NAGARJUNA CONSTRUCTION COMPANY INTERNATIONAL L.L.C. OMAN FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 MARCH 2021

H. C. Shah





Chartered Accountants

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Date: 23 May 2021

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF NAGARJUNA CONSTRUCTION COMPANY INTERNATIONAL L.L.C. - OMAN

Report on the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of NAGARJUNA CONSTRUCTION COMPANY INTERNATIONAL L.L.C. - OMAN which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 MARCH 2021 and the statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the period then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, as set out on pages 2 to 15.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as at 31 MARCH 2021, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the period then ended in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). 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 International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the IESBA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Responsibility of the Management

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with IFRSs and the disclosure requirements of the Oman Companies Law 1974, as amended, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibility

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 ISAs 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 financial statements.

H. C. SHAH

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 MARCH 2021

	NOTE	31-03-2021 R.O.	31-03-2020 R.O.
ASSETS	*	¥ -	
NON CURRENT ASSETS Fixed Assets	3.	836,313	1 222 555
Investments	3. 4.	173,340	1,232,555 173,340
investments	7.	1,009,653	1,405,895
the second secon			1,400,000
CURRENT ASSETS			
Inventorý	5.	755,546	799,042
Contract Assets		6,281,072	6,975,673
Financial Assets	6.	6,542,380	11,993,307
Other Financial Assets	7.	15,776	20,463
Other Current Assets	8.	935,314	782,419
Amount Due from Related Parties	9.	47,771	47,771
Bank Balances and Cash	10.	1,916,140	2,796,708
		16,493,999	23,415,383
		\	
TOTAL ASSETS	R.O.	17,503,652	24,821,278
TOTALAGOLIG	14.01	=======	=======
* .			
EQUITIES AND LIABILITIES			
MEMBERS' FUNDS		10 919 000	12 919 000
Share Capital Legal Reserve		12,818,000 1,303,810	12,818,000 1,303,810
Retained Profit / (Loss)		(8,535,630)	(8,504,101)
Netained Floiit / (Loss)		5,586,180	5,617,709
NON CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Loan from Holding Companies			217,525
Staff Terminal Benefits Payable		56,040	466,260
₩.		56,040	683,785
		Ann	0
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Sundry Creditors	11.	4,112,972	8,403,304
Bank Loans and Overdrafts	12.	2,733,725	4,944,485
Amounts Due to Related Parties	13.	5,014,735	5,171,995
		11,861,432	18,519,784
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	R.O.	17,503,652	24,821,278
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The notes on pages 6 to 15 form part of these financial statements



STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR FROM 1 APRIL 2020 TO 31 MARCH 2021

	(0)	1-04-2020 TO 31-03-2021	1-04-2019 TO 31-03-2020
. ř	NOTE	R.O.	R.O.
TURNOVER	14.	7,054,208	17,315,872
COST OF TURNOVER	15.	(6,659,779)	(16,361,704)
GROSS PROFIT		394,429	954,168
PROFIT / (LOSS) ON DISPOSAL OF FIXED ASSETS		(39,244)	(1,629,857)
OTHER INCOME		50,760	47,772
		405,945	(627,917)
ADMINISTRATIVE AND GENERAL EXPENSES	16.	(141,877)	(134,930)
(LOSS)/PROFIT BEFORE FINANCE CHARGES & DEPRE	CIATION	264,068	(762,847)
FINANCE CHARGES		(28,897)	(124,625)
PROFIT/(LOSS) BEFORE DEPRECIATION		235,171	(887,472)
DEPRECIATION		(266,700)	(1,064,616)
NET PROFIT / (LOSS) FOR THE YEAR		(31,529)	(1,952,088)
INCOME TAX PAID FOR EARLIER YEARS		4 ==	(28,954)
RETAINED PROFIT / (LOSS) FOR THE YEAR	R.O.	(31,529)	(1,981,042)

The notes on pages 6 to 15 form part of these financial statements

Auditor:

