

# MAKING **THE FUTURE** SUGAR SWEET



REPORTS AND ACCOUNTS OF SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES 2020 - 2021

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#### DIRECTORS' REPORT

Dear Shareholders,

Your Directors have pleasure in presenting their Seventeenth annual report and the audited financial statement for the financial year ended March 31, 2021.

# **OPERATIONS AND STATE OF COMPANY'S AFFAIRS**

During the year ended March 31, 2021 your Company continued to provide Air Transport Services through Aircraft - Falcon LX 2000 and Helicopter - Bell 407. Due to pandemic in this financial year no major flight could be taken off, however the Company has leased out its aircraft and helicopter for chartering services whenever it was allowed to do so. The Company has subsequently sold its helicopter during the last quarter of the year. The aircraft was also under 2C check (i.e. major repairs) for most of the period during the year.

Your Company generated a revenue of ₹ 1,50,38,528/- from its operations during the current financial year as compared to ₹ 10,94,03,059/- generated in the previous financial year ended March 31, 2020. The loss after tax for the current year is ₹ 19,74,94,264/- as compared to loss of ₹ 16,68,34,930/- in the previous financial year.

## TRANSFER OF AMOUNT TO RESERVES

No amount has been transferred to any reserve during the year under review.

#### DIVIDEND

In view of loss suffered by the Company, your Directors have not recommended any dividend on the equity shares for the year under review.

# HOLDING, SUBSIDIARY AND ASSOCIATE COMPANIES

The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Bajaj Hindusthan Sugar Limited. The Company did not have any Subsidiary/Associate Company during the year under review.

#### ANNUAL RETURN

The Company does not have website.

The Annual Return as provided under Section 92(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 and as prescribed in Form No. MGT – 7 of Companies (Management & Administration) Rules, 2014 is attached as Annexure-I and forms part of this report.

#### **BOARD MEETINGS**

During the financial year 2020-2021, the Board of Directors met fourteen times on May 18, 2020, June 22, 2020, July 01, 2020, July 28, 2020, October 12, 2020, November 09, 2020, November 11, 2020, December 23, 2020, December 29, 2020, January 04, 2021, February 04, 2021, February 12, 2021, February 18, 2021 and March 01, 2021. The gap between any two meetings has been less than 120 days.

Details of the Board of Directors and Attendance Record of Directors during the financial year ended March 31, 2021 is as under:

Name	DIN	No. of Board Meetings entitled to attend	No. of Board Meetings attended
Mr. Sunil Kumar Ojha	03320931	14	14
Mr. Munesh Kumar Kaushik	08434094	14	14
* Mr. Manik Trambak Hire	08741274	10	1

\*Appointed with effect from August 01, 2020

# SHARE CAPITAL

There are no change in issued, subscribed and paid-up capital of the Company during the year under review.

### Issue of Debentures

The Company has issued and allotted Zero Percent Unsecured Optionally Convertible Debentures (ZOCDs) aggregating ₹ 11.02 crore through private placement basis in the financial year 2020-2021 for general corporate purpose.

Sr. No.	Series	Date of Allotment	No. of securities	Method of Allotment	lssue Price	Coupon rate	Maturity Date	Amt. Raised
1.	01/2020-21	11.11.2020	87,30,000	Private Placement	₹10/-	Zero	11.10.2021	₹ 8.73 crore
2.	02/2020-21	29.12.2020	19,00,000	Private Placement	₹10/-	Zero	29.11.2021	₹ 1.90 crore
3.	03/2020-21	18.02.2021	3,90,000	Private Placement	₹10/-	Zero	18.01.2022	₹ 0.39 crore

# **RELATED PARTIES TRANSACTIONS**

All the transactions with related parties are in the ordinary course of business and on arm's length basis. The details of Contracts and Arrangements entered into by the Company with related parties, referred to in sub-section (1) of Section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013, is given in AOC-2, attached as Annexure II, and forms part of this report.

### INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROL

The Board has adopted the policies and procedures for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of business, including adherence to Company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of fraud and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial disclosures. The Company has in place adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements. During the year, such controls were tested and no reportable material weaknesses in the design or operation were observed.

#### PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENTS UNDER SECTION 186 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

The particulars of loans, guarantees or investments under Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 are provided below:

Sr. No.	Name of the Entity	Particulars of Loan, Guarantee and Investments	Amount in ₹	Key terms & Conditions	Purpose for which the loan or guarantee or security is proposed to be utilized
1.	I. Ojas Industries Private Limited Opening balance Addition during the year 2020-21 Repaid during the year 2020-21	Opening balance	3,38,84,130	@12% p.a	Business
		5	6,84,743		Purpose
		3,45,68,873	demand		
		Outstanding as at March 31, 2021	Nil		

# MATERIAL EVENTS THAT HAVE OCCURRED AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE

There has been no material changes and commitments affecting financial position of the Company that have occurred between the balance sheet date and date of this report.

# MATERIAL ORDERS IMPACTING ON GOING CONCERN STATUS AND COMPANY'S OPERATIONS

There has been no significant and material orders passed by any regulators or courts or tribunals impacting the going concern status and Company's operations in future.

#### DIRECTORS

Mr. Birendra Kumar Agarwal (DIN: 05283640) ceased to be a Director of the Company with effect from May 16, 2020. The Board recorded their appreciation for his contribution made during his tenure of Directorship.

Mr. Munesh Kumar Kaushik (DIN: 08434094), will retire by rotation and being eligible offers himself for re-appointment. The appointment of Mr. Munesh Kumar Kaushik is in compliance with the provisions of Section 164(2) of the Companies Act 2013.

The Board of Directors has recommended his re-appointment.

# **KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL**

Mr. Pradeep Parakh, Company Secretary was the Key Managerial Personnel till May 05, 2020. The Company is not required to appoint Company Secretary in view of notification issued by Ministry of Corpoorate Affairs dated January 03, 2020.

Mr. Manik Trambak Hire was appointed as Wholetime Director in the Company w.e.f. August 01, 2020.

# SECRETARIAL STANDARDS

The Directors state that applicable Secretarial Standards, i.e. SS-1 and SS-2, relating to 'Meetings of the Board of Directors' and 'General Meetings', respectively, have been duly followed by the Company.

# DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 with respect to the directors' responsibility statement, it is hereby confirmed that:

- (a) in the preparation of the annual accounts for the year ended March 31, 2021 the applicable Accounting standards had been followed along with proper explanation relating to the material departures;
- (b) the directors of the Company 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, as at March 31, 2021 and loss of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2021;
- (c) the directors of the Company had taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of proper accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
- (d) the directors of the Company had prepared the accounts of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2021 on a going concern basis and
- (e) the directors of the Company had devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

#### **RISK MANAGEMENT**

The Company, like any other enterprise, is exposed to business risk which can be an internal risks as well as external risks. Any unexpected changes in regulatory framework pertaining to fiscal benefits, fluctuations in fuel prices and foreign currency and other related issue can affect company's operations and profitability. However the Company is well aware of the above risks and as part of business strategy has formulated a Risk Management Policy.

The Risk Policy approved by the Board, lays down the roles and responsibilities of the various functions in relation to risk management covering a range of responsibilities, from the strategic to the operational. These role, inter alia, provide the foundation for your Company's Risk Management Policy and Framework that is endorsed by the Board and is aimed at ensuring formulation of appropriate risk management procedures and their effective implementation. The Company is in the process of implementing the current Risk Management Framework that consists of the following key elements:

- The Corporate Risk Management policy facilitates the identification and prioritization of strategic and operational risks, development of appropriate mitigation strategies and conducts periodic reviews of the progress on the management of identified risks.
- The risk policy brings robustness to the process of ensuring that business risks are effectively addressed.
- Appropriate structures are in place to proactively monitor and manage the inherent risks in businesses with unique / relatively high risk profiles.
- The periodical planning exercise requires the management to clearly identify their top risks and set out a mitigation plan with agreed timelines and accountability.

 The combination of policies and processes as outlined above is expected to adequately address the various risks associated with your Company's businesses.

# CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY POLICY (CSR) AND ITS IMPLEMENTATION:

The Company is not required to have and implement CSR Policy.

### STATUTORY AUDITORS

Members of the Company at the Fifteenth Annual General Meeting approved appointment of M/s. Sidharth N Jain & Co., Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration No. 018311C), as Statutory Auditors of the Company to hold office for a term of 5 (five) years from the conclusion of 15th (Fifteenth) AGM upto the conclusion of the 20th (Twentieth) AGM of the Company without any further confirmation/ ratification / approval at every subsequent AGM of the Company.

# **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

The Auditors in their Report to the members have given a qualified opinion and the response of your Directors with respect to it as follows:

#### Audit Qualification

As stated in Note 13.2 of the financial statements, the Company has not recognized interest expense of ₹ 2,92,80,000 for current financial year (Rs.2,92,80,000 in previous year 2019-20 and cumulatively unrecognised interest expense of ₹ 5,85,60,000 upto the end of the current financial year), on loan taken from holding company. Non recognition of interest expenses is a departure from the Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Companies Act. Had such interest been provided, in the books of account, total loss for the year ended March 31, 2021 would have been increased by ₹ 2,92,80,000 and total equity would have been reduced by ₹ 5,85,60,000.

#### Response to above

The Company has not recognized interest expense of ₹ 2,92,80,000 (PY: ₹ 2,92,80,000) for the current financial year and cumulatively it has not recognised interest expense of ₹ 5,85,60,000/- (PY: ₹ 2,92,80,000/-) upto the end of the current financial year, on loan taken from the holding company. The same is as per the instruction of and in line with the accounting policy followed by the holding company. The holding company has not recognised corresponding interest income for current financial year on the principle of conservatism and prudence.

# MAINTENANCE OF COST RECORDS

The Company is not required to maintain cost records pursuant to section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013.

# DEPOSITS

The Company has not accepted any deposits within the meaning of Chapter V of The Companies Act, 2013 during the year under review. No deposit remained unpaid or unclaimed as at the end of the year and accordingly there has been no default in repayment of deposits or payment of interest thereon during the year.

# General Disclosure

#### During the year under review:

- a) the Company has not issued Equity Shares with differential rights as to dividend, voting or otherwise, pursuant to the provisions of Section 43 of Companies Act, 2013 and Rules made thereunder.
- b) the Company has not made any provisions of money or has not provided any loan to the employees of the Company for purchase of shares of the Company or its holding Company, pursuant to the provisions of Section 67 of Companies Act, 2013 and Rules made thereunder.
- c) the Company has not bought back its shares, pursuant to the provisions of Section 68 of Companies Act, 2013 and Rules made thereunder.

# Conservation of Energy, Technology Absorption and Foreign **EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO:**

The particulars as prescribed under sub-section (3) (m) of Section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 8 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 to the extent applicable with respect to Conservation of Energy, Technology Absorption and Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo are as under:

# (A) Conservation of Energy

(B)

·				The Com
	(i)	The energ	steps taken or impact on conservation of : gy	 requireme Prohibitio
	(ii)		steps taken by the Company for utilizing : nate sources of energy	 The follo disposed
	(iii)		capital investment on energy conservation : equipments	 Number o Number o
)	Techr	nolog	y Absorption	
	(i)	The e	efforts made towards technology absorption :	 PARTIC
	(ii)	cost	benefits derived like product improvement, : reduction, product development or import titution	 In terms with Rule Manageri
	(iii)		se of imported technology (imported during : ast three years reckoned from the beginning	 particular out in the
			e year)	ACKNO
		(a) <sup>·</sup>	The details of technology imported	Your dire
		(b) <sup>-</sup>	The year of import	assistance
			Whether the technology has been fully absorbed	associates Your Dire
			If not fully absorbed, areas where absorption has not taken place, and the reasons thereof; and	sharehold
	(iv)	The	expenditure incurred on research and .	

(iv) The expenditure incurred on research and : development

#### C) Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo

- The Foreign Exchange earned in terms of actual : NIL (i) inflows during the Financial Year 2020 - 21
- (ii) The Foreign Exchange outgo during the financial : ₹ 3,61,36,371 year 2020 - 21 in terms of actual outflows.

### ANTI SEXUAL HARASSMENT POLICY

The Company has in place an Anti Sexual Harassment Policy in line with the nents of Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, on and Redressal) Act 2013.

owing is the summary of sexual harassment complaints received and off during the current financial year.

of Complaints received : Nil

of Complaints disposed off : Nil

# ULARS OF EMPLOYEES AND RELATED DISCOLSURES

of the provisions of Section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013 read le 5(2) and 5(3) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of rial Personnel) Rules, 2014, as amended, a statement names and other ars of the employees drawing remuneration in excess of the limits set he said rules is attached as 'Annexure III' which forms part of this report.

# OWLEDGEMENTS

rectors express their appreciation for the sincere co-operation and e of Government authorities, bankers, customers and business es as well as Directors and Employees of its Holding Company.

rectors acknowledge with gratitude the support extended by valued lders.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

	Sunil Kumar Ojha	Munesh Kumar Kaushik
Place : Noida	Director	Director
Date : May 31, 2021	DIN: 03320931	DIN: 08434094

Annexure - 1

Form No. MGT-7 ANNUAL RETURN

#### As on the financial year ended on 31/03/2021 Of Bajaj Aviation Private Limited

[Pursuant to Section 92(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 And Rule 11(1) of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014] ١.

# **REGISTRATION AND OTHER DETAILS:**

i)	CIN:	U65993MH2005PTC154529		
	Foreign Company Registration Number/GLN			
	*Permanent Account Number(PAN) of the company	AACCB6461F		
ii)	a) Name of the Company	Bajaj Aviation Private Limited		
	b) Registered office address	2nd Floor, Bajaj Bhawan, Jamnalal Bajaj Marg,		
		226, Nariman Point, Mumbai, Mumbai City,		
		Maharashtra - 400021		
	c)*email-ID of the company	adesai@bajajhindusthan.com		
	d)*Telephone number with STD code	02222023626		
	e) Website	-		
iii)	Date of Incorporation	06/07/2005		
iv)	Type of the Company	Private Company		
	Category of the Company	Company limited by shares		
	Sub-category of the Company	Indian Non-Government company		
V	Whether company is having share capital	✓ Yes O No		
Vi	*Whether shares listed on recognized Stock Exchange(s)	O Yes ✓ No		

	(a) Details of stock exchanges where shares are listed	S. No. Stock Exchange Name Code			
		1			
		2			
	(b) CIN of the Registrar and Transfer Agent	U67190MH1999PTC118368			
Name of the Registrar and Transfer Agent Link Intime India Private Limited					
	Registered office address of the Registrar and Transfer Agents	egistrar and Transfer Agents C-101, 1st Floor, 247 Park,			
		Lal Bahadur Shastri Marg, Vikhroli (West),			
		Mumbai - 400083			
Vii	*Financial year From	(01/04/2020) To (31/03/2021)			
Vii	*Whether Annual General Meeting (AGM) held	O Yes ✓ No			
	(a) If yes, date of AGM	AGM to be held			
	(b) Due date of AGM	30/09/2021			
	(c) Whether any extension for AGM granted	O Yes ✓ No			
	(d) If yes, provide the Service Request Number (SRN) of the	the -			
	application form filed for extension				
	(e) Extended due date of AGM after grant of extension	-			
	(f) Specify the reasons for not holding the same	-			

# II PRINCIPAL BUSINESS ACTIVITIES OF THE COMPANY

\*Number of business activities ...1.....

S.	No.	Main Activity group code	Description of Main Activity group	Business Activity Code	Description of Business Activity	% of turnover of the company
1		Н	Transport and storage	H4	Air Transport	100

# III. PARTICULARS OF HOLDING, SUBSIDIARY AND ASSOCIATE COMPANIES (INCLUDING JOINT VENTURES)

\*No. of Companies for which information is to be given .....1.....

S. No.	Name of the company	CIN / FCRN	Holding/ Subsidiary/ Associate/ Joint venture	% of shares held
1	Bajaj Hindusthan Sugar Limited	L15420UP1931PLC065243	Holding	100

# IV. SHARE CAPITAL, DEBENTURES AND OTHER SECURITIES OF THE COMPANY

### i) Share Capital

# a) Equity share capital

Particulars	Authorised Capital	Issued capital	Subscribed capital	Paid Up capital
Total number of equity shares	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000
Total amount of equity shares (in rupees)	50,000,000	50,000,000	50,000,000	50,000,000

Number of classes .....1.....

Class of Shares	Authorised Capital	Issued capital	Subscribed capital	Paid Up capital
Number of equity shares	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000
Nominal value per share (in rupees)	10	10	10	10
Total amount of equity shares (in rupees)	50,000,000	50,000,000	50,000,000	50,000,000

### (b) Preference share capital

Particulars	Authorised Capital	Issued capital	Subscribed capital	Paid Up capital
Total number of preference shares	0	0	0	0
Total amount of preference shares (in rupees)	0	0	0	0

Number of classes ... 0...

Class of Shares	Authorised Capital	Issued capital	Subscribed capital	Paid Up capital
Number of preference shares				
Nominal value per share (in rupees)				
Total amount of preference shares (in rupees)				

## (c) Unclassified share capital

Particulars	Authorised Capital
Total amount of unclassified shares	0

# (d) Break-up of paid-up share capital

Class of Shares	N	umber of shares		Total Nominal	Total Paid-	Total premium	
Equity shares	Physical	Demat	Total	Amount	up amount		
At the beginning of the year	0	5,000,000	5,000,000	50,000,000	50,000,000	C	
Increase during the year	0	0	0	0	0	C	
i. Pubic Issues	0	0	0	0	0	(	
ii. Rights issue	0	0	0	0	0	(	
iii. Bonus issue	0	0	0	0	0	(	
iv. Private Placement/	0	0	0	0	0	(	
Preferential allotment							
v. ESOPs	0	0	0	0	0	(	
vi. Sweat equity shares allotted	0	0	0	0	0	(	
vii. Conversion of Preference share	0	0	0	0	0	(	
viii. Conversion of Debentures	0	0	0	0	0	(	
ix. GDRs/ADRs	0	0	0	0	0	(	
x. Others, specify	0	0	0	0	0	(	
Decrease during the year	0	0	0	0	0	(	
i. Buy-back of shares	0	0	0	0	0	(	
ii. Shares forfeited	0	0	0	0	0	(	
iii. Reduction of share capital	0	0	0	0	0	(	
iv. Others, specify	0	0	0	0	0	(	
At the end of the year	0	5,000,000	5,000,000	50,000,000	50,000,000	(	
Preference shares							
At the beginning of the year	0	0	0	0	0	(	
Increase during the year	0	0	0	0	0	(	
i. Issues of shares	0	0	0	0	0	(	
ii. Re-issue of forfeited shares	0	0	0	0	0	(	
iii. Others, specify	0	0	0	0	0	(	
Decrease during the year	0	0	0	0	0	(	
i. Redemption of shares	0	0	0	0	0	(	
ii. Shares forfeited	0	0	0	0	0	(	
iii. Reduction of share capital	0	0	0	0	0	(	
iv. Others, specify	0	0	0	0	0	(	
At the end of the year	0	0	0	0	0	(	

ISIN of the equity shares of the company INE03DM01012

(ii) Details of stock split/consolidation during the year (for each class of shares) .....0.

Class of shares		(i)	(ii)	(iii)
Before split / Consolidation	Number of shares			
	Face value per share			
After split / consolidation	Face value per share			
	Face value per share			

(iii) Details of shares/Debentures Transfers since closure date of last financial year (or in the case of the first return at any time since the incorporation of the company)\*: Nil

[Details being provided in a CD/Digital Media] o Yes o No o Not applicable

Separate sheet attached for details of transfers o Yes o No

Note: In case list of transfer exceeds 10, option for submission as a separate sheet attachment or submission in a CD/Digital Media may be shown.

Date of Previous AGM	
Date of Registration of Transfer	
Type of transfer	<ol> <li>Equity</li> <li>Preference Share</li> <li>Debentures</li> <li>Stock</li> </ol>
Number of Shares/Debentures/Units Transferred	
Amount per Shares/Debentures/Units (in ₹ )	
Ledger Folio of Transferor	
Transferor's Name	First Name :- Middle Name :- Surname :-
Ledger Folio of Transferee	
Transferee's Name	First Name :- Middle Name :- Surname :-

## (iv) \*Debentures (Outstanding as at the end of financial year)

Particulars	Number of units	Nominal value per unit ₹	Total value ₹
Non-convertible debentures			
Partly convertible debentures	*1,10,20,000	10	11,02,00,000
Fully convertible debentures			
Total			

\* Partly convertible Debentures are Zero Percent Optionally Convertible Fully paid up Debentures of ₹ 10/- each.

# Details of debentures

Class of Debentures	Outstanding as at the beginning of the year ₹	Increase during the year ₹	Decrease during the year ₹	Outstanding as at the end of the year ₹
Non-convertible debentures	0	0	0	0
Partly convertible debentures	0	*11,02,00,000	0	*11,02,00,000
Fully convertible debentures	0	0	0	0

\* Partly convertible Debentures are Zero Percent Optionally Convertible Fully paid up Debentures of ₹10/- each.

# (v) Securities (other than shares and debentures) --- 0

Type of Securities	Number of Securities	Nominal Value of each Unit	Total Nominal Value	Paid up Value of each Unit	Total Paid up Value
Total					

V. \*Turnover and net worth of the company (as defined in the Companies Act,2013)

(i) Turnover : ₹ 1,50,38,528/-

- (ii) Net worth of the Company : ₹ (1,01,64,72,304)
- (a) \*SHARE HOLDING PATTERN Promoters

S. No.	Category	Equ	ity	Preference	
		Number of shares	Percentage	Numberof shares	Percentage
1.	Individual/Hindu Undivided Family				
	(i) Indian	0	0	0	0
	(ii) Non-resident Indian (NRI)	0	0	0	0
	(iii) Foreign national (other than NRI)	0	0	0	0
2.	Government				
	(i) Central Government	0	0	0	0
	(ii) State Government	0	0	0	0
	(iii) Government companies	0	0	0	0

# Bajaj Aviation Private Limited (2020-21)

S. No.	Category	Equ	iity	Preference	
		Number of shares	Percentage	Numberof shares	Percentage
3.	Insurance companies	0	0	0	0
4.	Banks	0	0	0	0
5.	Financial institutions	0	0	0	0
6.	Foreign institutional investors	0	0	0	0
7.	Mutual funds	0	0	0	0
8.	Venture capital	0	0	0	0
9.	Body corporate (not mentioned above)	4,999,999	100	0	0
10.	Others	1	0	0	0
	Total	5,000,000	100	0	0

Total number of shareholders (promoters) .....2......

# (b) \*SHARE HOLDING PATTERN – Public/Other than promoters

S. No.	Category	Equ	iity	Prefe	rence
		Number of shares	Percentage	Number of shares	Percentage
1.	Individual/Hindu Undivided Family				
	(i) Indian	0	0	0	0
	(ii) Non-resident Indian (NRI)	0	0	0	0
	(iii) Foreign national (other than NRI)	0	0	0	0
2.	Government				
	(i) Central Government	0	0	0	0
	(ii) State Government	0	0	0	0
	(iii) Government companies	0	0	0	0
3.	Insurance companies	0	0	0	0
4.	Banks	0	0	0	0
5.	Financial institutions	0	0	0	0
6.	Foreign institutional investors	0	0	0	0
7.	Mutual funds	0	0	0	0
8.	Venture capital	0	0	0	0
9.	Body corporate (not mentioned above)	0	0	0	0
10.	Others	0	0	0	0
	Total	0	0	0	0

Total number of shareholders (other than promoters) .....0.

