director (Finance) & CFO
(DIN : 06955670)

Sd/-
P. K. GUPTA
Chairman & Managing Director
(DIN : 07698337)

As per our Report of even date attached
For DHAWAN & CO.
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Reg. No: 002864N

Sd/-
Deepak Kapoor
(Partner)
Membership No. 072302

Place : New Delhi
Date : July 06, 2020



CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF NBCC (INDIA) LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Qualified Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of NBCC (India) Limited, (hereinafter referred to as "the Holding Company") and its subsidiaries (Holding company and its subsidiaries collectively referred to as "the Group"), its joint ventures, which comprise the consolidated balance sheet as at March 31, 2020, the consolidated statement of profit and loss, including Other comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year ended on that date, and notes to the consolidated financial statement, including a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the consolidated financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us except for the possible effects of the matters described in the "Basis for Qualified Opinion" section of our report, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view, subject to the matters reported in the basis for qualified opinion below, in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the consolidated state of affairs of the Group and its Joint Ventures as at March 31, 2020, of consolidated profit, total consolidated comprehensive income, consolidated changes in equity and their consolidated cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

The statutory auditor of one of the 100% subsidiary of the company has given qualified opinion on the following:

- Note no. 27 - Others Payable ₹ 7140.21 lakh includes Inter projects payable ₹ 3434.26 lakh against which Note No. 18 - Receivable from others, outstanding is ₹ 2742.06 lakh. Neither these inter projects payable and receivable have been reconciled nor adjusted. In the absence of reconciliation consequential impact on financial statements, if any could not be ascertained.
- Note no 29 - Provision for other contingencies ₹ 3076.07 lakh include ₹ 2926 lakh which was made out of reserves as at 01.04.2017 in previous financial year for transactions termed as instances of doubtful realisability. However the amount recoverable/debit on account of these transactions could not be matched. In the absence of appropriate and conclusive evidence, the understatement or overstatement of provision and consequential impact on financial statement could not be ascertained.
- Projects which have been completed and handed over to Ministry/clients their financial closure is pending. Further there are some projects which have been completed but handing over and taking over process of same is pending. The consequential impact of non financial closure and non handing over/taking of projects on financial statements, if any could not be ascertained. This was also the subject matter of qualification by the previous auditor in the preceding year. (refer note no.57-D (v)).
- The amount lying in interest receivable from banks, retention money, client deposit funds, trade receivables, trade payable, EMD, security deposits (receivable & payable both), balances of ministries, clients and government dues with respect to direct and indirect taxes, state taxes are unconfirmed and unreconciled. The consequential impact of non confirmation and reconciliation of above accounts on financial statements, if any could not be ascertained. This was also the subject matter of qualification by the previous auditor in the preceding year. (refer note no.57-D (vi)).
- The following bank accounts have not been reconciled:

Sl.	Name Of Bank	Branch	Account No.	Related To
1	Indian Overseas Bank	Sector 1 Noida	172502000000644	Ayush Delhi Project
2	Indian Overseas Bank	Sector 1 Noida	172502000000151	172502000000151

As per information given by management fraudulent transactions were identified in these accounts in previous years. During the year also fraud of ₹ 1.89 crore was detected by the company in above bank account mentioned at Sr. No. 2, though the amount was paid to company by bank. The bank reconciliation prepared for the current year for above accounts do not include unmatched transactions of previous years. Considering the observations of CAG of India in earlier years and number of unreconciled transactions the forensic auditors were appointed. Till date the report of forensic audit is not received. The consequential impact of non reconciliation of above bank accounts on financial statements, if any could not be ascertained. This was also the subject matter of qualification by the previous auditor in the preceding year. (Refer note no. (refer note no.57-D (iv) and.57-D (vii).

6. In the absence information provided by management, regarding details of amount recoverable on account of fraudulent transactions in previous years which are doubtful of recovery and their presentation in balance sheet, the consequential impact on financial statements, if any could not be ascertained In the absence of information and details, we are unable to quantify the impact of our observations given at above paragraphs on the financial statements.

We conducted our audit of the consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the group and its joint ventures, in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI), together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made 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 and audit evidence obtained by other auditors in terms of their report referred to in the "Other Matters" section below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our qualified audit opinion on the consolidated financial statements.

Emphasis of Matters

We invite attention to the following matters in the notes to the consolidated financial statement;

- i) Note No. 57-(B)(a)(i) and 57-(B)(a)(ii) regarding non-execution of conveyance deed in favour of the company and Note No. 57-(B)(a)(iii) and 57-(B)(a)(iv) regarding non handing over of possession and non execution of lease deed and other matters incidental thereto, in respect of various properties, forming part of the land bank (inventory) involving in aggregate a sum of ₹ 21,894.66 Lakh;
- ii) Note No. 57-(B)(a)(v) regarding payment by the company to L&DO, MoHUA as premium for availing additional ground coverage at company's built up and sold project "NBCC Plaza" and incurring of other construction cost and consequential expenses thereon for project which is stuck up on account of similar demand raised by South Delhi Municipal Corporation in respect of additional ground coverage in the year 2015;
- iii) Note No. 57-(A (iii) regarding uncertainties arising out of the outbreak of COVID19 pandemic and consequential assessment made by the management on its business and its associated financial risks. This assessment made by the management is highly dependent on the circumstances as they evolve in the subsequent periods. The impact, therefore, in future periods may be different from the estimates made by the management as on the date of approval of these financial results;
- iv) Note No. 57-(B)(ii) with regard to the balances of Trade Receivables, Loans and Advances, Deposits and Trade Payables being subject to reconciliation, confirmation and consequential adjustments thereof.

The statutory auditor of one of the 100% subsidiary of the company has given following emphasis of matter:

We draw attention to:

Note no 2 related to non-construction at lease hold land shown as part of PPE. Due to non construction the lessor New Okhla Industrial Development Authority may resume the plots as per terms of lease agreement. Further the company has not applied for extension of time for non construction.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of above matters.

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

The Holding company's management and board of directors are responsible for preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in director's report and annexure but does not include the consolidated financial statements and our Auditor's Report thereon. The director's report and annexure is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

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

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, we consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the

financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

When we read the 'Other reports', if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance and take appropriate actions, if required.

KEY Audit Matters

Key audit matters (KAM) are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report:

Key Audit Matters	Auditor's Response
<p>Accuracy of recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosures of revenues and other related balances in respect of "Revenue from contracts with Customers" under Ind AS 115 (Revenue Accounting Standard)</p> <p>The application of this accounting standard involves certain key judgments relating to identification of distinct performance obligations, determination of transaction price of identified performance obligations, the appropriateness of the basis used to measure revenue recognized over a period, and disclosures including presentations of balances in the financial statements.</p> <p>An estimated effort is a critical estimate to determine revenue, as it requires consideration of progress of the contract. Efforts incurred till date, efforts required to complete the remaining performance obligation.</p> <p>Refer Note No. 31 to the consolidated financial statements.</p>	<p>Principal Audit Procedures</p> <p>Our audit approach consisted testing of the design and operating effectiveness of internal controls and procedures as follows:</p> <p>Evaluated the effectiveness of control over the preparation of information that are designed to ensure the completeness and accuracy.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Selected a sample of existing continuing contracts and new contracts, and tested the operating effectiveness of the internal control, relating to identification of the distinct performance obligations and determination of transaction price. Tested the relevant information, accounting systems and change relating to contracts and related information used in recording and disclosing revenue in accordance with the Ind AS 115. Reviewed some sample of contracts to identify possible delays in achieving milestones which require change in estimated efforts to complete the remaining performance obligation. Performed analytical procedures and test of details for reasonableness and other related material items.
<p>Assessment and Recoverability of trade receivables</p> <p>The group has net trade receivables outstanding of ₹ 185557.41 Lakh as at 31st March 2020.</p> <p>These balances are related to revenue recognized in line with Ind AS for ongoing contracts and completed contracts. The assessment of its recoverability is a key audit matter in the audit due to its size and high level of management judgment.</p> <p>Refer Note No. 15 to the consolidated financial statements.</p>	<p>Principal Audit Procedures</p> <p>We assessed the company's internal process to recognize the revenue and review mechanism of trade receivables. Our audit approach consisted testing of the design and operating effectiveness of internal controls and procedures as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Evaluated the process of invoicing, verification and reconciliation with customer. Obtained the list of project wise outstanding details and its review mechanism by the management. Reviewed the guidelines and policies of the company for impairment of trade receivables. Tested the accuracy of ageing of trade receivables at the year end on sampling basis. Performed analytical procedures and test of data, their reasonableness and recoverability and other material items.

Key Audit Matters	Auditor's Response
<p>Provisions and Contingent Liabilities</p> <p>The group is involved in various taxes and other disputes for which final outcomes cannot be easily predicted and which could potentially result in significant liabilities. The assessment of the risks associated with the litigations is based on complex assumptions, which require the use of judgment and such judgment relates, primarily, to the assessment of the uncertainties connected to the prediction of the outcome of the proceedings and to the adequacy of the disclosures in the financial statements. Because of the judgment required, the materiality of such litigations and the complexity of the assessment process, the area is a key matter for our audit.</p> <p>Refer Note No. 44 to the consolidated financial statements.</p>	<p>Principal Audit Procedures</p> <p>Our audit procedure in response to this key Audit Matter included, among others:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assessment of the process and relevant controls implemented to identify legal and tax litigations, and pending administrative proceedings. • Assessment of assumptions used in the evaluation of potential legal and tax risks performed by the legal and tax department of the company considering the legal precedence and other rulings in similar cases. • Inquiry with legal and tax departments of the company regarding the status of the most significant disputes and inspection of the key relevant documentation. • Analysis of opinion received from the experts, where available. • Review of the adequacy of the disclosures in the notes to the financial statements.
<p>Accuracy of revenues and onerous obligations in respect of fixed price contracts involves critical estimates *</p> <p>Estimated effort is a critical estimate to determine revenues and liability for onerous obligations. This estimate has a high inherent uncertainty as it requires consideration for progress of the contract, efforts incurred till date and efforts required to complete the remaining contract performance obligations.</p>	<p>Principal Audit Procedures</p> <p>Our audit approach was a combination of test of internal controls and substantive procedures which included the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evaluated the design of internal controls relating to recording of efforts incurred and estimation of efforts required to complete the performance obligations. • Selected a sample of contracts and through inspection of evidence of performance of these controls, tested the operating effectiveness of the internal controls relating to efforts incurred and estimated. • Reviewed a sample of contracts with unbilled revenues to identify possible delays in achieving milestones, which require change in estimated efforts to complete the remaining performance obligations. • Perform analytical procedures and test of details for reasonableness of incurred and estimated efforts.

* Key Audit Matter as reported by auditor of one of the subsidiary viz. NBCC Services Limited.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The Holding company's board of directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134 (5) of the Act with respect to the preparation and presentation of these consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance, total comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated statement of cash flows of the Group and its joint ventures in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act. The respective board of directors of the companies included in the Group and of its joint ventures are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Group, and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements by the directors of the holding company, as aforesaid.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the respective board of directors of the companies included in the Group and its joint ventures are responsible for assessing the ability of the Group and its joint ventures to continue as a going concern,

disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The respective board of directors of the companies included in the group and its joint ventures are responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the group and its joint ventures.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal financial controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143 (3) (i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Group and its joint ventures, which are companies incorporated in India, 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 the management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the Group and its joint ventures to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated 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 auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group and its Joint Ventures controlled entities to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group and its joint ventures to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of the financial statements of such entities included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditors. For the other entities included in the consolidated financial statements, which have been audited by other auditors, such other auditors remain responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audits carried out by them. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

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

Other Matters

We did not audit the financial statements / financial information of 8 subsidiaries included in the consolidated financial statements, whose financial statements reflect total assets of ₹ 5,18,688.14 Lakh, net assets of ₹ 45,585.74 Lakh at 31st March, 2020, total revenues of ₹ 2,96,440.00 Lakh and net cash Inflows/(outflows) amounting to ₹ (19,649.36) Lakh for the year ended on that date, as considered in the consolidated financial statements. The consolidated financial statements also include the Group's share of net profit of ₹ 85.78 Lakh for the year ended 31st March, 2020, as considered in the consolidated financial statements, in respect of 3 joint ventures, whose financial statements / financial information have not been audited by us.

These financial statements have been audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us by the holding company's management on 04.07.2020 and our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these subsidiaries and joint ventures, and our report in terms of sub-section (3) of Section 143 of the Act, in so far as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiaries and joint ventures, is based solely on the reports of the other auditors and the procedure performed by us are as stated in Auditor's Responsibility section above after considering the requirement of Standard on Auditing (SA 600) on using the work of another auditor' including materiality.

Two of the subsidiaries are located outside India whose financial statements and other financial information have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in its country and which have been audited by other auditor under generally accepted auditing standards applicable in that country. The company's management has converted the financial statements of such subsidiaries located outside India from the accounting principles in its country to accounting principles generally applicable in India. These converted financial statements have been certified by a Chartered Accountant in India appointed by the company for the specific purpose and has been relied upon by us. Our opinion in so far as it relates to the balances and affairs of such subsidiaries located outside India are based on the reports of other auditors as mentioned above.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, and our report on other legal and regulatory requirements below, is not modified in respect of the above matters with respect to our reliance on the work done and the reports of the other auditors.

Further to above;

- a) NBCC – RK Millen, Parent's joint venture has not been considered for consolidation since it is not operational and there is ongoing legal case between co-venturers [Refer Note No. -8B].
- b) We draw attention to Note No. – 57 (A) (i) to the consolidated financial statements regarding decision of the management of NBCC (India) Limited to wind up two of its subsidiary viz. NBCC International Limited and NBCC Environment Engineering Limited, by way of merger into NBCC (India) Limited. NBCC (India) Limited has also obtained approval from the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs vide their letter dated 27.03.2019. These events and conditions cast significant doubt on the Going Concern status of these two subsidiaries.
- c) We draw attention to Note No. - 57 (A) (ii) to the consolidated financial statements regarding decision of the management of NBCC (India) Limited to wind up two of its subsidiary viz. NBCC Gulf L.L.C. and NBCC Engineering and Consultancy Limited vide board meeting dated 23.09.2019. NBCC (India) Limited has also obtained approval from the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs vide their letter dated 16.06.2020. These events and conditions cast significant doubt on the Going Concern status of these two subsidiaries.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit and on the consideration of the reports of the other auditors on the financial statements of the subsidiaries and joint ventures referred to in the Other Matters section above, we report, to the extent applicable that:
 - a. We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements.
 - b. In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books and the reports of the other auditors.

- c. The consolidated balance sheet, the consolidated statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income), consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements.
- d. In our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act.
- e. Being Government Companies, the provisions of section 164(2) of the Act in respect of disqualification of directors are not applicable to the company and its subsidiaries incorporated in India, in terms of notification no. G.S.R. 463(E) dated 5th June, 2015 issued by Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government of India. On the basis of the reports of the statutory auditors of one joint venture incorporated in India, none of the directors of the joint venture is disqualified as on 31st March, 2020 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.
- f. With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements of the Holding Company, its subsidiary companies and its joint ventures incorporated in India and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in "Annexure 1";
- g. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended, we are informed that the company and its subsidiary companies and joint ventures incorporated in India being Government Companies, 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.
- h. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of the report of the other auditors on the financial statements of the subsidiary companies and joint ventures, as noted in other matter paragraph:
- i) The Consolidated Financial Statements disclose the impact of pending litigations on the consolidated financial position of the group, its joint ventures. (Refer Note 44 to the Consolidated Financial Statements).
- ii) Provision has been made in the Consolidated Financial Statements, as required under the applicable law or Indian Accounting Standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long term contracts including derivative contracts. Refer Note No. 15, 24 and 29 to the Consolidated Financial Statements.
- iii) There has been no delay in transferring the amounts, required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the company in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Act and Rules made thereunder.

For **Dhawan & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No.: 002864N

Sd/-

Deepak Kapoor
(Partner)

M. No. : 072302

ICAI UDIN : 20072302AAAAAU8487

Place : New Delhi
Date : July 06, 2020

ANNEXURE 1 TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF EVEN DATE TO THE MEMBERS OF NBCC (INDIA) LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2020

(Referred to in paragraph 1 (f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date)

Report on the Internal Financial Controls with reference to the aforesaid consolidated financial statement under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

In conjunction with our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the company as of and for the year ended March 31, 2020, we have audited the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements of NBCC (INDIA) LIMITED (hereinafter referred to as "Holding Company") and its subsidiary companies (collectively referred to as "the Group") and its joint ventures, which are companies incorporated in India, as of that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The respective board of directors of the holding company its subsidiary companies and its joint ventures which are companies incorporated in India, are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control with reference to consolidated financial statements criteria established by the respective companies considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note. These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to the respective company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Act.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements of the group and its joint ventures, which are companies incorporated in India, based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note and the Standards on Auditing, prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained and audit evidence obtained by other auditors in term of their reports is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the internal financial controls system with reference to consolidated financial statements of the Group, and its joint ventures, which are companies incorporated in India.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to consolidated financial statements

A company's internal financial control with reference to consolidated financial statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of consolidated financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control with reference to consolidated financial statements includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of consolidated financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the consolidated financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with reference to consolidated financial statements

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may

occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control with reference to consolidated financial statements may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Opinion

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Holding Company, its subsidiary companies and its joint ventures, which are companies incorporated in India, have, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system with reference to consolidated financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2020, based on the internal control with reference to consolidated financial statements criteria established by the Group and its joint venture, considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls With reference to consolidated financial statements issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India except in case of one of the 100% subsidiary company, where the auditor has given qualified opinion as under; According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our audit following material weakness have been identified as at 31st March 2020:

- a) The companies ERP system needs the improvement to operate at its full potential.
- b) No maker checker system exist for transaction except for bank payments affecting efficiency of internal financial controls.
- c) There is inadequate control over bank reconciliation as the same is outsourced and previous years unreconciled entries are not shown in bank reconciliation which could result in materially misstatement of the bank balances.
- d) The company did not have system of confirmation of balances of recoverable, creditors and other personal balances except sundry debtors. Non reconciliation of confirmation received from debtors and non confirmation of other balances could potentially result in the company materially misstating sundry debtors, recoverable, creditors and payable.
- e) The company did not have control over financial closure of projects though taking over or handing over is completed which could potentially result in the company materially misstating the recoverable or payable.
- f) The company did not have system of matching of payable or receivable among the projects and company which could potentially result in the company materially misstating the assets and liabilities.

Other Matters

Our aforesaid reports under section 143(3) of the Act on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial control with reference to consolidated financial statements in so far as it relates to 6 subsidiaries and 1 joint venture incorporated in India, is based on the corresponding reports of the auditors of such companies incorporated in India.

For **Dhawan & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No.: 002864N

Sd/-

Deepak Kapoor
(Partner)

M. No. : 072302

ICAI UDIN : 20072302AAAAAU8487

Place : New Delhi

Date : July 06, 2020

**MANAGEMENT REPLY TO STATUTORY AUDITOR'S QUALIFICATION ON
CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT ON THE BASIS OF AUDITOR'S REPORT OF
HSCC (INDIA) LIMITED AS ON MARCH 31, 2020**

S No.	Auditors' Remark	Management Reply
1.	Note no. 27 - Others Payable ₹ 7140.21 lakh includes Inter projects payable ₹ 3434.26 lakh against which Note No. 18 - Receivable from others, outstanding is ₹ 2742.06 lakh. Neither these inter projects payable and receivable have been reconciled nor adjusted. In the absence of reconciliation consequential impact on financial statements, if any could not be ascertained.	The inter project receivable/payable ledgers are in regular reconciliation process. Reconciliation is in progress for inter project receivable and payable, as the balances are old and for which forensic audit is under process
2.	Note no 29 - Provision for other contingencies ₹ 3076.07 lakh include ₹ 2926 lakh which was made out of reserves as at 01.04.2017 in previous financial year for transactions termed as instances of doubtful realisability. However the amount recoverable/debit on account of these transactions could not be matched. In the absence of appropriate and conclusive evidence, the understatement or overstatement of provision and consequential impact on financial statement could not ascertained	The provision amounting to ₹ 2926 lakh was made considering the comments of CAG audit for the FY 2017-18. The forensic audit is in process. Hence, the final identification of amount recoverable/debit on account of these transactions will be made after receipt of forensic audit report
3.	Projects which have been completed and handed over to Ministry/clients their financial closure is pending. Further there are some projects which have been completed but handing over and taking over process of same is pending. The consequential impact of non financial closure and non handing over/taking of projects on financial statements, if any could not be ascertained. This was also the subject matter of qualification by the previous auditor in the preceding year. (refer note no.57-D (v)).	Financial closure of physically closed projects will be finalized to the extent possible in consultation with client. All the clients are central government, state government autonomous bodies and other PSUs. Full efforts will be made for financial closure of physically closed projects.
4.	The amount lying in interest receivable from banks, retention money, client deposit funds, trade receivables, trade payable, EMD, security deposits (receivable & payable both), balances of ministries, clients and government dues with respect to direct and indirect taxes, state taxes are unconfirmed and unreconciled. The consequential impact of non confirmation and reconciliation of above accounts on financial statements, if any could not be ascertained. This was also the subject matter of qualification by the previous auditor in the preceding year. (refer note no.57-D (vi)).	The company has undertaken works from central government, state government and other PSUs. The confirmation of balance from clients is being done by the company as per established accounting practices. The effort were made by the company to arrange balance confirmation, however due to global pandemic of COVID-19, the balance confirmation Certificates couldn't be arranged. The management is of the view that it would arrange substantial balance confirmation in upcoming financial year.