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

	Share Capital R.O.	Legal Reserve R.O.	Retained Profit/(Loss) R.O.	Total R.O.
Year to 31 March 2020				
At 31 March 2019	12,818,000	1,303,810	(6,523,059)	7,598,751
Income Tax for earlier years	out .		(28,954)	(28,954)
Net (Loss) for the year	79 		(1,952,088)	(1,952,088)
e ,			8 5 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 2	
At 31 March 2020 R.O.	12,818,000	1,303,810	(8,504,101)	5,617,709
	======	======	======	======
Year to 31 March 2021				
At 31 March 2020	12,818,000	1,303,810	(8,504,101)	5,617,709
Net (Loss) for the year	-		(31,529)	(31,529)
ere e	*******		I take take and take take take the later and and take take	
At 31 March 2021 R.O.	12,818,000	1,303,810	(8,535,630)	5,586,180
A	_ =======	======	======	======

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Auditor: Jun

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

*	31-03-2021	31-03-2020
	R.O.	R.O.
1. Cash Flow from Operating Activities.		
a) Net (Loss) for the year	(31,529)	(1,952,088)
Add: Non - Cash charges - Depreciation	266,700	1,064,616
Add: (Profit)/Loss on Sale of Fixed Assets	39,244	1,629,857
Inome Tax for earlier years		(28,954)
Net Changes due to Operating Profit / (Loss)	274,415	713,431
b) Changes in Working Capital		
(Increase) / Decrease in Inventories	43,496	224,433
(Increase) / Decrease in Work-in-Progress	694,601	(153,222)
(Increase) / Decrease in Financial Assets	5,450,927	9,481,113
(Increase) / Decrease in Other Financial Assets	4,687	(5,747)
(Increase) / Decrease in Other Current Assets	(152,895)	(344,306)
Amount Due from Related Parties	0	2,199
(Decrease) / Increase in Accounts Payable & Accruals	(4,290,332)	(1,170,383)
Amount Due to Related Parties	(157,260)	(14,567)
Net Changes in Working Capital	1,593,224	8,019,520
Net Cash Flow (used in) / from Operating Activities (A) 1a - 1		8,732,951
Net Casiff low (used iii) / Ifoin Operating Activities (A)	1,007,039	0,732,331
2. Cash Flow from Investing Activities		
그는 그들은 아이들은 아이들은 아이들의 얼마를 가지 않는데 아이들이 아이들이 아이들이 되었다.	(726)	(3,376)
A DEC. A DATE OF THE A PRODUCTION OF A PRODUCTION OF THE A STOCK OF THE A STOCK OF THE A PRODUCTION OF THE	91,024	Company of the Compan
	_	2,215,546
	0 208	52,234
Net Cash (used in) / from Investing Activities (B) 2a - 2	2c90,298	2,264,404
2 Cook Flow from Financian Activities		
3. Cash Flow from Financing Activities		(2,000,000)
a) Long Term Loan - Bank Dhofar	(047.505)	(2,900,000)
b) Loan from Holding Companies	(217,525)	0
c) Staff Terminal Benefits	(410,220)	(162,731)
Net Cash (used in) / from Financing Activities (C) 3a - 3	3c <u>(627,745)</u>	(3,062,731)
	v recent recent	
Net Increase / (Decrease) in Cash and Cash equivalents (A+B+C)	1,330,192	7,934,624
Cash and Cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	(2,147,777)	(10,082,401)
Cash and Cash equivalents at the end of the year R.O	. (817,585)	(2,147,777)
on the state of th	=======	
" a c t s		
COMPRISING OF:		
1. Cash in Hand	1,367	7,508
2. Bank Balances	1,914,773	2,789,200
Bank Loans and Overdrafts	(2,733,725)	(4,944,485)
R.O	. (817,585)	(2,147,777)
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Auditor:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 31 MARCH 2021

1. GENERAL

Nagarjuna Construction Co. International L.L.C. - Oman is a Limited Liability Company with 100% Foreign ownership registered under the Commercial Laws of the Sultanate of Oman. The Company is engaged in Building Installation Contracts, Water, Electricity & Telephone Network & Stations, Construction Contracts, Tunnels, Construction & Maintenance of Seaports, Electrical & Mechanical & Sewerage Systems Construction and Road Construction.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

The principal accounting policies are summarised below. These policies have been consistently applied to each of the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