# Total number of shareholders (Promoters + Public/Other than promoters) ......2......

(c) \* Details of Foreign institutional investors' (FIIs) holding shares of the company .....0.

Name of the FII	Address	Date of Incorporation	Country of Incorporation	Number of shares held	% of shares held

# VII. \*NUMBER OF PROMOTERS, MEMBERS, DEBENTURE HOLDERS

Details	At the beginning of the year	At the end of the year	
Promoters	2	2	
Members (other than promoters)	0	0	
Debenture holders	0	1	

## VIII. DETAILS OF DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

Category	Number of directors at the beginning of the year		Number of directors at the end of the year		Percentage of shares held by directors as at the end of year	
	Executive	Non Executive	Executive	Non Executive	Executive	Non Executive
A. Promoter	0	0	0	0	0	0
B. Non-Promoter	0	3	1	2	0	0
(i) Non- Independent	0	3	1	2	0	0
(ii) Independent	0	0	0	0	0	0
C. Nominee Directors representing						
(i) Banks and Fls	0	0	0	0	0	0
(ii) Investing institutions	0	0	0	0	0	0
(iii) Government	0	0	0	0	0	0
(iv) Small share holders	0	0	0	0	0	0
(v) Others	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	.3	1	2	0	0

#### ( ^ ) \*\* ..... of D

Number of Directors on the financial year ...3.... and Key managerial personnel (who is not director) as end date \*Details of directors and Key managerial personnel as on the closure of financial year (B) (i)

Name	DIN/PAN	Designation	Number of equity shares held	Date of cessation (after closure of financial year : If any)
Mr. Sunil Kumar Ojha	03320931	Director	0	
Mr. Munesh Kumar Kaushik	08434094	Director	0	
Mr. Manik Trambak Hire	08741274	Whole-Time Director	0	

(ii) Particulars of change in director(s) and Key managerial personnel during the Year ......6......

Name	DIN/PAN	Designation at the beginning / during the financial year	Date of appointment / change in designation/ cessation	Nature of change (Appointment/ Change in designation/ Cessation)
Mr. Pradeep Parakh	ACVPP9708M	Company Secretary	05/05/2020	Cessation
Mr. Birendra Kumar Agrawal	05283640	Director	16/05/2020	Cessation
Mr. Munesh Kumar Kaushik	08434094	Director	23/09/2020	Change in Designation
Mr. Manik Trambak Hire	08741274	Additional Director	28/07/2020	Appointment
Mr. Manik Trambak Hire	08741274	Director	23/09/2020	Change in Designation
Mr. Manik Trambak Hire	08741274	Whole-Time Director	01/08/2020	Appointment

#### IX. MEETINGS OF MEMBERS/CLASS OF MEMBERS/BOARD/COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEMBERS/CLASS /REQUISITIONED/CLB/NCLT/COURT CONVENED MEETING Α.

Number of meetings ......3....... held

Type of meeting	Date of meeting	Total Number of	Attendance		
		Members entitled to attend meeting	Number of members attended	% of total shareholding	
Annual General Meeting	23/09/2020	2	2	100	
Extra-ordinary General Meeting	05/11/2020	2	2	100	
Extra-ordinary General Meeting	04/02/2021	2	2	100	

#### Β. **BOARD MEETINGS**

### \*Number of meetings held 14

S. No.	Date of meeting	Total Number of directors as	Attendance	
		on the date of meeting	Number of directors attended	% of attendance
1	18/05/2020	2	2	100
2	22/06/2020	2	2	100
3	01/07/2020	2	2	100
4	28/07/2020	2	2	100
5	12/10/2020	3	2	66.67
6	09/11/2020	3	2	66.67
7	11/11/2020	3	2	66.67
8	23/12/2020	3	2	66.67
9	29/12/2020	3	2	66.67
10	04/01/2021	3	2	66.67
11	04/02/2021	3	2	66.67
12	12/02/2021	3	3	100
13	18/02/2021	3	2	66.67
14	01/03/2021	3	2	66.67

### C. COMMITTEE MEETINGS

Number of meetings held ...0.....

S. No.	Type of	Date of meeting	<b>J</b>			
	meeting		as on the date of meeting	Number of members attended	% of attendance	
1						

### D. \*ATTENDANCE OF DIRECTORS

S.	Name of the Director	Board Meetings			Comm	Whether		
No.		Number of Meetings which director was entitled to attend	Number of Meetings attended	% of attendance	Number of Meetings which director was entitled to attend	Number of Meetings attended	% of attendance	attended AGM held on (Y/N/ NA)
1	Mr. Sunil Kumar Ojha	14	14	100	0	0	0	
2	Mr. Munesh Kumar Kaushik	14	14	100	0	0	0	
3	Mr. Manik Trambak Hire	10	1	10	0	0	0	

# X. \*REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

A. Number of Managing Director, Whole-time Directors and/or Manager whose remuneration details to be entered 1

S. No	Name	Designation	Gross salary	Commission	Stock Option/ Sweat equity	Others	Total Amount
1.	Mr. Manik Trambak Hire	Whole – Time Director	₹ 9,21,928	0	0	0	*₹ 9,21,928
	Total						₹ 9,21,928

\*Appointed as Wholetime Director in the Company w.e.f. August 01, 2020.

B. Number of CEO, CFO and Company secretary whose remuneration details to be entered ...0....

S.No	Name	Designation	Gross salary	Commission	Stock Option/ Sweat equity	Others	Total Amount
1.							
	Total						

C. Number of other directors whose remuneration details to be entered ....0....

S	. No	Name	Designation	Gross salary	Commission	Stock Option/ Sweat equity	Others	Total Amount
1								
		Total						

#### XI. MATTERS RELATED TO CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCES AND DISCLOSURES

- A. \*Whether the company has made compliances and disclosures in respect of applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 during the year ✓ Yes o No
- B. If No, give the reasons/observations

# XII. PENALTY AND PUNISHMENT - DETAILS THEREOF

(A) DETAILS OF PENALTIES / PUNISHMENT IMPOSED ON COMPANY/DIRECTORS /OFFICERS

..... Nil .....

Name of the company/ directors/ officers	Name of the court/ concerned Authority	Date of Order	Name of the Act and section under which penalised / punished	Details of penalty/ punishment	Details of appeal (if any) including present status

(B) DETAILS OF COMPOUNDING OF OFFENCES NII

Name of the company/ directors/ officers	Name of the court/ concerned Authority	Date of Order	Name of the Act and section under which offence committed	Particulars of offence	Amount of compounding (in rupees)

 XIII. Whether complete list of shareholders, debenture holders has been enclosed as an attachment
 ✓ Yes
 O No

 (In case of 'No", submit the details separately through the method specified in instruction kit)
 ✓ Yes
 O No

#### XIV. COMPLIANCE OF SUB-SECTION (2) OF SECTION 92, IN CASE OF LISTED COMPANIES

In case of a listed company or a company having paid up share capital of Ten Crore rupees or more or turnover of Fifty Crore rupees or more, details of company secretary in whole time practice certifying the annual return in Form MGT-8 : N.A.

Name .....

Whether associate or fellow ...... Associate ...... Fellow

Certificate of practice number .....

I/We certify that:

- a) The return states the facts, as they stood on the date of the closure of the financial year aforesaid correctly and adequately.
- b) Unless otherwise expressly stated to the contrary elsewhere in this return, the Company has complied with applicable provisions of the Act during the financial year.
- c) The company has not, since the date of the closure of the last financial year with reference to which the last return was submitted or in the case of a first return since the date of incorporation of the company, issued any invitation to the public to subscribe for any securities of the company.
- d) the annual return discloses the fact that the number of members, (except in case of one person company), of the company exceeds two hundred, the excess consists wholly of persons who under second proviso to clause (ii) of sub-section (68) of section 2 of the Act are not to be included in reckoning the number of two hundred.

#### DECLARATION

I am authorised by the Board of Directors of the company 08 vide resolution no. dated 28/07/2020 (DD/MM/YYYY) to sign this form and declare that all the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules made there under in respect of the subject matter of this form and matters incidental thereto have been complied with. I further declare that:

- 1. Whatever is stated in this form and in the attachments thereto is true, correct and complete and no information material to the subject matter of this form has been suppressed or concealed and is as per the original records maintained by the company.
- 2. All the required attachments have been completely and legibly attached to this form.

Note: Attention is also drawn to the provisions of section 447, sections 448 and 449 of the Companies, Act, 2013 which provide for punishment for fraud, punishment for false statement and punishment for false evidence respectively.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

	Sunil Kumar Ojha	Munesh Kumar Kaushik
Place : Noida	Director	Director
Date : May 31, 2021	DIN: 03320931	DIN: 08434094

# Annexure-II to Directors' Report for the year ended March 31, 2021

# FORM AOC-2

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 including certain arms length transactions under third proviso thereto

- Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions not at arm's length basis: NIL
  - (a) Name(s) of the related party and nature of relationship
  - (b) Nature of contracts/arrangements/transactions
  - (c) Duration of the contracts / arrangements/transactions
  - (d) Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transactions including the value, if any
  - (e) Justification for entering into such contracts or arrangements or transactions
  - (f) date(s) of approval by the Board
  - (g) Amount paid as advances, if any:

(h) Date on which the special resolution was passed in general meeting as required under first proviso to section 188

- Details of material contracts or arrangement or transactions at arm's length basis
- (a) Name(s) of the related party and nature of relationship: Bajaj Hindusthan Sugar Limited (Holding Company)
- (b) Nature of contracts/arrangements/transactions:
- Lease Rent Paid for Aircraft Falcon LX 2000: ₹7.56 crore (including taxes)
- (c) Duration of the contracts / arrangements/transactions:
- 20 years from the date of Agreement i.e. November 22, 2012.
- (d) Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transactions including the value, if any: Lease Rent of ₹ 60,00,000 (excluding taxes) per month to be paid by seventh day of the month, in advance.
- (e) Date(s) of approval by the Board, if any: (1) October 17, 2012 and April 23, 2013.
- (f) Amount paid as advances, if any: NIL

Place : Noida Date : May 31, 2021

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2.

Sunil Kumar Ojha Director DIN: 03320931 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Munesh Kumar Kaushik Director DIN: 08434094

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$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	Sr. No.	Name of Employee	Designation/ Nature of Duties	Remuneration received (₹)	Qualification	Age (years)	Experience (No. of years)	Date of Commencement of employment	Last employment held	% of Equity Shares Held	If relative of any director / manager
All Transies     Bis (Math S)     B	-	2	3	4	5	9	7	8	6	10	11
in trannak     Its     10/08/2019     Baja Hind       een Manager     11/13/864     B.Com, Micon, 8     39     15     01/11/2016     Bajal       een Manager     11/13/864     B.Com, Micon, 8     39     15     01/11/2016     Bajal       athish     Continuing Air     7/18/356     B. Tech, Micon     34     8     14/10/2019     Introvation       athish     Continuing Air     7/18/356     B. Tech, Manager     35,01/22     B. Sc (Maths, RTR     29     09/12/2019     Mation       Member     Quality Manager     5,01/12     B. Sc (Maths, RTR     29     07/10/2019     Mation       Michaeh     Quality Manager     5,11/08     AME     31     9     07/10/2019     Mation       Michaeh     Continuing Air     Continuing Air     AME     31     9     07/10/2019     Mation       Michaeh     Continuing Air     Retenuced (Rs.)     Qualification     Age (vears)     Experiments     Amation       Mature of Duties     Retenuced (Rs.)     Qualification     Age (vears)     Experiments     Amation       Mature of Duties     Retenuced (Rs.)     Qualification     Age (vears)     Experiments     Amation       Mature of Duties     Retenuced (Rs.)     Qualification     Age (vears)<	A. Top	10 (Ten) Employee		ration drawn.							
erei Mandgil Deputy Manager Antiation ashish Continuing Air MBA. MBA. Antion MBA. Antion Antion Antion Antion Antion Antion Antion Antion Antion Antion Antion Antion Antion Antion Antion Antion Antion Antion Antion Antion Antion Antion Antion Antion Antion Antion Antion Antion Antion Antion Antion Antion Antion Antion Antion Antion Antion Antion Antion Antion Antion Antion Antion Antion Antion Antion Antion Antion Antion Antion Antion Antion Antion Antion Antion Antion Antion Antion Antion Antion Antion Antion Antion Antion Antion Antion Antion Antion Antion Antion Antion Antion Antion Antion Antion Antion Antion Antion Antion Antion Antion Antion Antion Antion Antion Antion Antion Antion Antion Antion Antion Antion Antion Antion Antion Antion Antion Antion Antion Antion Antion Antion Antion Antion Antion Antion Antion Antion Antion Antion Antion Antion Antion Antion Antion Antion Antion Antion Antion Antion Antion Antion Antion Antion Antion Antion Antion Antion Antion Antion Antion Antion Antion Antion Antion Antion Antion Antion Antion Antion Antion Antion Antion Antion Antion Antion Antion Antion Antion Antion Antion Antion Antion Antion Antion Antion Antion Antion Antion Antion Antion Antion Antion Antion Antion Antion Antion Antion Antion Antion Antion Antion Antion Antion Antion Antion Antion Antion Antion Antion Antion Antion Antion Antion Antion Antion Antion Antion Antion Antion Antion Antion Antion Antion Antion Antion Antion Antion Antion Antion Antion Antion Antion Antion Antion Antion Antion Antion Antion Antion Antion Antion Antion Antion Antion Antion Antion Antion Antion Antion Antion Antion Antion Antion Antion Antion Antion Antion Antion Antion Antion Antion Antion Antion Antion Antion Antion Antion Antion Antion Antion Antion Antion Antion Antio		Manik Trambak Hire	Accountable Manager	13,82,892	B.Sc (Maths)	38	17	01/08/2019	Bajaj Hindusthan Sugar Limited	Nil	No
adiatish Continuing Manager 5,103 B.rech mediation for that the monotation for the term of the monotation for the term of privinges (and the merit of the monotation for that the monotation merit of the formation manager 5,11,08 AME (Avionics) 31 6 01/04/2017 Home Critical framer 2,15,404 AME (Avionics) 31 6 01/04/2017 Home Critical framer 2,11,08 AME (Avionics) 31 6 01/04/2017 Home Critical framer 2,11,08 AME (Avionics) 31 6 01/04/2017 Home Critical framer 2,11,08 AME (Avionics) 31 6 01/04/2017 Home Critical framer 2,11,08 AME (Avionics) 31 6 01/04/2017 Home Critical framer 2,11,08 AME (Avionics) 31 7 9 07/10/2019 Detection for the framer 2,11,08 AME (Avionics) 31 Age (years) (Avionics) 31 9 07/10/2019 Critical framer 2,11,08 AME (Avionics) 31 Age (years) (Avionics) Ame Critical framer 2,11,08 AME (Avionics) Ame Critical framer 2,11,09 AME (Avionics) Ame Critical framer 2,11,00 AME (Avionics) Ame Critical framer 2,		Dheeraj Maudgil	Deputy Manager	11,13,864	, MCom.	68	15	01/11/2016	Bajaj Infrastructure Development Co. Ltd.	īz	°Z
Material Material Material Meterial (if kundar         Operation Material (if kundar         Operation Material (if kundar         Display (if kundar <thdisplay (if kundar         Display (if kundar</thdisplay 		Devashish Bhatnagar	Continuing Air Worthiness Manager	7,18,956	B.Tech (Aerospace)	34	ω	14/10/2019	Innovative Aviation Pvt. Ltd.	Ē	No
it Kumar Quality Manager 5:1, 108 AME (Avionics) 31 12 09/07/2019 Infaction Aviation on Pratap 5. Technical Officer 3:76,404 AME (Avionics) 31 6 01/04/2017 Home Crance I and the family and the continuing Air Control Arge (years) Experience Designation Age (years) Commencement of Continuent Air Continuent Continuing Air Continuent Continuing Air Continuent Continuent Continuing Air Continuent Con		Vighnesh Venkatesh	Operation Manager	5,90,122	B. Sc (Maths), RTR Aero License	29	00	09/12/2019	Privilege Airways Pvt. Ltd.	İŻ	No
mu Pratap     St. Technical Officer     3.76,404     AME (Avionics)     31     6     01/04/2017     Home Cr       ethil     Continuing Air     Continuing Air     2.91,942     AME (Mechanical)     31     9     07/10/2019     OPhi Kain       employed throughout the financial year and who was in receipt of the remuneration     Aue of     Age (years)     Experience     Date of     Imployed       Remuneration     Qualification     Age (years)     Experience     Date of     employment     Imployed       Remoloyed throughout the financial year and who was in receipt of the remuneration     Qualification     Age (years)     Experience     Date of     employment       Remoloyed throughout the financial year and who was in receipt of the remuneration for that financial year at a rate not leng of Duties     Oualification     Age (years)     Experience     Date     Date     Med       Remoloyed throughout the financial year or part thereof and in receipt of the remuneration for that financial year at a rate not leng of Duties     Oualification     Age (years)     Experience     Date     Date     Med       Remoloyed throughout the financial year or part thereof and in receipt of remuneration for that financial year in aggregate at a case or leng optime of     Date     Outlocy of years)     Commencement of     Med       Remoloyed throughout the financial year or part thereof and in receipt of remuneration for that financi		Amit Kumar	Quality Manager	5,31,108	AME	35	12	09/07/2019	India Flysafe Aviation Pvt. Ltd.	Nil	No
Uil Kumar     Continuing Air     2,91,942     AME (Mechanical)     31     9     07/10/2019     Of/10/2019     Of/bit Avi       eemployed     Interestion     Remuneration     Remuneration     Ame (Mechanical)     31     9     07/10/2019     Of/bit Avi       eemployed     Intervoighout the financial year and who was in receiped of the remuneration     Qualification     Age (years)     Experience     Date     Date     Date     Date     Date     Mediane       Name of     Designation/     Remuneration     Qualification     Age (years)     Experience     Date     Of Last employee     Date     Of Last employee       no of Employee     Designation/     Remuneration     Qualification     Age (years)     Experience     Date     Of Last employee       no of Employee     Designation/     Remuneration     Qualification     Age (years)     Experience     Intervention     Intervention       no of Employee     Designation/     Remuneration     Qualification     Age (years)     Experience     Intervention     Intervention       no of Employee     Designation/     Remuneration     Qualification     Age (years)     Experience     Intervention     Intervention       no of Employee     Dustion     Qualification     Qualification     Qualification		Bhanu Pratap Tripathi	Sr. Technical Officer	3,76,404	AME (Avionics)	31	9	01/04/2017	Home Credit Finance Pvt. Ltd.	Ϊ.	No
employed throughout the financial year and who was in receipt of the remuneration for that financial year in the aggregate of Nature of Duties Remuneration Qualification Age (years) Experience Date of employment financial year and the received (Rs.) Age (years) Experience Date of employment financial year and the financial year and the Remuneration Qualification Age (years) Experience Date of employment of the financial year and the Remuneration Qualification Age (years) Experience Date of employment of the financial year and who were in receipt of the remuneration for that financial year at a rate not lear of Duties of Duties of Duties are not learned by himself or along with spouse and dependent children, not least the of Dove Designation/ Remuneration Qualification Age (years) Experience of Last employment of Duties are not learned by himself or along with spouse and dependent children, not least the of Dove Designation/ Remuneration Qualification Age (years) Experience of Last employment of Last employment of Duties are not learned by himself or along with spouse and dependent children, not least the of Dove Date of Not of Yaars) employment of Last employment of Dove Date of Not of Yaars) Age (Years) Age (Years		Rahul Kumar	Continuing Air Worthiness Manager	2,91,942	AME (Mechanical)	31	6	07/10/2019	Orbit Aviation Private Limited	Ni	N
	Š	Name of Employee	Designation/ Nature of Duties	Remuneration received (Rs.)	Qualification	Age (years)	Experience (No. of years)	Date of Commencement of employment	Last employment held	% of Equity Shares Held	If relative of any director / manager
es employed for a part of the financial year and who were in receipt of the remuneration for that financial year at a rate not le me of Employee Designation/ Nature Remuneration Qualification Age (years) Experience Date of Last em eceived (Rs.)						NIL-					
es employed throughout the financial year or part thereof and in receipt of remuneration for that financial year in aggregate at only bring britector or Whole Time Director or Manager and holds by himself or along with spouse and dependent children, not less that y	je je	Ioyees employed Name of Employee	for a part of the finar Designation/ Nature of Duties	<b>ncial year and w</b> Remuneration received (Rs.)	<b>rho were in receipt</b> Qualification	Age (years)	neration for th Experience (No. of years)	at financial year at a r Date of Commencement of	ate not less than ₹ Last employment held	8,50,000 per % of Equity Shares Held	month. If relative of any director /
es employed throughout the financial year or part thereof and in receipt of remuneration for that financial year in aggregate at no goint of prector or Whole Time Director or Manager and holds by himself or along with spouse and dependent children, not less that the of Duties received (Rs.) Remuneration Qualification Age (No. of Search No. of Search Pate of Nature of Duties received (Rs.)						-NIL-					
Optimication     Age     Experience     Date of Commencement of years)       Image     Image     Experience     Date of Commencement of years)     employment       Image     Image     Experience     Date of Commencement of years)     employment       Image     Image     Image     Experience     Date of Commencement of years)     employment       Image     Image     Image     Image     Image     Image       Image     Image     Image     Image     Image       Image     Image     Image     Image     Image       Image     Image     Image     Image     Image       Image     Image     Image     Image     Image       Image     Image     Image     Image     Image       Image     Image     Image     Image     Image       Image     Image     Image     Image     Image       Image     Image     Image     Image     Image       Image     Image     Image     Image     Image       Image     Image     Image     Image     Image       Image     Image     Image     Image     Image       Image     Image     Image     Image     Image	Emp.	vloyees employed naging Director or	throughout the finan Whole Time Director		thereof and in rec	eipt of remur f or along wit	neration for the th spouse and	t financial year in agg dependent children, n	regate at a rate w	hich is in exce ercent of the	ess of that draw Equity shares c
-NILNIL- eration means any money or its equivalent given or passed to any person for services rendered by him and includes perquisites as defined un Sunil Kumar Ojha Director Direc	No.	Name of Employee	Designation/ Nature of Duties	Remuneration received (Rs.)	Qualificati						f If relative of :y any director es /manager
Sunil Kumar Ojha Director DIN: 03320931	e: R(	emuneration means	any money or its equive	alent given or pas	sed to any person fo	-NIL- or services renc	dered by him and	includes perquisites as	defined under the Ir For and o	icome-tax Act, n behalf of the	, 1961. e Board of Direct
Director DIN: 03320931							Sur	iil Kumar Ojha	Munesh K	umar Kaushik	
	2 2 	Joida الحالية الم					Dir	ector 1. กออวกดอา	Director	1001	

# Bajaj Aviation Private Limited (2020-21)

#### **Independent Auditors' Report**

# To the Members of Bajaj Aviation Private Limited Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

#### **Qualified Opinion**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Bajaj Aviation Private Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the balance sheet as at March 31, 2021, and the statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income), statement of changes in equity and 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 (Collectively referred to as the 'financial statements').