S No.	Auditors' Remark	Management Reply															
5.	<p>The following bank accounts have not been reconciled:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Sl.</th> <th>Name Of Bank</th> <th>Branch</th> <th>Account No.</th> <th>Related To</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>Indian Overseas Bank</td> <td>Sector 1 Noida</td> <td>1725020000000644</td> <td>Ayush Delhi Project</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>Indian Overseas Bank</td> <td>Sector 1 Noida</td> <td>1725020000000151</td> <td>HSCC (india) Ltd.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>As per information given by management fraudulent transactions were identified in these accounts in previous years. During the year also fraud of ₹ 1.89 crore was detected by the company in above bank account mentioned at Sr. No. 2, though the amount was paid to company by bank. The bank reconciliation prepared for the current year for above accounts do not include unmatched transactions of previous years. Considering the observations of CAG of India in earlier years and number of unreconciled transactions the forensic auditors were appointed. Till date the report of forensic audit is not received. The consequential impact of non reconciliation of above bank accounts on financial statements, if any could not be ascertained. This was also the subject matter of qualification by the previous auditor in the preceding year. (Refer note no. (refer note no.57-D (iv) and.57-D (vii).</p>	Sl.	Name Of Bank	Branch	Account No.	Related To	1	Indian Overseas Bank	Sector 1 Noida	1725020000000644	Ayush Delhi Project	2	Indian Overseas Bank	Sector 1 Noida	1725020000000151	HSCC (india) Ltd.	<p>The forensic audit is under process and report has not yet been submitted. However, all transactions are matched for the current financial year and no transaction is unmatched for current financial year. On receipt of report of forensic audit, necessary adjustment entries will be passed.</p>
Sl.	Name Of Bank	Branch	Account No.	Related To													
1	Indian Overseas Bank	Sector 1 Noida	1725020000000644	Ayush Delhi Project													
2	Indian Overseas Bank	Sector 1 Noida	1725020000000151	HSCC (india) Ltd.													
6.	<p>In the absence information provided by management, regarding details of amount recoverable on account of fraudulent transactions in previous years which are doubtful of recovery and their presentation in balance sheet, the consequential impact on financial statements, if any could not be ascertained</p> <p>In the absence of information and details, we are unable to quantify the impact of our observations given at above paragraphs on the financial statements.</p>	<p>The process of forensic audit is under process and report has not yet been submitted. Hence, the final identification of amount recoverable/ debit on account of these transactions will be made after receipt of forensic audit report.</p>															

Place: New Delhi

Date: November 11, 2020

Sd/-

BK Sokhey

[Director (Finance) & Chief Financial Officer]

Consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2020

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars		Note No.	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
I.	ASSETS			
1	Non-Current Assets			
(a)	Property, Plant and Equipment	2	16,346.41	17,984.19
(b)	Capital Work in Progress	3	16.77	16.77
(c)	Investment Property	4	161.48	164.18
(d)	Other Intangible Assets	5	0.93	4.18
(e)	Intangible assets under development	6	13.16	13.16
(f)	Investments Accounted for using Equity Method	7	1,839.94	1,630.58
(g)	Financial Assets			
(i)	Investments	8	0.02	1,113.38
(ii)	Other Financial Assets	9	25,583.23	9,345.34
(h)	Deferred Tax Asset (Net)	10	38,059.52	50,740.30
(i)	Non Current Tax Assets (Net)	11	2,871.13	3,470.36
(j)	Other Non Current Assets	12	5,863.08	1,482.40
			90,755.67	85,964.84
2	Current Assets			
(a)	Inventories	13	176,753.83	183,329.53
(b)	Financial Assets			
(i)	Investment	14	1,000.00	1,501.47
(ii)	Trade Receivables	15	185,557.41	244,889.53
(iii)	Cash and Cash Equivalents	16	194,881.18	190,755.04
(iv)	Other Bank Balances	17	325,757.81	318,527.15
(v)	Other Financial Assets	18	160,214.80	171,518.65
(c)	Current Tax Assets (Net)	19	13,295.59	9,042.80
(d)	Other Current Assets	20	104,202.35	103,172.67
			1,161,662.97	1,222,736.84
(e)	Asset Held for Sale	21	1,221.22	841.52
			1,162,884.19	1,223,578.36
	TOTAL ASSETS		1,253,639.86	1,309,543.20
II.	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
1	Equity			
(a)	Equity Share capital	22	18,000.00	18,000.00
(b)	Other Equity		127,020.57	132,841.12
	Equity attributable to Owners of the Parent		145,020.57	150,841.12
	Non Controlling Interest		15,569.36	14,831.77
	Total Equity		160,589.93	165,672.89
2	Liabilities			
	Non-Current Liabilities			
(a)	Financial Liabilities			
(i)	Other Financial Liabilities	23	20,804.33	1,822.34
(b)	Provisions	24	10,827.54	10,702.68
(c)	Other Con-Current Liabilities	25	11,408.64	10,864.11

Particulars		Note No.	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
			43,040.51	23,389.13
	Current Liabilities			
(a)	Financial Liabilities			
	(i) Trade Payables			
	- Total outstanding dues of Small Enterprises and Micro enterprises	26	492.48	760.04
	- Total outstanding dues of creditors other than small enterprises and micro enterprises.		354,727.47	422,642.48
	(ii) Other Financial Liabilities	27	139,052.56	162,466.51
(b)	Other Current Liabilities	28	538,849.71	515,979.49
(c)	Provisions	29	16,887.20	18,247.41
			1,050,009.42	1,120,095.93
(d)	Liabilities Associated with the Assets held for Sale	30	-	385.25
			1,050,009.42	1,120,481.18
	TOTAL EQUITY & LIABILITIES		1,253,639.86	1,309,543.20

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Other Explanatory Information Note 1 to 59

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sd/-
DEEPTI GAMBHIR
Company Secretary
(FCS : 4984)

Sd/-
B. K. SOKHEY
Director (Finance) & CFO
(DIN : 06955670)

Sd/-
P. K. Gupta
Chairman & Managing Director
(DIN : 07698337)

As per our Report of even date attached
For DHAWAN & CO.
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Reg. No: 002864N

Sd/-
Deepak Kapoor
(Partner)
Membership No. 072302

Place : New Delhi
Date : July 6, 2020

Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended on March 31, 2020

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars		Note No.	For the year ended on March 31, 2020	For the year ended March 31, 2019
I.	Revenue From Operations			
	Value of Services	31	802,750.41	980,638.93
	Other Operating Revenues	32	5,956.96	13,658.48
II.	Other Income	33	20,592.60	20,663.42
III.	Total Income (I + II)		829,299.97	1,014,960.83
IV.	Expenses:			
	Land Purchased & Materials Consumed	34	820.87	1,913.09
	Change in Inventories of Real Estate Projects	35	4,635.52	16,369.92
	Work & Consultancy Expenses	36	741,344.95	883,587.06
	Employee Benefits Expense	37	33,029.96	33,931.13
	Finance Costs	38	668.61	60.74
	Depreciation and Amortisation Expense	2 & 3 & 4	650.27	436.39
	Other Expenses	39	17,932.48	19,636.38
	Write Offs	40	590.39	2,173.55
	Total Expenses (IV)		799,673.05	958,108.26
V.	Profit before Exceptional Items and Tax (III-IV)		29,626.92	56,852.57
VI.	(i) Exceptional Items		-	-
	(ii) Share of Profit/ (Loss) in Joint Ventures (Net of Tax)		85.78	37.52
VII.	Profit before Tax (V + VI)		29,712.70	56,890.09
VIII	Tax Expense:	41		
	(1) Current Tax		7,722.99	21,971.16
	(2) Deferred Tax		12,654.75	(4,510.21)
	(3) Taxation in respect of Earlier Years		(651.80)	265.15
IX	Profit / Loss for the Period from Continuing Operations (VII-VIII)		9,986.76	39,163.99
X	Profit / (Loss) for the Discontinued Operations		-	-
XI	Tax expenses of Discontinued Operations		-	-
XII	Profit / (Loss) for the Discontinued Operations (after tax) (X-XI)		-	-
XIII	Profit / (Loss) for the Period (IX-XII)		9,986.76	39,163.99
XIV	Other Comprehensive Income			
	A (i) Items that will not be reclassified into Profit or Loss	42	408.59	(2,202.04)
	(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		(102.83)	768.38
	B (i) Items that will be reclassified into Profit or Loss		209.72	(123.01)
			(70.61)	42.98
XV	Total Comprehensive Income for the period (XIII+XIV)		10,431.63	37,650.30
	Profit/(Loss) attributable to		7,823.35	37,515.96
	Non Controlling Interests		2,163.41	1,648.03
	Other Comprehensive Income attributable to			
	Owners of the Parent		506.12	(1,514.75)

Particulars		Note No.	For the year ended on March 31, 2020	For the year ended March 31, 2019
	Non Controlling Interests		(61.25)	1.06
	Total Comprehensive Income attributable to			
	Owners of the Parent		8,329.47	36,001.21
	Non Controlling Interests		2,102.16	1,649.09
XVI	Earnings per Share (Face value of ₹ 1/- per Equity Share)	43		
	(1) Basic (in ₹)		0.43	2.08
	(2) Diluted (in ₹)		0.43	2.08

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Other Explanatory Information Note 1 to 59

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sd/-
DEEPTI GAMBHIR
Company Secretary
(FCS : 4984)

Sd/-
B. K. SOKHEY
Director (Finance) & CFO
(DIN : 06955670)

Sd/-
P. K. Gupta
Chairman & Managing Director
(DIN : 07698337)

As per our Report of even date attached
For DHAWAN & CO.
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Reg. No: 002864N

Sd/-
Deepak Kapoor
(Partner)
Membership No. 072302

Place : New Delhi
Date : July 6, 2020

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity as at March 31, 2020

"Balance at the beginning of the Reporting Period"		Changes in Equity Share Capital during the year		Balance at the end of Reporting Period	
	18,000.00		-		18,000.00
	18,000.00		-		18,000.00

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus				Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)			Equity attributable to Non-controlling Interests (NCI)	Other Equity attributable to Parent	Total Other Equity
	Capital Reserve	Capital Redemption Reserve	General Reserve	Retained Earning	Remeasurement of Defined Benefit Plans	Exchange difference on translation of Foreign Operations				
Balance as at April 1, 2018	10,259.89	60.00	41,851.53	137,307.40	(845.36)	(14.96)	15,401.43	188,618.50	204,019.93	
Transitional Adjustment of Ind AS 115	-	-	-	(50,235.21)	-	-	(285.48)	(50,235.21)	(50,520.69)	
Amalgamation Adjustment Deficit Account	-	-	-	(28,319.99)	-	-	(180.01)	(28,319.99)	(28,500.00)	
Profit for the period	-	-	-	37,515.96	-	-	1,648.03	37,515.96	39,163.99	
Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)	-	-	-	-	(2,200.50)	(127.01)	2.46	(2,327.51)	(2,325.05)	
Income Tax on Items of OCI	-	-	-	-	768.38	44.38	(1.40)	812.76	811.36	
Dividends paid including Interim Dividend and Dividend Distribution Tax#	-	-	-	(12,694.16)	-	-	(1,753.26)	(12,694.16)	(14,447.42)	
Shares Issue Expenses	-	-	-	(529.23)	-	-	-	(529.23)	(529.23)	
Balance as at March 31, 2019	10,259.89	60.00	41,851.53	83,044.77	(2,277.48)	(97.59)	14,831.77	132,841.12	147,672.90	
Profit for the period	-	-	-	7,823.35	-	-	2,163.41	7,823.35	9,986.76	
Transitional Adjustment of Ind AS 12*	-	-	-	(276.10)	-	-	-	(276.10)	(276.10)	
Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)	-	-	-	-	495.36	204.06	(81.11)	699.42	618.31	

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus				Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)		Other Equity attributable to Parent	Equity attributable to Non-controlling Interests (NCI)	Total Other Equity
	Capital Reserve	Capital Redemption Reserve	General Reserve	Retained Earning	Remeasurement of Defined Benefit Plans	Exchange difference on translation of Foreign Operations			
Income Tax on Items of OCI	-	-	-	-	(124.67)	(68.63)	(193.30)	19.86	(173.44)
Dividend paid including Dividend Distribution Tax#	-	-	-	(13,873.92)	-	-	(13,873.92)	(1,364.57)	(15,238.49)
Shares Issue Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2020	10,259.89	60.00	41,851.53	76,718.10	(1,906.79)	37.84	127,020.57	15,569.36	142,589.94

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Other Explanatory Information Note 1 to 59

* Refer Note No 56

Dividends paid including Interim Dividend and Dividend Distribution Tax (Refer Note 45)

Sd/-

DEEPTI GAMBHIR
Company Secretary
(FCS : 4984)

Sd/-

B. K. SOKHEY
Director (Finance) & CFO
(DIN : 06955670)

Sd/-

P. K. Gupta
Chairman & Managing Director
(DIN : 07698337)

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

As per our Report of even date attached
For DHAWAN & CO.

Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Reg. No: 002864N

Sd/-

Deepak Kapoor
(Partner)
Membership No. 072302

Place : New Delhi
Date : July 6, 2020

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended on March 31, 2020

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby profit for the period is adjusted for the effects of transactions of a non-cash nature, any deferrals or accruals of past or future operating cash receipts or payments and item of income or expenses associated with investing or financing cashflows. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Group are segregated.

(₹ in lakh)

	Particulars	For the year ended on March 31, 2020	For the year ended on March 31, 2019
A.	Cash flows from operating activities		
	Net profit before tax and Exceptional items	29,626.92	56,852.57
	Adjustment for:		
	Exchange difference on translation of Foreign Operations	209.72	(123.01)
	Depreciation	650.27	436.39
	(Profit) / Loss on Sale of Assets (Net)	(711.79)	(19.48)
	Provisions for Research & Development	384.11	333.61
	Provision for Loans and Advances (Net)	83.95	1,252.30
	Provision for Impairment of Trade Receivables (Net)	6,474.32	6,154.91
	Provision for Impairment of Inventories	1,825.75	507.85
	Provision for Impairment of Other Financial Assets	2,018.20	1,438.93
	Provision for Warranty Charges (Net)	(852.47)	210.52
	Provision for Onerous Contracts	(0.01)	184.44
	Provision for CSR Activity	113.71	-
	Finance Cost	668.61	60.74
	Interest Received	(18,756.25)	(19,559.71)
	Rent	(791.72)	(1,090.77)
	Dividend Received	(23.26)	(35.98)
	Provisions for Employee Benefits (Net of Payments)	(43.95)	(2,105.16)
	Expenditure on Research & Development Activities	(66.52)	(210.86)
	Operating Profit before Working Capital Changes	20,809.59	44,287.29
	Adjustment for:		
	Decrease /(Increase) in Other Financial Assets (Non Current)	(11,032.64)	(2,272.48)
	Decrease /(Increase) in Other Non Current Assets	(4,380.68)	(171.36)
	Decrease/(Increase) in Non Current Tax Assets	3,411.82	(2,115.43)
	Decrease/(Increase) in Inventories	680.59	(3,032.98)
	Decrease/(Increase) in Work-in-Progress	4,069.36	19,476.58
	Decrease/(Increase) in Trade receivables	46,172.10	6,650.85
	Decrease/(Increase) in Other Financial Assets	9,322.35	(42.41)
	Decrease/(Increase) in Current Tax Assets	(3,872.06)	(293.92)
	Decrease/(Increase) in Other Current Assets	(1,113.63)	(13,230.86)
	(Decrease)/ Increase in Provisions-Non Current	0.70	-
	(Decrease) /Increase in Other Financial Liabilities (Non Current)	18,981.99	(1,437.44)
	(Decrease) /Increase in Other non-current liabilities	1,206.83	-
	(Decrease) /Increase in Trade payables	(68,182.58)	31,539.04
	(Decrease) /Increase in Other Financial Liabilities (Current)	(23,343.45)	(11,406.09)
	(Decrease)/ Increase in Provisions-Current	(362.33)	(482.48)
	(Decrease) /Increase in Other Current Liabilities	22,201.61	9,132.12
	(Decrease) /Increase in Liabilities Associated with the Assets held for Sale	(385.25)	385.25
	Cash generated from Operations	14,184.32	76,985.68
	Direct Taxes Paid	(2,900.98)	(13,200.00)
	Net Cash from Operating Activities (A)	11,283.34	63,785.68
B.	Cash Flows from Investing Activities:	63.00	-
	Receipt from Subsidiaries and Joint Ventures	1,113.36	-
	Payment for Subsidiaries and Joint Ventures	(186.58)	(28,500.00)
	Capital Advance for Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment	-	(253.73)
	Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment & Other Intangible Assets	(884.92)	(303.12)
	Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment	2,590.17	38.43
	Assets Held for Sale	(379.70)	(60.91)
	Flexi Bank Deposit having Original Maturity more than 3 months and upto 12 Months.	(101,366.30)	7,257.62

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars		For the year ended on March 31, 2020	For the year ended on March 31, 2019
	Fixed Bank Deposit having Original Maturity more than 3 months and upto 12 Months	94,135.64	(17,562.23)
	Flexi Bank Deposit having Original Maturity more than 12 months.	(36.70)	(5.24)
	Fixed Bank Deposit having Original Maturity more than 12 months.	(5,205.25)	-
	Investment in Liquid Fund Cash Plan	501.47	(1,501.47)
	Interest Received (Net of Tax Deducted at Source)	17,690.22	18,926.69
	Rent Received (Net of Tax Deducted at Source)	756.42	1,055.99
	Dividend Received	23.26	35.98
	Net Cash from Investing Activities: (B)	8,814.09	(20,871.99)
C.	Cash Flows from Financing Activities:		
	Dividend on Equity Shares paid (Including Dividend Distribution Tax)	(15,238.49)	(14,447.42)
	Buy Back of Shares	-	-
	Finance Cost	(662.30)	-
	Payments for the interest portion of the lease liability	(6.31)	-
	Payments for the principal portion of the lease liability	(64.19)	-
	Repayment of Borrowings	-	-
	Shares Issue Expenses	-	(529.23)
	Net Cash from Financing Activities (C)	(15,971.29)	(14,976.65)
	Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalent (A) + (B) + (C)	4,126.14	27,937.04
	Cash and Cash Equivalents - Opening	190,755.04	162,818.00
	Cash and Cash Equivalents - Closing	194,881.18	190,755.04
i)	Cash and Cash Equivalents Includes:		
	a) Cash in Hand	-	0.05
	b) Remittances in Transit / Cheques in Hand	2,466.16	29.00
	c) Balances / Flexi Deposits/Fixed Deposit Call Deposits with Banks	192,365.13	189,564.21
	d) Balances with Bank in Unclaimed Dividend Account	49.89	1,161.78
	Total	194,881.18	190,755.04
ii)	Figures in brackets indicate cash outgo		

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sd/-
DEEPTI GAMBHIR
Company Secretary
(FCS : 4984)

Sd/-
B. K. SOKHEY
Director (Finance) & CFO
(DIN : 06955670)

Sd/-
P. K. Gupta
Chairman & Managing Director
(DIN : 07698337)

As per our Report of even date attached
For DHAWAN & CO.
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Reg. No: 002864N

Sd/-
Deepak Kapoor
(Partner)
Membership No. 072302

Place : New Delhi
Date : July 6, 2020

NOTE —1**SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES****1.1 NATURE OF PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES**

NBCC (India) Limited and (referred to as "NBCC" or "the Company" or "Parent Company") is a Government of India Navratna Enterprise under the Ministry of Urban Development. The Company operates into three major segments namely Project Management Consultancy, Engineering Procurement & Construction and Real Estate.

1.2 GENERAL INFORMATION AND STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE WITH IND AS

The Parent Company is incorporated and domiciled in India with registered office at New Delhi. The Parent Company are headquartered in New Delhi, India. The shares of the Company are listed on the National Stock Exchange and the Bombay Stock Exchange.

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

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

The Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2020 were authorized and approved for issue by the Board of Directors on 06th July, 2020.

1.3 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared using the Accounting Policies and measurement basis summarized below.

1.4 OVERALL CONSIDERATIONS

The Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared using the significant Accounting Policies and measurement bases that are in effect at March 31, 2020 as summarised below.

1.4.1. BASIS OF CONSOLIDATION**Basis of Accounting:**

- i. The Financial Statements of the Subsidiary Companies and joint ventures in the consideration are drawn up to the same reporting date as of the Company for the purpose of consolidation.
- ii. The Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standard (IndAS) 110— 'Consolidated Financial Statements' and Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 111— 'Financial Reporting of interest in joint ventures' specified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) [Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015] and other relevant provisions of the Act.

Principles of Consolidation:

The Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared as per the following principles:

- i. The Financial Statements of the Company and its Subsidiary Companies are combined on a line by line basis by adding together of the like items of assets, liabilities, income and expenses after eliminating intra-group balances, intra-group transactions, unrealized profits or losses.
- ii. Profit and Loss and each component of OCI are attributed to the equity holders of the parent of the Group and to the Non-Controlling Interests (NCI) based on their respective ownership interests. Non-controlling interests, presented as part of equity, represent the portion of a Subsidiary's Profit and Loss and net assets that is not held by the Group.
- iii. The Consolidated Financial Statements also include the interest of the Company in joint ventures, which has been accounted for using the equity method where the carrying amount of the investment in joint ventures is increased or decreased to recognize the Group's share of the Profit and Loss and other comprehensive income of the joint venture, adjusted where necessary to ensure consistency with the Accounting Policies of the Group. Goodwill relating to the associate or joint venture is included in the carrying amount of the investment and is not tested for impairment individually.