2.1 BASIS OF PREPARATION:

- a. These financial statements are prepared on the historical cost convention and in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and the requirements of the Oman Commercial Companies Law 1974, as amended. The financial statements have been presented in Omani Rial ("R.O.").
- b. The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgment in the process of applying the company's accounting policies. The company makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The areas where accounting assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are disclosed in the accounting policies and notes to the financial statements.
- c. Standards and Amendments effective in 2020 and relevant for the company's operation:

 For the year ended 31 March 2021, the company has adopted all of the new and revised standards and interpretations issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) and the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee (IFRIC) of the IASB that are relevant to its operations and effective for the periods beginning on 1 April 2020.
- d. Standards, Amendments and Interpretations to existing standards that are not yet effective and have not been early adopted by the company:
 The following Standards, Amendments & Interpretations to the existing Standards have been published and are mandatory for the companies accounting period beginning on or after 01

January 2020 or later periods, but the company has not early adopted them.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 31 MARCH 2021 (CONTD.)

2.2 NEW IFRS ADOPTED AND CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES IFRS 16 - LEASES

IFRS 16 Leases supersedes the requirements in IAS 17 Leases and related interpretations, and is applicable for the first time for entities with an annual reporting period beginning on or after 01 January 2019.

The standard sets out the principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of leases and requires lessees to recognise most leases on the statement of financial position. It introduces significant changes to lessee accounting by applying a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases, except for short term leases and leases of low-value assets when such recognition exemptions are adopted. The standard recognises lease liabilities to make lease payments and right-of-use assets representing the right to use the underlying assets. In contrast to lessee accounting, the requirements for lessor accounting have remained largely unchanged.

2.3 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT:

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. Depreciation is charged on a Striaght Line Basis to the income statement and the rate of Depreciation charged is as follows:

	During the year
Plant and Machinery (Except Cranes)	9 to 12 years
Plant and Machinery (Cranes)	15 to 20 years
Construction Vehicles	8 to 9 years
Construction Accessories	6 years
Tools & Equipments	12 Years
Vehicles - Office	8 years
Furniture & Fixtures	10 years
Office Equipment	3 to 6 years

2.4 INVENTORIES:

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value with due allowance for slow-moving items. Cost is determined on the weighted average cost basis and includes expenditure incurred in acquiring inventory and bringing them to their existing location and condition. Net realisable value is the price at which inventories can be sold in the normal course of business after allowing for the costs of realisation.

2.5 CONTRACT ASSET

Work in Progress includes expenses incurred on projects for which no billing has been made. Amount certified by the Consultant as on 31 March 2021 includes only completed work but Work-in-progress pertains to work which is incomplete and hence not certified by the Consultant.

2.6 ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE:

Accounts receivable are stated at original invoice amounts less a provision for any uncollectible amounts. An estimation for doubtful debts is made when collection of the full amount is no longer probable. Bad debts are written off when there is no possibility of recovery.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 31 MARCH 2021 (CONTD.)

2.7 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS:

The Company has entered into transactions with entities over which certain Directors are able to exercise significant influence. In the ordinary course of business, such related parties provide goods and render services to the Company. The Company believes that the terms of purchases, and provision of services are comparable with those that could be obtained from third parties.

2.8 IMPAIRMENT:

The carrying amounts of the Company's assets, other than stocks are reviewed at each financial position date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. An impairment loss is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income whenever the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment is determined as follows:

- a. For assets carried at fair value, impairment is the difference between cost and fair value, less any impairment loss previously recognised in the income statement.
- b. For assets carried at cost, impairment is the difference between the carrying value and the present value of future cash flows discounted at the current market rate of return for similar assets.
- c. For assets carried at amortised cost, impairment is the difference between the carrying value and the present value of future cash flows discounted at the effective interest rate.

2.9 LEGAL RESERVE:

The Commercial Companies Law of 1974 requires that 10% of a Company's Net Profit be transferred to a non-distributable legal reserve until the amount of the legal reserve equals one-third of the Company's issued share capital.

2.10 BANK BORROWINGS:

Bank Dhofar borrowings are secured either / and - or as:

- a. Assignment of Project Receivables.
- b. Corporate Guarantees from NCC Ltd. India, to the extent of R.O. 11.50 Million against which bank has extended limits of R.O. 11.50 million (Utilization as on 31.03.2021 is R.O. 5.362 million).