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, except for the effects of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion section of our report, the aforesaid 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 accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2021, and its loss (including other comprehensive income), the changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

#### **Basis for Qualified Opinion**

As stated in Note 13.2 of the financial statements, the Company has not recognized interest expense of ₹ 2,92,80,000 for current financial year (₹2,92,80,000 in previous year 2019-20 and cumulatively unrecognised interest expense of ₹ 5,85,60,000 upto the end of the current financial year), on loan taken from holding company. Non recognition of interest expenses is a departure from the Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Companies Act. Had such interest been provided, in the books of account, total loss for the year ended March 31, 2021 would have been increase by ₹ 2,92,80,000 and total equity would have been reduced by ₹ 5,85,60,000.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the 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 together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our qualified opinion.

#### **Other Information**

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Board report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

The Company's management and Board of Directors are responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the state of affairs, loss (including other comprehensive income), changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards ('Ind AS') specified under section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that

were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Those Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

# Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the 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 financial statements

As part of an audit in accordance with Standards on Auditing ('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 control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has adequate internal financial controls system with reference to financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of 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 financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

#### Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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 the 'Annexure A' a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.

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

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.

Except to the effect of matter as described in the Basis of Qualified opinion paragraph above, 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.

The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.

Except to the effect of matter as described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph above, in our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under Section 133 of the Act read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standard) Rules 2016.

On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2021 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2021 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.

With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statement of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B".

With respect to the matter to be included in the Auditors' Report under Section 197(16) of the Act:

In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its director during the current year is in accordance with the provisions of Section 197 of the Act.

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:

The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position.

The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.

There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

#### For Sidharth N Jain & Company

Chartered Accountants Firm registration number: 018311C

#### Sidharth Jain

Proprietor Membership No.: 134684 UDIN: 21134684AAAAEO2853

Place: Surat Date : May 31, 2021

# ANNEXURE 'A'

#### ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN PARAGRAPH 1 UNDER THE HEADING "REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS" OF OUR REPORT OF EVEN DATE

- (i) (a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets.
  - (b) As explained to us, all the fixed assets have been physically verified by the management at reasonable intervals during the year and no material discrepancies were noticed on verification.
  - (c) Based upon the audit procedure performed and according to the records of the Company, there is no immovable property held by the Company. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(i)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.
- (ii) The Company did not have any inventory during the year. Accordingly, the provision of clause 3(ii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.
- (iii) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured to the companies, firms, limited liability partnership or other parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Act. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(iii)(a) to 3(iii)(c) of the Order are not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.
- (iv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has complied with the provisions of section 185 and 186 of Act, in respect of loans, investments, guarantees, and security to the extent applicable to it.
- (v) According to the information and explanations given to us, the company has not accepted any deposit from the public within the meaning of section 73 to 76 of the Act and the rules framed thereunder. Therefore, the provision of clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (vi) To the best of our knowledge and as explained, the Company is not required to maintained the cost records under sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Act, read with rule 3 of the Companies (cost records and audit) Rules, 2014, for the services rendered by it. Therefore, in our opinion, the provisions of clause 3(vi) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (vii) (a) According to records of the Company, the Company has been generally regular in depositing with appropriate authorities undisputed statutory dues including Income-tax, Service-tax, Goods and Service tax, Custom Duty, Cess and other statutory dues

to the extent applicable to it. The provisions of Provident fund, Employees' State Insurance, Excise Duty and Value Added tax are not applicable to the Company.

According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Income-tax, Service tax, Goods and Service tax, Customs Duty, Cess and other material statutory dues were outstanding, at the year end, for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no dues of income tax, Goods and Service tax, service tax and customs duty which have not been deposited on account of any dispute.
- (viii) Based on documents and records produced to us, the Company has not taken any loan from bank or financial institution or Government and has not obtained any borrowings by way of debentures. Accordingly, the provision of clause 3(viii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.
- (ix) Based on our audit procedures performed for the purpose of reporting the true and fair view of the financial statements and according to the information and explanations given by the management, the Company has not raised any money way of initial public offer / further public offer / debt instruments and term loans hence, reporting under clause (ix) is not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.
- (x) Based upon the audit procedures performed for the purpose of reporting the true and fair view of the financial statements and as per the information and explanations given by the management, we report that no fraud on or by the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.
- (xi) Based on our audit procedures performed for the purpose of reporting the true and fair view of the financial statements and according to the information and explanations given by the management, we report that the managerial remuneration has been paid / provided in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act.
- (xii) In our opinion, the Company is not a chit fund or a nidhi / mutual benefit fund / society. Therefore, the provisions of clause 3(xii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

- (xiii) Based on our audit procedures performed for the purpose of reporting the true and fair view of the financial statements and according to the information and explanations given by the management, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with section 177 and 188 of Act, where applicable and the details have been disclosed in the notes to the financial statements, as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- (xiv) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the balance sheet, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year under review and hence not commented upon.
- (xv) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, we report that the Company has not entered into any non-cash transaction with directors or persons connected with him.

(xvi) According to the information and explanations given to us, the provisions of section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 are not applicable to the Company.

#### For Sidharth N Jain & Company

Chartered Accountants Firm registration number: 018311C

#### Sidharth Jain

Proprietor Membership No.: 134684 UDIN: 21134684AAAAEO2853

Place: Surat Date : May 31, 2021

# ANNEXURE 'B'

#### ANNEXURE TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT OF EVEN DATE ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF BAJAJ AVIATION PRIVATE LIMITED

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

#### Opinion

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of Bajaj Aviation Private Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2021 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and such internal financial controls were operating effectively as at March 31, 2021, based on the internal financial control with reference to financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("the Guidance Note").

#### Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's management and the Board of Directors are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal financial control with reference to financial statements 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 (hereinafter referred to as "the Act").

#### Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note 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 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 financial statements were established and maintained and whether such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements included obtaining an understanding of 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 Judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

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

# Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statements

A company's internal financial control with reference to financial statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control with reference to financial statements includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

# Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Financial Statements

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

#### For Sidharth N Jain & Company

Chartered Accountants Firm registration number: 018311C

#### Sidharth Jain

Proprietor Membership No.: 134684 UDIN: 21134684AAAAEO2853

Place: Surat Date : May 31, 2021

# Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2021

			Amount in ₹
Particulars	Note	As at	As at
ASSETS	No.	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	3	40,29,72,161	48,83,53,739
Financial assets:	5	10,20,72,101	10/00/00//00
Loans	4	54,40,000	56,90,000
		40,84,12,161	49,40,43,739
Current assets			
Financial assets:			
Trade receivable	5	6,00,17,656	7,38,59,706
Cash and cash equivalents	6	9,23,55,570	31,61,995
Other bank balance	7	5,94,277	5,61,100
Loans	4	-	3,38,84,130
Other current assets	8	1,05,84,302	1,22,51,632
Current tax assets (net)	9	58,75,763	65,23,959
		16,94,27,568	13,02,42,522
Total Assets		57,78,39,729	62,42,86,261
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Equity share capital	10	5,00,00,000	5,00,00,000
Other equity	11	(1,06,64,72,304)	(86,89,78,040)
	,	(1,01,64,72,304)	(81,89,78,040)
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
Financial Liabilities:	45		12 0 1 12 0 12
Other financial liabilities	15	42,01,42,349	43,94,12,812
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	12	-	-
Current liabilities		42,01,42,349	43,94,12,812
Financial liabilities:			
Borrowings	13	59,02,38,784	44,59,00,458
Trade payables:	15	55,02,50,704	44,35,00,450
Due to micro and small enterprises	14	-	-
Due to other than micro and small		55,75,46,361	51,44,20,294
enterprises Other financial liabilities	15	2,50,64,522	3,74,94,960
Other current liabilities	15	13,20,017	60,35,777
Galer current habilities	10	1,17,41,69,684	1,00,38,51,489
Total Equity & Liabilities		57,78,39,729	62,42,86,261
See accompanying notes (1-28) to the fi	nancia		
		sacments	

As per our Report of even date

For Sidharth N Jain & Co Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration No. 018		n behalf of the Board
<b>Sidharth N Jain</b>	Munesh Kumar Kaushik	Sunil Kumar Ojha
Proprietor	Director	Director
Membership No.134684	DIN: 08434094	DIN: 03320931

Place: Surat Date : 31st May 2021 Place: Noida Date : 31st May 2021 Statement of Profit & Loss for the year ended March 31, 2021

			Amount in ₹
Particulars	Note No.	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2020
Income			
Revenue from operations	17	1,50,38,528	10,94,03,059
Other income	18	5,17,03,787	64,51,861
Total Income		6,67,42,315	11,58,54,920
Expenses			
Operating expenses	19	14,61,64,968	17,61,98,082
Employee benefits expense	20	52,75,188	51,56,243
Finance costs	21	5,88,59,573	5,78,01,935
Depreciation and amortisation expense	3	3,98,44,004	3,98,43,401
Other expenses	22	1,40,92,846	36,90,189
Total expenses		26,42,36,579	28,26,89,850
Profit/ (loss) before tax		(19,74,94,264)	(16,68,34,930)
Tax Expense			
Current tax		-	-
Income tax of earlier period		-	-
Profit/ (Loss) for the period		(19,74,94,264)	(16,68,34,930)
Other Comprehensive Income			
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss: Items that will be reclassified subsequ	uently	-	-
to profit or loss: Total other comprehensive income, net of tax		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the period Earning Per Equity Share of ₹ 10/	/_	(19,74,94,264)	(16,68,34,930)
each:		(20.50)	
Basic (₹)	23	(39.50)	(33.37)
Diluted (₹)		(39.50)	(33.37)

See accompanying notes (1-28) to the financial statements As per our Report of even date

For Sidharth N Jain & Company

Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration No. 018311C)

<b>Sidharth N Jain</b>	Munesh Kumar Kaushik	Sunil Kumar Ojha
Proprietor	Director	Director
Membership No.134684	DIN: 08434094	DIN: 03320931
Place: Surat Date : 31st May 2021	Place: Noida Date : 31st May 2021	

For and on behalf of the Board

# Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended March 31, 2019

Α	Equity share capital	Nos.	Amount in ₹
	Equity share of ₹ 10 each issued, subscribed and fully paid		
	As at April 1, 2019	50,00,000	5,00,00,000
	Issue of share capital (Note 10)	-	-
		50,00,000	5,00,00,000
	Issue of share capital (Note 10)	-	-
		50,00,000	5,00,00,000

#### В **Other Equity**

-			
	Particulars	Reserve & Surplus	Total
		Retained earnings	
	As at April 1, 2020	(86,89,78,040)	(86,89,78,040)
	Profit / (Loss) for the year	(19,74,94,264)	(19,74,94,264)
	Other comprehensive income	-	-
	As at March 31, 2021	(1,06,64,72,304)	(1,06,64,72,304)
	Particulars	Reserve & Surplus	Total
		Retained earnings	
	As at April 1, 2019	(70,21,43,110)	(70,21,43,110)
	Profit / (Loss) for the year	(16,68,34,930)	(16,68,34,930)
	Other comprehensive income	-	-
	As at March 31, 2020	(86,89,78,040)	(86,89,78,040)
	accompanying notes (1-28) to the fir r our Report of even date	nancial statements	
Char	Gidharth N Jain & Company tered Accountants Registration No. 018311C)	For and on be	ehalf of the Board

Sidharth N Jain	Munesh Kumar Kaushik	Sunil Kumar Ojha
Proprietor	Director	Director
Membership No.134684	DIN: 08434094	DIN: 03320931

Place: Surat Date : 31st May 2021 Place: Noida Date : 31st May 2021

#### Cash Flow Statement for the year ended March 31, 2019

		Amount in ₹
Particulars	Year ended	Year ended
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
A. Cash Flow from Operating Activities:		
Net Profit Before Tax as per Statement of Profit and Loss	(19,74,94,264)	(16,68,34,930)
Adjusted for:		
Depreciation	3,98,44,004	3,98,43,401
Finance costs	5,88,59,573	5,78,01,935
Provision for doubtful debts	1,07,45,879	-
Profit on sale of Property, Plant & Equipment	(4,94,34,315)	-
Liabilities written back	(14,19,084)	-
Interest Income	(7,17,920)	(62,72,616)
Operating Profit Before Working Capital Changes	(13,96,16,127)	(7,54,62,210)
Movements in Working Capital:		
Increase / (decrease) in Trade & Other Payable	(4,66,65,740)	2,09,53,255
(Increase) / decrease in Trade & Other Receivable	50,13,501	(54,82,831)

	Cash generated from/ (used in) operations	(18,12,68,366)	(5,99,91,786)
	Direct Taxes Paid (Net of Refunds)	6,48,196	(22,60,435)
	Net Cash Flow/ (Used) From Operating Activities (A)	(18,06,20,170)	(6,22,52,221)
В.	Cash Flow From Investing Activities:		
	Sale/ (Purchase) of property, plant and equipment (Net)	9,49,71,889	(1,33,850)
	Inter corporate loans	3,45,68,873	4,53,22,000
	Interest received	39,048	17,994
	Bank deposits with more than 3 month maturity	(39,048)	(17,994)
	Net Cash Flow/ (Used) in Investing Activities (B)	12,95,40,762	4,51,88,150
C.	Cash Flow From Financing Activities:		
	Loans Taken	3,00,72,983	1,48,05,557
	Debentures Issued	11,02,00,000	-
	Net cash from/ (used in) financing activities (C)	14,02,72,983	1,48,05,557
	Net increase/ (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	8,91,93,575	(22,58,514)
	Cash and cash equivalents (opening balance)	31,61,995	54,20,509
	Cash and cash equivalents (closing balance) (refer Note 6)	9,23,55,570	31,61,995

See accompanying notes (1-28) to the financial statements Notes:

The above cash flow statement has been prepared under the "Indirect Method". 1. Figures in brackets indicate cash outflow and without brackets indicate cash inflow. 2.

For and on behalf of the Board

See accompanying notes (1-28) to the financial statements

# As per our Report of even date

For Sidharth N Jain & Company Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration No. 018311C)

<b>Sidharth N Jain</b>	Munesh Kumar Kaushik	Sunil Kumar Ojha
Proprietor	Director	Director
Membership No.134684	DIN: 08434094	DIN: 03320931
Place: Surat Date : 31st May 2021	Place: Noida Date : 31st May 2021	

#### Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2019

#### **Corporate Information** 1

Bajaj Aviation Private Limited is a private limited Company domiciled in India and incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act applicable in India. The registered office of the company is located at Bajaj Bhawan, Jamnalal Bajaj Marg, 226, Nariman Point, Mumbai - 400021.

The Company is a wholly own subsidiary company of Bajaj Hindustan Sugar Ltd. The Company is engaged in providing non scheduled passenger air transport services. Information on related party relationships of the Company is provided in Note 26.

## 2 Significant Accounting Policies

### a. Basis of preparation of financial statements:

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015. Effective April 1, 2016, the Company has adopted all the Ind AS standards and the adoption was carried out in accordance with Ind AS 101 First time adoption of Indian Accounting Standards, with April 1, 2015 as the transition date. The transition was carried out from Indian Accounting Principles generally accepted in India as prescribed under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 (IGAAP), which was the previous GAAP.

Accounting policies have been consistently applied except where a newly issued accounting standard is initially adopted or a revision to an existing accounting standard requires a change in the accounting policy hitherto in use.

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis.

#### b. Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions:

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Ind-AS requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses and the disclosure of contingent liabilities on the date of the financial statements. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Any revision to accounting estimates is recognised prospectively in current and future periods.

Estimation of uncertainties relating to the global health pandemic from COVID-19 (Force majeure factor):

The Company has considered the possible effects that may result from the pandemic relating to COVID-19 on the carrying amounts of financials assets, receivables, advances, property plant and equipment etc. as well as liabilities accrued. In developing the assumptions relating to the possible future uncertainties in the global economic conditions because of this pandemic, the Company, as at the date of approval of these financial statements has used internal and external sources of information including credit reports and related information, economic forecasts. Having reviewed the underlying data and based on current estimates the Company expects the carrying amount of these assets will be recovered and there is no significant impact on liabilities accrued. 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 and the Company will continue to closely monitor any material changes to future economic conditions.

#### c. Operating Cycle:

All asset and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Company normal operating cycle and other criteria set out above which are in accordance with the schedule III to the Act. Based on the nature of services and the time between the acquisition of asset for providing of services and their realization in cash and cash equivalents, the Company has ascertained it's operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of current non-current classification of assets and liabilities.

# d. Revenue Recognition:

# i) Charter income

Revenue is recognized as and when service is rendered and to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the same can be reliably measured. Amounts received in advance towards travel bookings / reservations are shown under current liabilities as unearned revenue. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable.

ii) Interest income Interest income from financial asset is recognized when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and amount of income can be measured reliably. Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to the asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition.

#### e. Property, Plant & Equipments:

All the property, plant and equipment are stated at cost, less accumulated depreciation and impairment, if any. Costs directly attributable to acquisition are capitalized until the property, plant and equipment are ready for use, as intended by management.

The company depreciates property, plant and equipment over their estimated useful lives using the straight-line method which is in accordance with Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013.

For the transition to Ind AS, the Company has elected to continue with the carrying value of all its property, plant and equipments recognised as of April 1, 2015 (transition date) measured as the previous GAAP and used that carrying value as deemed cost as of the transition date

#### f. Foreign currency transactions:

Foreign Currency Transactions are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing on the date of transaction. Monetary foreign currency assets and liabilities outstanding at the close of the financial period are revalorized at the exchange rates prevailing on the balance sheet date. Exchange differences arising on account of fluctuation in the rate of exchange is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

# g. Earning Per Share:

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the total comprehensive income for the period attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period.

For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, total comprehensive income for the period and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

#### h. Taxation :

Current income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities in accordance with the Income-tax Act, 1961 enacted in India. Current income tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity).

Deferred income taxes reflects the impact of temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is measured based on the tax rates and the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset, if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to the taxes on income levied by the same governing taxation laws.

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised. Deferred tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity)

#### i. Provisions:

Provisions involving a substantial degree of estimation in measurement are recognized when there is a present obligation as a result of past events and it is probable that there will be an outflow of resources.

Contingent liabilities are disclosed in the financial statements, unless possibility of an outflow of resources embodying economic benefit is remote. Contingent assets are disclosed in the financial statements when an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

#### j. Employee retirement benefits:

Liabilities in respect of retirement benefits in the form of Gratuity and Leave Encashment, are determined and accrued on actual basis.

## k. Leases:

#### The Company as lessee

The Company's lease assets primarily consist of lease for Aircraft and office space. 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. At the date of commencement of the lease, the Company recognizes a right-of-use (ROU) asset and a corresponding lease liability for all lease arrangements in which it is a lessee, except for short-term leases and low value leases. For short-term and low-value leases, the Company recognizes the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

The ROU assets is initially recognized at cost and subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. ROU assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and useful life of the underlying asset. ROU assets are evaluated for recoverability whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable.

The lease liability is initially measured at amortized cost at the present value of the future lease payments. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or using the incremental borrowing rates. Lease liability and ROU assets have been separately presented in the Balance Sheet and lease payments have been classified as financing cash flows.

#### Transition

The Company has adopted Ind AS 116 "Leases" effective from 1st April 2019. Ind AS 116 supersedes Ind AS 17 "Leases". The Company has adopted Ind AS 116 using the cumulative effect method with the effect of initially applying this standard recognized at the date of initial application (i.e. 1st April 2019).

#### I. Borrowing Cost:

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalised as part of the cost of the asset. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they occur.

#### m. Impairments of non financial assets:

The Carrying amount of assets are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date if there is any indication of impairment based on internal/ external factors. An asset is impaired when the carrying amount of the asset exceeds the recoverable amount. An impairment loss will be charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which an asset is identified as impaired. An impairment loss recognised in prior accounting periods is reversed if there has been change in the estimate of the recoverable amount.

#### m. Cash and Cash equivalents:

Cash and cash equivalents in the Cash Flow Statement comprise cash at bank and in hand and short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less.

### n. Fair Value

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either in the principal market for the asset or liability or in the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability.

#### o. Financial Instrument

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

#### a) Financial assets

#### (i) Initial recognition and measurement

All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place (regular way trades) are recognised on the trade date, i.e., the date that the Company commits to purchase or sell the asset.

## (ii) Subsequent measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets held by the Company is classified as 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. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included in other income in the profit or loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the profit or loss. This category generally applies to Loans, bank and other deposits.

#### (iii) Derecognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognised 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.

# (iv) 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 on the financial assets and credit risk exposure.

ECL impairment loss allowance (or reversal) is recognized as income/ expense in the statement of profit and loss (P&L). This amount is reflected under the head 'other expenses' in the P&L. In balance sheet, ECL is presented as an allowance, i.e., as an integral part of the measurement of financial assets.

#### b) Financial liabilities

#### (i) Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, loans and borrowings, payables, or as derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge, as appropriate. All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

The Company's financial liabilities include trade payables and borrowings.

#### (ii) Subsequent measurement

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in the statement of profit and loss.

### (iii) Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

#### c) 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.

#### **Recent Accounting Developments** p.

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standards or amendments to the existing standards. There is no such notification which would have been applicable from April 1, 2021.

#### 3 Property, Plant and Equipment:

	Holicontor	Dight of	Computers	Furnitures	Office	Amount in ₹ Total
	Helicopter (Bell 407)	Right of use assets (Aircraft) (refer note below)	Computers		Equipment	Iotai
Cost						
As of April 1, 2019 Additions	7,66,79,104	- 47,19,80,877	<b>2,56,748</b> 1,33,850	87,236		<b>7,73,88,489</b> 47,21,14,727
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-
As of March 31, 2020	7,66,79,104	47,19,80,877	3,90,598	87,236	3,65,401	54,95,03,216
Additions	-	-	-	28,111	-	28,111
Disposals	7,66,79,104	-	-	-	-	7,66,79,104
As of March 31, 2021		47,19,80,877	3,90,598	1,15,347	3,65,401	47,28,52,223
Depreciation	•	ient	4 77 000	42.450	2 26 402	2 42 00 070
As of April 1, 2019	2,07,50,290	-	1,77,228	42,456	3,36,102	2,13,06,076
Depreciation charge for the year Disposals	51,87,853	3,45,92,976	45,316	10,615	6,641	3,98,43,401
As of March 31, 2020	2,59,38,143	3,45,92,976	2,22,544	53,071	3,42,743	6,11,49,477
Depreciation charge for the year	51,75,276	3,45,92,976	64,446	11,306	-	3,98,44,004
Disposals	3,11,13,419	-	-	-	-	3,11,13,419
As of March 31, 2021 <u>Net book</u> value	-	6,91,85,952	2,86,990	64,377	3,42,743	6,98,80,062
As at March 31, 2020	5,07,40,961	43,73,87,901	1,68,054	34,165	22,658	48,83,53,739
As of March 31, 2021	-	40,27,94,925	1,03,608	50,970	22,658	40,29,72,161

#### **Carrying Amount**

	As at	As at
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Property, plant and equipment		
Helicopter (Bell 407)	-	5,07,40,961
Right of use assets (Aircraft)	40,27,94,925	43,73,87,901
Computers	1,03,608	1,68,054
Furnitures & Fixtures	50,970	34,165
Office Equipment	22,658	22,658
Total	40,29,72,161	48,83,53,739

#### Notes on right of use assets:

On transition to Ind AS 116, the Company has recognised right-of-use asset and corresponding lease liability by an equal amount of ₹ 47,19,80,877. There is no transitional impact on retained earnings as at 1st April 2019.