In respect of joint operations, Group recognises its share of assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses of the joint operations in the Financial Statements under appropriate headings.

Unrealized gains and losses on transactions between the Group and its associates anti joint ventures are eliminated to the extent of the Group's interest in those entities.

- iv. The Consolidated Financial Statements are prepared using uniform Accounting Policies for like transactions and other events in similar circumstances and are presented to the extent possible, in the same manner as the Company's Separate Financial Statements except as otherwise stated in the notes to the accounts.

v. **Business Combination**

Acquisitions of businesses (except for Business Combinations under Common Control) are accounted for using the acquisition method. The consideration transferred in a business combination is measured at fair value which is calculated as the sum of the acquisition date fair values of the assets transferred by the Group, liabilities incurred by the Group to the former owners of the acquiree and the equity interests issued by the Group in exchange of control of the acquiree. Acquisition related costs are generally recognised in consolidated statement of profit and loss as incurred.

At the acquisition date, the identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed are recognised at their fair value, except that: —

- Deferred tax assets or liabilities, and assets or liabilities related to employee benefit arrangements are recognised and measured in accordance with Ind AS 12 'Income Taxes' and Ind AS 19 'Employee Benefits' respectively;
- Assets (or disposal groups) that are classified as held for sale in accordance with Ind AS 105 'Noncurrent Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations' are measured in accordance with that Standard.

Goodwill is measured as the excess of the sum of the consideration transferred, the amount of any non-controlling interests in the acquiree, and the fair value of the acquirer's previously held equity interest in the acquiree if any) over the net of the acquisition date amounts of the identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed.

In case of a bargain purchase, before recognising a gain in respect thereof, the Group determines whether there exists clear evidence of the underlying reasons for classifying the business combination as a bargain purchase. Thereafter, the Group reassesses whether it has correctly identified all of the assets acquired and all of the liabilities assumed and recognises any additional assets or liabilities that are identified in that reassessment. The Group then reviews the procedures used to measure the amounts that Ind AS requires for the purposes of calculating the bargain purchase. If the gain remains after this reassessment and review, the Group recognises it in other comprehensive income and accumulates the same in equity as capital reserve. This gain is attributed to the acquirer. If there does not exist clear evidence of the underlying reasons for classifying the business combination as a bargain purchase, the Group recognises the gain, after reassessing and reviewing (as described above), directly in equity as capital reserve.

When the consideration transferred by the Group in a business combination includes assets or liabilities resulting from a contingent consideration arrangement, the contingent consideration is measured at its acquisition date fair value and included as part of the consideration transferred in a business combination. Changes in the fair value of the contingent consideration that qualify as measurement period adjustments are adjusted retrospectively, with corresponding adjustments against goodwill or capital reserve, as the case may be. Measurement period adjustments are adjustments that arise from additional information obtained by the Group during the measurement period' about facts and circumstances that existed at the acquisition date. Measurement period does not exceed one year from the acquisition date.

The subsequent accounting for changes in the fair value of the contingent consideration that do not qualify as measurement period adjustments depends on how the contingent consideration is classified. Contingent consideration that is classified as equity is not remeasured at subsequent reporting dates and its subsequent settlement is accounted for within equity. Contingent consideration that is classified as an asset or a liability is remeasured at fair value at subsequent reporting dates with the corresponding gain or loss being recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss.

When a business combination is achieved in stages, the Group's previously held equity interest in the acquiree is remeasured to its acquisition date fair value and the resulting gain or loss, if any, is recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss. Amounts arising from interests in the acquiree prior to the acquisition date that have previously been recognised in other comprehensive income are reclassified to the consolidated statement of profit and loss where such treatment would be appropriate if that interest were disposed of.

If the initial accounting for a business combination is incomplete by the end of the reporting period in which the combination occurs, the Group reports provisional amounts for the items for which the accounting is incomplete. Those provisional -amounts

are adjusted during the measurement period recognising additional assets or liabilities (if any to reflect new information obtained about facts and circumstances that existed at the acquisition date that, if known, would have affected the amounts recognised at that date.

Business Combination under Common control

A business combination involving entities or businesses under common control is a business combination in which all of the combining entities or businesses are ultimately controlled by the same party or parties both before and after the business combination and the control is not transitory. The transactions between entities under common control are specifically covered by Appendix C to Ind AS 103 and are accounted for using the pooling of interest method as follows:

- The assets and liabilities of the combining entities are reflected at the carrying amounts.
- No adjustments are made to reflect fair values, or recognize new assets or liabilities. Adjustments are made to harmonize significant accounting policies.
- The financial information in the financial statements in respect of prior periods is restated as if the business combination has occurred from the beginning of the preceding period in the financial statements, irrespective of the actual date of the combination.

The balance of time retained earnings appearing in the financial statements of the transferor is aggregated with the corresponding balance appearing in the financial statements of the transferee. The identities of the reserves are preserved and the reserves of the transferor become the reserves of the transferee.

The difference, if any, between the amounts recorded as share capital issued plus any additional consideration in the form of cash or other assets and the amount of share capital of the transferor is considered as capital reserve/cost of control and is presented separately.

Non-controlling interests

Non-controlling interests represent the proportion of income, other comprehensive income and net assets in subsidiaries that is not attributable to the Company's shareholders.

Non-controlling interests are initially measured at the proportionate share of the recognised amounts of the acquiree's identifiable net assets. Subsequent to acquisition, the carrying amount of non controlling interests is the amount of the interest at initial recognition plus the non- controlling interests' share of subsequent changes in equity.

Cost of Control on consolidation

Cost of control arising on all acquisition of a business is carried at cost as established at the date of acquisition of the business.

1.4.2. FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSLATION

Functional and Presentation Currency

The Consolidated Financial Statements are presented in Indian Rupee ('INR, which is the functional currency of the Parent Company.

Foreign Currency Transactions and Balances

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

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

Exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items, or on reporting such monetary items of the Company at rates different from those at which they were initially recorded during the year, or reported in previous Financial Statements, are recognized as Income/ Expenses in the year in which they arise.

Foreign Operations

For the foreign operations of the Group, all assets and liabilities are translated into INR using the exchange rate prevailing at the reporting date and their Statement of Profit and Loss are translated at date of transaction/average rate prevailing over the reporting period. Exchange differences are charged or credited to other comprehensive income and recognized in the foreign currency translation reserve in equity.

1.5 REVENUE RECOGNITION

The Company derives revenues primarily from Constructions contracts and Real Estate Projects. Construction contracts comprise of geotechnical investigations, topographical surveys, resource planning, preparation of DPR, obtaining statutory approvals, construction of the building, ratification of defects during defect liability period etc. ("together called as construction related services"). In case of Redevelopment construction contracts, sale of the redevelopment properties is also entrusted onto the company in addition to the construction related services. In Real Estate projects, the contract with customer comprises of delivery of residential/ commercial space, parking slots, after sale maintenance services etc.

Revenue is measured based on the consideration specified in a contract with a customer and excludes amounts collected on behalf of third parties. The Company recognizes revenue when it transfers control over a product or service to a customer.

a) Project Management Consultancy

In case of PMC contracts, the Company undertakes to perform tasks such as geotechnical investigations, topographical surveys, resource-planning, preparing detailed engineering designs and supervising execution of works etc. For contracts where there is one performance obligation, revenue is recognized over time based on the input method of measuring progress as in these contracts, the customer receives and uses the benefits simultaneously.

Some redevelopment construction contracts include additional deliverables, such as marketing and publicity service or the services relating to appointment of real estate consultant e-auction etc. of commercial and residential areas. These services are separately sold in the market with no dependence on the construction related services and therefore are accounted for as a separate performance obligation. Where the contracts include multiple performance obligations, the transaction price is allocated to each performance obligation based on the stand-alone selling prices. For marketing and publicity services, the performance obligation is to facilitate and manage the sale process on behalf of client. The performance obligation is satisfied at the time of booking of sale of unit on behalf of client. The revenue is recognized at a point in time when the performance obligation is completed.

For maintenance services, revenue is recognized over time as the customer receives and uses the benefits as the Company performs its obligation.

b) Real Estate Development

In real estate development contracts, there are multiple promises such as (a) Sale of property, (b) Sale of additional parking slots and (c) Maintenance services etc. These individual items are sold separately in market and add value to the customer on an individual basis. Therefore, these services are considered as separate performance obligations.

The revenue for these performance obligations is recognized based on the stand-alone selling prices.

Revenue for 'sale of property' and 'sale of additional parking slots' is recognized when control over the property has been transferred to the customer. The properties have generally no alternative use for the Company due to contractual restrictions. An enforceable right to payment does not arise until the transfer of control of property to customer. Revenue is recognized at a point in time when the possession is handed over to the customer including deemed possession.

For maintenance services, revenue is recognized over time as the customer receives and uses the benefits as the Company performs its obligation.

c) Engineering, Procurement and Construction (EPC)

Under EPC Contracts, the Company is required to construct, manufacture or develop an asset on behalf of a customer, which is considered as a single performance obligation as the bundle of goods or services represent the combined output for which the customer has contracted with the Company i.e. construction of the project/asset.

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.

Revenue includes:

1. Work done for which only letters of intent have been received, however, formal contracts / agreements are in the process of execution.

2. Work executed, and measured by the Company pending certification by the client.
3. Work executed but not measured/ partly executed is accounted for at engineering estimate.
4. Extra / Substituted items and the Claims lodged against clients to the extent considered realizable.

1.6 OTHER INCOME

Interest, Dividend and Rental income

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

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

Dividend income is recognised at the time the right to receipt is established.

Rental income is recognised on a straight-line basis over the period of lease terms.

Other items of income are recognised in the statement of profit and loss when control of respective goods or service has been transferred to customer.

1.7 INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Recognition

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

Subsequent Measurement (Amortization)

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

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

De-recognition

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

1.8 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Recognition

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

On transition to Ind AS, the Company has elected to continue with the carrying value of all of its Property, Plant and Equipment recognised as at 1 April 2015 measured as per the previous GAAP and use that carrying value as the deemed cost of the Property, Plant and Equipment.

Subsequent measurement (Depreciation)

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

Asset category	Estimated useful life (in years)
Buildings	
Building(other than factory buildings) RCC Frame Structure	60 years
Building other than RCC Frame Structure	30 years
Other (including temporary structure, etc.)	03 years
Plant and Machinery used in civil construction	
Earth moving equipments	09 years
Others	12 years
Furniture and fittings	10 years
Motor Vehicles	08 years
Office equipment	05 years
Computers and data processing units	
Servers and networks	06 years
End user devices viz. desktops, laptops, etc.	03 years

Premium paid on land where lease agreements have been executed for specified period are written off over the period of lease proportionately.

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

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

De-Recognition

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

1.9 INVESTMENT PROPERTY

Recognition

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

Subsequent Measurement (Depreciation)

Depreciation on Investment Property is charged on straight line method either on the basis of rates arrived at with reference to the useful life of the assets evaluated by the Committee consisting of Technical experts and approved by the Management or rates are arrived at based on useful life prescribed under Part C of Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013.

The following useful lives are applied:

Asset category	Estimated useful life (in years)
Buildings	
Building(other than factory buildings)	60 Years
Other (including temporary structure, etc.)	03 years

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

De-Recognition

An item of Investment Property and any significant part initially recognised is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on de-recognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the income statement when the asset is derecognised.

1.10 LEASES

Company as a Lessee

At inception of a contract, the company assess whether the contract is, or contains, a lease.

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

Recognition:

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

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

- a. For lease with a term of twelve months or less (Short term leases) and,
- b. Leases for which the underlying asset is of low value

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

2. "Lease Liability"

At the commencement date, the Group measure the lease liability at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at that date.

The lease payments are discounted using the incremental borrowing rate.

Subsequent measurement

1. "Right of Use (ROU) Asset"

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

2. "Lease Liability"

After the commencement date, the Group measure the lease liability by increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability, reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liability is re-measured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in lease payments.

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

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

De-Recognition

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

Group as a Lessor

Finance Lease

The Group recognise assets held under a finance lease as a receivable at an amount equal to the net investment in the lease. The Group 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 Group 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 Group with expected inflationary costs.

1.11 IMPAIRMENT OF NON FINANCIAL ASSETS

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

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Financial Assets

Initial recognition and measurement

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

Subsequent Measurement

- i. Debt instruments at Amortised Cost— A 'debt instrument' is measured at the amortised cost if both the following conditions are met:
 - The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows, and
 - Contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are Solely Payments of Principal and Interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

After initial measurement, such Financial Assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. All other debt instruments are measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI) or Fair Value through Profit And Loss (FVTPL) based on Group's business model.

- ii. Equity Investments — All equity 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) on an instrument to instrument basis.
- iii. Mutual Funds — All mutual funds in scope of Ind-AS 109 are measured at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL).

De-recognition of Financial Assets

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

Financial Liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

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

Subsequent measurement

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

De-recognition of Financial Liabilities

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

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

Offsetting of Financial Instruments

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

1.12 IMPAIRMENT OF FINANCIAL ASSETS

In accordance with Ind-AS 109, the Group applies Expected Credit Loss (ECL model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss 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 Group consider the following —

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

Trade Receivables

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

Other Financial Assets

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

1.13 INVENTORIES

Inventories are valued as under:

Land Bank — It consists of asset purchased by the Company that it intends to develop later on into residential / commercial project but on which no construction has commenced. Land is initially recognized at fair value which is generally the cost or net realizable value whichever is less. However, it is discounted to present value 'when payment terms are deferred for a period of more than one year.

Work in Progress — Work-in-Progress includes construction work in progress and unsold portion of completed Real Estate Projects. Increase / decrease in Work-in-Progress is accounted for as Income or Expenditure for the year, as the case may be. Valuation of Work-in-Progress including unsold portion of reality project is being done on basis of actual cost and overheads incurred which are directly attributable to project, till completion or net realizable value whichever is less.

Direct Materials, Stores and Spare Parts are valued at lower of cost or net realizable value. Cost is determined on Weighted Average Cost Method.

Consumables including Catering, Shuttering and Scaffolding, Loose Tools, Laboratory Equipment, empty containers & others 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 realizable value of such inventories.

1.14 INCOME TAXES

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

Calculation of Current Tax is based on tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. Deferred Income Taxes are calculated using Balance Sheet Approach. The Current Tax and Deferred

Tax so calculated are adjusted for the uncertainty of tax treatment by the tax authorities at each reporting date.

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

Deferred Tax Assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that the underlying tax loss, unused tax credits or deductible temporary difference will be utilised against future taxable income.

This is assessed based on the Group's forecast of future operating results, adjusted for significant non-taxable income and expenses and specific limits on the use of any unused tax loss or credit.

1.15 CASH AND CASII IQUIVALENTS

Cash and Cash Equivalents comprise Cash in hand, Balances in Bank Account, Remittance in Transit,

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

1.16 EQUITY, RESERVES AND DIVIDEND PAYMENTS

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

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

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

1.17 NON CURRENT ASSETS HELD FOR SALE

Non-current assets and disposal groups are classified as held for sale if their carrying amount is intended to be recovered principally through a sale (rather than through continuing use) when the asset (or disposal group) is available for immediate sale in its present condition subject only to terms that are usual and customary for sale of such asset (or disposal group) and the sale is highly probable and is expected to qualify for recognition as a completed sale within one year from the date of classification.

Non-current assets and disposal groups classified as held for sale are measured at lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell. The determination of fair value less costs to sell includes use of management estimates and assumptions.

1.18 POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS AND SHORT-TERM EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Defined Contribution Plan

Group's Contribution paid/payable during the year to Provident Fund, EPS 1995 and Group's Pension Scheme is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss for the year in which the related services are rendered. The same is paid to a fund administered through separate trusts and by EPFO.

Defined Benefit Plan

Group's liability towards Gratuity, Post-Retirement Medical Benefits and TA on Superannuation are determined by independent actuary, at the year-end using the Projected Unit Credit Method.

Actuarial gains or losses are recognised in the Other Comprehensive Income. Liability for Gratuity as per actuarial valuation is paid to a fund administered through a separate Trust.

Other Long-Term Benefits

Group's liability towards Leave (Earned and Sick) and Long Service Awards is determined by independent actuary, at the year-end using the Projected Unit Credit Method. Actuarial gains or losses are recognised in the Profit and Loss.

Short Term Employee Benefits

Short term benefits comprise of employee costs such as Salaries, Bonus, PU, PRP and Short-term compensated absences are accrued in the year in which the associated services are rendered by employees of the Group.

Employee Separation Costs

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

1.19 PROVISIONS, CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND CONTINGENT ASSETS

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

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

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

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

1.20 ARBITRATION AWARDS

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

1.21 LIQUIDATED DAMAGES

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

1.22 PRIOR PERIOD EXPENDITURE/INCOME

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

1.23 SIGNIFICANT MANAGEMENT JUDGEMENT IN APPLYING ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

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

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

Significant Management Judgements

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

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

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

Property, Plant and Equipment - Management assess the remaining useful lives and residual value of property, plant and equipment and believes that the assigned useful lives and residual value are reasonable (see note 4.6).

Estimation Uncertainty

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1.24 STANDARDS ISSUED AND ARE EFFECTIVE

IND AS 116 Leases:

On March 30, 2019, Ministry of Corporate Affairs has notified Ind AS 116, Leases. Ind AS 116 will replace the existing leases Standard, Ind AS 17 Leases, and related Interpretations. The Standard sets out the principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of leases for both parties to a contract i.e., the lessee and the lessor. Ind AS 116 introduces a single lessee accounting model and requires a lessee to recognize assets and liabilities for all leases with a term of more than twelve months, unless the underlying asset is of low value. Prior to the standard, operating lease expenses were charged to the Statement of Profit & Loss. The Standard also contains enhanced disclosure requirements for lessees. Ind AS 116 substantially carries forward the lessor accounting requirements in Ind AS 17.

The effective date for adoption of Ind AS 116 is annual periods beginning on or after April 1, 2019.

The standard permits two possible methods of transition:

- Full retrospective — Retrospectively to each prior Period presented applying Ind AS 8 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors
- Modified retrospective — Retrospectively, with the cumulative effect of initially applying the Standard recognized at the date of initial application.

Under modified retrospective approach, the lessee records the lease liability as the present value of the remaining lease payments, discounted at the incremental borrowing rate and the right of use asset either as:

- Its carrying amount as if the standard had been applied since the commencement date, but discounted at lessee's incremental borrowing rate at the date of initial application or
- An amount equal to the lease liability, adjusted by the amount of any prepaid or accrued lease payments related to that lease recognized under Ind AS 17 immediately before the date of initial application.

The Group has adopted Ind AS 116, Leases, applied to all lease contracts outstanding as at April 1, 2019. The transition was effected using modified retrospective transition method. Accordingly, comparatives have not been restated. Apart from recognition of Right of Use Asset as a result of reclassification from Property, Plant and Equipments, the adoption of Ind AS 116 does not have any material impact on the financials of the Group.

Ind AS 12 Appendix C, Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments: On March 30, 2019, Ministry of Corporate Affairs has notified Ind AS 12 Appendix C, Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments which is to be applied while performing the determination of taxable profit (or loss), tax bases, unused tax losses, unused tax credits and tax rates, when there is uncertainty over income tax treatments under Ind AS 12. According to the appendix, companies need to determine the probability of the relevant tax authority accepting each tax treatment, or group of tax treatments, that the companies have used or plan to use in their income tax filing which has to be considered to compute the most likely amount or the expected value of the tax treatment when determining taxable profit (tax loss), tax bases, unused tax losses, unused tax credits and tax rates.

The standard permits two possible methods of transition —

- Full retrospective approach — Under this approach, Appendix C will be applied retrospectively to each prior reporting period presented in accordance with Ind AS 8 — Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors, without using hindsight and
- Retrospectively with cumulative effect of initially applying Appendix C recognized by adjusting equity on initial application, without adjusting comparatives.

The Group has adopted Appendix C of Ind AS 12, applied to all tax disputes pending with the tax authorities as at April 1, 2019. The transition was effected using modified cumulative transition method. Accordingly, comparative information has not been restated.

Amendment to Ind AS 12 — Income taxes : On March 30, 2019, Ministry of Corporate Affairs issued amendments to the guidance in Ind AS 12, 'Income Taxes', in connection with accounting for dividend distribution taxes. The amendment clarifies that an entity shall recognize the income tax consequences of dividends in profit and loss, other comprehensive income or equity according to where the entity originally recognized those past transactions or events.

Effective date for application of this amendment is annual period beginning on or after April 1, 2019. and Adoption this new interpretation does not have any significantly impact the on the consolidated financial statements.