2.11 END OF SERVICE BENEFITS AND LEAVE ENTITLEMENTS:

Contributions to defined contribution retirement plan, for Omani employees in accordance with Oman

Social Insurance Scheme, are recognised as expense in the profit and loss account as incurred.

Provision for non-Omani employee end of service benefit is accrued in accordance with the terms of employment of the company's employees at the balance sheet date, having regard to the requirement of the Oman Labour Law 1973. Employee entitlements to annual leave are recognised when they accrue to employees and an accrual is made for the estimated liability for the annual leave as result of services by employees upto the balance sheet date.

2.12 ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUALS:

Liabilities are recognised for amounts to be paid for goods and services rendered during the period ended 31 March 2021, whether or not billed to the company. Provisions are recognised when the company has an obligation arising from past events, and the cost to settle the obligation are both probable and able to be reliably measured.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 31 MARCH 2021 (CONTD.)

2.13 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS:

Classification of financial assets

To determine their classification and measurement category, IFRS 9 requires all financial assets, except equity instruments and derivatives, to be assessed based on a combination of the entity's business model for managing the assets and the instruments' contractual cash flow characteristics. The IAS 39 measurement categories of financial assets: fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL), available for sale (AFS), held-to-maturity and amortised cost have been replaced by:

Financial assets carried at amortised cost;

Financial assets carried at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI); and

Financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

Impairment of financial assets

The adoption of IFRS 9 has fundamentally changed the Company's accounting for impairment losses for financial assets by replacing IAS 39's incurred loss approach with a forward-looking expected credit loss (ECL) approach. IFRS 9 requires the Company to record an allowance for ECLs for all debt financial assets not held at FVTPL. ECLs are based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Company expects to receive.

The Company has applied the standard's simplified approach and has calculated ECLs based on lifetime expected credit losses. The Company has established a provision matrix that is based on the Company's historical credit loss experience as adjusted for forward-looking factors.

2.14 BORROWING COSTS:

Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are capitalised as part of the cost of such asset. All other borrowing costs are charged to revenue.

2.15 REVENUE RECOGNITION:

IFRS 15 outlines a single comprehensive model of accounting for revenue arising from contracts with customers and supersedes current revenue guidance, which is found currently across several Standards and Interpretations within IFRS. It established a new five-step model that will apply to revenue arising from contracts with customers. Under IFRS 15, revenue is recognised at an amount that reflects the consideration to which an entity expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring goods or services to a customer.

Income from operations

Income from operations represents sale of goods in normal course of business and is recognised at a point in time when the performance obligation is satisfied and is based on the amount of the transaction price that is allocated to the performance obligation. The transaction price is the amount of consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring promised goods or services to the customer.

The consideration expected by the Company may include fixed or variable amounts which can be impacted by sales returns, trade discounts and volume rebates. Income from operations is recognized when control of the asset is transferred to the buyer and only when it is highly probable that a significant reversal of revenue will not occur when uncertainties related to a variable consideration are resolved.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 31 MARCH 2021 (CONTD.)

2.16 INCOME TAX

The Company's assessments order for the year ending 31 March 2018 to 31 March 2020 have not yet been finalised with the Department of Taxation Affairs at the Ministry of Finance The Company believes that additional taxes, if any, in respect of open tax assessments would not be material to the its financial position.

2.17 RISK MANAGEMENT:

The Company has exposure to credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk in its normal course of business.

- a) Credit risk: Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial contract fails to meet the contractual obligations. The exposure to credit risk is monitored on an ongoing basis by the management and these amounts are considered recoverable by the Company's management.
- b) Liquidity risk: Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company can default in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities. The Company assures that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation.
- c) Market risk: Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as foreign currency & interest rates and equity prices will affect the Company's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimizing the return on risk.

2.18 FOREIGN CURRENCY:

Foreign currency transactions are translated into Rials Omani at the exchange rates prevailing on the transaction date. Foreign currency assets and liabilities are translated into Rials Omani at the exchange rates prevailing at the financial position date. Differences on exchange are dealt with in the statement of comprehensive income as they arise.

2.19 QATAR OPERATIONS

During the year 2012 the Company had opened a Branch Office in Qatar for execution of "NGL Support Campus Project" awarded by Qatar Petroleum, under joint venture with Diplomat Group WLL. NCCIL, Oman has 50% interest in the above joint venture. The Operating results of the Branch & the JV have been incorporated in the Financial Statements.