In the statement of profit and loss for the current year, operating lease expenses which were recognised as other expenses in previous periods is now recognised as depreciation expense for the right-of-use asset and finance cost for interest accrued on lease liability. The adoption of this standard did not have any significant impact on the profit for the year and earnings per share.

			Amount in ₹
		As At March 31, 2021	As At March 31, 2020
4	Loans		,
	(Unsecured, considered good, unless otherwise stated)		
	4.1 Non Current		
	Security deposits		
	To related party (Refer note 26)	2,40,000	2,40,000
	To others	52,00,000	54,50,000
		54,40,000	56,90,000
	4.2 Current		
	Inter Corporate Loans	-	3,38,84,130
		-	3,38,84,130
	Total	54,40,000	3,95,74,130
5	Trade Receivables		
	Unsecured, considered good from related parties (Refer note 26)	5,34,67,970	4,55,53,678
	Unsecured, considered good from other parties	65,49,686	2,83,06,028
	Credit impaired	1,07,45,879	-
		7,07,63,535	7,38,59,706
	Less: Allowance for credit impaired	1,07,45,879	-
	Total	6,00,17,656	7,38,59,706
No	ote: Refer note 27.3 for a detailed credit risk analy	sis of trade receiv	ables.

6 Cash and Cash Equivalents Balances with banks 9,23,52,123 31,16,860 Cash on hand 3,447 45,135 Total 9,23,55,570 31,61,995 7 Other Bank Balances Fixed deposits maturing within 12 months from 5,94,277 5,61,100 reporting date\* Total 5,94,277 5,61,100

\* Earmarked as security deposit with ICICI Bank Limited against Credit Card facilities.

#### 8 Other Current Assets

9

1

Prepaid expenses	6,14,477	5,73,447
Other advances	12,18,240	15,19,013
Balance with government authorities	87,51,585	1,01,59,172
Total	1,05,84,302	1,22,51,632
O Current Tax Assets (Net)		
Advance payment of taxes (Net)	58,75,763	65,23,959
Total	58,75,763	65,23,959
10 Equity Share Capital		
A Authorised issued subscribed and naid	I	

#### A. Authorised, issued, subscribed and paid up share capital

#### Authorised:

50,00,000 (PY: 50,00,000) equity shares of ₹ 10/- each	5,00,00,000	5,00,00,000
-	5,00,00,000	5,00,00,000
Issued, Subscribed & Paid up Capital:		
50,00,000 (PY: 50,00,000) equity shares of ₹ 10/- each	5,00,00,000	5,00,00,000
-	5,00,00,000	5,00,00,000

# B. There is no change in the share capital during the current and preceding year.

#### C. Terms/ Rights attached to Equity Shares :

The company has one class of equity shares having par value of ₹10/- per share. All equity shares are ranking pari passu in all respects including dividend. In the event of liquidation of the company, the holders of the equity shares will be entitled to receive the realised value of the assets of the Company, remaining after payment of all preferential dues. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

# D. Shares held by Holding Company / Shareholders holding more than 5% shares:

Name of shareholder	Nos of Shares	% of Holding
Bajaj Hindusthan Sugar Limited (Holding Company)#		
As at March 31, 2021	50,00,000	100%
As at March 31, 2020	50,00,000	100%

# Includes one share of nominee share holder.

#### 11 Other Equity

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Retained Earnings :		
Balance at beginning of the year	(86,89,78,040)	(70,21,43,110)
Loss for the year	(19,74,94,264)	(16,68,34,930)
Balance at end of the year	(1,06,64,72,304)	(86,89,78,040)
Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)		
Deferred tax liabilities :		
Depreciation	-	1,30,72,379
Deferred tax assets :		
Lease Expenses	-	49,99,977
Carry forward losses and unabsorbed depreciation #	-	80,72,402
Deferred tax liabilities / (assets) (net)		-

#### Deferred tax liabilities / (assets) (net)

# In absence of probability that future taxable profit will be available against which the unused tax losses can be utilised, the Company has recognized deferred tax assets for the carry forward of unused tax losses to the extent of deferred tax liability.

The unrecognised tax losses of ₹ 99,51,39,039/- (PY: ₹ 89,70,51,663/-) (including unabsorbed depreciation) has arised in different financial years and will be expire in eight years from the year of actual loss except for unabsorbed depreciation of ₹ 9,17,88,931/- (PY: ₹ 9,17,58,439/-).

#### 13 Current Borrowings

Unsecured

Total	59,02,38,784	44,59,00,458
1,10,20,000 (PY: Nil) nos of debentures of ₹10/- each (refer note 13.4)	11,02,00,000	-
Zero Coupon Optionally Convertible Debentures:		
Loans from other than related party (refer note 13.3)	4,62,26,843	1,59,69,787
Loans from related party (refer note 13.1,13.2, and 26)	43,38,11,941	42,99,30,671

- **13.1** a. Loan amount of ₹ 42,99,30,671 (PY: ₹ 42,99,30,671) is outstanding which was taken from the Holding Company M/s Bajaj Hindusthan SugarLimited and thisis repayable on demand. Rate of interest charged @12% per annum.
  - b. Loan amount of ₹ 38,11,077 (PY: Nil) is outstanding which was taken from M/s Bajaj Capital Ventures Private Limited and this is repayable on demand. Rate of interest charged @ 7.5% per annum.
  - c. Loan amount of ₹ 70,193 (PY: Nil) is outstanding which was taken from M/s Abhitech Developers Private Limited and this is repayable on demand. Rate of interest charged @ 7.5% per annum.
- 13.2 The Company has not recognized interest expense of ₹ 2,92,80,000 (PY: ₹ 2,92,80,000) for the current financial year and cumulatively it has not recognised interest expense of ₹ 5,85,60,000/- (PY: ₹ 2,92,80,000/-) upto the end of the current financial year, on loan taken from the holding company. The same is as per the instruction of and in line with the accounting policy followed by the holding company. The holding company has not recognised corresponding interest income for current financial year on the principle of conservatism and prudence.
- **13.3** a. Loan amount of ₹ 1,72,99,273 (PY: ₹ 1,59,69,787) is outstanding which was taken from M/s Brahamvadini Marketing Pvt. Ltd. and this is repayable on demand. Rate of interest charged @ 9% per annum.
  - b. Loan amount of ₹ 2,89,27,570 (PY: Nil) is outstanding which was taken from M/s Ojas Industries Pvt. Ltd. and this is repayable on demand. Rate of interest charged @ 7% per annum.
- 13.4 Terms/rights attached to Zero Coupon Optionally Convertible Debentures (ZOCD):
  - i. **Tenure:** Eleven months from the date of allotment.

#### ii. Terms of Conversion

At the option of the debenture holders at any time during the tenure of debentures. Each convertible debenture shall be converted into such number of equity shares at fair market value in accordance with Income Tax laws or applicable laws prevailing at the time of conversion.

#### iii. Put or Call Option

Put or Call option can be exercised at any time during the tenure of the said debentures.

The Company has the right but not the obligation to redeem all or part of the said debentures at premium of 5% of face value by providing a prior written notice of redemption to the debenture holder at least one day prior to the date on which it intends to get the debentures redeemed (Call Notice). In case of call option, premium shall be payable in proportion of the time period of tenure expired upto the date of call option.

The debenture holder has the right but not the obligation to require the issuer to redeem all or part of the said debentures at par by providing prior written notice for redemption to the Company of at least one day prior to the date on which it intends to get the debentures redeemed (Put Notice).

#### iv. Renewal/ Roll Over

Permitted with the prior approval of the debenture holder(s). However such stipulated period including renewal/ roll over shall not exceed ten

years or any period as may be permitted by any laws or acts, from the date of original allotment, for the time being in force whichever is earlier.

#### v. Variation of Rights

Permitted either with the prior written consent(s) of the debenture holder(s) or requisite approval in their class meeting(s), in compliance of the applicable laws.

#### vi. In case of winding up

The debenture holders of the said debentures shall be entitled to a preferential right of return of the amount payable on redemption but shall not have any further right or claim over the surplus assets of the Company.

## 14 Trade Payable

Total	55,75,46,361	51,44,20,294
Others	1,66,93,204	4,79,91,337
Related parties (refer note 26)	54,08,53,157	46,64,28,957

Details of dues to Micro and small and medium enterprises as defined under The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (the MSMED Act 2006) :

a (i) Principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier at the end of accounting year	-	-
(ii) Interest due on above	-	-
b. Amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16 of the $\mbox{Act}$	-	-
c. Amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the due date during the year but without adding the interest specified under this Act).	-	
d. Amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year	-	-
e. 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 can adductible accounting 23 of the	-	-

as a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the Act, 2006 Note: The information has been given in respect of such vendors to the extent

they could be identified as 'Micro & Small Enterprises' on the basis of information available with the Company.

#### 15 Other Financial Liabilities

#### 15.1 Non Current

		Lease Liability	42,01,42,34	43,94,12,812
	Tota	I	42,01,42,34	43,94,12,812
	15.2	Current		
		Lease Liability	1,92,70,46	3 1,72,05,770
		Security deposit from customers	25,87,70	1,60,66,667
		Other payable	32,06,35	4 42,22,523
	Tota	I	2,50,64,52	2 3,74,94,960
16	Othe	er current Liabilities		
	Statu	utory liabilities	7,09,03	6 24,49,967
	Adva	ance from customers	6,10,98	35,85,810
	Tota	I	13,20,01	7 60,35,777
17	Rev	venue from operations		
	Inc	come from Aircraft & Helicopter	1,50,38,52	8 10,94,03,059
			1,50,38,52	8 10,94,03,059

#### 18 Other Income

Interest income on

	- Short term loan	6,84,743	62,35,347
	- Bank deposits	33,177	37,269
	- Income tax refund	1,09,571	1,79,245
	Exchange fluctuation gain (net)	22,425	-
	Profit on sale of property, plant & equipments	4,94,34,315	-
	Liabilities written back	14,19,084	-
	Miscellaneous income	472	-
		5,17,03,787	64,51,861
19	Operating Expenses		
	Fuel expenses	8,89,750	2,66,39,794
	ESP engine charges	7,24,571	1,40,36,216
	Retainership fees (Crews)	49,64,588	
	Handling expenses	12,99,781	21,01,174
	Landing & parking charges	18,18,618	
	Training expenses	41,07,586	63,11,219
	Repair & Maintenance	11,54,41,183	8,25,95,590
	Travelling and conveyance	42,41,855	43,11,937
		87,12,183	45,11,557
	Flight hire charges		-
	Catering expenses	1,66,431	22,39,471
	Other operating expenses	37,98,422	69,06,557
		14,61,64,968	17,61,98,082
20	Employee Benefits Expense	50 67 000	
	Salaries and wages (including stipend)	52,67,888	51,41,774
	Employee's welfare expenses	7,300	14,469
		52,75,188	51,56,243
21	Finance Costs		
	Interest expenses on borrowings	30,68,460	10,77,541
	Interest on lease liabilities	5,47,94,230	5,66,37,705
	Other Interest and borrowing costs	9,96,883	86,689
		5,88,59,573	5,78,01,935
22	Other Expenses		
	Insurance	10,20,697	7,74,857
	Office rent	9,60,000	9,60,000
	Payment to auditors (refer note 22.1)	1,00,000	1,10,000
	Exchange fluctuation loss (net)	-	11,13,337
	Provision for doubtful debts	1,07,45,879	-
	Administrative expenses	12,66,270	7,31,995
		1,40,92,846	36,90,189
22.1	Payment to Auditors :		
	As auditor:		
	Statutory audit fees	20,000	20,000
	Tax audit fees	20,000	20,000
	Other audit fees	60,000	70,000
		1,00,000	1,10,000
23	Earning Per Share:		.,
23	(i) Profit/ (Loss) for the year	(19,74,94,264)	(16 68 34 930)
	(ii) Weighted average number of equity shares		50,00,000
	outstanding	,,,	50,00,000

(iii) Basic earning per share	(39.50)	(33.37)
(iv) Diluted earning per share	(39.50)	(33.37)

#### 24 Segment reporting

As the company's business activity falls within a single segment viz. "Aviation" and the services rendered are substantially being in the domestic market, the disclosure requirements of the Ind AS - 108 "Operating Segment" are not applicable. However it does not have any impact on the true and fair view of the state of affairs in case of Balance Sheet and Statement of Profit and Loss.

#### 25 Leases

The Company has short term/ low value lease contract in respect of office premises and IT equipments. This lease contract is cancellable operating leases. The aggregate lease rentals payable are charged on straight line basis in 'office rent' in the statement of profit and loss.

During the year, the Company has incurred ₹ 9,60,000 (PY: ₹ 9,60,000) towards short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. The total cash outflow for leases is ₹ 23,08,600 (PY: ₹15,55,700) for the year ended 31st March, 2021, including cash outflow of short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. (Refer note 22).

#### 26 Related party transactions

## A Related parties and relationships:

Description of relationship	Name of Related Parties
(i) Holding Company	Bajaj Hindusthan Sugar Limited
(ii) Entities controlled or jointly controlled by persons who are member of the	Lalitpur Power Generation Company Limited
KMP of the reporting entity or of a parent of the reporting entity	Anand Engineering Limited
	(Formerly known as Bajaj Infrastructure Development Company Limited)
	Bajaj Energy Limited
	Abhitech Developers Pvt. Ltd.
	Bajaj Capital Ventures Pvt. Ltd.
(iii) Key Managerial Person (KMP)	Manik Trambak Hire (Whole Time Director w.e.f 01.08.20)

Related Party Transactions:			Α	mount in
		КМР	Holding Company	Other entities as per (i above
Transactions during the year:	Year ended			
Interest paid/ credited	March 31, 2021	-	-	1,95,96
	March 31, 2020	-	-	
Lease rent paid / credited (Including taxes)	March 31, 2021	-	7,56,00,000	11,32,8
	March 31, 2020	-	7,56,00,000	11,32,8
Loan taken (including interest)	March 31, 2021	-	-	1,02,00,0
	March 31, 2020	-	-	
Loan Repaid (including interest)	March 31, 2021	-	-	65,00,0
	March 31, 2020	-	-	
Sale of services (Including taxes)	March 31, 2021	-	-	1,07,25,1
	March 31, 2020	-	-	
Remuneration Paid	March 31, 2021	9,21,928	-	
	March 31, 2020	-	-	

Outstanding at the year end	As at		
Loans taken (including interest)	March 31, 2021	- 42,99,30,671	38,81,270
	March 31, 2020	- 42,99,30,671	-
Trade payables	March 31, 2021	- 53,95,90,457	12,62,700
	March 31, 2020	- 46,50,66,257	13,62,700
Trade receivables	March 31, 2021		5,34,67,970
	March 31, 2020		4,55,53,678
Security deposit given	March 31, 2021		2,40,000
	March 31, 2020		2,40,000

Note:

Related party relationship is as identified by the management based on the available information and relied upon by the auditors.

# 27 Financial Instruments

# 27.1 Capital Management

For the purpose of the Company's capital management, capital includes issued equity capital and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders of the Company. The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to maximise the shareholder value.

The Company is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements. The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions and the requirements of the financial covenants. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares. The Company does not have any long term debts hence there is no capital gearing ratio.

No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the years ended March 31, 2021 and March 31, 2020.

Amount in ₹

#### 27.2 Categorization of financial instruments

	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
(i) Financial Assets		
Measured at amortised cost		
Loans (note 4)	54,40,000	3,95,74,130
Trade receivable (note 5)	6,00,17,656	7,38,59,706
Cash and cash equivalents (note 6)	9,23,55,570	31,61,995
Other bank balance (note 7)	5,94,277	5,61,100
	15,84,07,503	11,71,56,931
(ii) Financial Liabilities		
Measured at amortised cost		
Borrowings (note 13)	59,02,38,784	44,59,00,458
Trade Payables (note 14)	55,75,46,361	51,44,20,294
Other Financial Liabilities (note 15)	44,52,06,871	47,69,07,772
	1,59,29,92,016	1,43,72,28,524

#### 27.3 Financial risk management objectives and policies

The management conducts and operates the business in a prudent manner, taking into account the significant risks to which the business is or could be exposed. The primary risk to which the business is exposed, which are unchanged from the previous year, comprise credit risks, liquidity risks and market risks.

Management continuously monitors its cash flows to determine its cash requirements and makes arrangements with its parent company in order to manage exposure to liquidity risk.

Exposure to aforementioned risks are detailed below:

#### Credit risk

Financial assets that potentially expose the Company to concentration of credit risk comprises trade receivables, loans, bank account and deposits. Credit risk is managed by assessing the credit worthiness of potential customers and the potential for exposure to the market in which they operate, combined with regular monitoring and follow-up. Credit risk on cash and cash equivalents is minimum as the Company's bank accounts are with high credit rated schedule and private banks.

Refer note 5 for outstanding balance as at balance sheet date.

	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Age wise analysis of Trade Receivable		
Within due date	45,00,000	14,51,334
1-30 days after due date	46,48,020	86,59,746
31-90 days after due date	39,19,060	54,08,655
91-180 days after due date	20,21,766	-
181-365 days after due date	19,65,489	39,26,552
More than 365 days past due	5,37,09,200	5,44,13,419
Total	7,07,63,535	7,38,59,706

#### Interest rate risk

The Company is not subject to any significant interest risk, since the loan taken are short term in nature & rate of interest are fixed for the entire tenure.

#### Foreign currency risk management

The Company procure spares parts, training and maintenance services for Aircraft and Helicopter in foreign currency. Consequently, it exposures to exchange rate fluctuations.

The carrying amounts of the company's foreign currency denominated monetary assets and monetary liabilities at the end of the reporting period are as follows.

Currency	Year Ended March 31, 2021	Year Ended March 31, 2020
USD \$	1,45,441.78	4,77,978.93

#### Foreign currency sensitivity analysis

The following tables demonstrate the sensitivity of profit before tax to a reasonably possible change in USD exchange rates, with all other variables held constant.

				Amount in ₹
Change in Exchange Rate	Currency	Impact on Statement of P/L	Year Ended March 31, 2021	Year Ended March 31, 2020
Increase by 5%	USD	Profit will Decrease by ₹	5,34,533	18,01,644
Decrease by 5%	USD	Profit will Increase by ₹	5,34,533	18,01,644

#### 27.4 Fair value measurement

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value of the Company's financial assets and financial liabilities which are required to be stated at cost or at amortised cost approximately to their carrying values.

For and on behalf of the Board

28 The financial statements were approved for issue by the board of directors on 31st May 2021.

#### As per our Report of even date

For Sidharth N Jain & Company

Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration No. 018311C)

<b>Sidharth N Jain</b>	Munesh Kumar Kaushik	Sunil Kumar Ojha
Proprietor	Director	Director
Membership No.134684	DIN: 08434094	DIN: 03320931
Place: Surat Date : 31st May 2021	Place: Noida Date : 31st May 2021	

# **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

Dear Shareholders,

Your Directors have pleasure in presenting their Fifteenth Annual Report and the Audited Financial Statement for the financial year ended March 31, 2021.

# **OPERATIONS AND STATE OF COMPANY'S AFFAIRS**

Your Company generated revenue of ₹1,25,209/- from other income during the current financial year as compared to ₹ 81,10,454/- generated in the previous financial year ended March 31, 2020. The aggregate expenditure of ₹ 1,97,353/- towards Finance Charges was incurred. The loss after tax for the current year is ₹ 20,71,220/- as compared to loss of ₹4,57,559/- in the previous financial year ended March 31, 2020. No substantial progress could be made as regards proposed 1987 MW (3x660 MW) power project to be set up by the Company.

# DIVIDEND

Your Directors have not recommended any dividend on the equity shares for the year under review.

# TRANSFER OF AMOUNT RESERVES

No amount has been transferred to any reserves during the year under review.

# HOLDING, SUBSIDIARY AND ASSOCIATE COMPANIES

The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Bajaj Hindusthan Sugar Limited. The Company did not have any Subsidiary/ Associate Company during the

period under review.

# ANNUAL RETURN

The Company does not have website. The Annual Return as provided under Section 92(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 and as prescribed in Form No. MGT – 7 of Companies (Management & Administration) Rules, 2014 is attached as Annexure-I and forms part of this report.

# **BOARD COMMITTEES**

The Company has the following Committees:

# a) Audit Committee

# Composition

Currently the Audit Committee consists of Mr. D.K. Shukla (Chairman of the Committee), Ms. Shalu Bhandari and Mr. Chandresh Chhaya. Majority of the members of the Committee are Independent Directors.

The Audit Committee was last reconstituted on May 15, 2020. The scope and function of the Audit Committee is in accordance with Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013.

# **Meeting and Attendance**

The Audit Committee met 4 (four) times during the Financial Year on June 20, 2020, July 28, 2020, November 05, 2020 and February 04, 2021. The attendance of each Committee Member is as under:

Name	Category	Number of Meeting during th Financial Year 2020-21	
		Entitled to attend	Attended
Mr. Dinesh Kumar Shukla*	Independent, Non- Executive Director	4	2
Ms. Shalu Bhandari	Independent, Non- Executive Director	4	4
Mr. Chandresh Chhaya	Non-Independent, Non-Executive Director	4	4

\* Chairman of the Audit Committee.

There is no instance where the Board has not accepted any recommendation of Audit Committee.

# b) Nomination and Remuneration Committee

# Composition

Currently the Nomination and Remuneration Committee consists of Mr. D.K. Shukla (Chairman of the Committee), Ms. Shalu Bhandari and Mr. Chandresh Chhaya. Majority of the members of the Committee are Independent Directors.

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee was last re-constituted on May 15, 2020. The scope and function of the Nomination & Remuneration Committee are in accordance with Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013.

# Meeting and Attendance

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee met once on July 03, 2020. The attendance of each Committee Member is as under:

Name	Category	Number of Meeting during t Financial Year 2020-21	
		Entitled to attend	Attended
Mr. Dinesh Kumar Shukla*	Independent, Non- Executive Director	1	0
Ms. Shalu Bhandari	Independent, Non- Executive Director	1	1
Mr. Chandresh Chhaya	Non-Independent, Non-Executive Director	1	1

\* Chairman of the committee.

# SEPARATE MEETING OF INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

As stipulated by Section 149(8) read with Schedule IV of the Companies Act, 2013, a meeting of the Independent Directors of the Company was held during the year on February 04, 2021, without the attendance of Non-Independent Directors and Members of the management.

# SHARE CAPITAL

There are no change in issued, subscribed and paid-up capital of the Company during the year under review.

# **RELATED PARTIES TRANSACTIONS**

The Company has not entered into any contracts or arrangements with related parties referred to in sub-section (1) of Section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013.

# INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROL

The Board has adopted the policies and procedures for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of business, including adherence to Company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of fraud and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial disclosures. The Company has in place adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements. During the year, such controls were tested and no reportable material weaknesses in the design or operation were observed.

# PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENTS UNDER SECTION 186 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

The particulars of loans, guarantees or investments under Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 are provided below:

	Name of the Entity	Particulars of Loan, Guarantee and Investments		Conditions	Purpose for which the loan or guarantee or security is proposed to be utilized
1	Lambodar Stocks Private Limited	Outstanding as at March 31, 2021	2,66,85,00,000	Investment in Debentures	For Business Purposes.

No.	Name of the Entity	Particulars of Loan, Guarantee and Investments	Amount in ₹	Key terms & Conditions	Purpose for which the loan or guarantee or security is proposed to be utilized
2	Ojas Industries Private Limited	Outstanding as at March 31, 2021	5,67,17,06,159	Loan given @12% p.a., unsecured; repayable on demand	For Business Purposes.
3	Parakkott Investments India Private Limited	Outstanding as at March 31, 2021	12,99,30,145	Loan given @8.01% p.a., unsecured; repayable on demand	For Business Purposes.
4	Lambodar Stocks Private Limited	Outstanding as at March 31, 2021	2,48,00,00,000	Advance	Advance given for purchase of Land for setting up of power plant.

# MATERIAL EVENTS THAT HAVE OCCURRED AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE

There has been no material changes and commitments affecting financial position of the Company that have occurred between the balance sheet date and date of this report.

## SIGNIFICANT ORDERS IMPACTING ON GOING CONCERN STATUS AND COMPANY'S OPERATIONS

There have been no significant and material orders passed by any regulators or courts or tribunals impacting the going concern status and company's operations in future.

# BOARD OF DIRECTORS

# **Retirement by Rotation**

Mr. Chandresh Chhaya (DIN: 00006928) will retire by rotation and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment.

A detailed profile(s) of Mr. Chandresh Chhaya seeking appointment at the forthcoming AGM as required under Secretarial Standard on General Meetings is provided separately by way of an Annexure to the Notice of the AGM.

# **Declaration by Independent Directors**

Mr. D. K. Shukla (DIN: 00025409 ) and Ms. Shalu Bhandari (DIN: 00012556), Independent Directors of the Company have submitted declaration of Independence confirming that they meet the criteria of independence under Section 149(6) of the Companies Act, 2013.

All the Independent Directors of the Company have also confirmed that they are not aware of any circumstance or situation, which exist 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 and that they are independent of the management. Further it also confirmed that they have complied with the provisions regarding Independent Directors' registration with the databank maintained by The Indian Institute of Corporate Affairs ('IICA') and online proficiency self-assessment test conducted by the IICA unless exempted.

The Board is of the opinion that the Independent Directors of the Company possess requisite qualifications, experience and expertise and they hold highest standards of integrity.

# BOARD MEETINGS

During the financial year 2020-2021, the Board of Directors met six times on May 15, 2020, June 20, 2020, July 03, 2020, July 28, 2020, November 05, 2020, and February 04, 2021. The gap between any two meetings has been less than four months.

Details of the Board of Directors and Attendance Record of Directors during the financial year ended March 31, 2021 is as under:

Name	DIN	Board Meetings entitled to attend	Board Meetings attended
Mr. D.K. Shukla	00025409	6	3
*Mr. Pradeep Parakh	00008805	0	0
Ms. Shalu Laxmanraj Bhandari	00012556	6	6
**Mr. Chandresh Chhaya	00006928	5	5

\* Ceased to be a Director with effect from May 05, 2020

\*\* Appointed as a Director with effect from May 15, 2020

# DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 with respect to the directors' responsibility statement, it is hereby confirmed that:

- (a) in the preparation of the annual accounts for the year ended March 31, 2021 the applicable Accounting standards had been followed along with proper explanation relating to the material departures;
- (b) the directors of the Company 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, as at March 31, 2021, and of the loss of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2021;
- (c) the directors of the Company had taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of proper accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
- (d) the directors of the Company had prepared the accounts of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2021 on a going concern basis and
- (e) the directors of the Company had devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

# **RISK MANAGEMENT**

The Company, like any other enterprise, is exposed to business risk which can be an internal risks as well as external risks. Any unexpected changes in regulatory framework pertaining to fiscal benefits and other related issue can affect company's operations and profitability. However the Company is well aware of the above risks and as part of business strategy has formulated a Risk Management Policy.

The Risk Policy approved by the Board, lays down the roles and responsibilities of the various functions in relation to risk management covering a range of responsibilities, from the strategic to the operational. These role, inter alia, provide the foundation for your Company's Risk Management Policy and Framework that is endorsed by the Board and is aimed at ensuring formulation of appropriate risk management procedures and their effective implementation. The Company is in the process of implementing the current Risk Management Framework that consists of the following key elements:

- The Corporate Risk Management policy facilitates the identification and prioritization of strategic and operational risks, development of appropriate mitigation strategies and conducts periodic reviews of the progress on the management of identified risks.
- The risk policy brings robustness to the process of ensuring that business risks are effectively addressed.
- Appropriate structures are in place to proactively monitor and manage the inherent risks in businesses with unique / relatively high risk profiles.
- The periodical planning exercise requires the management to clearly identify their top risks and set out a mitigation plan with agreed timelines and accountability.

The combination of policies and processes as outlined above is expected to adequately address the various risks associated with your Company's businesses.

# CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR) POLICY AND ITS IMPLEMENTATION:

The Company is not required to have and implement CSR Policy.

# STATUTORY AUDITORS

Members of the Company at the Thirteenth Annual General Meeting approved appointment of M/s. Sidharth N Jain & Co., Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration No. 018311C), as Statutory Auditors of the Company to hold office for a term of 5 (five) years from the conclusion of 13th (Thirteenth) AGM upto the conclusion of the 18th (eighteenth) AGM of the Company without any further confirmation/ ratification / approval at every subsequent AGM of the Company.

# **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

The Auditors in their Report to the members have given a qualified opinion and the response of your Directors with respect to it as follows:

# Audit Qualification

In respect of the transaction as detailed in Note 12.2 of the financial statements, the Company has not recognized interest expense of ₹ 1,04,47,20,000 for current financial year (₹1,04,47,20,000 in previous year 2019-20 and cumulative unrecognized interest expense of ₹ 2,08,94,40,000 till current year), on loan taken from holding company. Non recognition of interest expenses is a departure from the Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Companies Act. Had such interest been provided, in the books of account, total loss for the year ended March 31, 2021 would have been increased by ₹ 1,04,47,20,000 and total equity would have been reduced by ₹ 2,08,94,40,000.

### **Response to above**

The Company was exploring for the new power project and PPA (Power Purchase Agreement) with UPPCL (Uttar Pradesh Power Corporation Ltd). Presently the Company is not in operations; hence the Company could not service the interest on debt of the holding company. Therefore on the basis of conservatism and prudence the holding company (the lender) has not recognized the interest income in their books. In line with the holding company, the company has not booked interest expenses in its books of accounts. The company fully acknowledges the liability and will pay in future.

The auditors in their report to the members, have given emphasis of matter regarding Company's exposure aggregating to ₹ 5,67,17,06,159/- in a company by way of, loans and advances and accumulated interest thereon which are self-explanatory and hence do not call for any further comments and explanation under Section 134(3)(f) (i) of the Companies Act, 2013.

# MAINTENANCE OF COST RECORDS

The Company is not required to maintain cost records pursuant to section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013.

# DEPOSITS

The Company has not accepted any deposits within the meaning of Chapter V of The Companies Act, 2013 during the year under review. No deposit remained unpaid or unclaimed as at the end of the year and accordingly there has been no default in repayment of deposits or payment of interest thereon during the year.

# **General Disclosure**

During the year under review:

- a) the Company has not issued Equity Shares with differential rights as to dividend, voting or otherwise, pursuant to the provisions of Section 43 of Companies Act, 2013 and Rules made thereunder.
- b) the Company has not made any provisions of money or has not provided any loan to the employees of the Company for purchase of shares of the Company or its holding Company, pursuant to the provisions of Section 67 of Companies Act, 2013 and Rules made thereunder.
- c) the Company has not bought back its shares, pursuant to the provisions of Section 68 of Companies Act, 2013 and Rules made thereunder.

# CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO

The particulars as prescribed under sub-section (3) (m) of Section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 8 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 to the extent applicable with respect to Conservation of Energy, Technology Absorption and Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo are as under:

### (A) Conservation of Energy

- (i) The steps taken or impact on conservation of energy : ----- (ii) The steps taken by the Company for utilizing alternate : ----- sources of energy
- (iii) The capital investment on energy conservation and : ------ equipments

# (B) Technology Absorption

- (i) The efforts made towards technology absorption : ----
- (ii) The benefits derived like product improvement, cost : ----reduction, product development or import substitution
- (iii) In case of imported technology (imported during the last : -----three years reckoned from the beginning of the year)
  - (a) The details of technology imported
  - (b) The year of import
  - (c) Whether the technology has been fully absorbed
  - (d) If not fully absorbed, areas where absorption has
  - not taken place, and the reasons thereof; and
- (iv) The expenditure incurred on research and development : -----

# (C) Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo

- (i) The Foreign Exchange earned in terms of actual : -----inflows during the Financial Year 2020 – 21
- (ii) The Foreign Exchange outgo during the financial year : -----2020 – 21 in terms of actual outflow.

# COMPLIANCE OF SECRETARIAL STANDARDS OF ICSI

In terms of Section 118(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Company is complying with the Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India and approved by Central Government with respect to Meetings of the Board of Directors and General Meetings.

# DISCLOSURE UNDER PREVENTION OF SEXUAL HARASSMENT ACT

In terms of Prevention of Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 the Company has zero tolerance for sexual harassment at workplace. No complaint on Sexual Harassment was reported under the said Act during the financial year under review.

# PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES

Since the Company does not have any employee during the year under review, disclosure as required to be made as prescribed under Section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5(2) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules 2014 is not applicable.

# ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Your directors express their appreciation for the sincere co-operation and assistance of Government authorities, bankers, and business associates as well as Directors and Employees of its Holding Company.

Your Directors acknowledge with gratitude the support extended by valued shareholders.

	For and on behalf	of the Board of Directors
	Shalu Bhandari	Chandresh Chhaya
Place: Mumbai	Director	Director
Date: May 31, 2021	(DIN: 00012556)	(DIN: 00006928)

# Annexure-I of the Directors' Report Form No. MGT-7 ANNUAL RETURN As on the financial year ended on 31/03/2021 of Bajaj Power Generation Private Limited

[Pursuant to Section 92(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 11(1) of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014]

# I. REGISTRATION AND OTHER DETAILS:

i)	CIN:	U4010	2UP2006PTC045331	
	Foreign Company Registration Number/GLN			
	*Permanent Account Number(PAN) of the company	AACCI	(9973F	
ii)	a) Name of the Company	Bajaj Power Generation Private Limited		
	b) Registered office address	Baja Bhawan, Jamnalal Bajaj Marg, B-10, Sector 3, Noida, Gautam Buddha Nagar, Uttar Pradesh – 201301.		
	c) *email-ID of the company	adesai(	<u>@bajajhindusthan.com</u>	
	d) *Telephone number with STD code	01204	045100	
	e) Website	-		
iii)	Date of Incorporation	16/06/	2006	
iv)	Type of the Company	Private	Company	
	Category of the Company	Compa	any limited by shares	
	Sub-category of the Company	Indian	Non-Government company	
V	Whether company is having share capital	✓ Yes	O No	
vi	*Whether shares listed on recognized Stock Exchange(s)	O Yes ✓ No		
	(a) Details of stock exchanges where shares are listed	S. No.	Stock Exchange Name	Code
		1		
	(b) CIN of the Registrar and Transfer Agent	U6719	0MH1999PTC118368	ł
	Name of the Registrar and Transfer Agent	Link In	time India Private Limited	
	Registered office address of the Registrar and Transfer Agents	Lal Bah	1st Floor, 247 Park, adur Shastri Marg, Vikhroli (West), ai - 400083	
vii	*Financial year From	(01/04	/2020) To (31/03/2021)	
Viii	*Whether Annual General Meeting (AGM) held	O Yes (	D No	
	(a) If yes, date of AGM	AGM t	o be held	
	(b) Due date of AGM	30/09/	2021	
	(c) Whether any extension for AGM granted	O Yes	/ No	
	(d) If yes, provide the Service Request Number (SRN) of the application form filed for extension	-		
	(e) Extended due date of AGM after grant of extension	-		
	(f) Specify the reasons for not holding the same	-		

# II. PRINCIPAL BUSINESS ACTIVITIES OF THE COMPANY

\*Number of business activities ...1.....

S. No.	Main Activity group code	Description of Main Activity group	Business Activity Code	Description of Business Activity	% of turnover of the company
1	D	Electricity, gas, steam and air condition supply	D1	Electric power generation, transmission and distribution	0

# III. PARTICULARS OF HOLDING, SUBSIDIARY AND ASSOCIATE COMPANIES (INCLUDING JOINT VENTURES)

\*No. of Companies for which information is to be given .....1.....

S. No.	Name of the company	CIN / FCRN	Holding/ Subsidiary/Associate/ Joint venture	% of shares held
1	Baiai Hindusthan Sugar Limited	L15420UP1931PLC065243	Holding	100

# IV. SHARE CAPITAL, DEBENTURES AND OTHER SECURITIES OF THE COMPANY

# i) Share Capital

# a) Equity share capital

Particulars	Authorised Capital	Issued capital	Subscribed capital	Paid Up capital
Total number of equity shares	5,000,000	20,000	20,000	20,000
Total amount of equity shares (in rupees)	50,000,000	200,000	200,000	200,000

# Number of classes .....1.....

Class of Shares	Authorised Capital	Issued capital	Subscribed capital	Paid Up capital
Number of equity shares	5,000,000	20,000	20,000	20,000
Nominal value per share (in rupees)	10	10	10	10
Total amount of equity shares (in rupees)	50,000,000	200,000	200,000	200,000

# (b) Preference share capital

Particulars	Authorised Capital	Issued capital	Subscribed capital	Paid Up capital
Total number of preference shares	0	0	0	0
Total amount of preference shares (in rupees)	0	0	0	0

Number of classes ...0...

Class of Shares	Authorised Capital	Issued capital	Subscribed capital	Paid Up capital
Number of preference shares				
Nominal value per share (in rupees)				
Total amount of preference shares (in rupees)				

# (c) Unclassified share capital

Particulars	Authorised Capital
Total amount of unclassified shares	0

# (d) Break-up of paid-up share capital

Class of Shares	Ν	lumber of share	5	Total Nominal	Total Paid-up	Total premium	
Equity shares	Physical	Demat	Total	Amount	amount		
At the beginning of the year	0	20,000	20,000	200,000	200,000	0	
Increase during the year	0	0	0	0	0	0	
i. Pubic Issues	0	0	0	0	0	0	
ii. Rights issue	0	0	0	0	0	0	
iii. Bonus issue	0	0	0	0	0	0	
iv. Private Placement/ Preferential allotment	0	0	0	0	0	0	
v. ESOPs	0	0	0	0	0	0	
vi. Sweat equity shares allotted	0	0	0	0	0	0	
vii. Conversion of Preference share	0	0	0	0	0	0	
viii. Conversion of Debentures	0	0	0	0	0	0	
ix. GDRs/ADRs	0	0	0	0	0	0	
x. Others, specify	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Decrease during the year	0	0	0	0	0	0	
i. Buy-back of shares	0	0	0	0	0	0	
ii. Shares forfeited	0	0	0	0	0	0	
iii. Reduction of share capital	0	0	0	0	0	0	
iv. Others, specify	0	0	0	0	0	0	
At the end of the year	0	20,000	20,000	200,000	200,000	0	
Preference shares							
At the beginning of the year	0	0	0	0	0	0	

# **Bajaj Power Generation Private Limited (2020-21)**

Class of Shares	1	Number of share	s	Total Nominal	Total Paid-up	Total premium
Equity shares	Physical	Demat	Total	Amount	amount	
Increase during the year	0	0	0	0	0	0
i. Issues of shares	0	0	0	0	0	0
ii. Re-issue of forfeited shares	0	0	0	0	0	0
iii. Others, specify	0	0	0	0	0	0
Decrease during the year	0	0	0	0	0	0
i. Redemption of shares	0	0	0	0	0	0
ii. Shares forfeited	0	0	0	0	0	0
iii. Reduction of share capital	0	0	0	0	0	0
iv. Others, specify	0	0	0	0	0	0
At the end of the year	0	0	0	0	0	0

ISIN of the equity shares of the company INE03TX01015

# (ii) Details of stock split/consolidation during the year (for each class of shares) .....0.....

Class of shares		(i)	(ii)	(iii)
Before split / Consolidation	Number of shares			
	Face value per share			
After split / consolidation	Face value per share			
	Face value per share			

# (iii) Details of shares/Debentures Transfers since closure date of last financial year (or in the case of the first return at any time since the incorporation of the company)\*

..... Nil

[Details being provided in a CD/Digital Media] o Yes ✓ No o Not applicable

Separate sheet attached for details of transfers o Yes  $\checkmark$  No

Note: In case list of transfer exceeds 10, option for submission as a separate sheet attachment or submission in a CD/Digital Media may be shown.

Date of Previous AGM	23/09/2020
Date of Registration of Transfer	04/09/2020
Type of transfer	<ol> <li>1- Equity ✓</li> <li>2- Preference Share</li> <li>3- Debentures</li> <li>4- Stock</li> </ol>
Number of Shares/Debentures/Units Transferred	1
Amount per Shares/Debentures/Units (in ₹)	0
Ledger Folio of Transferor	IN301330 / 22256682
Transferor's Name	Bajaj Hindusthan Sugar Limited and Pradeep Parakh
Ledger Folio of Transferee	IN301330/ 22257185
Transferee's Name	Bajaj Hindusthan Sugar Limited and Harbinder Singh Chauhan

# (iv) \*Debentures (Outstanding as at the end of financial year)

Particulars	Number of units	Nominal value per unit	Total value
Non-convertible debentures	0	0	0
Partly convertible debentures	0	0	0
Fully convertible debentures	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0

# **Details of debentures**

Class of Debentures	Outstanding as at the beginning of the year	Increase during the year	Decrease during the year	Outstanding as at the end of the year
Non-convertible debentures	0	0	0	0
Partly convertible debentures	0	0	0	0
Fully convertible debentures	0	0	0	0

# (v) Securities (other than shares and debentures) --- 0

Type of Securities	Number of Securities	Nominal Value of each Unit	Total Nominal Value	Paid up Value of each Unit	Total Paid up Value
Total					

V. \*Turnover and net worth of the company (as defined in the Companies Act,2013)

(i) Turnover : 0

# (ii) Net worth of the Company : ₹ (23,68,823)

# (a) \*SHARE HOLDING PATTERN – Promoters

S. No.	Category	Eq	luity	Preference		
		Number of shares	Percentage	Number of shares	Percentage	
1.	Individual/Hindu Undivided Family					
	(i) Indian	0	0	0	0	
	(ii) Non-resident Indian (NRI)	0	0	0	0	
	(iii) Foreign national (other than NRI)	0	0	0	0	
2.	Government					
	(i) Central Government	0	0	0	0	
	(ii) State Government	0	0	0	0	
	(iii) Government companies	0	0	0	0	
3.	Insurance companies	0	0	0	0	
4.	Banks	0	0	0	0	
5.	Financial institutions	0	0	0	0	
6.	Foreign institutional investors	0	0	0	0	
7.	Mutual funds	0	0	0	0	
8.	Venture capital	0	0	0	0	
9.	Body corporate (not mentioned above)	20,000	100	0	0	
10.	Others	0	0	0	0	
	Total	20,000	100	0	0	

# Total number of shareholders (promoters) .....7......

# (b) \*SHARE HOLDING PATTERN – Public/Other than promoters

S. No.	Category	Equ	ıity	Preference		
		Number of shares	Percentage	Number of shares	Percentage	
1.	Individual/Hindu Undivided Family					
	(i) Indian	0	0	0	0	
	(ii) Non-resident Indian (NRI)	0	0	0	0	
	(iii) Foreign national (other than NRI)	0	0	0	0	
2.	Government					
	(i) Central Government	0	0	0	0	
	(ii) State Government	0	0	0	0	
	(iii) Government companies	0	0	0	0	
3.	Insurance companies	0	0	0	0	
4.	Banks	0	0	0	0	
5.	Financial institutions	0	0	0	0	
6.	Foreign institutional investors	0	0	0	0	
7.	Mutual funds	0	0	0	0	
8.	Venture capital	0	0	0	0	
9.	Body corporate (not mentioned above)	0	0	0	0	
10.	Others	0	0	0	0	
	Total	0	0	0	0	

Total number of shareholders (other than promoters) .....0.

Total number of shareholders (Promoters + Public/Other than promoters) ......7......

# (c) \*Details of Foreign institutional investors' (FIIs) holding shares of the company .....0.

Name of the FII	Address	Date of Incorporation	Country of Incorporation	Number of shares held	% of shares held

# VII. \*NUMBER OF PROMOTERS, MEMBERS, DEBENTURE HOLDERS

Details	At the beginning of the year	At the end of the year
Promoters	7	7
Members (other than promoters)	0	0
Debenture holders	0	0

# VIII. DETAILS OF DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

# (A) \*Composition of Board of Directors

Category Number of directors at the beginning of the year			Number of dire of the	ctors at the end e year	Percentage of shares held by directors as at the end of year		
	Executive	Non Executive	Executive	Non Executive	Executive	Non Executive	
A. Promoter	0	0	0	0	0	0	
B. Non-Promoter	0	3	0	3	0	0	
(i) Non- Independent	0	1	0	1	0	0	
(ii) Independent	0	2	0	2	0	0	
C. Nominee Directors representing							
(i) Banks and Fls	0	0	0	0	0	0	
(ii) Investing institutions	0	0	0	0	0	0	
(iii) Government	0	0	0	0	0	0	
(iv) Small share holders	0	0	0	0	0	0	
(v) Others	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total	0	3	0	3	0	0	

Number of Directors on the financial year ...3.... and Key managerial personnel (who is not director) as end date

# (B) (i) \*Details of directors and Key managerial personnel as on the closure of financial year

Name	DIN/PAN	Designation	Number of equity shares held	Date of cessation (after closure of financial year : If any)
Mr. Dinesh Kumar Shukla	00025409	Director	0	
Ms. Shalu Laxmanraj Bhandari	00012556	Director	0	
Mr. Chandresh Chhaya	00006928	Director	0	

(ii) Particulars of change in director(s) and Key managerial personnel during the Year ......3......