Note -02

Property, Plant and Equipment

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

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	Gross Carrying Amount (At Cost)			Accumulated Depreciation/Amortisation				Net Book Value			
	As at April 1, 2019	Additions	Reclassified on account of adoption of Ind AS 116	Disposals	As at March 31, 2020	As at April 1, 2019	Charge for the Year	Reclassified on account of adoption of Ind AS 116	On Disposals	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
a											
Property, Plant and Equipment											
Land & Buildings*	9,927.05	-	(201.52)	-	9,725.53	280.67	63.22	(14.12)	-	329.77	9,646.43
Plant and Equipment	1,506.19	-	-	4.74	1,501.45	413.68	222.24	-	3.90	632.02	1,092.51
Furniture and Fixtures	740.03	2.35	-	0.69	741.69	273.75	59.53	-	0.33	332.95	464.34
Vehicles	133.02	-	-	-	133.02	48.35	16.86	-	-	65.21	84.67
Office Equipment ^	1,136.99	49.63	-	19.14	1,167.48	809.08	124.74	-	16.93	916.89	327.91
Others (Office Furniture) ^	94.18	0.95	-	0.27	94.86	52.86	7.18	-	0.27	59.77	43.21
Temporary Hutment	49.65	-	-	-	49.65	49.66	-	-	-	49.66	(0.01)
Total (i)	13,587.11	52.93	(201.52)	24.84	13,413.68	1,928.05	493.77	(14.12)	21.43	2,386.27	11,027.41
b											
Property, Plant and Equipment - (Under Perpetual Lease)											
Land**	3,242.49	-	(3,038.10)	-	204.39	179.28	-	(179.28)	-	(0.00)	204.39
Buildings#	3,381.57	-	(2,554.10)	-	827.47	119.65	15.77	(63.19)	-	72.23	3,261.92
Total (ii)	6,624.06	-	(5,592.20)	-	1,031.86	298.93	15.77	(242.47)	-	72.23	6,325.13
c											
Right Of Use (ROU) Assets- Finance Lease ##											
Land**	-	8.27	3,038.10	-	3,046.37	-	33.73	179.28	-	213.01	2,833.36
Buildings#	-	741.71	2,755.62	1,918.81	1,578.52	-	61.44	77.31	43.84	94.91	1,483.61
Total (iii)	-	749.98	5,793.72	1,918.81	4,624.89	-	95.17	256.59	43.84	307.92	4,316.97
d											
Right Of Use (ROU) Assets - Other Lease ##											
Buildings	-	27.72	54.10	-	81.82	-	39.42	-	-	39.42	42.40
Total (iv)	-	27.72	54.10	-	81.82	-	39.42	-	-	39.42	42.40
TOTAL (i+ii+iii+iv)	20,211.17	830.63	54.10	1,943.65	19,152.25	2,226.98	644.13	-	65.27	2,805.84	17,984.19
Previous Year	14,757.81	6,444.62	991.26	991.26	20,211.17	1,991.72	426.96	191.70	191.70	2,226.98	17,984.19

*Freehold land includes 4841.66 Sq. Yard of land acquired from Greater Mohali Area Development Authority, in Sector-80, S.A.S Nagar (Mohali) for Office Building Complex for ₹ 1,532.32 lakh during the financial year 2015-16. During the FY 2016-17 an amount of ₹ 15.97 lakh was added, being the cost of boundary wall constructed for demarcation of the plot.

^ Disposal of Office Equipment, others (Office Furniture) includes gross block and accumulated depreciation of ₹ 11.29 lakh and ₹ 10.02 lakh respectively transfer to Assets held for sale (Refer Note 21).

** No provision for amortisation has been made on land acquired under Perpetual Lease. Leasehold land is amortised on straight line basis over the unexpired period of their respective lease ranging from 85 - 90 years.

** Leasehold land includes a property of 8.28 cottahs of land acquired during FY 2015-16 lying at Plot No. I-5B, Mouza-Laskarhat, J.L. No. 11, P.S Tiljala, Mouja-Kasba, District : 24-Parganas of 99 years from Kolkata Metropolitan Development Authority for ₹608.06 lakh. Since the aforesaid land is taken on period of 99 years Lease basis, so amortisation there against has been provided.

** The above leasehold land includes plots no. E-13 and E-14 at Sector – 1 Noida, as per clause no. 4 of the deed the lessee i.e. HSCC (India) Limited a subsidiary of the Parent shall have to erect and complete the construction of building on the demised land within the specified period of four years unless the lessor allows extension of time. As per lease deed clause allowed time for constructions has already expired on 21-04-2017 and the company has neither applied for extension of time nor constructed the building. Therefore, the company has provided a liability for FY 2019-20 of ₹11.30 lakh (FY 2018-19: ₹21.95 lakh) as extension fee as per the lease deed extension charges clause payable to New Okhla Industrial Development Authority.

Disposal of ROU - Finance lease includes Gross block and accumulated depreciation of Flat at East Kidwai Nagar, New Delhi amounting to ₹392.37 lakh and ₹13.93 lakh respectively transferred to Assets held for sale (Refer Note 21).

Building of written down value of ₹429.98 lakh (Gross Block: ₹456.42 lakh, Depreciation:- ₹15.77 lakh, Closing Dep Reserve:26.44 lakh) (31 March 2019: ₹ 499.12 lakh) is constructed on land of 56.412 acres (approx.) taken on long term lease.

The aggregate depreciation expense on ROU assets is included under depreciation and amortization expense in the statement of Profit and Loss.

Lease / Title Deeds for the following Land and Buildings appearing under the head Land & Building and Right of Use (ROU) Assets-Finance Lease are pending for execution in the name of Company: (₹ in lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
(i) Land at MBP, Mehrauli Road, Ghitorni, New Delhi.	195.77	195.77
(ii) Land at Raipur	348.76	340.49
(iii) Land at Faridabad \$	1,218.73	1,218.73
(iv) Office Building at Arun Chambers, Mumbai	1.04	1.04
(v) Office Building at Assam	379.35	379.35
(vi) Flats at Kidwai Nagar	687.67	1,864.76
(vii) NSL Office Building at Okhla	585.75	585.75
(viii) HSCL Office Building at Okhla	1,342.25	1,342.25
(ix) HSCC Office Building at Okhla	2,349.41	2,349.41

The above figures represent the Land Cost including provision for stamp duties payable on execution of lease / title deeds made in respect of (ii) to (v).

\$ In view of Inordinate delay by Haryana Urban Development Authority (HUDA) to execute conveyance deed in favour of the Company, The Company has requested HUDA to cancel the allotment of land at Faridabad and refund the total amount paid with interest. Derecognition of the asset and consequent adjustments, however, shall be made upon receipt of payment from HUDA.

Note -03

Capital Work in Progress

Details of the Group's Capital Work in Progress and reconciliation of their carrying amounts from beginning to end of reporting period are as follows:

(₹ in lakh)

	Particulars	Gross Carrying Amount (At Cost)				Accumulated Depreciation					Net Book Value		
		As at April 1, 2019	Additions	Disposals	Disposals	As at March 31, 2020	As at April 1, 2019	Charge for the Year	On Disposals	On Disposals	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
a	Capital Work in Progress	16.77	-	-	-	16.77	-	-	-	-	-	16.77	16.77
	TOTAL	16.77	-	-	-	16.77	-	-	-	-	-	16.77	16.77
	Previous Year	16.77	-	-	-	16.77	-	-	-	-	-	16.77	

Note - 04

Investment Property

(₹ in lakh)

S. No	Particulars	Gross Carrying Amount (At Cost)				Accumulated Depreciation				Net Book Value	
		As at April 1, 2019	Additions	Disposals	As at March 31, 2020	As at April 1, 2019	Charge for the Year	On Disposals	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
a	Buildings	170.70	-	-	170.70	6.52	2.70	-	9.22	161.48	164.18
	TOTAL	170.70	-	-	170.70	6.52	2.70	-	9.22	161.48	164.18
	Previous Year	170.70	-	-	170.70	3.82	2.70	-	6.52	164.18	

(i) Amounts recognised in Statement of Profit & Loss for Investment Properties:

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended on March 31, 2020	For the year ended on March 31, 2019
Rental Income	5.90	8.48
Direct Operating Expenses from property generating Rental Income (including Repair and Maintenance)	-	-
Profit from Investment Properties before depreciation	5.90	8.48
Depreciation	(2.70)	(2.70)
Profit from Investment Properties	3.20	5.78

(ii) Leasing Arrangements

Certain Investment Properties are leased to tenants under long-term operating leases with rentals payable monthly. The Group Capitalized ₹ 170.70 lakh from Inventory (Real Estate Completed Projects) as investment property in the financial year 2016-17. Future minimum lease payments receivable under long-term operating leases of Investment Properties in the aggregate is ₹ NIL {Previous Year ₹ NIL} as all the lease arrangements are short term in nature.

(iii) Fair value

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Buildings	172.33*	173.00

(iv) Lease / Title Deeds for the following Investment Property is pending for execution in the name of Group.

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Buildings	170.70	170.70

(v) Description of Valuation Techniques used and key inputs to Valuation on Investment Properties:

“Valuation approach - Composite Rate Method.

The valuation of the investment property was carried out by an independent valuer.

The Valuation Report is based upon the information collected by our technical team during the course of their personal inspection of plot, upon the prior receipt of detailed particulars of property, related documents, date and reply of queries. The subject property as well as its location, amenities availability in the area and with more of commercial area coupled with the enquiries from the local Real Estate Agents and the neighborhood.”

“Commercial property in same commercial complex were used for comparison and following factors are taken into consideration:

- i) Location,
- ii) Utility,
- iii) Size, and
- iv) Slump”

(vi) All resulting fair value estimates for Investment Properties are included in level 2 Fair Value

Note -05

Other Intangible Assets

(₹ in lakh)

S. No	Particulars	Gross Carrying Amount (At Cost)				Accumulated Depreciation				Net Book Value	
		As at April 1, 2019	Additions	Disposals	As at March 31, 2020	As at April 1, 2019	Charge for the Year*	Disposals	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
a	Computer Software	16.77	0.19	-	16.96	12.59	3.44	-	16.03	0.93	4.18
	TOTAL	16.77	0.19	-	16.96	12.59	3.44	-	16.03	0.93	4.18
	Previous Year	16.10	0.67	-	16.77	5.86	6.73	-	12.59	4.18	-

* In view of the closure of NBCC Engineering & Consultancy Limited, a subsidiary of the Parent, the company, has fully depreciated its intangible assets during the year.

Note - 06

Intangible assets under development

(₹ in lakh)

S. No	Particulars	Gross Carrying Amount (At Cost)				Accumulated Depreciation				Net Book Value	
		As at April 1, 2019	Additions	Disposals	As at March 31, 2020	As at April 1, 2019	Charge for the Year	Disposals	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
a	Capital Work in Progress	13.16	-	-	13.16	-	-	-	-	13.16	13.16
	TOTAL	13.16	-	-	13.16	-	-	-	-	13.16	13.16
	Previous Year	13.16	-	-	13.16	-	-	-	-	13.16	-

Note - 07

(₹ in lakh)

Investments Accounted for using Equity Method	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Investment in Joint Ventures	1,839.94	1,630.58
Less: Aggregate amount of Impairment in Value of Investments	-	-
Total	1,839.94	1,630.58

Note -07 A

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
(a) Aggregate Amount of Quoted Investments and Market Value thereof	-	-
(b) Aggregate Amount of Unquoted Investments	1,839.94	1,630.58
(c.) Aggregate Amount of Impairment in Value of Investments	-	-
Total	1,839.94	1,630.58

Note -07 B Detail of Trade Investments in Joint Ventures (Unquoted)

(₹ in lakh)

S. No	Particulars	Place of Business	Share of Profit		Amount (₹ in lakh)	
			March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
	Investment in Company					
1	Real Estate Development & Construction Corporation of Rajasthan Limited - 2000000 equity shares of ₹ 10 each, fully paid up*	India	50.00%	50.00%	179.58	170.46
	Investment in Association of Persons					
2	NBCC-MHG	India	50.00%	50.00%	1409.70	1,396.05
3	NBCC-AB	India	50.00%	50.00%	250.66	64.07
	Total				1,839.94	1,630.58

* 2 equity shares in Joint Venture Company are held in the name of nominees of the Parent Company.

Note -08

(₹ in lakh)

Investments - Non Current	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Investment in Equity Instruments :		
Engineering Projects (India) Limited - 210 equity shares of ₹10 each, fully paid up*	0.02	0.02
Other Investments:		
Investment in Joint Ventures**	-	1,113.36
Less: Aggregate amount of Impairment in Value of Investments	-	-
Total	0.02	1,113.38

* 54 Equity Shares of ₹1000.00 each fully paid up in Engineering Projects (India) Limited (A Government of India Undertaking) acquired at a cost of ₹ 54,000 but reduced to ₹38.95 each after restructuring of the company later on, The Company (EPI) in their 40th Annual General Meeting approved the splitting of shares of face value of ₹38.95 each into the face value of ₹ 10 each. As a result, the shareholding of HSCL in EPI has been changed from 54 Equity Share of ₹38.95 to 210 share of ₹10 each.

** Reason for Non Consolidating this Investment (Refer Note No - 54A)

Note -08

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
(a) Aggregate Amount of Quoted Investments and Market Value thereof	-	-
(b) Aggregate Amount of Unquoted Investments	0.02	1,113.38
(c.) Aggregate Amount of Impairment in Value of Investments	-	-
Total	0.02	1,113.38

Note -08 B Detail of Trade Investments in Joint Ventures (Unquoted)

(₹ in lakh)

S. No	Particulars	Place of Business	Share of Profit (%)		Amount (₹ in lakh)	
			March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
	Investment in Association of Persons					
1	NBCC-R. K. Millen #	India	50.00%	50.00%	-	1,113.36
Total					-	1,113.36

Consequent upon the dismissal of SLP, filed by M/s R.K. Millen & Co. (INDIA) Private Limited by the Hon'ble Supreme Court, the amount of ₹1569.31 lakh received by the Parent Company in F.Y. 2018-19 as partial receipt against the arbitration award, on behalf of JV, in favour of the Parent Company, has been adjusted against the investment. The amount received in excess of investment value has been recognised in other income. The dissolution of the defunct partnership shall be pursued after receiving award amount in full.

Note -09

(₹ in lakh)

Other Financial Assets (Non Current)	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Retention Money & Security Deposits with Clients & Others (Net)	20,357.23	9,334.56
Advance Recoverable from Staff	20.75	10.78
Fixed Deposit having maturity more than 12 Months	5,205.25	-
Total	25,583.23	9,345.34

* Includes interest accrued 45.50 -

* Includes Fixed deposit under Lien 2,772.93 -

Note -10

Movements in Deferred Tax Assets

(₹ in lakh)

Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	As at March 31, 2019	(Charged) / Credited to Statement of Profit & Loss	(Charged) / Credited pursuant to Section 115BAA		(Charged) / Credited to OCI	As at March 31, 2020
			Profit & Loss	OCI		
Deferred Tax Assets						
Arising on account of Temporary difference in						
Provision for Employee Benefits	3,231.84	418.69	(892.87)	-	-	2,757.66
Impairment Allowance	12,600.12	2,484.00	(3,551.30)		-	11,532.82
Provision for Research & Development	307.78	-	(307.78)		-	-
Provision for Warranty Charges	898.20	(214.54)	(250.57)		-	433.09
Provision for Onerous Contract	165.30	4.62	(50.87)		-	119.05
Provision for Other Contingency	1,091.43	(4.44)	(300.72)		-	786.27
Provision for Inventories	179.22	472.22	(50.14)		-	601.30
Provision for Other Financial Assets	502.82	169.87	(140.67)		-	532.02
Advance Revenue PMC	22,898.50	(770.95)	(6,383.65)		-	15,743.90
Advance Revenue Real Estate	3,081.94	(503.46)	(900.91)		-	1,677.57
Amortised Value of Financial Assets	141.81	(141.81)	-		-	-
Carry Forward Losses	107.26	2,691.93	(107.26)		-	2,691.93
MAT Credit Entitlement**	3,322.64	-	(3,322.64)		-	-
Ind AS 116	-	1.03	-		-	1.03
Exchange difference on translation of Foreign Operations	50.39	-	-	(15.98)	(54.64)	(20.23)
Inter company sale of Properties	3,041.64	(41.49)	(850.94)		-	2,149.21
Deferred Tax Liabilities						
Arising on account of Temporary difference in:						
Depreciation	880.59	310.85	(245.34)		-	946.10
Amortised Value of Financial Liabilities	-	-	-		-	-
Interest on Income Tax Refund	-	-	-		-	-
Total	50,740.30	4,254.82	(16,864.98)	(15.98)	(54.64)	38,059.52

The Group has recognised Deferred Tax Asset in respect of utilised carried forward losses and unabsorbed depreciation in respect of HSCL, a subsidiary of Parent.

** Due to adoption of New Tax Rate as permitted in section 115BAA of The Income Tax Act, 1962, HSCL, subsidiary of the Parent reversed MAT Credit entitlement and reported the same as expenses under Profit & Loss.

Note -11

(₹ in lakh)

Non Current Tax Assets (Net)	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Advance Income Tax (Net of Provisions)	2,871.13	3470.36
Total	2,871.13	3,470.36

Note -12

(₹ in lakh)

Other Non Current Assets	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Advance to Suppliers and Others (Net)	5,753.70	328.78
Capital Advances	-	731.00
Prepaid Expenses	109.38	422.62
Total	5,863.08	1,482.40

For Amount of Capital Commitments for the acquisition of Capital Assets (Refer Note No - 44 (C.) (i))

Note -13

(₹ in lakh)

Inventories (At Cost or Net Realisable Value)	As at March 31, 2020		As at March 31, 2019	
Land Bank	67,094.12	66,077.40	66,441.53	66,441.53
Less: Provisions	1,016.72		-	
Work-in-progress *		110,659.63		116,554.74
(i) Construction Work in Progress	69,304.45		71,465.34	
(ii) Completed Projects #	42,459.41		45,586.63	
(ii) Less : Provision	1,104.23		497.23	
Raw Materials and components	4.64		8.56	
Stores and spares	10.83		76.10	
Loose Tools	24.50		30.25	
Scrap	5.64		11.06	
Centering, Shuttering and Scaffolding	178.91		207.08	
Hostel Staff Camp Equipments	-		0.38	
Finished Goods	15.48		15.48	
Less: Provisions for Obsolescence	223.20	16.80	15.65	333.26
Total		176,753.83		183,329.53

* Refer Note No. 57

Work in Progress includes ₹ 916.96 lakh (Previous Year ₹ 916.96 lakh) as Group's share in a Jointly developed project. Group has 76.98% Interest in NBCC - Agartala Municipal Corporation (Joint Operation)

Note -14

(₹ in lakh)

Current Investments	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Investment in Mutual Funds		
Investment in Liquid Fund Cash Plan	1,000.00	1,501.47
Total	1,000.00	1,501.47

Note -14 A

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
(a) Aggregate Amount of Quoted Investments and Market Value thereof	-	-
(b) Aggregate Amount of Unquoted Investments	1,000.00	1,501.47
(c.) Aggregate Amount of Impairment in Value of Investments	-	-
Total	1,000.00	1,501.47

Note -14 B

(₹ in lakh)

Details of Current Investments	No. Of Units		Amount	
	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
Others - Unquoted				
Mutual Funds *				
Baroda Liquid Fund- Plan B Growth - Dividend Reinvestment	43,698.77	-	1,000.00	-
UTI Liquid Cash- Institutional Plan-Daily Dividend-Reinvestment, Fully Paid	-	147,281.52	-	1,501.47
Total	43,698.77	147,281.52	1,000.00	1,501.47

* NAV per unit is ₹ 2288.3938 (P.Y. ₹ 1019.46)

Note -15

(₹ in lakh)

Trade Receivables	As at March 31, 2020		As at March 31, 2019	
	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
Considered Good - Secured		-		-
Considered Good - Unsecured		221,730.79		276,431.08
Trade Receivables which have significant increase in credit risk		1,859.16		-
Trade Receivables – Credit Impaired		1,646.01		1,658.46
		225,235.96		278,089.54
Less: Loss allowance				
Considered Good - Unsecured	36,173.38		31,541.55	
Trade Receivables which have significant increase in credit risk **	1,859.16			
Trade Receivables – Credit Impaired	1,646.01	39,678.55	1,658.46	33,200.01
Total		185,557.41		244,889.53

** Refer Note No. 50

Note -16

(₹ in lakh)

Cash and Cash Equivalents	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Balances with Banks in Current Account *	46,749.83	49,977.95
Cash in hand	-	0.05
Remittances in Transit	2,466.16	29.00
Cheques in Hand	-	-
Flexi Deposits upto 3 months Original Maturity **	134,501.59	119,133.91
Fixed Deposits upto 3 months Original Maturity#	11,163.60	21,614.13
Total	194,881.18	190,755.04

* Includes Balances with Banks under Lien	12.50	12.65
* Includes Balances in Unpaid Dividend Account	49.89	1,161.78
* Includes Balances Research and Development Fund	16.77	16.77
* Includes Balances Sustainable Development Fund	12.91	12.91
* Includes Balances in RERA	2,069.25	2,700.39
** Includes Interest Accrued on Flexi Deposits	356.18	297.59
# Includes Interest Accrued on Fixed Deposits	44.76	2.63

Note -17

(₹ in lakh)

Bank Balance Other Than Above	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Other Bank Balances		
Flexi Deposits having Original Maturity more than 3 months and upto 12 Months	127,575.57	26,209.27
Fixed Deposits having Original Maturity more than 3 months and upto 12 Months. *	198,182.24	292,317.88
Total	325,757.81	318,527.15

* Includes Fixed Deposits with Banks under Lien	15,395.91	19,716.20
* Includes Interest Accrued on Fixed Deposits	5,321.66	6,375.26
* Includes deposits pledged against bank guarantee	1,606.82	1,835.50

* Includes ₹ 7,642.60 lakh, (31 March 2019 ₹ 7,960.43 lakh) out of ₹ 11,000 lakh received on March 28, 2017 from GOI for discharge of VRS liability. Such amounts received from the Government of India is earmarked for discharge of liability under the Voluntary Retirement Scheme as applicable to the erstwhile employees of the HSCL, a Subsidiary of the Parent.