2.20 IMPACT OF COVID - 19 OUT BREAK

The COVID-19 outbreak has developed rapidly in 2020, with a significant number of infections. Measures taken by various governments to contain the virus have affected economic activity and the Company's business in various significant ways. We have taken a number of measures to monitor and mitigate the effects of COVID-19, such as safety and health measures for our people such as social distancing and working from home and securing the supply of materials that are essential to our business.

The implications of COVID-19 are ongoing and the ultimate outcome of this pandemic is unknown and therefore the full impact on the Company for events and circumstances that arose after the reporting date cannot be reasonably quantified at the authorisation date of this financial statements. The effect of COVID-19 on the Company, when known, will be incorporated into the determination of the Company's estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 31 MARCH 2021 (CONTD.)

3. FIXED ASSETS

	PLANT & MACHINERY R.O.	-RUCTION	CONST- -RUCTION ACCESS- ;-ORIES R.O.	TOOLS & EQUIP- -MENT R.O.	VEHICLES OFFICE R.O.	FURNIT- -URE & FIXT- -URES R.O.	OFFICE EQUIP- -MENT R.O.	TOTAL R.O.
COST:								
At 31 March 2020	3,521,523	265,548	679,743	442,836	316,290	44,415	561,090	5,831,445
Purchase during the year	29		. 4. 7			554	143	726
Disposals	(926,076)	(132,103)	(157,650)	(4,830)	(182,765)	(4,047)	(53,046)	(1,460,517)
At 31 March 2021	2,595,476	133,445	522,093	438,006	133,525	40,922	508,187	4,371,654
DEPRECIATION:	Tall	- x					£ 4	
At 31 March 2020	2,646,780	208,372	596.107	294,921	287,523	39.386	525,801	4,598,890
Charge for the year	206,609	12,455	8,301	28,485	4,063	1,156	5,631	266,700
Related to Disposals	(836,133)	(125,497)	(141,885)	(1,889)	(172,399)	(2,341)	(50,105)	(1,330,249)
At 31 March 2021	2,017,256	95,330	462,523	321,517	119,187	38,201	481,327	3,535,341
200					***********			
NET BOOK VALUE				33				
AT 31 MARCH 2021 R.0	578,220	38,115 ======	59,570 =====	116,489	14,338	2,721 =====	26,860 =====	836,313 ======
AT 24 MADOU 2002 D	074740	F7.470	00.000	147.045	00.707	5.000	25.000	4 000 555
AT 31 MARCH 2020 R.C). 874,743 =======	. 57,176	83,636 ======	147,915 ======	28,767 ======	5,029 =====	35,289 =====	1,232,555 ======

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 31 MARCH 2021 (CONTD.)

			31-03-2021 R.O.	31-03-2020 R.O.
4.	INVESTMENTS			
	49% Investment in NCCA International Ku	wait Co Kuwait	173,340	173,340
	associate e s	R.O.	173,340	173,340
	26		V	
5.	INIVENTORY			
5.	INVENTORY Materials		9 400 747	
	Consumables		420,717	432,098
	Small Tools & Equipment		332,636 2,193	364,826 2,118
		R.O.	755,546	799,042
6.	FINANCIAL ASSETS	4		
٥.	Trade Receivables		5,847,168	9,833,573
	Other Financial Assets		5,047,100	617,737
	Retentions Receivable		695,212	1,541,997
		R.O.	6,542,380	11,993,307
				*
7.	OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS	4.1		
literine.	Staff Advances	- 3	15,776	20,463
	e v een waar gegaar weg	R.O.	15,776	20,463
	OTHER CHROSTIT ASSESS	76 20		
8.	OTHER CURRENT ASSETS Advances to Sub Contractors		050 570	
	Prepaid Expenses	3.€ 12.	853,578	677,816
	Other Deposits & Advances		24,192 57,544	19,774 84,829
	Income Tax		-	04,029
		R.O.	935,314	782,419
9.	DUE FROM RELATED PARTIES			
~.	NCC Urban Infrastruture Co. Ltd.		47,771	17 771
		R.O.	47,771	47,771 47,771

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 31 MARCH 2021 (CONTD.)