Name	DIN/PAN	Designation at the beginning / during the financial year	Date of appointment / change in designation/ cessation	Nature of change (Appointment/ Change in designation/ Cessation)
Mr. Pradeep Parakh	00008805	Director	05/05/2020	Cessation
Mr. Chandresh Chhaya	00006928	Additional Director	15/05/2020	Appointment
Mr. Chandresh Chhaya	00006928	Director	23/09/2020	Change in designation

# IX. MEETINGS OF MEMBERS/CLASS OF MEMBERS/BOARD/COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

# A. MEMBERS/CLASS /REQUISITIONED/CLB/NCLT/COURT CONVENED MEETING

Number of meetings .....2...... held

Type of meeting	Date of meeting	Total Number of	Atte	ndance
		Members entitled to attend meeting	Number of members attended	% of total shareholding
Extra-ordinary General Meeting	28/07/2020	7	4	99.99
Annual General Meeting	23/09/2020	7	5	99.99

# B. BOARD MEETINGS

\*Number of meetings held 6

S. No.	Date of meeting	Total Number of directors as on the date of meeting	Attendance			
		on the date of meeting	Number of directors attended	% of attendance		
1	15/05/2020	2	2	100		
2	20/06/2020	3	2	66.67		
3	03/07/2020	3	2	66.67		
4	28/07/2020	3	2	66.67		
5	05/11/2020	3	3	100		
6	04/02/2021	3	3	100		

# C. COMMITTEE MEETINGS

Number of meetings held ....5......

S. No.	Type of meeting	Date of meeting	Total Number of	Atten	dance
			Members as on the date of meeting	Number of members attended	% of attendance
1	Audit Committee	20/06/2020	3	2	66.67
2	Nomination and Remuneration Committee	03/07/2020	3	2	66.67
3	Audit Committee	28/07/2020	3	2	66.67
4	Audit Committee	05/11/2020	3	3	100
5	Audit Committee	04/02/2021	3	3	100

# D. \*ATTENDANCE OF DIRECTORS

S. No.	o. Name of the Director Board Meetings					Committee Meetings			
		Number of Meetings which director was entitled to attend	Number of Meetings attended	% of attendance	Number of Meetings which director was entitled to attend	Number of Meetings attended	% of attendance	attended AGM held on (Y/N/NA)	
1	Mr. Dinesh Kumar Shukla	6	3	50	5	2	40		
2	Ms. Shalu Bhandari	6	6	100	5	5	100		
3	Mr. Chandresh Chhaya	5	5	100	5	5	100		

# X. \*REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

......⊠..... Nil

# A. Number of Managing Director, Whole-time Directors and/or Manager whose remuneration details to be entered ...0....

S. No	Name	Designation	Gross salary	Commission	Stock Option/ Sweat equity	Others	Total Amount
1.							
	Total						

# B. Number of CEO, CFO and Company secretary whose remuneration details to be entered ...0....

S. No	Name	Designation	Gross salary	Commission	Stock Option/ Sweat equity	Others	Total Amount
1.							
	Total						

# C. Number of other directors whose remuneration details to be entered ...0....

S. No	Name	Designation	Gross salary	Commission	Stock Option/ Sweat equity	Others	Total Amount
1.							
	Total						

# XI. MATTERS RELATED TO CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCES AND DISCLOSURES

- A. \*Whether the company has made compliances and disclosures in respect of applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 during the year ✓ Yes o No
- B. If No, give the reasons/observations

## XII. PENALTY AND PUNISHMENT - DETAILS THEREOF

## (A) DETAILS OF PENALTIES / PUNISHMENT IMPOSED ON COMPANY/DIRECTORS /OFFICERS

..... Nil .....

Name of the company/ directors/ officers	Name of the court/ concerned Authority	Date of Order	Name of the Act and section under which penalised / punished	Details of penalty/ punishment	Details of appeal (if any) including present status

# (B) DETAILS OF COMPOUNDING OF OFFENCES Nil

Name of the company/ directors/ officers	Name of the court/ concerned Authority	Date of Order	Name of the Act and section under which offence committed	Particulars of offence	Amount of compounding (in rupees)

#### XIII. Whether complete list of shareholders, debenture holders has been enclosed as an attachment $\checkmark$ Yes O No

(In case of 'No', submit the details separately through the method specified in instruction kit)

# XIV. COMPLIANCE OF SUB-SECTION (2) OF SECTION 92, IN CASE OF LISTED COMPANIES

In case of a listed company or a company having paid up share capital of Ten Crore rupees or more or turnover of Fifty Crore rupees or more, details of company secretary in whole time practice certifying the annual return in Form MGT - 8 : N.A.

Name .....

Whether associate or fellow ...... Associate ...... Fellow

Certificate of practice number .....

#### I/We certify that:

- a) The return states the facts, as they stood on the date of the closure of the financial year aforesaid correctly and adequately.
- b) Unless otherwise expressly stated to the contrary elsewhere in this return, the Company has complied with applicable provisions of the Act during the financial year.
- c) The company has not, since the date of the closure of the last financial year with reference to which the last return was submitted or in the case of a first return since the date of incorporation of the company, issued any invitation to the public to subscribe for any securities of the company
- d) the annual return discloses the fact that the number of members, (except in case of one person company), of the company exceeds two hundred, the excess consists wholly of persons who under second proviso to clause (ii) of sub-section (68) of section 2 of the Act are not to be included in reckoning the number of two hundred.

#### DECLARATION

I am authorised by the Board of Directors of the company 08 vide resolution no. dated 28/07/2020 (DD/MM/YYYY) to sign this form and declare that all the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules made there under in respect of the subject matter of this form and matters incidental thereto have been complied with. I further declare that:

- 1. Whatever is stated in this form and in the attachments thereto is true, correct and complete and no information material to the subject matter of this form has been suppressed or concealed and is as per the original records maintained by the company.
- 2. All the required attachments have been completely and legibly attached to this form.

Note: Attention is also drawn to the provisions of section 447, sections 448 and 449 of the Companies, Act, 2013 which provide for punishment for fraud, punishment for false statement and punishment for false evidence respectively.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Place : Mumbai Date : May 31, 2021 Shalu Bhandari Director (DIN: 00012556)

Chandresh Chhaya Director (DIN: 00006928)

## **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

# To the Members of Bajaj Power Generation Private Limited Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

#### **Qualified Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Bajaj Power Generation Private Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the balance sheet as at March 31, 2021, and the statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income), statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (Collectively referred to as 'financial statements').

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, except for the effects of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion section of our report, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs (financial position) of the Company as at March 31, 2021, and its profit / loss (financial performance including other comprehensive income), changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

### **Basis for Qualified Opinion**

As stated in Note 12.2 of the financial statements, the Company has not recognized interest expense of ₹ 1,04,47,20,000 for current financial year (₹ 1,04,47,20,000 in previous year 2019-20 and cumulative unrecognized interest expense of ₹ 2,08,94,40,000 till current year), on loan taken from holding company. Non recognition of interest expenses is a departure from the Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Companies Act. Had such interest been provided, in the books of account, total loss for the year ended March 31, 2021 would have been increase by ₹ 1,04,47,20,000 and total equity would have been reduced by ₹ 2,08,94,40,000.

We conducted our audit 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 together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our qualified opinion.

#### **Emphasis of matter**

As stated in Note 8.2 of the financial statements, the Company has exposure aggregating to ₹5,67,17,06,159, in a company by way of, loans and advances and accumulated interest thereon. The above exposure is considered good and recoverable by the management based on the, ongoing efforts to recover the same and accordingly no provision has been considered necessary. Our report is not modified in respect of the above matter.

#### **Other Information**

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

# Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

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

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

Those Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

# Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the 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 financial statements

As part of an audit in accordance with Standards on Auditing ('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 control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has adequate internal financial controls 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 financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

#### **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 the 'Annexure A' a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
- 2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
  - a. We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
  - b. Except to the effect of matter as described in the Basis of Qualified opinion paragraph above, 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.
  - c. The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
  - d. Except to the effect of matter as described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph above, in our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under Section 133 of the Act read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standard) Rules 2016.

- e. On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2021 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2021 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 financial statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B".
- g. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has not paid or provided managerial remuneration during the year. Therefore, the provision the section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act is not applicable to the Company;
- 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:
  - The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its financial statements – Refer Note 25 to the financial statements.
  - The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
  - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

#### For Sidharth N Jain & Company

Chartered Accountants Firm registration number: 018311C

#### Sidharth Jain

Proprietor Membership No.: 134684 UDIN: 21134684AAAAEP1974

Place: Surat Date: May 31, 2021

#### Annexure 'A'

#### Annexure referred to in paragraph 1 under the heading "Report on other legal and regulatory requirements" of our report of even date

- (i) (a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets.
  - (b) As explained to us, all the fixed assets have been physically verified by the management at reasonable intervals during the year and no material discrepancies were noticed on verification.
  - (c) Based on our audit procedures performed for the purpose of reporting the true and fair view of the financial statements and according to information and explanations given by the management, the title deeds of immovable properties are held in the name of the company.
- (ii) The Company did not have any inventory during the year. Accordingly, the provision of clause 3(ii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.
- (iii) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured to the companies, firms, limited liability partnership or other parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Act. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(iii)(a) to 3(iii)(c) of the Order are not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.
- (iv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has complied with the provisions of section 185 and 186 of Act, in respect of loans, investments, guarantees, and security to the extent applicable to it.
- (v) According to the information and explanations given to us, the company has not accepted any deposit from the public within the meaning of section 73 to 76 of the Act and the rules framed thereunder. Therefore, the provision of clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (vi) To the best of our knowledge and as explained, the Company is in the process of setup of power plant and has not commenced commercial generation and supply of power. Therefore, in our opinion, the provisions of clause 3(vi) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (vii) (a) According to records of the Company, the Company has been generally regular in depositing with appropriate authorities undisputed statutory dues including Income-tax, Service-tax, Goods and Service tax, Custom Duty, Cess and other statutory dues to the extent applicable to it. The provisions of Provident fund, Employees' State Insurance, Excise Duty and Value Added tax are not applicable to the Company.

According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Income-tax, Service tax, Goods and Service tax, Customs Duty, Cess and other material statutory dues were outstanding, at the year end, for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no dues of income tax, service tax, Goods and Service tax and customs duty which have not been deposited on account of any dispute except the case mentioned below:

Name of Statute	Nature of the Dues	Amount demanded	Amount deposited under disputes	Amount not deposited	Period for which the amount relates (A.Y.)	
Income	Income	43,51,208	43,51,208	-	2015-16	CIT
Tax Act, 1961	tax	16,96,38,346	6,61,53,804	10,34,84,542	2016-17	(Appeal) Mumbai
		16,23,12,635	6,47,48,782	9,75,63,853	2017-18	
		15,00,17,802	8,87,868	14,91,29,934	2018-19	
		14,00,26,756	1,29,379	13,98,97,377	2019-20	

- (viii) Based on documents and records produced to us, the Company has not taken any loan from bank or financial institution or Government and has not obtained any borrowings by way of debentures. Accordingly, the provision of clause 3(viii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.
- (ix) Based on our audit procedures performed for the purpose of reporting the true and fair view of the financial statements and according to the information and explanations given by the management, the Company has not raised any money way of initial public offer / further public offer / debt instruments and term loans hence, reporting under clause (ix) is not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.
- (x) Based upon the audit procedures performed for the purpose of reporting the true and fair view of the financial statements and as per the information and explanations given by the management, we report that no fraud on or by the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.
- (xi) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the balance sheet, the Company has not paid or provided managerial remuneration during the year. Therefore, the provision of clause 3(xi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.
- (xii) In our opinion, the Company is not a chit fund or a nidhi / mutual benefit fund / society. Therefore, the provisions of clause 3(xii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (xiii) Based on our audit procedures performed for the purpose of reporting the true and fair view of the financial statements and according to the information and explanations given by the management, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with section 177 and 188 of Act, where applicable and the details have been disclosed in the notes to the financial statements, as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- (xiv) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the balance sheet, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year under review and hence not commented upon.
- (xv) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, we report that the Company has not entered into any non-cash transaction with directors or persons connected with him.
- (xvi) According to the information and explanations given to us, the provisions of section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 are not applicable to the Company.

### For Sidharth N Jain & Company

Chartered Accountants Firm registration number: 018311C

#### Sidharth Jain

Proprietor Membership No.: 134684 UDIN: 21134684AAAAEP1974

Place: Surat Date: May 31, 2021

#### Annexure 'B'

#### Annexure to the independent auditor's report of even date on the financial statements of Bajaj Power Generation Private Limited

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

#### Opinion

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of Bajaj Power Generation Private Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2021 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and such internal financial controls were operating effectively as at March 31, 2021, based on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (the "Guidance Note").

#### Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's management and the Board of Directors are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements 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 (hereinafter referred to as "the Act").

#### Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note 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 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 financial statements were established and maintained and whether such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements included obtaining an understanding of 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 judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

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

## Meaning of Internal Financial controls with Reference to Financial Statements

A company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements include 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 unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

## Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial controls with Reference to Financial Statements

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

#### For Sidharth N Jain & Company

Chartered Accountants Firm registration number: 018311C

> Sidharth Jain Proprietor Membership No.: 134684 UDIN: 21134684AAAAEP1974

Place: Surat Date: May 31, 2021

### Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2021

#### Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2021

Amount	in	(₹)

Balance Sneet as at March	51, 202	21	Amount in (₹)	State
		As at	As at	P
Particulars	Note	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020	
ASSETS				R
Non-Current Assets				I. R
Property, Plant and Equipment	3	10,235,439	10,235,439	II. C
Capital Work-in-Progress	3	4,690,500,725	4,690,500,725	т
Other Non-Current Assets	4	2,480,000,000	2,480,000,000	E
Sub total		7,180,736,164	7,180,736,164	F
Current Assets				C
Financial Assets				Ш Т
Investments	5	2,668,500,000	2,668,500,000	P
Cash and Cash Equivalents	6	2,731,588	2,849,104	
Other Bank Balance	7	2,073,998	4,026,406	Т
Loans	8	5,801,646,304	5,801,646,304	C
Current Tax Assets (net)	9	136,283,246	136,283,542	Т
Sub total		8,611,235,136	8,613,305,356	D
Total Assets		15,791,971,300	15,794,041,520	
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				Р
Equity				c
Equity Share Capital	10	200,000	200,000	l
Other Equity	11	(2,568,823)	(497,603)	(a re
Sub total		(2,368,823)	(297,603)	(
Liabilities				r
Current Liabilities				Т
inancial Liabilities				C
Borrowings	12	15,794,310,023	15,794,310,023	T II
Other Current Liabilities	13	30,100	29,100	E
Sub total		15,794,340,123	15,794,339,123	S
Total		15,791,971,300	15,794,041,520	В
ee accompanying notes (1 to 26) As per our Report of even date	to the fina	ancial statements		See ac As per
For Sidharth N Jain & Company Chartered Accountants irm Registration No.018311C		For and or	behalf of the Board	<b>For Si</b> Charte Firm R
<b>idharth Jain</b> Proprietor Aembership No. 134684		<b>u Bhandari</b> Director : 00012556)	Chandresh Chhaya Director (DIN : 00006928)	<b>Sidha</b> i Proprie Memb
Place: Surat Date : May 31, 2021	Place: N Date: M	1umbai lay 31, 2021		Place: Date :

	Particulars	Note	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2020
	REVENUES			
Ι.	Revenue from Operations		-	-
I.	Other Income	14	125,209	8,110,454
	Total Revenue		125,209	8,110,454
	EXPENSES			
	Finance costs	15	197,353	2,421
	Other expenses	16	98,277	8,565,592
11	Total Expenses		295,630	8,568,013
	Profit / (loss) before Tax		(170,421)	(457,559)
	Tax Expenses:			
	Current Tax		-	-
	Tax relating to earlier years		1,900,799	-
	Deferred Tax		-	-
			1,900,799	-
	Profit/(loss) after Tax		(2,071,220)	(457,559)
	Other Comprehensive Income			
	(a) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
	(b) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
	Total Other Comprehensive Income		-	-
	Total Comprehensive Income for the period		(2,071,220)	(457,559)
	Earnings per Equity Share:	17		
	Basic and Diluted (₹)		(103.56)	(22.88)
	accompanying notes (1 to 26) t er our Report of even date	o the fin	ancial statements	
	Sidharth N Jain & Company For and on behalf of the Board Intered Accountants			

Chartered Accountants Firm Registration No.018311C Sidharth Jain

Proprietor Membership No. 134684 Place: Surat Date : May 31, 2021 Shalu Bhandari Director (DIN : 00012556)

Chandresh Chhaya Director (DIN : 00006928)

Place: Mumbai Date: May 31, 2021

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#### Cash Flow Statement for the year ended MARCH 31, 2021

			Amount in (₹)
	Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2020
Α.	CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
	Profit/(Loss) before Tax	(170,421)	(457,559)
	Adjustments		
	Sundry balances written off	-	8,457,394
	Operating profit/(Loss) before working capital changes	(170,421)	7,999,835
	Changes in working Capital:		
	Trade and other Payables	1,000	(10,545,850)
	Cash generation from Operation	(169,421)	(2,546,015)
	Payment of direct taxes (net)	(1,900,503)	(13,982,668)
	Net Cash generated/ (used) - Operating Activities	(2,069,924)	(16,528,683)
В.	CASH FLOW FROM INVESTMENT ACTIVITIES		
	Deposit with original maturity of more than three months	1,952,408	15,890,042
	Net Cash Generated/ (Used) - Investing Activities	1,952,408	15,890,042
C.	CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
	Proceeds/ Repayment of Current Borrowings (Net)	-	-
	Net Cash Generated/ (Used) - Financing Activities	-	-
	Net Increase/ (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(117,516)	(638,641)
	Add : Opening Cash and Cash Equivalents	2,849,104	3,487,745
	Closing Cash and Cash Equivalents (refer note 6)	2,731,588	2,849,104

#### Notes:

1. The Cash Flow Statement has been prepared under the indirect method as set out in Ind AS -7.

2. Figures in brackets indicate cash outflow and without brackets indicate cash inflow.

As per our Report of even date

#### For Sidharth N Jain & Company

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration	No.018311C
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<b>Sidharth Jain</b>	Shalu Bhandari	Chandresh Chhaya
Proprietor	Director	Director
Membership No. 134684	(DIN : 00012556)	(DIN : 00006928)
Place: Surat Date : May 31, 2021	Place: Mumbai Date: May 31, 2021	

For and on behalf of the Board

#### Statement of changes in Equity for the year ended March 31, 2021

Particulars	(Nos.)	(₹)
(A) EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL		
Equity shares of ₹ 10 each issued, subscribed and fully paid		
As at April 1, 2019	20,000	2,00,000
Change in equity share capital during the year	-	-
As at March 31, 2020	20,000	2,00,000
Change in equity share capital during the year	-	-
As at March 31, 2021	20,000	2,00,000
(B) OTHER EQUITY		
For the year ended March 31, 2021		Amount in ₹
	Reserves and surplus	Total other equity
	Retained earnings	
As at April 1, 2020	(497,603)	(497,603)
Profit / (Loss) for the year	(2,071,220)	(2,071,220)
Other comprehensive income	-	-
As at March 31, 2021	(2,568,823)	(2,568,823)
For the year ended March 31, 2020		Amount in ₹
	Reserves and surplus	Total other equity
	Retained earnings	
As at April 1, 2019	(40,044)	(40,044)
Profit / (Loss) for the year	(457,559)	(457,559)
Other comprehensive income	-	-
	(497,603)	(497,603)

See accompanying notes (1 to 26) to the financial statements As per our Report of even date

#### For Sidharth N Jain & Company Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No.018311C

Sidharth Jain Proprietor Membership No. 134684

Date : May 31, 2021

Place: Surat

Shalu Bhandari Director (DIN: 00012556) Chandresh Chhaya Director (DIN: 00006928)

For and on behalf of the Board

Date: May 31, 2021

Place: Mumbai

#### Notes to Financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

#### 1 Corporate Information

Bajaj Power Generation Private Limited ('the Company') (CIN U40102UP2006PTC045331) is a private limited company incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act applicable in India. The registered office of the Company is situated at Bajaj Bhawan, Jamnalal Bajaj Marg, B-10, Sector-3, Noida, Uttar Pradesh - 201301.

The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary company of Bajaj Hindusthan Sugar Ltd and engaged in setting up of power project. Due to non fulfilment of certain necessary subsequent conditions of Power Purchase Agreement ("PPA") from both ends i.e. the Uttar Pradesh Government as well as the Company, the said PPA was cancelled by Uttar Pradesh Power Corporation Company Limited w.e.f. 24th June 2017. However, in view of a policy of open bidding route announced by the Government and also, considering the progress so far made in the project, the Company has initiated the steps to set up the project under the said policy.

#### 2 Accounting Policies

#### 2.01 Basis of preparation and presentation

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as ammended.

Effective April 1, 2016, the Company has adopted all the Ind AS standards and the adoption was carried out in accordance with Ind AS 101 "First time adoption of Indian Accounting Standards", with April 1, 2015 as the transition date. The transition was carried out from Indian Accounting Principles generally accepted in India as prescribed under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 (IGAAP), which was the previous GAAP.

Accounting policies have been consistently applied except where a newly issued accounting standard is initially adopted or a revision to an existing accounting standard requires a change in the accounting policy hitherto in use.

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for certain financial instrument measured at fair value.

#### 2.02 Operating cycle

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current and noncurrent as per the company's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out above which are in accordance with the schedule III to the Act. Based on the nature of services and time between the acquisition of assets for providing of services and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents, the Company has ascertained its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of current / noncurrent classification of assets and liabilities.

#### 2.03 Property, plant and equipment:

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost of acquisition or construction cost, net of accumulated depreciation (except freehold land) and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Such cost includes purchase price, taxes and duties, labour cost and direct overheads for self-constructed assets and other direct costs incurred up to the date the asset is ready for its intended use.

Expenditure during construction period incurred on the projects under implementation are treated as pre-operative expenses pending allocation to the assets, and are included under "Capital Work in Progress". These expenses are apportioned to fixed assets on commencement of commercial production. Capital Work in Progress is stated at the amount incurred up to the date of Balance Sheet.

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment is provided based on useful life of the assets as prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013 in the manner stated therein. Depreciation on assets added, sold or discarded during the year is provided on pro rata basis.

#### 2.04 Impairment of non-financial Assets:

The Carrying amount of assets are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date if there is any indication of impairment based on internal/ external factors. An asset is impaired when the carrying amount of the asset exceeds the recoverable amount. An impairment loss will be charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss in the year in which an asset is identified as impaired. An impairment loss recognised in prior accounting periods is reversed if there has been change in the estimate of the recoverable amount.

#### 2.05 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalent in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks and on hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

#### 2.06 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a 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.

Contingent liabilities are disclosed in the financial statements, unless possibility of an outflow of resources embodying economic benefit is remote. Contingent assets are disclosed in the financial statements when an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

#### 2.07 Taxation

Provision for current tax is made with reference to taxable income computed for the accounting period for which the financial statements are prepared by applying the tax rates and laws that are enacted or substantively enacted at the Balance sheet date. The tax is recognised in statement of profit and loss, except to the extent that it related to items recognised in the other comprehensive income (OCI) or in other equity. In this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income and other equity.

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities and assets are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. The carrying amount of deferred tax liabilities and assets are reviewed at the end of each reporting period.

Deferred tax assets on unused tax losses and unused tax credit are recognised, if it is probable that there would be future taxable income against which such deferred tax assets can be realised, or to the extent of deferred tax liabilities. Deferred tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity)

#### 2.08 Borrowing Cost:

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalised as part of the cost of the asset. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they occur.