Note -18

(₹ in lakh)

Other Financial Assets	As at March 31, 2020		As at March 31, 2019	
Earnest Money & Security Deposits		1,212.41		9,522.88
Unsecured Retention & Security Deposit with Clients, Considered good	20,513.60		28,387.97	
Less : Impairment Allowance	2,254.79	18,258.81	560.11	27,827.86
Advance to Clients		113,601.47		98,195.51
Flexi Deposit having Original Maturity more than 12 Months		41.94		5.24
Advance Recoverable from Staff ¹		75.57		198.64
Interest Recoverable from Contractor	4,233.54		2,376.55	
Less : Impairment Allowance	41.09	4,192.45	41.09	2,335.46
Unbilled Revenue		17,054.91		24,407.97
Interest Recoverable	3,412.82		874.72	
Less : Impairment Allowance	530.44	2,882.38	517.43	357.29
Other Financial Assets**	4,869.79		9,967.80	
Less : Impairment Allowance	1,974.93	2,894.86	1,300.00	8,667.80
Total		160,214.80		171,518.65

The following Bank Balances out of Note 16, 17 and 18 are held in the Separate Bank Accounts maintained on behalf of Clients / Ministries:-

(₹ in lakh)

Bank Balance held on behalf of Ministries/Clients	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Balances with Banks in Current Account	22,429.93	42,217.74
Flexi Deposits upto 3 months Original Maturity	127,516.45	112,356.73
Flexi Deposit having Original Maturity more than 3 months and upto 12 Months	126,447.11	26,209.27
Fixed Deposit having Original Maturity more than 3 months and upto 12 Months	135,323.10	220,387.20
Fixed Deposit having Original Maturity more than 12 months.	41.94	5.24
Balances with Banks in RERA Account	2,069.25	2,700.39
Total	413,827.78	403,876.57

Note -19

(₹ in lakh)

Current Tax Assets (Net)	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Advance Income Tax (Net of Provisions)	13,295.59	9,042.80
Total	13,295.59	9,042.80

Note -20

(₹ in lakh)

Other Current Assets	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Advance Fringe Benefit Tax	6.86	6.86
Advances to PRWs, Suppliers & Others (Net)*	80,296.56	82,605.27
Prepaid Expenses	336.84	103.36
Balances with Government Authorities	23,256.86	20,416.85
Others	305.23	40.33
Total	104,202.35	103,172.67

*Includes amount paid in advance to Gratuity Trust

711.95

1,072.67

Note -21

(₹ in lakh)

Asset Held for Sale#	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Residential Flat*	1,061.98	683.55
Land*	157.97	157.97
Other **	1.27	-
Total	1,221.22	841.52

* Includes Gross block and accumulated depreciation of Flat at East Kidwai Nagar, New Delhi amounting to ₹392.37 lakh and ₹13.93 lakh respectively (Previous Year ₹744.81 lakh and ₹32.53 lakh respectively) transferred from Property, Plant and Equipment (Refer Note 2)

** Includes asset transferred from Property, Plant, & Equipment of Gross block and accumulated depreciation amounting to ₹11.29 lakh and ₹10.02 lakh respectively (Refer Note 2).

The above figures represent the Land Cost including provision for stamp duties payable on execution of lease / title deeds.

Note -22

(₹ in lakh)

Equity Share Capital	As at March 31, 2020		As at March 31, 2019	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
Authorised:				
Equity Shares of ₹ 1/- (Previous Year ₹ 1) each	2,000,000,000	20,000.00	200,000,000	20,000.00
Issued, Subscribed & Paid up				
Fully paid up Equity Shares of ₹ 1/- (Previous Year ₹ 1) each	1,800,000,000	18,000.00	900,000,000	18,000.00
Total	1,800,000,000	18,000.00	900,000,000	18,000.00

Note -22 A

(₹ in lakh)

Equity Share Capital	Equity Share Capital			
	As at March 31, 2020		As at March 31, 2019	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
Shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	1,800,000,000	18,000.00	1,800,000,000	18,000.00
Add : Shares issued during the year	-	-	-	-
Shares outstanding at the end of the year	1,800,000,000	18,000.00	1,800,000,000	18,000.00

Note -22 B

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

(₹ in lakh)

Name	As at March 31, 2020		As at March 31, 2019	
	No. Of Shares	Percentage	No. Of Shares	Percentage
President of India	1,111,579,093	61.75%	1,227,308,635	68.18%
Life Insurance Corporation of India Limited	117,866,918	6.55%	117,866,918	6.55%

Note -22 C

The Group has only one class of Equity Shares having a par value of ₹ 1 per share. Each shareholders is eligible for one vote per share held. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting, except in case of interim dividend. In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Group after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion to their shareholding.

Note -22 D

During the year 2016-17, 300000000 Equity Shares of ₹2/- each were issued as fully paid Bonus Shares with rights pari passu with existing Equity Shares.

Note -22 E

Group has split face value of equity share from ₹ 10/- each to ₹2/- per share as approved by the shareholders of the Group through postal ballot on June 02, 2016

Group has split face value of equity share from ₹ 2/- each to ₹1/- per share as approved by the shareholders of the Group through postal ballot on April 05, 2018.

The Group has transferred 1361 and 1 number of shares in NSDL and CDSL respectively held by investors pursuant to section 124 (6) of The Companies Act, 2013 and the rules notified thereunder whose dividend is unclaimed/unpaid for seven years to a demat account of the Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF) Authority on October 30, 2019.

Note -22 F

Reserves and Surplus

Nature and purpose of Other Reserves

Retained Earnings

Retained Earning represent the undistributed profits of the Group.

Capital Reserve

Capital reserve represents the undistributed profits of the HSCL, a subsidiary of the parent. Government of India has approved ₹ 20,000 lakh as outright support for repayment of term loan of ₹ 51,836 lakh as per re-structuring package, as Grant-in-Aid in the year 2015-16. The Grant has been received during the year 2016-17 and the entire loan has been paid off. The Group has recognised 51% share in capital Reserve amounting to ₹ 10259.89 lakh w.e.f April 01, 2017.

Capital Redemption Reserve

This reserve represents reserve created on buy-back of equity shares of the HSCC, a subsidiary of the parent. The reserve may be utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

General Reserve

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

Other Comprehensive Income

Other Comprehensive Income represents balance arising on account of Gain/(Loss) booked on Re-measurement of Defined Benefit Plans and Exchange Difference on translation of foreign operation.

Note -23

(₹ in lakh)

Non-Current - Financial Liabilities	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Security Deposits - Contractors	20,786.34	1,822.34
Lease Liabilities	17.99	-
Total	20,804.33	1,822.34

Note -24

(₹ in lakh)

Provisions- Non Current	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Provisions for Employee Benefits :		
Leave Encashment	5,068.92	4,890.63
Gratuity	-	24.98
Travelling Allowance on Superannuation	43.11	42.12
Post Retirement Medical Benefit	5,549.13	5,561.96
Long Service Awards	118.38	135.69
Other / Contingencies	48.00	47.30
Total	10,827.54	10,702.68

For movements in each class of Provision during the Financial Year (Refer Note 29A)

Note -25

(₹ in lakh)

Other Non-Current Liabilities	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Advance from Clients	11,408.64	10,864.11
Total	11,408.64	10,864.11

Note -26

(₹ in lakh)

Trade Payables	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Due to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises #	492.48	760.04
Due to Others	302,152.83	371,096.88
Amount withheld against Work	52,574.64	51,545.60
Total	355,219.95	423,402.52

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

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

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
The principal amount remaining unpaid as at the end of year.	492.48	760.04
Interest due on above principal and remaining unpaid as at the end of the year.	-	-
The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16, of the (MSMED) Act, 2006 along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year.	-	-
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 (MSMED) Act, 2006.	-	-
The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year; and	-	-
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 the (MSMED) Act, 2006	-	-
Total	492.48	760.04

Note -27

(₹ in lakh)

Other Financial Liabilities (Current)	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Earnest Money & Security Deposits	107,352.20	121,262.81
Other Payables*	31,613.75	41,165.93
Lease Liabilities	36.72	-
Unclaimed Dividend#	49.89	37.77
Total	139,052.56	162,466.51

During the year the Group transferred ₹ 0.97 lakh (Previous Year - NIL) to Investor Education & Protection Fund

* Includes a sum of ₹ 368.00 lakh provided as liability towards Outstanding Guarantee Fees related to FY 2012-13 & 2013-14 not converted to equity during FY 2015-16 as per the Restructuring Plan of HSCL a subsidiary of parent.

Note -28

(₹ in lakh)

Other Current Liabilities	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Taxes Payable*	13,269.65	20,554.79
Advance from Clients	452,797.84	417,996.30
Revenue Received in Advance	72,782.23	77,428.40
Total	538,849.71	515,979.49

* HSCL, a subsidiary of the parent, is in the process of calculation of anti-profiteering as per Goods and Service Tax Act, 2017 for the project awarded before 01 July 2017 spill over subsequent years, its necessary adjustment in respect of 5 project have been carried out during F.Y. 2019-20 and further in respect of remaining projects, necessary adjustments if any, will be carried out in subsequent years

Note -29

(₹ in lakh)

Provisions-Current	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Provision for Employee Benefits		
Gratuity	456.21	256.35
Leave Encashment	1,051.28	815.33
Travelling Allowance on Superannuation	9.26	7.98
Post Retirement Medical Benefit	262.45	1,417.54
Long Service Awards	38.14	15.40
VRS Liabilities	7,629.14	7,991.46
Provision for PRP	829.05	710.49
Provision for Warranty Charges	1,720.81	2,573.28
Provision for Research & Development	1,215.15	897.56
Provision for CSR Activities	113.71	-
Provision for Onerous Contracts	473.02	473.03
Sustained Development Fund	12.91	12.91
Provision for Other Contingency	3,076.07	3,076.08
Total	16,887.20	18,247.41

For movements in each class of Provision during the Financial Year (Refer Note 29A)

Note -29 A

Disclosure under Ind AS -37 on "Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets":

Movement in Provisions

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

(₹ in lakh)

Particular	Provi- sion for Warranty Charges	Provision for Research & Development	Provision for Onerous Con- tract	Other / Contin- gencies	Provision for VRS Payment
As at April 1, 2019	2,573.28	897.56	473.02	3,123.38	7,991.46
Provision made during the year	-	384.11	-	-	-
Less : Paid / Adjusted during the year	852.47	66.52	-	(0.69)	362.32
March 31, 2020	1,720.81	1,215.15	473.02	3,124.07	7,629.14

(₹ in lakh)

Particular	Gratuity	Leave Encashment	Travelling Allowance on Super annuation	Post Retirement Medical Benefit	Long Service Awards
As at April 1, 2019	(791.34)	5,705.96	50.10	6,979.50	151.09
Provision made during the year Profit & Loss	553.90	2,088.75	7.48	660.44	17.48
Provision made during the year - Other Com- prehensive Income (OCI)	765.67	-	(1.99)	(1,169.78)	(2.49)
Less : Paid / Adjusted during the year	783.97	1,674.51	3.22	658.58	9.56
March 31, 2020	(255.74)	6,120.20	52.37	5,811.58	156.52

Note -30

(₹ in lakh)

Liabilities Associated with the Assets held for Sale	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Residential Flat	-	385.25
Total	-	385.25

Note -31

(₹ in lakh)

Revenue from Operations	For the year ended on March 31, 2020	For the year ended on March 31, 2019
Value of Services		
Value of Work Done	802,750.41	980,638.93
Total	802,750.41	980,638.93

Note -31 A

(₹ in lakh)

Gross income derived from Services are as under:	For the year ended on March 31, 2020	For the year ended on March 31, 2019
Project Management Consultancy	747,066.03	891,767.14
Real Estate	14,523.25	35,065.22
Engineering, Procurement & Construction	41,161.13	53,806.57
Total	802,750.41	980,638.93

Note -31 B

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars		For the year ended on March 31, 2020			
Disaggregation of Revenue By:	Types of Services by Nature:	PMC	RE	EPC	Total
Type of Contract	Cost Plus Contracts	747,066.03		-	747,066.03
	Fixed Price Contracts	-	14,523.25	41,161.13	55,684.38
Total		747,066.03	14,523.25	41,161.13	802,750.41
Timing of Satisfaction of Performance obligation	Over the period of time	747,066.03	-	41,161.13	788,227.16
	At a Point of time	-	14,523.25	-	14,523.25
Total		747,066.03	14,523.25	41,161.13	802,750.41
Method of Measurement of Performance obligation	Input Method	747,066.03	-	41,161.13	788,227.16
	Output Method	-	-	-	-
	Stand-alone selling price	-	14,523.25	-	14,523.25
Total		747,066.03	14,523.25	41,161.13	802,750.41

Note -31 C

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars		For the year ended on March 31, 2020			
Disaggregation of Revenue By:	Types of Services by Nature:	PMC	RE	EPC	Total
Type of Contract	Cost Plus Contracts	891,767.14		-	891,767.14
	Fixed Price Contracts	-	35,065.22	53,806.57	88,871.79
Total		891,767.14	35,065.22	53,806.57	980,638.93
Timing of Satisfaction of Performance obligation	Over the period of time	891,767.14	-	53,806.57	945,573.71
	At a Point of time	-	35,065.22	-	35,065.22
Total		891,767.14	35,065.22	53,806.57	980,638.93
Method of Measurement of Performance obligation	Input Method	891,767.14	-	53,806.57	945,573.71
	Output Method	-	-	-	-
	Stand-alone selling price	-	35,065.22	-	35,065.22
Total		891,767.14	35,065.22	53,806.57	980,638.93

Note -32

(₹ in lakh)

Other Operating Revenues	For the year ended on March 31, 2020	For the year ended on March 31, 2019
Miscellaneous Receipts	1,415.18	5,879.75
Unadjusted Credit Balances Written Back	3,364.60	5,213.41
Provisions Written Back - Trade Receivables	-	1,490.04
Provisions Written Back - Investment	-	3.40
Provisions Written Back - Others	1,177.18	1,071.88
Total	5,956.96	13,658.48

Note -33

(₹ in lakh)

Other Income	For the year ended on March 31, 2020		For the year ended on March 31, 2019	
Banks Interest Gross	27,459.75		26,141.95	
Less: Interest passed to Clients	24,038.63	3,421.12	21,880.95	4,261.00
Interest on Advance from Contractor		3,856.14		3,552.73
Interest on Advance from Staff		7.36		5.09
Interest Others	11,471.63		11,740.89	
Less: Interest passed to Others	-	11,471.63	-	11,740.89
Rent	1,058.33		915.03	
Less: Expense related to Township	266.61	791.72	-	915.03
Share of Profit from Joint Venture		455.95		-
Dividend on Liquid Cash Plan		23.26		35.98
Net Gain/(Loss) on Sale of Assets*		711.79		19.48
Foreign Exchange Gain		(146.37)		133.22
Total		20,592.60		20,663.42

* Net gain on sale of assets include amount realised from asset sold on Sub-Lease net off transfer of 50% unearned premium to Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs.

* In respect of HSCC, a subsidiary of the Parent interest income includes interest earned on client's fund and passed to client amounting to ₹ 844.60 lakh during the year ended on March 31, 2020 calculated on estimation/provisional basis.

Note -34

(₹ in lakh)

Land Purchased & Materials Consumed	For the year ended on March 31, 2020		For the year ended on March 31, 2019	
Land Purchased		777.53		1,514.59
Material Cost				
Inventory at the beginning of the year	14.20		14.20	
Add: Purchases	43.34		399.57	
Less: Inventory at the end of the year	14.20		14.20	
Less: Transfers, Returns & Sales	-		1.07	
Add: Carriage & Freight Inward	-	43.34	-	398.50
Total		820.87		1,913.09

Note -35

(₹ in lakh)

Change in Inventories of Real Estate Projects	For the year ended on March 31, 2020	For the year ended on March 31, 2019
Land Bank:		
Opening Balance	66,441.53	63,334.87

(₹ in lakh)

Change in Inventories of Real Estate Projects	For the year ended on March 31, 2020	For the year ended on March 31, 2019
Adjustments/ Transfers during the year	-	-
Closing Balance	67,094.12	66,441.53
(Increase) / Decrease in Land Bank (A)	(652.59)	(3,106.66)
Work In Progress:		
Opening Balance	71,465.34	92,486.29
Adjustments/ Transfers during the year	-	10,297.76
Closing Balance	69,304.45	71,465.34
(Increase) / Decrease in Construction WIP (B)	2,160.89	31,318.71
Completed Projects:		
Opening Balance	45,586.63	9,579.47
Adjustments/ Transfers during the year	-	24,165.03
Closing Balance	42,459.41	45,586.63
(Increase) / Decrease in Completed Project Inventory (C)	3,127.22	(11,842.13)
Net (Increase) / Decrease in Inventories/ Work in Progress(A+B+C)	4,635.52	16,369.92

Note -36

(₹ in lakh)

Work and Consultancy Expenses	For the year ended on March 31, 2020	For the year ended on March 31, 2019
Work Expenses (with material)	722,374.42	856,947.18
Work Expenses (without material)	15,981.97	23,111.42
Consultancy	2,988.57	3,528.46
Total	741,344.95	883,587.06

Note -37

(₹ in lakh)

Employee Benefits Expense	For the year ended on March 31, 2020	For the year ended on March 31, 2019
Salaries and Incentives	25,407.62	26,662.38
Contributions to Provident and Other Fund	2,166.08	2,091.41
Contribution for Pension Fund	953.96	914.23
Gratuity Fund Contributions	553.90	793.12
Post Retirement Medical Benefit	660.44	416.50
Leave Encashment	2,088.75	1,703.53
Travelling Allowance-Superannuation	7.48	5.51
Staff Welfare Expenses	1,191.73	1,344.45
Total	33,029.96	33,931.13

Note -38

(₹ in lakh)

Finance Costs	For the year ended on March 31, 2020	For the year ended on March 31, 2019
Interest Expenses *	668.61	60.74
Total	668.61	60.74

* Includes Finance Cost related to Lease Liability.

6.31

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Note -39

(₹ in lakh)

Other Expenses	For the year ended on March 31, 2020	For the year ended on March 31, 2019
Advertisement	239.82	508.34
Auditor's Remuneration	101.23	82.97
Bank Charges & Guarantee Commission	141.94	176.59
Carriage & Freight (General)	4.89	13.09
Conference & Management Development Expenses	236.17	609.06
CSR Expenditure	890.45	1,295.31
Director's Sitting Fee	7.35	18.80
Entertainment	17.04	23.95
Exchange (Gain) / Loss	(23.34)	(3.38)
Hire Charges	114.14	111.44
Insurance	27.93	62.46
Internal Audit Expenses	14.38	24.14
Interest Others	31.55	68.54
Legal & Professional Charges	1,052.03	903.65
Miscellaneous Expenses	796.09	882.34
Other Consumables:		
(i) CSS	18.79	38.70
(ii) Loose Tools	4.43	5.88
(iii) Laboratory Equipments	0.15	0.30
(iv) Power & Fuel	11.49	-
Postage & Telephone	181.14	212.38
Printing & Stationery	234.61	249.13
Provision for Loans & Advances	359.81	1,252.30
Provision for Impairment of Trade Receivables	6,474.32	7,644.95
Provision for Impairment of Other Financial Assets	2,018.20	1,438.93
Provision for Impairment of Inventories	1,825.75	507.85
Provision for Obsolescence	44.96	-
Provision for Research & Development*	384.11	333.61
Provision for Warranty Charges	-	309.00
Rates & Taxes	652.46	432.58
Rent **	163.74	185.89
Repairs & Maintenance		
(i) Plant & Machinery/Vehicles	44.38	35.36
(ii) Buildings	508.63	554.86
(iii) Others	130.18	205.35
Running Expenses of Plant & Machinery/ Vehicles	152.78	212.67
Travelling & Conveyance	766.93	903.08
Water, Electricity & Allied charges	303.95	336.26
Total	17,932.48	19,636.38

* Provision for Research & Development has been made in accordance with DPE Guidelines O/o No. 3(9)/2010-DPE (MOU) dated September 23, 2011.

** Includes short term and Low value lease

78.44

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Note -39 A

(₹ in lakh)

Payment to Auditors	For the year ended on March 31, 2020	For the year ended on March 31, 2019
Audit fee	62.04	49.31
Tax Audit	12.90	11.76
Quarterly Limited Review	21.13	18.77
Corporate Governance	2.50	2.06
Reimbursement of Expenses	2.66	1.07
Total	101.23	82.97

Payment to Auditors in P.Y. 2018-19 includes ₹ 2.00 lakh for Audit Fee related to 2017-18.