	8	31-03-2021 R.O.	31-03-2020 R.O.
10. BANK BALANCES AND CASH Bank Muscat - Current Accounts Commercial Bank of Qatar Mashreq Bank Bank Muscat - Margin Accounts Bank Dhofar - Term Deposits Bank Dhofar - Current Account Cash on Hand	R.O.	149,727 997 1,475 62,440 1,698,265 1,869 1,367	490,438 1,557 1,164 62,440 1,647,505 586,096 7,508
	K.O.	1,916,140	2,796,708
Sundry Creditors for Purchases Sundry Creditors for Expenses Sundry Creditors for Fixed Assets Retention Money - Sub Contractors Mobilisation Advances Material Advances Received from Clients Accrued Expenses Deposits Received	R.O.	436,616 477,106 - 1,873,536 49,137 - 1,276,577 - 4,112,972	1,634,914 2,169,254 1,976 1,473,484 659,843 446,989 1,992,371 24,473 8,403,304
12. BANK LOANS AND OVERDRAFTS Bank Dhofar - Overdrafts Bank Dhofar - LTR		288,581	 198,252
Bank Dhofar - Bill Discounted	R.O.	2,445,144 2,733,725	4,746,233 4,944,485
13. DUE TO RELATED PARTIES NCCL Hyderabad NCC Infrastructure Holding Mauritius Pte. Ltd NCC Limited - Al Amerat	R.O.	1,025,227 3,929,247 60,261 5,014,735	1,181,137 3,929,247 61,611 5,171,995

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 31 MARCH 2021 (CONTD.)

	31-03-2021 R.O.	31-03-2020 R.O.
14. TURNOVER		
Contract Revenue	7,519,956	16,181,519
Unbilled Revenue	(694,601)	153,222
Net Contract Revenue	6,825,355	16,334,741
Hire Charges	1,157	860,402
Other Operating Income	140,000	
Miscellaneous Receipts	87,696	120,729
	R.O. 7,054,208	17,315,872
		1
w ×	x6)	
15. COST OF TURNOVER	9	
Materials	13,575	409,429
Salaries & Benefits	1,693,314	3,587,689
Rent	64,190	76,942
Sub-Contract Expenses.	4,771,842	12,018,956
Consumable Tools	11,983	33,662
Telephone, Fax & Postage	2,440	2,660
Electricity and Water	2,362	.4,697
Visa, Immigration and Labour Tax	2,676	3,228
Travelling and Conveyance	15,412	46,891
Testing Charges	1,000	
Vehicle Expenses	3,467	5,673
Hire Charges	7,922	12,375
Insurance	585	347
Printing and Stationery	563	2,373
Repairs & Maintenance	871	13,923
Consultancy Charges	8,404	8,333
Lease Charges	15,948	31,804
Transport Charges		29,922
Bad Debts	29,911	Water care o
Miscellaneous	13,314	72,800
B. Carrier and Car	R.O. <u>6,659,779</u>	16,361,704
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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 31 MARCH 2021 (CONTD.)

	4.	31-03-2021 R.O.	31-03-2020 R.O.
Salaries & Benefits Rent Telephone, Fax & Postage Printing and Stationery Electricity and Water Advertisement & Sales Promotion Vehicle Expenses Travelling & Conveyance Visa, Immigration and Labour Tax Repairs & Maintenance Establishment Expenses Legal & Professional Fees Rates and Taxes Miscellaneous	R.O.	62,074 6,877 1,213 43 247 40 2,617 295 - 1,834 8,044 48,710 9,183 700 141,877	75,771 13,527 1,748 386 553 1,863 5,146 4,816 1,075 3,126 6,905 13,205 6,809
17. CONTIGENT LIABILITIES Performance Guarantees Advance Payment Guarantees Other Guarantees	R.O.	1,933,615 352,750 107,000 2,393,365	1,933,615 1,743,578 117,000 3,794,193

Except for the above and ongoing business obligations which are under normal course of business against which no loss is expected, there has been no known contingent liabilty in the Entity's Financial Statements as of the Reporting date.

18. PREVIOUS YEAR'S FIGURES

Previous year's figures have been regrouped wherever necessary to conform to current year's presentation.