#### 2.09 Earning per share (EPS)

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the total comprehensive income for the period attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period.

For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, total comprehensive income for the period and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

#### 2.10 Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured, regardless of when the payment is being made. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable.

Interest income from a financial asset is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the amount of income can be measured reliably. Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition.

#### 2.11 Financial Instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

#### a) Financial assets

#### Initial recognition

All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset.

#### Subsequent measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets held by the Company is classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and debt instruments at amortised cost.

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

Financial assets included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

#### Financial assets at amortised cost

A 'debt instrument' is measured at the amortised cost if both the following conditions are met: i) The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows, and ii) 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. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included in other income in the profit or loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the profit or loss. This category generally applies to Loans, bank and other deposits.

#### Derecognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognised 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.

#### Impairment of financial assets

The company applies expected credit loss (ECL) model for

measurement and recognition of impairment loss on the financial assets and credit risk exposure:

ECL impairment loss allowance (or reversal) is recognized as income/ expense in the statement of profit and loss (P&L). This amount is reflected under the head 'other expenses' in the P&L. In balance sheet, ECL is presented as an allowance, i.e., as an integral part of the measurement of financial assets.

#### b) Financial liabilities

#### Initial recognition and measurement

All financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value and in case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable cost. Fees of recurring nature are directly recognised in statement profit and loss as finance cost.

#### Subsequent measurement

Financial liabilities are subsequently carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method. For trade and other payables maturing within one year from the balance sheet date, the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to the short maturity of these instruments.

#### Loans and borrowings

After initial recognition, interest bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process.

Amortized cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortization is included as finance cost in the statement of statement of profit and loss.

#### Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

#### c) Offsetting of financial instruments

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

#### 2.12 Fair value of financial instruments

In determining the fair value of its financial instruments, the company uses a variety of methods and assumptions that are based on market conditions and risks existing at each reporting date. The methods used to determine fair value include discounted cash flow analysis, available quoted market prices. All methods of assessing fair value result in general approximation of value, and such value may vary from actual realization on future date.

### 2.13 Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty:

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the accompanying disclosures, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods.

#### **Estimates and assumptions:**

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are described below.

#### i. Depreciation and useful lives of property plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are depreciated over the estimated useful lives of the assets, after taking into account their estimated residual value. Management reviews the estimated useful lives and residual values of the assets annually in order to determine the amount of depreciation to be recorded during any reporting period. The useful lives and residual values are based on the Company's historical experience with similar assets and take into account anticipated technological changes. The depreciation for future periods is adjusted if there are significant changes from previous estimates.

#### ii Estimation of uncertainties relating to the global health pandemic from COVID-19 (COVID-19):

The COVID-19 pandemic is an evolving human tragedy declared a global pandemic by the World Health Organisation with adverse impact on economy and business. In light of these circumstances, the Company has considered the possible effects that may result from COVID-19 on the carrying amounts of investments, loans and receivables, advances, property plant and equipment, etc. as well as liabilities accrued. The Company estimates that the carrying amount of these assets will be recovered and there is no impact on liabilities accrued.

#### iii Material uncertainty about going concern:

In preparing financial statements, management has made an assessment of Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis. The Management is aware, in making its assessment, of material uncertainties related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt upon the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

#### Property, plant and equipment 3

				Amount in ₹
Particulars	Freehold land	Computers	Capital work in progress	Total
Cost				
As at April 1, 2019	10,230,994	4,445	4,690,500,725	4,700,736,164
Additions	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2020	10,230,994	4,445	4,690,500,725	4,700,736,164
Additions	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2021	10,230,994	4,445	4,690,500,725	4,700,736,164

Particulars	Freehold land	Computers	Capital work in progress	Total
Depreciation and impairment				
As at April 1, 2019	-	-	-	-
Depreciation for the period	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2020	-	-	-	-
Depreciation for the period	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2021	-	-	-	-
Net book value				
As at March 31, 2020	10,230,994	4,445	4,690,500,725	4,700,736,164
As at March 31, 2021	10,230,994	4,445	4,690,500,725	4,700,736,164

Amount in ₹

Net book value	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Property, plant and equipment	10,235,439	10,235,439
Capital work in progress (i)	4,690,500,725	4,690,500,725
(i) Capital Work-in-Progress consist	of the following:	
	Year ended as at March 31, 2021	Year ended as at March 31, 2020
Construction Work-in-Progress	-	-
Expenditure during Construction pending allocation - (a)	4,690,500,725	4,690,500,725
	4,690,500,725	4,690,500,725
(a). Detail of expenditure dur given below:	ing construction pen	ding allocation are
Expenditure during the year:	-	
Add: Balance brought forward from previous year	4,690,500,725	4,690,500,725
	4,690,500,725	4,690,500,725
Less: Amount allocated to Proper Plant and Equipment	erty, -	
Balance (pending allocation)	4,690,500,725	4,690,500,725

(i)

			As at March 31, 2021 (₹)	As at March 31, 2020 (₹)
4	Ot	ner non current assets		
	(Un	secured and considered good)		
		vance for purchase of land fer note 20 & 22)	2,480,000,000	2,480,000,000
			2,480,000,000	2,480,000,000
5	Cui	rrent Investments		
	Nor	n-trade investments		
		estments at fair value ough profit or loss		
	In [	Debentures of other company		
	Un	quoted, fully paid up		
	: 2, Opt of L	6,85,000 (March 31, 2020 66,85,000) Zero Coupon tionally Convertible Debentures .ambodar Stocks Private Ltd. of 00/- each	2,668,500,000	2,668,500,000
			2,668,500,000	2,668,500,000
6	Cas	sh and cash equivalents		
	Bala	ance with Banks	2,731,588	2,849,104
			2,731,588	2,849,104
7	Otł	ner bank balances		
		posits maturing within 12 nths	2,073,998	4,026,406
			2,073,998	4,026,406
8	Cui	rrent loans		
	(Un	secured and considered good)		
	(a)	Loan to others (refer note 8.1, 8.2 below and note 20)	3,383,600,000	3,376,391,000
	(b)	Interest receivable on above (refer note 8.1, 8.2 below and note 20)	2,418,036,304	2,425,245,304
	(c)	Security Deposit to NSDL	10,000	10,000

The Company has not recognised interest income of ₹ 40,20,42,000 8.1 (₹ 40,20,42,000 in previous year 2019-20, and cumulative unrecognised interest income ₹ 80,40,84,000 till current year) on loan of ₹ 3,38,36,00,000 given to non related parties on the principle of conservatism and prudence. However, it does not affect the recoverability of existing loan inclduing interest due and the same is hold good.

8.2 The Company has loans receivables along with accrued interest thereon ₹ 567,17,06,159 recoverable from a company which have accumulated Losses, negative net worth and current liabilities exceeding its current assets as at the balance sheet date. Management has evaluated this matter and believe that the Loans (including accrued interest) given to this company are considered good and recoverable based on future business plans and ongoing efforts. Accordingly no provision has been considered necessary.

		As at March 31, 2021 (₹)	As at March 31, 2020 (₹)
9	Current tax assets		
	Advance Income tax (Net) (Refer note (i) below)	136,283,246	136,283,542
		136,283,246	136,283,542
(i)	Current tax assets include ₹ 13,62,7 being advance tax and tax paid u for assessment year 2015-16, 201 These matters are included in cont	nder protest to Inco 6-17, 2017-18, 201	ome tax authorities 8-19 and 2019-20.
		As at March 31, 2021 (₹)	As at March 31, 2020 (₹)
10	Share capital		
Α.	Authorised, issued, subscribed and paid-up share capital		
	Authorised:		
	50,00,000 (March 31, 2020 : 50,00,000) Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each	50,000,000	50,000,000
		50,000,000	50,000,000
	Issued, Subscribed and Paid up:		
	20,000 (March 31, 2020 : 20,000) Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each	200,000	200,000
		200,000	200,000

Β. There is no change in the share capital during the current and preceding vear.

#### С. Terms/ rights of equity shares

The company has one class of equity shares having par value of ₹ 10/- per share. All equity shares are ranking pari passu in all respects including dividend. In the event of liquidation of the company, the holders of the equity shares will be entitled to receive the realised value of the assets of the Company, remaining after payment of all preferential dues. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

#### Shares held by the holding company / Shareholders holding more D. than 5% shares:

Name of shareholder	% Holding	Nos of shares
Bajaj Hindusthan Sugar Limited (Holding Company)		
As at March 31, 2021	100	20,000
As at March 31, 2020 # Includes ten shares of nominee sh	100 hareholders	20,000
Other equity		
Retained earnings		
Opening Balance	(497,603)	(40,044)
Add: Profit/ (Loss) for the year	(2,071,220)	(457,559)
	(2,568,823)	(497,603)

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#### 12 Current borrowings

	15,794,310,023	15,794,310,023
Interest Payable on loans	7,088,310,023	7,088,310,023
Loan from holding company (Refer Note 12.1,12.2 and 22)	8,706,000,000	8,706,000,000
Unsecured		

12.1 The loan from holding company is repayable on demand and carry interest @ 12% per annum.

12.2 The Company has not recognized interest expense of ₹1,04,47,20,000 for current financial year (₹1,04,47,20,000 in previous year 2019-20 and cumulative unrecognised interest expense of ₹ 208,94,40,000 till current year), on loan taken from holding company. The same is as per the instruction of and in line with the accounting policy followed by the holding company. The holding company has not recognized corresponding interest income for current financial year on the principle of conservatism and prudence.

#### 13 Other current liabilities

5,000	4,000
25,100	25,100
30,100	29,100
	25,100

		Year ended March 31, 2021 (₹)	Year ended March 31, 2020 (₹)
14	Other Income:		
	Interest income on financial assets - carried at amortised cost		
	- on bank deposits	125,209	65,778
	- on Income Tax Refund	-	8,040,526
	Other miscellaneous Income	-	4,150
		125,209	8,110,454
15	Finance Costs:		
	Interest Expenses (Refer note 12.2)	-	-
	Other Borrowing Cost/ Finance Charges	197,353	2,421
		197,353	2,421
	Less: Transfer to Capital Work- in-Progress (Refer note 3)	-	-
		197,353	2,421
16	Other Expenses:		
	Sundry balances written off*	-	8,457,394
	Payment to auditors (Refer note18)	23,600	23,600
	Legal and professional expenses	59,367	73,580
	Miscellenous expenses	15,310	11,018
		98,277	8,565,592

\*Note: Includes ₹ Nil (Previous year ₹ 80,10,000) towards interest receivable on loan given by the company.

#### 17 Earning per Share (EPS)

18

Audit Fees\*

(i) Net profit/(loss) after tax as per statement of profit and loss	(2,071,220)	(457,559)
<ul> <li>Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding</li> </ul>	20,000	20,000
(iii) Basic earning per share	(103.56)	(22.88)
(iv) Diluted earning per share	(103.56)	(22.88)
Payment to Auditors' as :		
Statutory Auditors:		

23,600

23,600

19 Based on information available with Company, there is only one supplier registered (under small category) as micro, small or medium enterprise under "The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006" as at March 31, 2021, dues of such supplier has been paid within 45 days and has no dues on the Company as at March 31, 2021. Further, there was no supplier registered as micro, small or medium enterprise under the said Act as at March 31, 2020. Hence disclosure, if any, relating to amounts unpaid as at the year end together with interest paid/payable as required under the said Act have not been given.

- 20 Details of Loans given, investment made and guarantee given covered under section 186(4) of the Companies Act, 2013.
  - Investment made are given under note 5
  - Loans given to others given by the Company as at March 31, 2021 are as under

Name of the Company	Nature	Period Ended March 31, 2021 (₹)	As at March 31, 2020 (₹)
Ojas Industries Private Ltd.	Loan for business purposes	5,671,706,159	5,671,706,159
Parakott Investments India Pvt Ltd	Loan for business purposes	129,930,145	129,930,145
Lambodar Stocks Pvt Ltd	Advance for purchase of land	2,480,000,000	2,480,000,000

#### 21 Segment reporting

The Company operates only in one segment and there are no reportable segments in accordance with Ind-AS 108 on "Operating Segments".

#### 22 Related Party Disclosures:

#### A. List of Related Parties:

#### **Description of relationship**

(i) Parent Company

### Name of Related Parties

Bajaj Hindusthan Sugar Limited

Lambodar Stocks Pvt Ltd

(ii) Entities controlled or jointly controlled by persons who are member of the KMP of the reporting entity or of a parent of the reporting entity

B. Disclosure of transactions as required under Ind AS-24 in between the Company and Related Parties during the year in the ordinary course of business and status of outstanding balances at year end:

			(Amount in ₹)
Particulars		Holding Company	Other entities as per (ii) above
Outstanding balances as at period end			
Loans taken	March 31, 2021	15,794,310,023	-
	March 31, 2020	15,794,310,023	-
Advance given	March 31, 2021	-	2,480,000,000
	March 31, 2020	-	2,480,000,000
Investment made	March 31, 2021	-	2,668,500,000
	March 31, 2020	-	2,668,500,000

#### Notes:

- 1. Related Party relationship is as identified by the Company based on the available information and relied upon by the Auditors.
- No amount has been written off or written back during the year in respect 2. of debts due from or to related parties.

#### **Financial Instruments** 23

#### 23.1 Capital Management

For the purpose of the Company's capital management, capital includes issued equity capital and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders of the Company. The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to maximise the shareholder value.

The Company is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements. The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions and the requirements of the financial covenants. To maintain or adjust the captial strcture, the Company may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders, return captial to shareholders or issue new shares. The Company does not have long term debts hence there is no capital gearing ratio.

No changes were made in the objectives, policies or proceses for managing capital during the year ended on March 31, 2021.

#### 23.2 Categorisation of financial instruments

			(Amount in ₹)
		As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
(i)	Financial Assets		
	Measured at fair value through profit of loss		
	Current Investment (Refer note 5)	2,668,500,000	2,668,500,000
	Measured at amortised cost		
	Cash and cash equivalents (refer note 6)	2,731,588	2,849,104
	Other bank balance (refer note 7)	2,073,998	4,026,406
	Loans (refer note 8)	5,801,646,304	5,801,646,304
		8,474,951,890	8,477,021,814
(ii)	Financial Liabilities		

### Measured at amortised cost

Current borrowings (refer note 12)	15,794,310,023	15,794,310,023
	15,794,310,023	15,794,310,023

23.3 Financial risk management objective and policies

The management conducts and operates the business in a prudent manner, taking into account the significant risks to which the business is or could be exposed. The primary risk to which the business is exposed, which are unchanged from the previous year, comprise credit risks, liquidity risk and market risk.

Management continuously monitors its cash flows to determine its cash requirements and makes arrangements with its parent company in order to manage exposure to liquidity risk.

Exposure to aforementioned risks are detailed below:

#### Credit risk

Financial asset that potentially expose the company to concentration of credit risk comprises loans, bank account and deposits. Credit risk is managed by assessing the credit worthiness of parties and the potential for exposure to the market in which they operate, combined with regular monitoring and follow-up. Credit risk on cash and cash equivalents and bank deposits are minimum as the Company's bank accounts are with high credit rated schedule and private banks.

#### Interate rate risk

The Company is not subject to any significant interest risk. Since, the loan is taken from its parent company. There will be no impact to group as a whole, due to change in rate of interest.

#### Foreign currency risk

There are no currency risk as all financial assets and financial liabilities are denominated in Indian Rupees.

#### 24 Fair Value

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The management assessed that fair value of investments, loans, cash and cash equivalents and other financial liabilities approximate to their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments.

		As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
25	<b>Contingent liabilities</b> In respect of disputed demands/claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts :		
	Income Tax Demand	626,346,746	622,400,284
		626,346,746	622,400,284

25 The financial statements were approved for issue by the board of directors on May 31, 2021. Signatures to Notes "1" to 26"

As per our attached report of even date

#### For Sidharth N Jain & Company

For and on behalf of the Board

Chartered Accountants Firm Registration No.018311C

Sidharth Jain	Shalu Bhandari	Chandresh Chhaya
Proprietor	Director	Director
Membership No. 134684	(DIN : 00012556)	(DIN : 00006928)
Place: Surat	Place: Mumbai	
Date : May 31, 2021	Date: May 31, 2021	

#### DIRECTORS' STATEMENT

The directors present their statement to the member together with the audited financial statements of BAJAJ HINDUSTHAN (SINGAPORE) PRIVATE LIMITED (the "Company") for the financial year ended 31 March 2021.

### **OPINION OF THE DIRECTORS**

In the opinion of the directors,

- (a) the accompanying financial statements of the Company are drawn up so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at 31 March 2021 and its financial performance, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company for the financial year then ended; and
- (b) at the date of this statement, on the understanding that the holding company has undertaken not to recall the amount owing by the Company and to provide continuing financial support to enable the Company to meet its financial obligations until such time the Company is able to operate on its own financial resources, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they fall due.

#### DIRECTORS

The directors of the Company in office at the date of this statement are as follows:

Shanker lyer (Appointed on 14 December 2020)

Kausik Adhikari (Appointed on 20 May 2020)

#### ARRANGEMENTS TO ENABLE DIRECTORS TO ACQUIRE SHARES OR DEBENTURES

Neither at the end of nor at any time during the financial year was the Company a party to any arrangement whose object was to enable the directors of the Company to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares in, or debentures of, the Company or any other body corporate.

#### DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN SHARES OR DEBENTURES

According to the register of directors' shareholdings kept by the Company for the purpose of Section 164 of the Singapore Companies Act, Cap. 50, none of the directors holding office at the end of the financial year had any interests in shares and debentures of the Company and its related corporations, except as detailed below:

	Holdings registered in the name of director		
	As at 01.04.2020 or date of appointment, if later	As at 31.03.2021	
Ordinary shares			
In holding company			
Bajaj Hindusthan Sugar Limited			
Kausik Adhikari	500	500	

#### SHARE OPTIONS

There were no share options granted during the financial year to subscribe for unissued shares of the Company.

No shares have been issued during the financial year by virtue of the exercise of options to take up unissued shares of the Company.

There were no unissued shares of the Company under option at the end of the financial year.

#### **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR**

The independent auditor, Messrs JBS Practice PAC, has expressed its willingness to accept re-appointment.

	Shanker lyer	Kausik Adhikari
2 June 2021	Director	Director

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBER OF BAJAJ HINDUSTHAN (SINGAPORE) PRIVATE LIMITED (Incorporated in Singapore)

#### **Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements**

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of BAJAJ HINDUSTHAN (SINGAPORE) PRIVATE LIMITED (the "Company") as set out on pages 8 to 30, which comprise the statement of financial position of the Company as at 31 March 2021, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows of the Company for the financial year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements are properly drawn up in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, Chapter 50 (the "Act") and Financial Reporting Standards in Singapore ("FRSs") so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at 31 March 2021 and of the financial performance, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company for the financial year ended on that date.

#### **Basis for Opinion**

We conducted out audit in accordance with Singapore Standards on Auditing ("SSAs"). 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 Accounting and Corporate Regulatory Authority ("ACRA") Code of Professional Conduct and Ethics for Public Accountants and Accounting Entities ("ACRA

Code") together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Singapore, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ACRA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern

As at 31 March 2021, the Company has suffered net loss of US\$104,195 from operations and has a net current liabilities of US\$575,751 (2020: US\$471,556). As stated in Note 4, these events and conditions indicate that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Notwithstanding the same, the Company's financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis as the holding company has undertaken not to recall the amount owing by the Company and to provide continuing financial support until such time the Company is able to operate on its own financial resources. In the event that such financial support is not forthcoming, the going concern basis would be invalid and provisions would have to be made for any losses on realisation of the Company's assets and further costs which may arise. No such adjustments have been made to these financial statements. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

#### **Other Information**

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the General Information set out on page 1, the Directors' Statement

set out on pages 2 to 3, and the accompanying Schedule of Other Operating Expenses.

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

## Responsibilities of Management and Directors for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with the provisions of the Act and FRSs, and for devising and maintaining a system of internal accounting controls sufficient to provide a reasonable assurance that assets are safeguarded against loss from unauthorised use or disposition; and transactions are properly authorised and that they are recorded as necessary to permit the preparation of true and fair financial statements and to maintain accountability of assets.

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.

The directors' responsibilities include overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

## Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the 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 SSAs 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 decision of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with SSAs, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- (a) 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.
- (b) Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- (c) Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- (d) 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.

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

We communicate with the directors 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.

#### **Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements**

In our opinion, the accounting and other records required by the Act to be kept by the Company have been properly kept in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

#### JBS PRACTICE PAC

PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS AND CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Singapore 2 June 2021

#### STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31ST MARCH 2021

	Note	2021	2021	2020	2020
		US\$	₹	US\$	₹
			Million		Million
ASSETS					
Current Assets					
Cash at bank	5	160,229	11.78	349,758	26.37
Other receivables	6	3,722	0.27	3,510	0.26
Loan to subsidiaries	7	1,322,510	97.21	1,144,510	86.28
Prepayments		5,663	0.42		
<b>Total Current Assets</b>		1,492,124	109.68	1,497,778	112.91
Non-Curren Assets					
Inestment in	8	14,838,080	1,090.67	14,838,080	1,118.58
subsidiaries					
Total Non-Current		14,838,080	1,090.67	14,838,080	1,118.58
Assets					
Total Assets		16,330,204	1,200.35	16,335,858	1,231.49
LIABILITIES					
Current Liabilities					
Amount owing to	9	1,786,644	131.33	1,684,565	126.99
holding company					
Other payables	10	281,231	20.67	284,769	21.47
Total Liabilities		2,067,875	152.00	1,969,334	148.46
NET ASSETS		14,262,329	1,048.35	14,366,524	1,083.03
SHAREHOLDER'S					
EQUITY					
Share capital	11	19,899,714	1,462.72	19,899,714	1,500.16
Accumulated losses		(5,637,385)	(414.37)	(5,533,190)	(417.13)

#### Note:

The financial statements are translated at the exchange rate as on 31.03.2021 i.e. 1 USD = 1 INR 73.5047 and as on 31.03.2020 i.e. 1 USD = INR 75.3859.

# STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2021

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

	Note	202	21	20	2020		
		US\$	₹	US\$	₹		
			Million		Million		
REVENUE							
Foreign exchange gain		-	-	60,141	4.53		
Total Revenue		-	-	60,141	4.53		
EXPENSES							
Foreign exchange loss		(84,510)	(6.21)	-	-		
Legal and professional fees		(11,622)	(0.85)	(12,907)	(0.97)		
Other operating expenses		(8,063)	(0.59)	(13,116)	(0.99)		
Total Expenses		(104,195)	(7.66)	(26,023)	(1.96)		
(Loss)/Profit before income tax		(104,195)	(7.66)	34,118	2.57		
Income tax (expenses)/benefit	12	-	-	-	-		
Net (Loss)/Profit, representing total comprehensive (Loss)/Profit for the financial year		(104,195)	(7.66)	34,118	2.57		

Note:

The financial statements are translated at the exchange rate as on 31.03.2021 i.e. 1 USD = 1 INR 73.5047 and as on 31.03.2020 i.e. 1 USD = INR 75.3859.