Note -40

(₹ in lakh)

Write Offs	For the year ended on March 31, 2020	For the year ended on March 31, 2019
Trade Receivables	386.05	1,287.07
Loans and Advances	145.42	808.49
Investment	-	3.40
Stores & WIP Inventory	4.64	-
Others*	54.28	74.59
Total	590.39	2,173.55

* HSCC (INDIA) Limited, a subsidiary of the parent, has recorded FDR of Rs 410.75 lakh in the books of accounts during the previous year by transferring the same to 'Interest accrued'. The balance amount of Rs 74.59 lakh in interest accrued A/c has been written off

Note -41

(₹ in lakh)

Income tax	For the year ended on March 31, 2020	For the year ended on March 31, 2019
Tax expense comprises of:		
Current Income Tax	7,722.99	21,971.16
Deferred Tax	12,654.75	(3,564.22)
MAT	-	(945.99)
Taxation in Respect of Earlier Year	(651.80)	265.15
Total	19,725.94	17,726.10

Note -41 A

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

(₹ in lakh)

Tax Reconciliation	For the year ended on March 31, 2020	For the year ended on March 31, 2019
Accounting Profit before Tax from Continuing Operations	29,712.70	56,890.09
Accounting Profit before Income Tax	29,712.70	56,890.09
At India's Statutory Income Tax Rate	25.168%	34.944%
Income Tax	7,478.09	19,879.67
Tax effect due to Non-Taxable Income	(142.19)	(18.02)
Effect of Tax Incentive	(34.69)	(2,185.73)

(₹ in lakh)

Tax Reconciliation	For the year ended on March 31, 2020	For the year ended on March 31, 2019
Recognition of Previous Year Tax Losses	(4,351.74)	(1,446.13)
Effect of Taxability of Notional Rent	45.70	70.48
Effect of Derogation of Deferred Tax	4.61	
Effect of Non-Deductible Expenses	659.60	539.31
Tax effect of Foreign Taxation	76.59	-
Tax effect of Other Comprehensive Income	(102.83)	768.38
Tax effect of Uncertainties over Income Tax Treatment	20.79	-
Difference in Domestic & Overseas Tax Rates	(140.86)	37.89
Difference in Tax Rates applicable to Holding & Subsidiaries Tax Rates	(0.31)	(49.58)
Effect due to Change in deferred tax rate	16,864.98	(135.32)
Tax in respect of Earlier Years	(651.80)	265.15
Tax Expense	19,725.94	17,726.10
Actual Tax Expense	19,725.94	17,726.10

The Taxation Laws (Amendment) Ordinance, 2019 promulgated on 20 September 2019 (The Taxation Laws (Amendment) Act, 2019 of 11 December, 2019) provides an option to domestic companies to pay income tax at reduced rate of 25.168%, subject to certain conditions. The Group has elected to exercise this option and accordingly, provision for income tax and deferred tax as at March 31, 2020 are recognised at 25.168%. The increase in tax expense due to writing off the deferred tax assets as on April 01, 2019 is ₹ 16864.98 lakh.

Note -42

(₹ in lakh)

Other Comprehensive Income	For the year ended on March 31, 2020	For the year ended on March 31, 2019
A) Items that will not be reclassified into Profit & Loss		
Remeasurement Gains / (Losses) on Defined Benefit Plans	408.59	(2,202.04)
Income Tax related to above	(102.83)	768.38
B) Items that will be reclassified into Profit & Loss		
Exchange difference on translation of Foreign Operations	209.72	(123.01)
Income Tax related to above	(70.61)	42.98
Total	444.87	(1,513.69)

Note -43

Earning per Share (EPS) is computed in accordance with Indian Accounting Standard (Ind As-33) on "Earning per Share"

(₹ in lakh)

Earnings per Equity Share	For the year ended on March 31, 2020	For the year ended on March 31, 2019
Profit attributable to Equity Holders		
Continuing Operations	7,823.35	37,515.96
Discontinued Operation	-	-
Profit attributable to Equity Holders for basic Earnings	7,823.35	37,515.96
Profit attributable to Equity Holders adjusted for the effect of dilution	7,823.35	37,515.96
Weighted average number of Equity shares for basic EPS*	1,800,000,000	1,800,000,000
Face Value per Equity Share (₹)	1.00	1.00
Earnings per Equity Share (for continuing operation):		
(1) Basic (in ₹)	0.43	2.08
(2) Diluted (in ₹)	0.43	2.08

Note -44

(₹ in lakh)

Contingent Liabilities, Contingent Assets and Commitments (To the extent not provided for)	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
(A) Contingent Liabilities:		
(a) Claims against the Group not acknowledged as debts. Counter claims of the Corporation against these claims amounting to ₹ 3805.19 lakh (Previous Year ₹ 2782.45 lakh) not accounted for in books.	90,407.80	72,551.17
(b) Demand in respect of taxes not accepted by company:		
i) Value Added Tax Including Interest & Penalty as per demand notice order (Group is contesting these demands Including demand of ₹ 40480.18 Lakh. Further the same amount of ₹ 40480.18 lakh is recoverable from Client in the event of confirmation of demand)	61,511.27	55,173.05
ii) Goods and Services Tax (as per ruling of Delhi Authority of Advance Ruling, The MoHUA, Govt. of India is not exempt from payment of GST on sale of Commercial built-up space, as it does not relate to any function entrusted to a municipality under article 243w of the Constitution and the Group is also liable to pay GST on sale of Commercial built-up area which is recoverable from customer as per terms of sale.	2,205.36	2,205.36
ii) Service Tax (Group is contesting demands)	13,463.32	11,753.49
iii) Central Excise (Group is contesting demands)	85.67	210.75
Income Tax :		
iv) Demands raised by Income Tax Department but not accepted by the Group.	478.91	860.69
v) Appeals decided in favour of Group but department has filed further appeals	885.94	969.81
vi) Property Tax deposited under Protest	686.81	686.81
vii) Employee Provident Fund demand (Group is contesting Demand)	159.35	159.35
vii) Employee State Insurance demand (Group is contesting Demand)	1.83	1.83
viii) Employee State Insurance demand (Group is contesting Demand)	-	-
(c) Enhanced Compensation for institutional Plot, HUDA, Faridabad	416.02	-
(d) Guarantees.		
(i) Bank Guarantees for performance, Earnest Money Deposits and Security Deposits	64,930.49	61,961.24
(ii) Performance Bank Guarantee Jaypee Infratech Limited (Refer Note No 57).	10,000.00	-
(iii) The Govt. guarantee charges on internal / external borrowings have not been accounted for as the matter regarding waiver of these charges has been taken up with the Govt. of India, Ministry of Urban Development (MOUD).	1,654.93	1,654.93
(e) Progressive Advance given to Suppliers	-	972.00
(f) Recovery at penal rate on account of excess consumption of material over theoretical norms for the materials supplied by the clients at issue price and free of cost, pending final settlement with the clients.	NOT ASCERTAINABLE	NOT ASCERTAINABLE
(B) Contingent Assets:-		
i) Value Added Tax Including Interest & Penalty (Refer Note 44 (A) (b) (i)) is fully payable by the Client in the event of confirmation of demand.	40,480.10	40,480.18
ii) Goods and Service Tax (as per ruling of Delhi Authority of Advance Ruling, The MoHUA, Govt. of India is not exempt from payment of GST on sale of Commercial built-up space, as it does not relate to any function entrusted to a municipality under article 243w of the Constitution and the Group is also liable to pay GST on sale of Commercial built-up area which is recoverable from customer as per terms of sale. Refer Note 44 (A) (b) (ii) is fully recoverable from Customers as per terms of sale.	2,205.36	2,205.36
iii) Claims against the various party	479.56	446.56
(C) Commitments:-		
(i) Capital Commitments for the acquisition of Capital Assets is ₹ NIL (P.Y. ₹ 391.67 lakh)		
(ii) In respect of resolution plan submitted for Jaypee Infratech Limited - ₹ 12000.00 lakh (Refer Note No. 57)		

Additional Disclosure of Contingent Liabilities for HSCC, a subsidiary of the parent:-

- A As on March 31, 2020 outstanding amount of Foreign Letters of Credit ₹516.94 lakh (March 31, 2019 811.64 lakh) opened in favour of suppliers for and on behalf of ministries /clients. However, the management does not foresee any liability on the company in these cases.
- B The company is contingently Liable in respect of employees who have been suspended and no provision has been made in respect of liability that may arise after the decision of the disciplinary inquiry as the amount is unascertained.
- C The company has purchased a building space which are still pending for registration and the cost of registration charges would approximately be ₹ 500 lakh.

Note -45

Dividend and Reserves

(₹ in lakh)

Distribution Made and Proposed	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Cash Dividends on Equity Share declared and Paid		
Final Dividend	12,831.90	11,534.32
Dividend Distribution Tax on Final Dividend	2,406.59	2,913.10
Total	15,238.49	14,447.42

Proposed Dividend for the year 2019-20:

A) **NBCC (India) Limited**

Proposed Dividend ₹ 0.135 per share on face value of ₹ 1.00 per share (Previous year ₹ 0.65 per share on face value of ₹ 1.00 per share)

B) **Hindustan Steelworks Construction Limited**

Proposed Dividend ₹ 1.71 per share on face value of ₹ 10.00 per share (Previous year ₹ 4.06 per share on face value of ₹ 10.00 per share)

C) Proposed Dividend is subject to approval of Shareholders in ensuing general meeting of the Company.

Note -46

As required by Ind AS "Related Party Disclosure" are given below-

Related party transactions :

1. Relationship with Entities

Details of Joint Ventures (JV) / Associate Entities

- | | |
|-----------------------|--|
| 1. NBCC – MHG | 2. NBCC - AB |
| 3. NBCC - R.K. Millen | 4. Real Estate Development & Construction Corporation of Rajasthan Limi ed |

2. Relationship with Entities

Details of Subsidiaries

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. NBCC Services Limited (NSL) | 2. NBCC Engineering & Consultancy Limited (NECL) |
| 3. NBCC Environment Engineering Limited (NEEL) | 4. NBCC International Limited (NIL) |
| 5. HSCC (INDIA) Limited (HSCC) | 6. Hindustan Steelworks Construction Limited (HSCL) |
| 7. NBCC Gulf L.L.C | 8. NBCC DWC LLC- Dubai* |

* The company has incorporated a wholly owned subsidiary NBCC DWC LLC in Dubai UAE on December 24, 2018 for which Share Capital has been remitted in F.Y. 2019-20.

3. Key Managerial Personnel (KMP)

Parent Company :

A. Whole Time Directors/Chief Financial Officer/ Company Secretary

1. Shri Pawan Kumar Gupta (Chairman & Managing Director) (w.e.f. October 7, 2019)

B. Independent Directors

1. Dr. Jyoti Kiran Shukla (w.e.f. August 1, 2019)

C. Government Nominee Directors

1. Shri K. Sanjay Murthy (Upto January 3, 2020)

- | | | |
|--|---|--|
| 2. Shri Shiv Das Meena (Chairman & Managing Director) (w.e.f April 05, 2019 till October 6, 2019)# | 2. Shri Ashok Khuranna (till June 15, 2019) | 2. Smt. Jhanja Tripathy (Up to August 5, 2019) |
| 3. Shri Rajendra Chaudhari, Director (Commercial) | 3. Shri Rajendrasinh Rana (till June 15, 2019) | 3. Shri Kamran Rizvi (w.e.f. January 3, 2020) |
| 4. Shri Neelesh M Shah, Director (Projects) | 4. Maj. Gen. Tajuddin Maulali Mhaisale (till June 15, 2019) | 4. Shri Shyam Sunder Dubey (w.e.f. August 6, 2019) |
| 5. Shri R K Arora (Additional Charge, Director Finance w.e.f June 21, 2019 to August 16, 2019) | 5. Shri Sairam Mocherla (till June 15, 2019) | |
| 6. Smt. B. K. Sokhey, (Director Finance w.e.f. August 16, 2019) | 6. Shri C. R. Raju (till June 15, 2019) | |
| 7. Smt. B. K. Sokhey, (Chief Financial Officer Upto August 15, 2019) | 7. Shri C. Subba Reddy (till June 15, 2019) | |
| 8. Smt Deepti Gambhir (Company Secretary) | | |

Shri Shiv Das Meena, Ex-CMD was not designated as KMP of the company during his tenure.

Key Managerial Personnel (KMP)

Subsidiary Company :

NBCC Services Limited :

A. Whole Time Directors / Chief Financial Officer / Company Secretary

1. Shri M C Sharma, CEO (Upto January 31, 2020)
2. Shri Novman Ahmed, CEO (w e f January 31, 2020)
3. Shri Amarnath Mourya, CFO

B. Parent Nominee Directors

1. Shri Neelesh M Shah, Chairman
2. Smt. B. K. Sokhey, Director
3. Shri Rakesh Gupta, Director

NBCC Engineering & Consultancy Limited :

A. Whole Time Directors / Chief Financial Officer / Company Secretary

2. Smt. Annu Garg, CEO
3. Shri Abhay Prasad, CFO

B. Parent Nominee Directors

1. Shri Neelesh M Shah, Chairman
2. Shri N. P. Aggarwal, Director
3. Shri M. B. Singhal, Director

Hindustan Steelworks Construction Limited

A. Whole Time Directors / Chief Financial Officer / Company Secretary

1. Shri Rajendra Chaudhari, Managing Director from (Additional Charge) (w.e.f September 13, 2019)
2. Shri Neelesh M Shah, Managing Director (Additional Charge) (Upto September 12, 2019)
3. Smt. B K Sokhey, Director (Finance), Additional Charge (w.e.f. October 25, 2019)
4. Shri K.P Mahadeva Swamy, Chief Executive Officer

B. Independent Directors

1. Shri. Pennathur Subramanian Prabhakar (w.e.f. July 17, 2019)

B. Government Nominee Directors

1. Shri Pawan Kumar Gupta, Chairman (w.e.f. October 7, 2019)
2. Shri Shivdas Meena, Chairman (w.e.f April 05, 2019 Upto October 6, 2019)
3. Shri Rahul Kashyap, Director (MOUD, DD)

5. Shri M.C Bansal, Chief Finance Officer
(W.e.f. June 18, 2018 to May 25, 2019)

6. Shri S S Pakhiaraj, Chief Financial
Officer w.e.f 25th May 2019

7. Smt. Ruchi Gupta, Company Secre-
tary (w.e.f August 10 2018)

HSCC India Limited

A. Whole Time Directors / Chief Finan- cial Officer / Company Secretary

1. Shri Gyanesh Pandey (Managing
Director)
2. Shri. Suresh Chandra Garg, Director
(Engineering) (W.e.f. January 15, 2020)
3. Shri. Suresh Chandra Garg, Director
(Engineering) (W.e.f. January 15, 2020)
4. Shri M.C Bansal, Chief Finance Officer
(W.e.f. August 07, 2019)
5. Shri C S Gupta, Chief Finance Officer
(W.e.f. May 25, 2019 upto August 06,
2019)
6. Shri Saurabh Srivastava, Chief Finance
Officer (upto May 08, 2019)
7. Smt Sonia Singh, Company Secretary
(w.e.f November 18, 2019)

B. Independent Directors

1. Smt. Vinod Panthi, (w.e.f August 01,
2019)

B. Government Nominee Directors

1. Shri Pawan Kumar Gupta, Chairman
(w.e.f. October 7, 2019)
2. Shri Shivdas Meena, Chairman (w.e.f
April 05, 2019 Upto October 6, 2019)
3. Smt. D Thara, (w.e.f January 01, 2020)
4. Smt. Nandita Gupta, (Upto December
19, 2019)

NBCC International Limited

A. Whole Time Directors / Chief Finan- cial Officer / Company Secretary

1. Shri S. Mohan Kumar, CEO

B. Parent Nominee Directors

1. Shri Rajendra Chaudhari, Chairman
2. Smt. B. K. Sokhey, Director
3. Shri Yogesh Sharma, Director

NBCC Environment Engineering Limited

A. Parent Nominee Directors

1. Shri Rajendra Chaudhari,
Chairman
2. Shri Yogesh Sharma, Director
3. Shri M.B. Singhal, Director

NBCC DWC-LLC

A. Parent Nominee Directors

1. Shri Yogesh Sharma, Director

Details relating to the Key Managerial Personnel

(₹ in lakh)

Key Managerial Personnel	For the year ending on March 31, 2020					
	Short Term Employee Benefits	Post Employment Benefits	Other Long Term Employee Benefits	Total Remuneration	Sitting Fees	O/s Loans (Gross / Advance Receivables)
Parent Company						
A. Whole Time Directors / Chief Financial Officer / Company Secretary						
Shri P K Gupta	23.46	2.72	-0.21	25.97	-	-
Shri Rajendra Chaudhari	54.08	5.58	6.14	65.79	-	-
Shri Neelesh Shah	50.93	5.23	7.71	63.88	-	-
Smt Baldev Kaur Sokhey (wef 16 Aug-19)	28.40	2.95	6.67	38.02	-	-
Smt Baldev Kaur Sokhey (uptil 15 Aug- 19)	12.97	1.44	3.99	18.40	-	-
Smt Deepti Gambhir	23.23	2.69	2.11	28.03	-	-
B. Independent Directors						
Shri Ashok Khurrana, (Up to 15 th June-19)	-	-	-	-	0.80	-
Shri C.R.Raju, (Up to 15 th June-19)	-	-	-	-	0.80	-
Shri C.Subba Reddy, (Up to 15 th June-19)	-	-	-	-	0.20	-
Shri Rajendrasinh G. Rana, (Up to 15 th June-19)	-	-	-	-	0.45	-
Shri Sai Ram Mochaela, (Up to 15 th June-19)	-	-	-	-	1.30	-
Shri Tajuddin Moulali Mahisale, (Up to 15 th June-19)	-	-	-	-	0.80	-
Shri Jyoti Kiran Shukla, (wef 1 st Aug-19)	-	-	-	-	2.85	-
Total	193.06	20.61	26.42	240.08	7.20	-
HSCC (India) Limited						
A. Whole Time Directors / Chief Financial Officer / Company Secretary						
Shri Gyanesh Pandey, Managing Director	66.98	6.71	6.91	80.6	-	-
Sri Suresh Chandra Garg, Director (Engineering)	7.23	1.05	1.28	9.56	-	-
Shri Saurabh Srivastava, Chief Financial Officer (Up to 25 th May 2019)	2.69	0.53	0.35	3.57	-	-
Shri Chandra Shekhar Gupta, Chief Financial Officer (wef 25 May 2019 to 07 th August 2019)	4.73	-	-	4.73	-	-
Shri Mahesh Chand Bansal, Chief Financial Officer (wef 07 th August 2019)	20.18	-	-	20.18	-	-
Smt Sonia Singh, Company Secretary	2.75	0.44	0.33	3.52	-	-
Smt Vinod Panthi (wef 1 st Aug-19)	-	-	-	-	0.15	-
Total	104.56	8.73	8.87	122.16	0.15	-
NBCC Engineering & Consultancy Limited						
Smt. Annu Garg, Chief Executive Officer	20.55	2.55	2.97	26.07	-	-
Shri Abhay Prasad, Chief Financial Officer	6.62	0.82	0.95	8.39	-	-
Total	27.17	3.37	3.92	34.46	-	-
NBCC Services Limited						
Mr Novman Ahmed, Chief Executive Officer (wef 31 st Jan-2020)	5.66	0.72	0.83	7.21	-	-
Shri Mahesh Chandra Sharma, Chief Executive Officer (Upto 31 st Jan-2020)	35.84	3.50	4.05	43.39	-	-
Shri Amarnath Mourya, Chief Financial Officer	20.31	2.54	2.94	25.79	-	-

(₹ in lakh)

Key Managerial Personnel	For the year ending on March 31, 2020					
	Short Term Employee Benefits	Post Employment Benefits	Other Long Term Employee Benefits	Total Remuneration	Sitting Fees	O/s Loans (Gross / Advance Receivables)
Total	61.81	6.76	7.82	76.38	-	-
Hindustan Steelworks Construction Limited						
Shri Puttaswamy Mahadevaswamy Kellanbally, Chief Executive Officer	31.64	3.95	4.59	40.18	-	-
SHRI M C Bansal, Chief Financial Officer (Up to 24 th May-19)	3.83	0.47	0.55	4.86	-	-
Shri S Pakiaraj, Chief Financial Officer (wef 24 th May-19)	10.99	0.95	1.27	13.21		
Shri Pennathur Subramaniam Prabhakar (Independent Director)				-	1.28	
Total	46.47	5.37	6.41	58.25	1.28	-

HSCL-SIPL arrangement is not in the nature of 'Joint Venture'. The arrangement has also been discontinued and hence lacks commercial substance and economic reality. There is no Board of Directors for the said arrangement and the arrangement has not been legally incorporated as an SPV. Thus the arrangement does not fall within the definition of 'subsidiary' u/s 2(87) of the Companies Act 2013 and consequently provisions of section 129(3) of the Companies Act 2013 on consolidation of financial statements will not be attracted in this case.

The Parent Company is a government company under the aegis of Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs. 61.75% of the share holding in the Parent Company as at March 31, 2020 is held by President of India.

The Parent Company is having Six fully owned subsidiary and Two partly owned subsidiary over which government exercise direct/indirect control by holding more than 50% of the voting power.

In accordance with para 25 of Indian Accounting Standard (Ind As - 24) Related Party Disclosure, no disclosure is required for Subsidiary Companies/ Joint Venture Entities which can be treated as state controlled enterprises(i.e ownership by Central/ State Government, directly or indirectly, is more than 50% of voting rights)

The company generally enter into transactions with the subsidiary companies at arm's length price in the normal course of business which includes the purchase and sale of properties, rendering of services and secondment of employees.

Details relating to the parties referred to in item No. 1 above:

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended on March 31, 2020			
	NBCC - MHG	NBCC - AB	REDCC	NBCC - R.K. Millen
Nature of Transaction :				
Amount Received	257.49	-	-	-
Advances for works	-	-	-	-
Share of Profit from J.V	63.00	-	-	-
Repayment of Investments	-	-	-	-
(B) Outstanding Balances:				
Amount Receivable (Payable)	-	1,060.59	0.55	-

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended on March 31, 2019			
	NBCC - MHG	NBCC - AB	REDCC	NBCC - R.K. Millen
Nature of Transaction :				
Amount Received	90.00	-	-	1,569.31
Advances for works	-	-	-	-
Share of Profit from J.V	-	-	-	-
Repayment of Investments	-	-	-	-

Note -47

Interest in Other Entities

(A) Subsidiaries

The Parent's subsidiaries at March 31, 2020 are set out below. Unless otherwise stated, they have share capital consisting solely of equity shares that are held directly by the Parent, and the proportion of ownership interests held equals the voting rights held by the Parent. The country of incorporation or registration is also their principal place of business.

(₹ in lakh)

Name of Entity	Country of Incorporation	Functional Currency	Ownership interest held by the Parent		Principal Activities NBCC - R.K. Millen
			March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019	
Hindustan Steelworks Construction Limited (HSCL)	India	INR	51%	51%	Construction Work
HSCC (India) Limited	India	INR	100%	100%	Consultancy Work
NBCC Services Limited	India	INR	100%	100%	Maintenance Work
NBCC Engineering & Consultancy Limited	India	INR	100%	100%	Consultancy Work
NBCC GULF L.L.C	Oman	Omani Rial	70%	70%	Consultancy Work
NBCC International Limited	India	INR	100%	100%	Construction Work
NBCC DWC - LLC	Dubai	AED	100%	100%	Construction Work
NBCC Environment Engineering Limited	India	INR	100%	100%	Consultancy Work

Subsidiary with material Non-Controlling Interests

The Group includes two subsidiary, Hindustan Steelworks Construction Limited & NBCC Oman Gulf, with material non-controlling interests (NCI):

(₹ in lakh)

Name	Proportion of ownership interests and voting rights held by the NCI		Total Comprehensive Income allocated to NCI		Accumulated NCI	
	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
Hindustan Steelworks Construction Limited	49.00%	49.00%	2,100.89	1,679.02	15,503.27	14,766.96
NBCC GULF L.L.C	30.00%	30.00%	1.28	(29.93)	66.09	64.81

(a) Dividend paid by the subsidiary to the non-controlling interests during the financial year 2019-20 ₹1131.90 lakh (Previous Year ₹ 1454.32).

(b) Summarised Financial Information for Hindustan Steelworks Construction Limited & NBCC Gulf L.L.C, before intragroup eliminations, is set out below:

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	March 31, 2020		March 31, 2019	
	Hindustan Steelworks Construction Limited	NBCC Gulf L.L.C.	Hindustan Steelworks Construction Limited	NBCC Gulf L.L.C.
Non-Current Assets	27,490.61	-	16,388.57	-
Current Assets	124,025.36	223.19	150,289.49	322.32
Total Assets (A)	151,515.97	223.19	166,678.06	322.32
Non-Current Liabilities	20,951.58	-	1,509.23	-
Current Liabilities	98,925.07	2.99	135,032.17	106.26
Total Liabilities (B)	119,876.65	2.99	136,541.40	106.26
Net Assets C= (A-B)	31,639.32	220.20	30,136.66	216.06
Equity Attributable to Owners of the Parent	16,136.05	154.11	15,369.70	151.25
Non - Controlling Interests	15,503.27	66.09	14,766.96	64.81

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	March 31, 2020		March 31, 2019	
	Hindustan Steelworks Construction Limited	NBCC Gulf L.L.C.	Hindustan Steelworks Construction Limited	NBCC Gulf L.L.C.
Revenue				
Profit for the year attributable to owners of the Parent	2,254.23	(5.62)	1,749.16	(75.89)
Profit for the year attributable to NCI	2,165.82	(2.41)	1,680.56	(32.53)
Profit for the Year	4,420.05	(8.03)	3,429.72	(108.42)
Other Comprehensive Income for the year				
Other Comprehensive Income for the year attributable to owners of the parent	(67.59)	8.60	(1.61)	6.07
Other Comprehensive Income for the year attributable to NCI	(64.93)	3.68	(1.54)	2.60
Other Comprehensive Income for the year	(132.52)	12.28	(3.15)	8.67
(All attributable to owners of the parent)				
Total Comprehensive Income for the year attributable to owners of the parent	2,186.64	2.98	1,747.55	(69.82)
Total Comprehensive Income for the year attributable to NCI	2,100.89	1.27	1,679.02	(29.93)
Total comprehensive income for the year	4,287.53	4.25	3,426.57	(99.75)

Summarised Cash Flow for Hindustan Steelworks Construction Limited & NBCC Gulf L.L.C, before intragroup eliminations, is set out below:

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	March 31, 2020		March 31, 2019	
	Hindustan Steelworks Construction Limited	NBCC Gulf L.L.C.	Hindustan Steelworks Construction Limited	NBCC Gulf L.L.C.
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	(22,606.12)	(319.46)	2,248.06	(91.49)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities	1,883.65	-	4,878.02	398.65
Cash Flows from Financing Activities	(2,797.61)	-	(3,578.08)	-
Net increase/ (decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(23,520.08)	(319.46)	3,548.00	307.16

(B) Associates and Joint Ventures

Set out below are the associates and joint ventures of the group as at March 31, 2020 which, in the opinion of the directors, are material to the group. The entities listed below have share capital consisting solely of equity shares, which are held directly by the group. The country of incorporation or registration is also their principal place of business, and the proportion of ownership interest is the same as the proportion of voting rights held.

Name of Entity	Place of business	Functional Currency	Ownership Interest held by the Group		Relationship
	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2020
NBCC – MHG J.V.	India	INR	50%	50%	Joint Venture
NBCC – AB J.V.	India	INR	50%	50%	Joint Venture
Real Estate Development and Construction Corporation of Rajasthan Limited.	India	INR	50%	50%	Joint Venture

The Group's management has determined that due to dispute with the other shareholder in NBCC RK Millen and HSCL-SIPL JV, the Group does not exercise Joint Control over the two Joint Ventures and therefore feels it is more appropriate to show it an investment as a long term asset in Balance Sheet.

(a) Total Distribution of ₹63.00 lakh is received from above mentioned entities.

(b) Summarised Financial Information for Joint Venture's is set out below:

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	NBCC – MHG		NBCC – AB		REDCLL	
	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
Non-Current Assets	120.75	-	-	-	0.50	-
Current Assets	5,292.92	5,885.91	1,595.01	1,593.56	366.75	384.22
Total Assets (A)	5,413.67	5,885.91	1,595.01	1,593.56	367.25	384.22
Non-Current Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Current Liabilities	2,594.27	3,277.37	1,093.69	1,465.42	8.09	43.29
Total Liabilities (B)	2,594.27	3,277.37	1,093.69	1,465.42	8.09	43.29
Net Assets C= (A-B)	2,819.40	2,608.54	501.32	128.14	359.16	340.93
a) Includes Cash and Cash Equivalents	69.40	45.80	0.06	0.06	5.01	15.00
b) Includes Financial Liabilities (excluding Trade and Other Payables and Provisions)	-	0.25	1.08	1.08	0.55	33.67

(c) Summarised Statement of Profit & Loss for Joint Venture's is set out below:

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	NBCC – MHG		NBCC – AB		REDCLL	
	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
Revenue	997.97	232.98	-	-	-	-
Interest Income	89.77	81.87	0.03	0.02	25.30	22.25
Interest Expense	-	-	-	0.03	-	-
Depreciation and Amortisation	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tax expense	95.93	41.39	-	-	3.18	4.70
Profit and Total Comprehensive Income for the year	153.30	61.64	0.03	(0.15)	18.24	13.55

(d) Reconciliation of carrying amounts is set out below:

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	NBCC – MHG	NBCC – AB	REDCLL
Opening Net Assets (April 01, 2018)	2,873.81	128.29	327.37
Profit for the year	61.64	(0.15)	13.55
Transition Adjustment Ind AS 115	(143.34)	-	-
Closing Net Assets (March 31, 2019)	2,792.11	128.14	340.92
Profit for the year	153.30	0.03	18.24
Capital Addition	-	373.17	-
Capital Distribution	126.00	-	-
Closing Net Assets (March 31, 2020)	2,819.41	501.34	359.17
Group share in %	50.00%	50.00%	50.00%
Carrying Amount	1,409.70	250.67	179.58

Note -48

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

a) Operating Segments

Management currently identifies the Group's three service lines as its Operating Segments as follows:-

- Project Management Consultancy (PMC)
- Real Estate
- Engineering, Procurement and Construction (EPC)

b) Segment Revenue & Expenses

Revenue & Expenses directly attributable to the segment is considered as "Segment Revenue & "Segment Expenses"

c) Segment Assets & Liabilities

Segment Assets & Liabilities include the respective directly identifiable to each of the segments.

These Operating Segments are monitored by the Group's chief operating decision maker and strategic decisions are made on the basis of segment Operating Results. Segment performance is evaluated based on the profit of each segment.

The following tables present Revenue and Profit Information and certain Assets and Liability information regarding the Group's reportable segments for the years ended March 31, 2020 and March 31, 2019.

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	PMC		Real Estate		EPC		Unallocated		Total	
	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
Revenue										
Revenue to External Customers	747,066.03	891,767.14	14,523.25	35,065.22	41,161.13	53,806.57	-	-	802,750.41	980,638.93
Inter-Segment Sale	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Segment Revenue	747,066.03	891,767.14	14,523.25	35,065.22	41,161.13	53,806.57	-	-	802,750.41	980,638.93
Interest Revenue	7,579.52	5,839.86	163.49	235.51	150.96	684.47	11,224.98	12,799.87	19,118.95	19,559.71
Interest Expense	5.63	-	-	4.39	-	-	662.98	56.35	668.61	60.74
Depreciation and Amortisation	481.25	170.64	29.49	22.11	8.53	61.54	131.00	182.10	650.27	436.39
Dividend Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	23.26	35.98	23.26	35.98
Profit / (Loss) on sale of Property, Plant and Equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	711.79	19.48	711.79	19.48
The Entity's Interest in the Profit & Loss of Associates and Joint Ventures	-	-	-	-	-	-	85.78	37.52	85.78	37.52
Segment Result (Profit Before Tax)	31,299.16	45,436.75	(536.24)	16,273.05	3,351.32	376.95	(4,401.54)	(5,196.66)	29,712.70	56,890.09
Tax Expense	-	-	-	-	-	-	(19,725.94)	(17,726.10)	(19,725.94)	(17,726.10)

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	PMC		Real Estate		EPC		Unallocated		Total	
	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
Material Non-Cash items other than Depreciation and Amortisation.	536.67	1,811.16	-	4.00	3.12	345.34	50.60	13.05	590.39	2,173.55
Segment Assets	775,652.07	810,725.47	181,149.38	188,213.87	91,886.59	101,311.28	204,951.82	209,292.58	1,253,639.86	1,309,543.20
Segment Liabilities	941,196.83	942,586.76	31,742.73	40,886.02	82,786.79	82,212.59	37,323.58	78,184.94	1,093,049.93	1,143,870.31
Additions to Non Current Assets other than Financial Instruments, Deferred Tax Assets, Net Defined Benefit Assets.	123.50	138.09	8.48	109.27	-	-	752.94	6,197.93	884.92	6,445.29

Geographical Information

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

Information about major customers

During the year ended March 31, 2020 revenue of approximately 7.38% (previous year : 8.27%) are derived from a single external customer in the Project Management Consultancy Segment)

Note -49

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	Note Reference	As at March 31, 2020			As at March 31, 2019		
		FVTPL	Amortised cost	Fair Value	FVTPL	Amortised cost	Fair Value
Financial Assets							
Investments- Mutual Funds	Note -14	1,000.00	-	1,000.00	1,501.47	-	1,501.47
Trade Receivables	Note -15	-	185,557.41	185,557.41	-	244,889.53	244,889.53
Cash and Cash Equivalents	Note -16	-	194,881.18	194,881.18	-	190,755.04	190,755.04
Other Bank Balances	Note -17	-	325,757.81	325,757.81	-	318,527.15	318,527.15
Other Financial Assets - Current	Note -18	-	141,955.99	141,955.99	-	143,690.79	143,690.79
Other Financial Assets - Non Current	Note -09	-	5,226.00	5,226.00	-	10.78	10.78
Retention Money & Security Deposits:							
Current	Note -18	-	18,258.81	18,258.81	-	27,827.86	27,827.86
Non-Current	Note -09	-	20,357.23	20,357.23	-	9,334.56	9,334.56
Total Financial Assets		1,000.00	891,994.43	892,994.43	1,501.47	935,035.71	936,537.18

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	Note Reference	As at March 31, 2020			As at March 31, 2019		
		FVTPL	Amortised cost	Fair Value	FVTPL	Amortised cost	Fair Value
Financial Liabilities							
Trade Payables	Note -26	-	355,219.95	355,219.95	-	423,402.52	423,402.52
Other Financial Liabilities	Note -27	-	139,052.56	139,052.56	-	162,466.51	162,466.51
Other Financial Liabilities - Non Current	Note -23	-	20,804.33	20,804.33	-	1,822.34	1,822.34
Total Financial Liabilities		-	515,076.84	515,076.84	-	587,691.37	587,691.37

The carrying amount of Trade Receivables, Trade Payables and Cash & Cash Equivalent are considered to be the same as their Fair Values due to their short term nature.

The carrying amount of the Financial Assets and Liabilities carried Amortised Cost is considered a reasonable approximation of Fair Value.

The above table excludes Investment in Subsidiaries, Associate and Joint Venture, which are measured at cost in accordance with Ind AS 27, 'Separate Financial Statements'.

(i) Fair Value Hierarchy

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

- Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2: The fair value of Financial Instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques which maximise the use of observable market data rely as little as possible on entity specific estimates.
- Level 3: If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3."

The following table shows the Levels within the hierarchy of Financial Assets and Liabilities measured at Fair Value on a recurring basis at March 31, 2020 and March 31, 2019 :

(ii) Financial Assets measured at Fair Value – Recurring Fair Value Measurements

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	Period	Note Reference	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial Instruments at FVTPL	March 31, 2020	Note -14	-	1,000.00	-	1,000.00
Mutual Funds - Liquid Funds	March 31, 2019		-	1,501.47	-	1,501.47

(iii) Valuation Technique used to determine Fair Value

Specific valuation techniques used to value Financial Instruments includes the use of Net Asset Value for Mutual Funds on the basis of the statement received from investee party.

Note -50

Financial Risk Management

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

(A) Credit Risk

The Group 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.

(i) Credit Risk Management

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

A: Low Credit Risk on financial reporting date

B: Moderate Credit Risk

C: High Credit Risk

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

(₹ in lakh)

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

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

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

During the current financial year, the Group has identified certain debtors where the management has assessed substantial increase in credit risk. Following the prudent accounting practices, the Group has made a provision of ₹1859.16 on the net exposure of the trade receivables and corresponding trade payables where the Group has legally enforceable right to adjust the same.

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

(₹ in lakh)

Credit rating	Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
A: Low Credit Risk	Cash and Cash Equivalents, other Bank Balances and other Financial Assets	663,594.98	654,474.45
B: Moderate Credit Risk	Trade Receivables and Retention & Security Deposit	242,244.39	304,819.05
C: High Credit Risk	Trade Receivables and other Financial Assets	6,051.63	3,516.98

Concentration of Trade Receivables

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

Credit Risk Exposure

Provision for Expected Credit Losses

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

A: Low Credit Risk

As at March 31, 2020

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	Note reference	Carrying Amount	Impairment	Carrying Amount net of Impairment Provision
Cash and Cash Equivalents	Note -16	194,881.18	-	194,881.18
Other Bank Balances	Note -17	325,757.81	-	325,757.81
Investments & Other Financial Assets	Note -9,14 & 18	142,955.99	-	142,955.99

As at March 31, 2019

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	Note reference	Carrying Amount	Impairment	Carrying Amount net of Impairment Provision
Cash and Cash Equivalents	Note -16	190,755.04	-	190,755.04
Other Bank Balances	Note -17	318,527.15	-	318,527.15
Investments & Other Financial Assets	Note -9,14 & 18	145,192.26	-	145,192.26

B: Moderate Credit Risk

Expected Credit Loss for Retention & Security Deposit with Clients:

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	Year	Carrying Amount	Impairment	Carrying Amount net of Impairment Provision
Retention Money & Security Deposit with Clients	March 31, 2020	20,513.60	2,254.79	18,258.81
	March 31, 2019	28,387.97	560.11	27,827.86

Expected Credit Loss for Trade Receivables under simplified approach

As at March 31, 2020

(₹ in lakh)

Ageing	Note reference	Upto 1 year	Between 1 and 2 years	Between 2 and 3 years	Above 3 years	Total
Gross Carrying Amount (Considered Good)	Note -15	96,838.88	41,057.55	25,108.26	58,726.10	221,730.79
Expected Credit Losses (Loss Allowance Provision)		-	6,790.62	5,061.62	24,321.14	36,173.38
Carrying Amount of Trade Receivables (Net of Impairment)		96,838.88	34,266.93	20,046.64	34,404.96	185,557.41

As at March 31, 2019

(₹ in lakh)

Ageing	Note reference	Upto 1 year	Between 1 and 2 years	Between 2 and 3 years	Above 3 years	Total
Gross Carrying Amount (Considered Good)	Note -15	176,346.96	31,558.62	24,085.63	44,439.87	276,431.08
Expected Credit Losses (Loss Allowance Provision)		-	5,911.17	5,510.12	20,120.26	31,541.55
Carrying Amount of Trade Receivables (Net of Impairment)		176,346.96	25,647.44	18,575.51	24,319.61	244,889.53

Reconciliation of Loss Provision – Trade Receivables

(₹ in lakh)

Reconciliation of Loss Allowance	Loss allowance
Loss allowance as on April 1, 2018	26,050.97
Impairment Loss Recognised	7,644.95
Reversal	2,154.37
Loss allowance on March 31, 2019	31,541.55
Impairment Loss Recognised	4,631.83
Reversal	-
Loss Allowance on March 31 2020	36,173.38

C: High Credit Risk

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	Note reference	Period	Carrying Amount	Impairment	Carrying Amount net of Impairment Provision
Trade Receivables	Note -15	As at March 31, 2020	3,505.17	3,505.17	-
		As at March 31, 2019	1,658.46	1,658.46	-
Other Financial Assets - Current	Note -18	As at March 31, 2020	2,546.46	2,546.46	-
		As at March 31, 2019	1,858.52	1,858.52	-

(B) Liquidity Risk

The Group's principal sources of liquidity are Cash and Cash Equivalents which are generated from Cash Flow from Operations. The Group has no outstanding Bank Borrowings. The Group Consider that the Cash Flows from Operations are sufficient to meet its current liquidity requirements.

Maturities of Financial Liabilities

The tables below analyse the Group'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.

(₹ in lakh)

As at March 31, 2020	Note reference	Up to one year	More than one year	Total
Trade Payable	Note -26	355,219.95	-	355,219.95
Earnest Money & Security Deposits and Lease Liability	Note -23 & 26	107,352.20	20,804.33	128,156.53
Total		462,572.15	20,804.33	483,376.48

(₹ in lakh)

As at March 31, 2019	Note reference	Up to one year	More than one year	Total
Trade Payable	Note -26	423,402.52	-	423,402.52
Earnest Money & Security Deposits	Note -23 & 26	121,262.81	1,822.34	123,085.15
Total		544,665.33	1,822.34	546,487.67

The Group's exposure towards Price Risk arises from Investments held and classified in the Balance Sheet either as Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income or at Fair Value through Profit & Loss. To manage the price risk arising from investments in equity securities, the Group diversifies its portfolio of assets.

The Group's exposure to equity securities price risk arises from Investments held by the Group and classified in the Balance Sheet as Fair Value through Profit & Loss.

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	Note Reference	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
Investments - Mutual funds	Note -14	1,000.00	1,501.47

Sensitivity

Profit or loss and equity is sensitive to higher/lower prices of instruments on the Group's profit for the periods

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
Price Sensitivity:-		
Price increase by 3% - FVTPL	30.00	45.04
Price decrease by 3% - FVTPL	(30.00)	(45.04)

Note -51

Capital Management

The Group's objectives when managing capital are to:-

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

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

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
Equity Share Capital	18,000.00	18,000.00
Other Equity	127,020.57	132,841.12
Total Equity	145,020.57	150,841.12

The Group has no outstanding funded debt as at the end of the respective years. Accordingly Group has NIL Capital gearing ratio as at March 31, 2020, March 31, 2019.

Note -52

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

Part "A" : Subsidiaries

(₹ in lakh)

S. No.	Name of Subsidiary	NBCC Services Limited	NBCC Engineering & Consultancy Limited	NBCC International Limited	NBCC Environment Engineering Limited	NBCC GULF L.L.C	Hindustan Steelworks Construction Limited	HSCC (INDIA) Limited	March 31, 2019
1	The date since when subsidiary was acquired	October 16, 2014	December 15, 2015	July 5, 2017	July 10, 2017	August 03, 2015	April 1, 2017	December 24, 2018	December 24, 2018
2	Reporting period for subsidiary	01.04.2019 to 31.03.2020	01.04.2019 to 31.03.2020	01.04.2019 to 31.03.2020	01.04.2019 to 31.03.2020	01.04.2019 to 31.03.2020	01.04.2019 to 31.03.2020	01.04.2019 to 31.03.2020	01.04.2019 to 31.03.2020
3	Reporting Currency in the case of foreign Subsidiaries.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Omani Rial	N.A.	N.A.	AED
4	Exchange Rate as on the last date of the relevant Financial year in the case of foreign Subsidiaries.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	196.0143	N.A.	N.A.	20.5221
5	Share Capital	200.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	417.20	7,000.00	180.01	58.68
6	Reserve and Surplus	30,430.18	(411.94)	0.67	0.52	(196.90)	24,639.36	10,798.07	569.87
7	Total Assets	35,657.90	569.00	101.66	101.51	223.29	151,516.01	343,167.27	15,751.22

(₹ in lakh)

S. No.	Name of Subsidiary	NBCC Services Limited	NBCC Engineering & Consultancy Limited	NBCC International Limited	NBCC Environment Engineering Limited	NBCC GULF L.L.C	Hindustan Steelworks Construction Limited	HSCC (INDIA) Limited	March 31, 2019
8	Total Liabilities	5,027.72	880.94	0.99	0.99	2.99	119,876.65	332,189.19	15,122.67
9	Investments	-	-	-	-	-	0.02	-	-
10	Turnover	11,842.11	209.14	-	-	-	57,894.23	212,509.19	6,917.54
11	Profit Before Taxation	668.91	(17.73)	3.65	3.29	(8.03)	3,901.36	6,424.35	567.71
12	Provision for Taxation	255.93	107.22	0.83	0.87	-	(518.69)	2,661.35	-
13	Profit after Taxation	412.98	(124.95)	2.82	2.42	(8.03)	4,420.05	3,763.00	567.71
14	Proposed Dividend	-	-	-	-	-	1,197.00	-	-
15	% of Holding	100%	100%	100%	100%	70%	51%	100%	100%

Note -53

Statement pursuant to Section 129(3) of Companies Act, 2013 related to Associates & Joint Ventures:

Part "B" : Associates & Joint Ventures

(₹ in lakh)

S. No.	Name of Joint Ventures	NBCC -R.K. Millen (AOP)	NBCC-MHG (AOP)	NBCC-AB (AOP)	REDCC (COMPANY)
1	Latest Audited Balance Sheet Date	N.A.	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2020
2	Date on which the Associate or Joint Venture was associated or acquired	October 9, 2007	June 10, 2009	March 11, 2010	September 7, 2015
3	Shares of Joint Ventures held by the Group on the year end				
	Numbers	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	2000000
	Amount of Investment in Joint Venture	1113.36	232.62	238.73	200
	Extent of Share in Profit / Loss	50%	50%	50%	50%
4	Description of how there is significant influence	Joint Venture & Share in Profit / Loss more than 20%	Joint Venture & Share in Profit / Loss more than 20%	Joint Venture & Share in Profit / Loss more than 20%	Joint Venture & Share in Profit / Loss more than 20%
5	Reason why the Joint Venture is not consolidated	Land of Joint Venture is acquired by Govt. of West Bengal. Hence, it could not take off and there is legal case between coventurers.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
6	Net worth Attributable to Shareholding as per latest audited Balance Sheet	N.A.	-	-	-
7	Profit / Loss for the year				
	(i) Considered in Consolidation	N.A.	-	-	-
	(ii) Not Considered in Consolidation	N.A.	-	-	-

N.A. = Not Applicable

A.O.P. = Association of Persons

NBCC - MHG = NBCC - MAHAVIR HANUMAN GROUP

NBCC - AB = NBCC - AHINSHA BUILDERS PRIVATE LIMITED

REDCC = REAL ESTATE DEVELOPMENT & CONSTRUCTION CORPORATION OF RAJASTHAN LIMITED

Note -54

Additional Information in pursuant to Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013

Part "A" : Subsidiaries

(₹ in lakh)

S. No	Name of the Entity	Ownership Interest	Net Assets, i.e., Total Assets minus Total Liabilities		Share in Profit or Loss		"Share in Other Comprehensive Income"		"Share in Total Comprehensive Income"	
			As % of Consolidated net Assets	Amount	As % of consolidated Profit or Loss	Amount	"As % of Consolidated Other Comprehensive Income"	Amount	"As % of Total Comprehensive Income"	Amount
1	Parent	-	70.40%	113,049.54	8.66%	864.98	134.99%	600.52	14.05%	1,465.50
2	Subsidiaries									
A	Indian									
a.)	NBCC Services Limited	100.00%	1.45%	2,325.57	4.14%	412.98	0.00%	-	3.96%	412.98
b.)	NBCC Engineering & Consultancy Ltd	100.00%	0.14%	228.51	-1.25%	(124.95)	0.00%	-	-1.20%	(124.95)
c.)	NBCC International Ltd	100.00%	0.06%	100.67	0.03%	2.82	0.00%	-	0.03%	2.82
d.)	NBCC Environment Engineering Ltd	100.00%	0.06%	100.52	0.02%	2.42	0.00%	-	0.02%	2.42
e.)	Hindustan Steelworks Construction Ltd	51.00%	10.06%	16,148.50	22.57%	2,254.23	-15.19%	(67.59)	20.96%	2,186.64
f.)	HSCC (India) Ltd	100.00%	6.84%	10,978.08	37.68%	3,763.00	-8.45%	(37.57)	35.71%	3,725.43
B	Foreign									
a.)	NBCC Gulf LLC	70.00%	0.18%	292.05	-0.06%	(5.62)	1.93%	8.60	0.03%	2.98
b.)	NBCC DWC LLC- Dubai	100.00%	0.39%	628.54	5.68%	567.72	0.49%	2.16	5.46%	569.88
3	Non - Controlling Interest in All Subsidiaries		9.70%	15,569.36	21.66%	2,163.41	-13.77%	(61.25)	20.15%	2,102.16
4	Joint Ventures									
	Investments Accounted for using Equity Method									
A	Indian									
a.)	NBCC -MHG (A.O.P.)	50.00%	0.73%	1,177.08	0.77%	76.65	0.00%	-	0.73%	76.65
b.)	NBCC- AB (A.O.P.)	50.00%	0.01%	11.93	0.00%	0.01	0.00%	-	0.00%	0.01
c.)	Real Estate Development and Construction corporation of Rajasthan Limited	50.00%	-0.01%	(20.42)	0.09%	9.12	0.00%	-	0.09%	9.12
	TOTAL		100.00%	160,589.93	100.00%	9,986.76	100.00%	444.87	100.00%	10,431.63

Note -54A

Following Joint Ventures have not been considered for consolidation:

(₹ in lakh)

S.No	Particulars	Reason
a)	NBCC- R.K Millen	The amount of ₹ 1569.31 lakh received by the Parent Company in F.Y. 2018-19 as partial receipt against the arbitration award, on behalf of JV, in favour of the Parent Company, has been adjusted against the investment. The dissolution of the defunct partnership shall be pursued after receiving award amount in full. Hence the Group do not exercise joint control over the Joint Venture.
b)	HSCL-SIPL	HSCL-SIPL arrangement is not in the nature of 'Joint Venture'. The arrangement has also been discontinued and hence lacks commercial substance and economic reality.

Note -55

Events After Balance Sheet Date

- Proposed Final Dividend ₹ 0.135 per share on face value of ₹ 1.00 per share (Previous Year ₹ 0.65 per share on face value of ₹ 1.00 per share) in respect of parent.
- Proposed Final Dividend ₹ 1.71 per share on face value of ₹ 10.00 per share (previous year ₹ 4.06 per share on face value of ₹ 10.00 per share) in respect of HSCL, a subsidiary company. Out of which 49% dividend is payable to Non Controlling Interest (NCI).

Note -56

Effect of Change in Accounting Policies:

- On April 1, 2019, the group has adopted Appendix C of Ind AS 12, applied to all tax disputes pending with the tax authorities as at April 1, 2019. The transition was effected using modified retrospective transition method. Accordingly, comparative information has not been restated. The adoption of Appendix C of Ind AS 12 has resulted in reduction of ₹276.09 lakh from retained earnings on the date of initial application i.e. on April 1, 2019. The tax expense for the year ended on March 31, 2020 is higher by ₹ 20.79 lakh.
- The group has adopted Ind AS 116, Leases effective from April 1, 2019 using modified retrospective transition method and therefore comparatives have not been restated. The adoption of Ind AS 116 resulted in recognition of Right of Use Asset of ₹ 5,847.82 lakh out of which ₹ 5,793.72 lakh is as a result of reclassification from Property, Plant and Equipments.

Note -57

(A) Other Disclosures (In matter of Group)

- The Parent Company in its Board Meeting dated 11.08.2018 has decided to close Subsidiary Companies namely, the NBCC International limited and NBCC Environment Engineering Limited. The Company has received approval of its administrative Ministry i.e. Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs on 27.03.2019 for the proposed closure by way of merger which is under process.
- The Parent Company in its Board Meeting dated 23.09.2019 has decided to close Subsidiary Companies namely, NBCC Engineering & Consultancy Limited and NBCC GULF L.L.C. The Company has received approval of its administrative Ministry i.e. Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs on 16.06.2020 for the proposed closure which is under process.
- The spread of COVID - 19 pandemic has severally impacted businesses around the globe. In many countries, including India, there have been severe disruptions in regular business operations due to lockdown. The Government of India declared complete lockdown on March 23, 2020 and the Group temporarily suspended its operations in all its offices in compliance with the lockdown advisory issued by Central/State Government

As a result of lockdown, the volumes for the month of March 2020 have been partially impacted. The Group's management has made initial assessment of likely adverse impact on revenues and believes that the impact on revenues is likely to be short term in nature. The Group has also made a detailed assessment of its liquidity position for the next year and also the recoverability & carrying value of its assets comprising property plant and equipment, real estate assets, right to use

assets, investments, inventories and trade receivables. Based on current indicators of future economic conditions, and expects to recover the carrying amount of these assets. The situation is changing rapidly and is giving rise to inherent uncertainties around the extent and timing of the potential future impact of COVID - 19 which may be different from that estimated on the approval of these financial results. The Group continues to closely monitor any material changes arising out of future economic conditions and impact on its business.

The management does not see any risk in the ability of the Group to continue as a going concern and meeting its liabilities as and when due.”

(B) Other Disclosures (In matter of the Parent Company)

- i) Reference to the Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process (CIRP) of Jaypee Infratech Limited (JIL), the company has submitted its resolution plan for JIL on November 17, 2019 and thereafter submitted Revised Resolution Plan on December 3, 2019 along with an addendum dated December 09, 2019 and which was approved by Committee of Creditors (CoC) by a majority (97.36%) of voting share pursuant to the e-voting initiated on December 10, 2019 and ended on December 16, 2019.

Further, Hon’ble NCLT Principal Bench, New Delhi vide its judgment dated March 03, 2020 (In JIL vs IRP & Others, by order CA No. 763/2020), approved the Resolution Plan of NBCC with modifications, which has been challenged by the company (NBCC) before Hon’ble (NCLAT) vide its application dated March 20, 2020.

As per the resolution plan submitted and modified, debt of JIL as given in the Resolution Plan, are proposed to be settled by monetization of specific assets of the company i.e. JIL; and NBCC will entail upto a maximum capital of ₹ 120,00.00 lakh by way of subscription to the equity instrument or quasi equity instruments such as optionally convertible preference shares / debentures or subordinated debt (the “Equity Commitment”), within a period of 90 days from the date of approval of the plan by the competent adjudicating authority. Further, in accordance with the terms of CIRP, the company has submitted an unconditional, irrevocable performance bank guarantee of ₹ 100,00.00 lakh. The matter, however, is sub-judice.

Further, Hon’ble NCLAT, vide its interim order dated April 22, 2020 directed Interim Resolution Professional to constitute ‘Interim Monitoring Committee’ comprising of the ‘Successful Resolution Applicant i.e. NBCC and the three major Institutional Financial Creditors of Corporate Debtors.

The company has incurred an amount of ₹ 144.70 lakh and ₹ 114.00 lakh in F.Y. 2018-19 and 2019-20 respectively on account of legal & professional fee after initiation of the bidding process of JIL and the same has been charged to revenue in respective years.

- (ii) The major clients of the company are ministries, Government Departments, Government Authorities and Public Sector Undertakings. The balances of the clients in the nature of Trade Receivables, Loans and Advances, Deposits in the nature of trade receivables classified under current and non current assets; and also the trade payables are subject to confirmation, reconciliation and consequent adjustments. The management does not expect any significant impact upon such reconciliation.

(B) (a) Inventory Disclosures

- (i) The company has purchased a Group Housing Plot admeasuring 30,436 Sqm. in Naya Raipur from Naya Raipur Development Authority (NRDA) on lease for a total sum of ₹ 2247.09 lakh and the drawings for the project have been approved by NRDA. In accordance with the terms of allotment, the lease deed is to be executed on completion of 50% construction as per the approved plan. However, in view of the current market scenario, the company has kept in abeyance the construction on the said land. In view of non compliance of terms of allotment with regard to construction, the execution of conveyance deed is pending.
- (ii) The company has purchased a freehold plot admeasuring 16,753.99 Sqm. for group housing in open auction from Municipal Corporation of Faridabad (MCF) for a total sum of ₹ 13178.41 Lakh. Entire amount has been paid and the possession has been taken over by the company. MCF has provided the standard format of conveyance deed which inter-alia contains the clauses of the letter of allotment. The company, however, has insisted for change of certain clauses which are only situational and do not have any bearing on the structure/ intent/ agreed clauses of the allotment letter. The same are yet to be agreed upon by MCF. Pending the matter, the conveyance deed has not yet been executed. The company is exploring the possibility of refereeing the case to AMRCD for early resolution.

- (iii) The company has purchased a plot admeasuring 4197 Sqm. In open auction from Urban Improvement Trust (UIT), Alwar on 28.01.2013 for ₹ 974.03 Lakh and has already deposited the consideration value and fee for sanction of building plan. Even after several request for handing over the possession and execution of lease deed, UIT failed to hand over the possession and execute the lease deed. UIT intimated that lease cannot be executed due to Civil Writ petition No. 3859/14 filed before Hon'ble High Court of Rajasthan in the matter of Giriraj Prasad Vs. State of Rajasthan and the Lease deed will be executed only after receipt of judgment in favour of the State Government. The company is exploring the possibility for early resolution of dispute with AMRDC.
- (iv) The company has purchased a Group Housing Plot admeasuring 16200 Sqm. at Koyal Enclave from Ghaziabad Development Authority (GDA) and has paid the entire land cost plus 12% free hold charges. The company has incurred a total sum of ₹ 5495.13 Lakh on this project till 31.03.2020. The lease deed and the possession in respect of the above plot has not yet been executed. GDA has demanded ₹ 462.41 Lakh towards infrastructure Charges vide letter No. 2433 dated 13.12.2019. The demand being unsubstantiated by the discussion/ understanding with which the plots was purchased, is not acceptable to the company. The company is exploring the option for seeking cancellation of allotment & refund of entire amount with intent as per terms of allotment etc.
- “(v) The company has undertaken the project for construction of “Additional Shopping cum Car Parking Blocks” in one of its built up and sold project “NBCC Plaza” at PushpVihar, New Delhi. L&DO, MoHUA vide letter dated 12.01.2011 demanded a sum of ₹ 3021 Lakh as additional premium for availing additional ground coverage (FAR) which was duly deposited by the company. The company submitted drawings to DUAC & DFS which were duly approved on 03.11.2011 and 06.05.2013, respectively. However later SDMC, vide their letter dated 20.05.2015, informed that while the proposed building plans have been approved by the Building Plan Committee in its meeting held on 07.05.2015 subject to compliance of few conditions, the company has to deposit the additional FAR charges amounting to ₹ 3224 Lakh with SDMC before release of revised sanctioned building plans. Since the company had already deposited the said amount with L&DO, it represented the matter to SDMC as well as L&DO, at different forums. The company has been taking proactive measures for early resolution of the matter and is hopeful of a positive outcome.

The company has incurred a total expenditure of ₹ 4740.62 Lakh for construction of the project till 31.03.2020, including the amount of additional FAR amounting ₹ 3021 Lakh paid to L&DO for additional ground coverage.”

(C) Other Disclosures (In matter of the HSCL, a Subsidiary of the Parent Company)

- (i) Balances shown under claims recoverable, trade receivables, advances to contractors, trade payable, security deposits and earnest money from contractors are subject to confirmation and respectively consequential adjustments. In the opinion of the management, value of trade receivables, loans and advances on realisation in the ordinary course of business, will not be less than the value at which these are stated in the balance sheet.
- (ii) During the financial year, a case of fraud has been detected against an employee in Durgapur Unit for cheating against collection of Rental Income against which police FIR has been lodged and case is still under investigation.

(D) Other Disclosures (In matter of the HSCC (INDIA Limited) a Subsidiary of the Parent Company)

- (i) During the year 2018-19, the company has acquired 100% of equity share capital in HSCC (India) Limited (HSCC), which was previously 100% owned by Government of India. Thus HSCC has become subsidiary of the Parent w.e.f. December 24, 2018. Since the Parent and HSCC both had Govt. of India (President of India) as majority shareholder in F.Y. 2017-18 also and thus were under Common Control even prior to HSCC becoming subsidiary of the Parent, NBCC has accounted for business combination with HSCC in terms of Appendix C of Ind AS 103 on Business Combination which lays down the principles in respect of accounting for business combinations of entities or businesses under common control in accordance of pooling of interest method prescribed thereunder. Hence, amounts for the year ended March 31, 2019 include amount pertaining to HSCC also even though HSCC became subsidiary of the company w.e.f. December 24, 2018. The consolidated audited figures for the year ended March 31, 2019 also include Audited IND AS figures pertaining to newly acquired company HSCC (India) Limited.

(ii) Correction of error in Gratuity Expenses

- (a) The company has discovered an error in booking of gratuity expenses due to misinterpretation of actuarial reports. Gain/loss of remeasurement of defined benefit plans was booked in statement of profit or loss instead of other comprehensive income. It is impracticable to determine the cumulative amount of an error in terms of actuarial gain/loss on account of non-availability of complete information. Hence, the company has corrected the error prospectively and consequently comparative information is not restated.
- (b) The company had also booked current service cost of gratuity paid in advance in Employee benefit expense instead of prepaid expense which led to overstatement of expenditure in FY 2018-19. In context of concept of materiality, the company has corrected error prospectively and consequently the company has underbooked the current year expense of "Gratuity fund contributions" under Employee Benefit Expenses in FY 2019-20.
- (iii) During the test check by Comptroller and Auditor General (CAG) of transactions of company's account during the FY 2017-18 at Indian Overseas Bank, Noida, significant transactions amounting to ₹ 2926 lakh were noticed which can be termed as "Transactions of Doubtful Reliability." Provision of ₹ 2926 lakh was made from the reserves as at April 01, 2017 as transactions pertain to the period prior to FY 2016-17.

The details of transaction are as under:

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

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

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

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

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

S. No.	Name of payee	Date of payment	Amount (₹ in lakh)
1	M/s MS Enterprises	16-Sep-16	22.97
2	M/s MS Enterprises	16-Sep-16	26.98
3	M/s MS Enterprises	20-Sep-16	68.87
4	M/s MS Enterprises	20-Sep-16	70.25
Total			189.07

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

- (v) There are projects which have been completed and handed-over to the Ministry/ Clients but financial closure of these Projects in the books of the Company have not been done. Further, there are Projects which have been completed but handing over and taking over process for the same has not yet taken place. The impact of this on the profit or loss, if any will be accounted in the year in which the financial closure takes place.
- (vi) Amount lying in Interest receivable from Banks, Retention Money, Client Deposit Funds, Trade Receivables, Trade Payables, EMD, Security Deposit (receivable & payable both), balances of ministries, Clients and Government dues with respect to direct taxes, indirect taxes and other state taxes are not confirmed & reconciled. The un-reconciled balances, if any, may have an impact on profit & loss and balance sheet of the company. The same will be accounted for in the year in which the financial reconciliation of all the above items takes place.

(vii) Unreconciled Bank Balances

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

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

(E) Other Disclosures (In matter of the NSL a Subsidiary of the Parent Company)

- (i) The reconciliation of Goods and Service Tax (GST) as per financial books with GST returns filed with the authorities is under preparation. The adjustment, if any, arising out of the reconciliation shall be carried out in the subsequent period, which in the opinion of the management will not have a material impact.
- (ii) Balances of Trade Receivables, Trade Payables, Other Payables and Loans & Advances are subject to reconciliation and confirmation. Adjustment, if any will be accounted for on confirmation/reconciliation of the same, which in the opinion of the management will not have a material impact.
- (iii) Contractors' claims for price variation/extra work etc. are accounted for as cost of work to the extent such claims are accepted and approved by the engineer of the company by certifying the running bills raised by the contractors. The adjustments, if any shall be accounted for at the time of approval/settlement of final bill by the competent authority, which in the opinion of the management will not have a material impact.
- (iv) During the earlier year, one of the clients had raised a claim on the company for recovery of ₹ 95.60 Lakh for short deployment of personnel by the contractor and adjustment from the pending payments to the company, though the company had recovered the said amount from the contractor. The company had referred the said matter to Chief Vigilance Officer ("CVO") to examine irregularities, if any with regard to processing of the bills by the officials, the matter is still under investigation.

- (v) In the opinion of the management, the value of current assets on realisation in the ordinary course of business, will not be less than the value at which these are stated in the Balance Sheet.

Note -58

In accordance with the MCA Circular 39/2014 dated October 14, 2014, later reproduced as Annexure F of the Guidance note on the Schedule III of companies Act, 2013, the group while presenting Consolidated Financial Statements has not merely repeated type disclosures made by it under Standalone Financial Statements being consolidated.

In Consolidated Financial Statements, the Group has given all disclosures related to Consolidated Financial Statements only.

Note -59

Regrouping / Reclassified

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

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sd/-
DEEPTI GAMBHIR
Company Secretary
(FCS : 4984)

Sd/-
B. K. SOKHEY
Director (Finance) & CFO
(DIN : 06955670)

Sd/-
P. K. Gupta
Chairman & Managing Director
(DIN : 07698337)

As per our Report of even date attached
For DHAWAN & CO.
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Reg. No: 002864N

Sd/-
Deepak Kapoor
(Partner)
Membership No. 072302

Place : New Delhi
Date : July 6, 2020





**Residential cum Training Complex for SPG,
Dwarka, New Delhi**



60th ANNUAL REPORT

2019-20



NBCC (INDIA) LIMITED

(A Government of India Enterprise)

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