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

	Share Capital	Accumu- lated Losses	Transla- tion reserve	Foreign Exchange Fluctuation	Total	Share Capital	Accumu- lated Losses	Transla- tion reserve	Total
	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	₹ Million	₹ Million	₹ Million	₹ Million
2021									
Balance as at 1st April 2020	19,899,714	(5,533,190)			14,366,524	1,462.72	(406.72)	-	1,056.01
Net loss, representing total compreshinve loss for the financial year	-	(104,195)	-		(104,195)	-	(7.66)		(7.66)
Balance as at 31st March 2021	19,899,714	(5,637,385)	-	-	14,262,329	1,462.72	(414.37)	-	1,048.35
2020									
Balance as at 1st April 2019	19,899,714	(5,567,308)	-		14,332,406	1,500.16	(419.70)	-	1,080.46
Net profit, representing total compreshinve profit for the financial year	-	34,118	-		34,118	-	2.57	-	2.57
Balance as at 31st March 2020	19,899,714	(5,533,190)	-	-	14,366,524	1,500.16	(417.13)	-	1,083.03

#### Note:

The financial statements are translated at the exchange rate as on 31.03.2021 i.e. 1 USD = 1 INR 73.5047 and as on 31.03.2020 i.e. 1 USD = INR 75.3859.

	Note	202	1	202	0
		US\$	₹	US\$	₹
			Million		Million
Cash Flows From Operating Activities					
(Loss)/Profit before income tax		(104,195)	(7.66)	34,118	2.57
Adjustment for:					
Unreslised foreign exchange loss/(gain)		102,079	7.50	(85,477)	(6.44)
Operating cash flow before changes in working capital		(2,116)	(0.16)	(51,359)	(3.87)
Changes in working capital:					
Other receivables		(212)	(0.02)	748	0.06
Prepayment		(5,663)	(0.42)	6,389	0.48
Other payables		(3,538)	(0.26)	(3,741)	(0.28)
Net cash used in operating activities	-	(11,529)	(0.85)	(47,963)	(3.62)
Cash Flow From Investing Activities					
Loan to subsidiaries		(178,000)	(13.08)	(250,000)	(18.85)
Net cash used in investing activity	-	(178,000)	(13.08)	(250,000)	(18.85)
Net decrease in cash at bank	-	(189,529)	(13.93)	(297,963)	(22.46)
Cash at bank at beginning of the financial year		349,758	25.71	647,721	48.83
Cash at bank at end of the financial year	5	160,229	11.78	349,758	26.37

Note:

The financial statements are translated at the exchange rate as on 31.03.2021 i.e. 1 USD = 1 INR 73.5047 and as on 31.03.2020 i.e. 1 USD = INR 75.3859.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

The annexed notes form an integral part of and should be read in conjunction with these financial statements.

#### 1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Bajaj Hindusthan (Singapore) Private Limited (the "Company") [Company Registration No.: 200709334R] is domiciled in Singapore. The Company's registered office and place of business is at 9 Raffles Place, #27-00 Republic Plaza, Singapore 048619.

The principal activities of the Company are those relating to investment holding. There has been no significant changes in the nature of Company's business activities during the financial year.

The financial statements of the Company for the financial year ended 31 March 2021 were authorised and approved by the directors for issuance on 2 June 2021.

#### 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### a) Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standards in Singapore ("FRSs"). The financial statements, which are expressed in United States dollars, are prepared in accordance with the historical cost convention, except as disclosed in the accounting policies below.

On 1 April 2020, the Company has adopted all the new and revised FRSs and interpretation of FRS ("INT FRS") that are mandatory for application from that date. The adoption of these new and revised FRSs and INT FRSs have no material effect on the financial statements except as disclosed in the financial statements.

These financial statements are separate financial statements of Bajaj Hindusthan (Singapore) Private Limited. The Company is exempted from the preparation of consolidated financial statements as Bajaj Hindusthan Sugar Limited, its holding company, produces consolidated financial statements available for public use. The subsidiaries of the Company and the basis on which the subsidiaries are accounted for is disclosed in Note 8. The registered office of its holding company is located at Golagokaranath, Lakhimpur Kheri-262802, Uttar Pradesh, India.

## b) Development of COVID-19 outbreak and its corresponding impact on the Company

The outbreak of COVID-19 and the subsequent quarantine measures imposed by the Singapore and other governments as well as the travel and trade restrictions imposed by Singapore and other countries in early 2020 have caused disruption to businesses and economic activity. The Company evaluated the impact on its business operations, liquidity, assets and financial position and based on management's review of current indicators and economic conditions there is no material impacts and adjustments required on its financial results as at 31 March 2021. The Company will continue to monitor any material changes to future economic conditions and impact, if any.

As the situation remains fluid (due to evolving changes in government policy and evolving business and customer reactions thereto) as at the date these financial statements are authorised for issue, the directors of the Company considered that the financial effects of COVID-19 on the Company's financial statements cannot be reasonably estimated for future financial periods.

Based on the management's latest assessment, there is no indicator that the going concern assumption in preparing the financial statements is inappropriate.

#### c) Foreign currency translation

The financial statements of the Company are measured and presented in the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates (its functional currency). The financial statements of the Company are presented in United States dollars, which is the functional currency of the Company.

In preparing the financial statements of the Company, monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into United States dollars at rates of exchange closely approximating to those ruling at the end of the reporting period and transactions in foreign currencies during the financial year are translated at rates ruling on transaction dates. Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the date when the fair value was determined. Nonmonetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

Exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items, and on retranslation of monetary items are included in profit or loss for the year. Exchange differences arising on the retranslation of non-monetary items carried at fair value are included in profit or loss for the financial year except for differences arising on the retranslation of non-monetary items in respect of which gains and losses are recognised directly in other comprehensive income. For such non-monetary items, any exchange component of that gain or loss is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

#### d) Financial assets

#### (i) Classification and measurement

The Company classifies its financial assets in the following

measurement categories:

- Amortised cost;
- Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI); and
- Fair value through profit or loss (FVPL).

The classification depends on the Company's business model for managing the financial assets as well as the contractual terms of the cash flows of the financial asset.

Financial assets with embedded derivatives are considered in their entirety when determining whether their cash flows are solely payment of principal and interest. The Company reclassifies debt instruments when and only when its business model for managing those assets changes.

#### At initial recognition

At initial recognition, the Company measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are expensed in profit or loss.

#### At subsequent measurement

#### Debt instruments

Debt instruments are mainly comprise cash at bank, other receivables and loan to subsidiaries.

There are three subsequent measurement categories, depending on the Company's business model for managing the asset and the cash flow characteristics of the asset:

- Amortised cost: Debt instruments that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortised cost. A gain or loss on a debt instrument that is subsequently measured at amortised cost and is not part of a hedging relationship is recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised or impaired. Interest income from these financial assets is included in interest income using the effective interest rate method.
- FVOCI: Debt instruments that are held for collection of contractual cash flows and for sale, and where the assets' cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest, are classified as FVOCI. Movements in fair values are recognised in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) and accumulated in fair value reserve, except for the recognition of impairment gains or losses, interest income and foreign exchange gains and losses, which are recognised in profit and loss. When the financial asset is derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from equity to profit or loss and presented in "other gains and losses". Interest income from these financial assets is recognised using the effective interest rate method and presented in "interest income".
- FVPL: Debt instruments that are held for trading as well as those that do not meet the criteria for classification as amortised cost or FVOCI are classified as FVPL. Movement in fair values and interest income is recognised in profit or loss in the period in which it arises and presented in "other gains and losses".

#### (ii) Impairment

The Company assesses on a forward looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its debt financial assets carried at amortised cost and FVOCI. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk. Note 15(b) details how the Company determines whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk. For trade receivables, the Company applies the simplified approach permitted by the FRS 109, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables.

#### (iii) Recognition and derecognition

Regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on trade date — the date on which the Company commits to purchase or sell the asset.

Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired or have been transferred and the Company has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership.

On disposal of a debt instrument, the difference between the carrying amount and the sale proceeds is recognised in profit or loss. Any amount previously recognised in other comprehensive income relating to that asset is reclassified to profit or loss.

#### (iv) Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the statement of financial position when there is a legally enforceable right to offset and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

#### e) Investment in subsidiaries

Unquoted equity investment in subsidiaries are stated at cost less any impairment. On disposal of investment in subsidiaries, the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the investment is taken to profit or loss.

#### f) Impairment of non-financial assets

#### Investments in subsidiaries

Non-financial assets are tested for impairment whenever there is any objective evidence or indication that these assets may be impaired. For the purpose of impairment testing, the recoverable amount (i.e. the higher of the fair value less cost to sell and the value-in-use) is determined on an individual asset basis unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets. If this is the case, the recoverable amount is determined for the cash generating unit ("CGU") to which the asset belongs.

If the recoverable amount of the asset (or CGU) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or CGU) is reduced to its recoverable amount.

The difference between the carrying amount and recoverable amount is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. An impairment loss for an asset is reversed if, and only if, there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. The carrying amount of an asset is increased to its revised recoverable amount, provided that this amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined (net of any accumulated amortisation or depreciation) had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior periods.

A reversal of impairment loss for an asset is recognised in profit or loss.

#### g) Financial liabilities

#### (i) Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are recognised when, and only when, the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument. The Company determines the classification of its financial liabilities at initial recognition.

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value minus in the case of financial liabilities not at FVPL, directly attributable to transaction costs.

#### (ii) Subsequent measurement

After initial recognition, financial liabilities that are not carried at FVPL are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised, and through the amortisation process.

#### (iii) Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. On derecognition, the difference between the carrying amounts and the consideration paid is recognised in profit or loss.

#### h) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of past events, it is more likely than not that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount has been reliably estimated.

Provisions are reviewed at the end of each reporting period and adjusted to reflect the current best estimation.

Provisions are measured at the present value of the expenditure expected to be required to settle the obligation using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects the current market assessment of the time value of money and the risks specific to the obligation. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as finance expense.

Changes in the estimated timing or amount of the expenditure or discount rate are recognised in profit or loss when the changes arise.

#### i) Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issuance of new ordinary shares are deducted against the share capital account.

#### j) Income tax

Current income tax for current and prior periods is recognised at the amount expected to be paid to or recovered from the tax authorities, using the tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred income tax is recognised for all temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements except when it affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit at the time of the transaction.

A deferred income tax asset is recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences and tax losses can be utilized.

#### Deferred income tax is measured:

- at the tax rates that are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled, based on tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period; and
- based on the tax consequence that will follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amounts of its assets and liabilities.

Current and deferred income taxes are recognised as income or expense in profit or loss except when they relate to items credited or debited outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or directly in equity), in which case the tax is also recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively).

#### k) Revenue recognition

Revenue is measured based on the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring promised goods or services to a customer, excluding amounts collected on behalf of third parties.

Revenue is recognised when the Company satisfies a performance obligation by transferring a promised good or services to the customer, which is when the customer obtains control of the good or services. A performance obligation is satisfied at a point in time/ over a period of time. The amount of revenue recognised is the amount allocated to the satisfied performance obligation.

#### Related parties

A related party is defined as follows:

- (i) A person or a close member of that person's family is related to the Company if that person:
  - (a) Has control or joint control over the Company;
  - (b) Has significant influence over the Company; or
  - (c) Is a member of the key management personnel of the Company or of a parent of the Company.
- (ii) An entity is related to the Company if any of the following conditions applies:
  - (a) The entity and the Company are members of the same group (which means that each parent, subsidiary and fellow subsidiary is related to the others).
  - (b) One entity is an associate or joint venture of the other entity (or an associate or joint venture of a member of a group of which the other entity is a member).
  - (c) Both entities are joint ventures of the same third party.
  - (d) One entity is a joint venture of a third entity and the other entity is an associate of the third entity.
  - (e) The entity is a post-employment benefit plan for the benefit of employees of either the Company or an entity related to the Company. If the Company is itself such a plan, the sponsoring employers are also related to the Company;
  - (f) The entity is controlled or jointly controlled by a person identified in (i);
  - (g) A person identified in (i)(a) has significant influence over the entity or is a member of the key management personnel of the entity (or of a parent of the entity).
  - (h) The entity, or any member of a group of which it is a part, provides key management personnel services to the Company or to the parent of the Company.

## 3. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES, ASSUMPTIONS AND JUDGEMENTS

The presentation of financial statements in conforming with FRS requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates, assumptions and judgements in applying the accounting policies. These estimates, assumptions and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The following are the critical accounting estimates, assumptions and judgements for the preparation of financial statements:

#### a) Critical judgements in applying the entity's accounting policies

In the process of applying the Company's accounting policies which are described in Note 2 above, management is of the opinion that there are no critical judgements involved, apart from those involving estimations that have a significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

#### b) Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the end of the reporting period that may have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below:

#### (i) Impairment of non-financial assets

Investments in subsidiaries are tested for impairment whenever there is any objective evidence or indication that these assets may be impaired.

Determining whether the investments in subsidiaries are impaired requires an estimation of value-in-use of the investments in subsidiaries. The value-in-use calculation requires management to estimate the future cash flows and appropriate discount rate in order to calculate the present value of future cash flows. Management has evaluated such estimates and is confident that no allowance for impairment is necessary.

The carrying amount of the Company's investments in subsidiaries at the end of the reporting period is disclosed in Note 8 to the financial statements.

#### (ii) Calculation of loss allowance

When measuring Expected Credit Loss ("ECL"), the Company uses reasonable and supportable forward-looking information, which is based on assumptions for the future movement of different economic drivers and how these drivers will affect each other.

Loss given default is an estimate of the loss arising on default. It is based on the differences between the contractual cash flows due and those that the lender would expect to receive, taking into account cash flows from collateral and integral credit enhancements. Probability of default constitutes a key input in measuring ECL. Probability of default is an estimate of the likelihood of default over a given time horizon, the calculation of which includes historical data, assumptions and expectation of future conditions.

#### 4. GOING CONCERN

As at 31 March 2021, the Company has a net current liabilities of US\$575,751 (2020 : US\$471,556). During the financial year, the Company incurred net loss of US\$104,195. Notwithstanding this, the directors are of the opinion that the going concern basis upon which the financial statements are prepared is appropriate in the circumstances. They believe that the Company will have sufficient liquidity through funding from its holding company to meet its financial obligations as and when they fall due.

		202	21	2020		
		US\$	₹ Million	US\$	₹ Million	
5	CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS					
	Cash at Bank	160,229	11.78	349,758	26.37	
	-	160,229	11.78	349,758	26.37	
6	OTHER RECEIVABLES					
	Refundable deposits	3,722	0.27	3,510	0.26	
	_	3,722	0.27	3,510	0.26	

Other receivables are denominated in Singapore dollars.

### 7 LOAN TO SUBSIDIARIES

Loan to subsidiaries are non-trade in nature, unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand.

Loan to subsidiaries are denominated in United States dollars.

#### 8 INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARIES

Unquoted equity investment, at cost				
Balance at beginning and end of the financial year	14,838,080	1,090.67	14,838,080	1,118.58
Reversal of investments in subsidiaries	-	-	-	-
	14,838,080	1,090.67	14,838,080	1,118.58

Name of subsidiaries	Country of incorporation	Financial year end	Principal activity	Proportion of ownership interest			tion of power Id
				2021	2020	2021	2020
				%	%	%	%
PT Batu Bumi Persada	Indonesia	31 December	Providing mining support	99.00	99.00	99.00	99.00
PT Jangkar Prima	Indonesia	31 December	Coal mining	99.88	99.88	99.88	99.88

The details of the subsidiaries are as follows:

The above subsidiaries are audited by Gideon Adi & Rekan

The subsidiaries in Indonesia hold coal reserve mining rights. The directors believe that the assets value of the coal mine has not declined and will not decline over time, as the demand of coal as an energy source is very much significant today as well as in the future. Indonesia is the second largest exporter globally and main coal supplier to the Asian countries, therefore, it is one of the important source of revenue for Indonesia and accounts for 5% to 6% of the country's GDP, therefore, there is no substantial pressure on the mining industry that the Company is invested in, hence, impairment on investments in subsidiaries at this point in time, is not considered necessary.

#### 9 AMOUNT OWING TO HOLDING COMPANY

Amount owing to holding company which is denominated in Singapore dollars, is non-trade in nature, unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand.

		20	21	202	20
		US\$	₹ Million	US\$	₹ Million
10	OTHER PAYABLES				
	Accruals for operating expenses	10,932	0.80	14,769	1.11
	- Third Party	270,299	19.87	270,000	20.35
		281,231	20.67	284,769	21.47
Othe	r payables are denomina	ited in the fo	ollowing curre	ncies :	
			2021		2020
			US\$		US\$
Sing	japore dollars		11,231		14,769
Unit	ed State dollars		270,000		270,000
	-		281,231		284,769

Other payables are non-trade in nature, unsecured, interest free and are repayable on demand.

### 11 SHARE CAPITAL

	202	21	2020		
	US\$	₹ Million	US\$	₹ Million	
As at beginning and end of financial year 27,001,000 (P.Y. 27,001,000) ordinary shares	19,899,714	1,462.72	19,899,714	1,500.16	

All issued ordinary shares are fully paid. There are no par values for these ordinary shares.

The holder of ordinary shares is entitled to receive dividends as declared from time to time and is entitled to one vote per share at meeting of the Company. All shares rank equally with the regard to the Company's residual assets.

12	INCOME TAX EXPENSES	2021		2020	
		US\$	₹ Million	US\$	₹ Million
	Current income tax:				
	Current year's provision				
				-	

	202	21	2020		
	US\$	₹ Million	US\$	₹ Million	
(Loss)/Profit before income tax	(104,195)	(7.66)	34,118	2.57	
Income tax (benefit)/ expense at statutory rate	(17,713)	(1.30)	5,800	0.44	
Non-allowable expense/ (taxable income)	17,713	1.30	(5,800)	(0.44)	
	-	-	-	-	

#### 13. IMMEDIATE AND ULTIMATE HOLDING COMPANY

The Company's immediate and ultimate holding company is Bajaj Hindusthan Sugar Limited, a company incorporated in India and listed in Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE).

#### 14. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTION

In addition to the related party information disclosed elsewhere in the financial statements, the Company had transaction with the subsidiaries on terms agreed between them with respect to the following during the financial year:

	202	21	2020		
	US\$	₹ Million	US\$	₹ Million	
loan to Subsidiaries	178,000	13.08	250,000	18.85	

### 15. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

#### Financial risk factors

The Company's activities expose it to market risks (including foreign currency risk and interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company's overall risk management strategy seeks to minimise adverse effects from the unpredictability of financial markets on the Company's financial performance.

#### (a) Market risks

#### (i) Foreign currency risk

The Company is exposed to foreign currency risk on transactions that are denominated in currency other than the United States dollars such as Singapore dollars. However, the Company does not use any hedging instruments to protect against the volatility associated with foreign currency purchases and other assets and liabilities created in the normal course of business. The Company's currency exposure to the Singapore dollars based on the information provided to key management is as follows:

(i) Foreign currency risk	202	1	202	0
	US\$	₹ Million	US\$	₹ Million
Financial Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	160,229	11.78	349,758	26.37
Other receivables	3,722	0.27	3,510	0.26
	163,951	12.05	353,268	26.63
Financial liability				
Amount owing to holding company	(1,786,644)	(131.33)	(1,684,565)	(126.99)
Other payables	(11,231)	(0.85)	(14,769)	(1.11)
	(1,797,875)	(132.17)	(1,699,334)	(128.11)
Net currency exposure on financial liabilities	(1,633,924)	(120.12)	(1,346,066)	(101.47)

If against United States dollars, the Singapore dollars had strengthened/weakened by 5% (2020: 5%) with all other variables including tax rate being held constant, the Company's net (loss)/profit and equity for the financial year would have been higher/lower by approximately US\$81,700 (2020: US\$67,300) as a result of currency translation losses/ gains.

#### (ii) Interest rate risk

The Company has no significant exposure to market risk for changes in interest rates. No sensitivity analysis has been make as no variable interest rate borrowing.

#### (b) Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that the counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in a loss to the Company. The Company's exposure to credit risk arises primarily from cash at bank, other receivables and loan to subsidiaries. For other financial assets (including cash at bank), the Company minimises credit risk by dealing exclusively with high credit rating counterparties.

The Company has adopted a policy of only dealing with creditworthy counterparties. The Company performs ongoing credit evaluation of its counterparties' financial condition and generally do not require a collateral.

The Company considers the probability of default upon initial recognition of asset and whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk on an ongoing basis throughout each reporting period.

#### Exposure to credit risk

The Company has no significant concentration of credit risk other than loan to subsidiaries. The Company has credit policies and procedures in place to minimise its credit risk exposure.

#### Other receivables and loan to subsidiaries

The Company assessed the latest performance and financial position of the counterparties, adjusted for the future outlook of the industry in which the counterparties operate in, and concluded that there has been no significant increase in the credit risk since the initial recognition of the financial assets. Accordingly, the Company measured the impairment loss allowance using 12-month ECL and determined that the ECL is insignificant.

#### (c) Liquidity risk

The Company monitors and maintains a level of cash at bank deemed adequate by the management to meet its liquidity requirement. Management believes that the Company will have sufficient funding from its holding company to meet its financial obligations as and when they fall due.

#### Non-derivative financial liabilities

The following table details the remaining contractual maturity for non-derivative financial liabilities. The table has been drawn up based on the undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities based on the earliest date on which the Company can be required to pay.

(c)	Liquidity risk	202	2021		2020		
.,		US\$	US\$ ₹		₹		
			Million		Million		
	Less than 1 year						
	Amount owing to holding company	1,786,644	131.33	1,684,565	126.99		
	Other payables	281,231	20.67	284,769	21.47		
		2,067,875	152.00	1,969,334	148.46		

#### (d) Fair value measurement

The carrying amounts of cash at bank, other receivables, loan to subsidiaries, amount owing to holding company and other payables approximate their fair values due to their short-term nature.

#### (e) Categories of financial instruments

The following table sets out the Company's financial instruments as at the end of the reporting period:

(e)	Categories of financial	202	2021		0
	instruments	US\$	₹	US\$	₹
			Million		Million
	Financial Assets Amortised cost				
	Cash at bank	160,229	11.78	349,758	26.37
	Other receivables	3,722	0.27	3,510	0.26
	Loan to subsidiaries	1,322,510	97.21	1,144,510	86.28
	Financial liability Amortised cost				
	Amount owing to holding company	1,786,644	131.33	1,684,565	126.99
	Other payables	281,231	20.67	284,769	21.47

#### 16. CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern and to maintain an optimal capital structure to maximise shareholder value. In order to maintain or achieve an optimal capital structure, the Company may adjust the amount of dividend payment, return capital to shareholder, issue new shares, buy back issued shares or obtain new borrowings.

The capital structure of the Company comprises issued capital and amount owing to holding company.

The Company is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements. There have been no changes to the Company's overall strategies during the financial years ended 31 March 2021 and 2020.

#### 17. STANDARDS ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE

At the date of authorisation of these financial statements, the following FRS and amendments to FRS that are relevant to the Company were issued but not yet effective:

Description	Effective for annual periods beginning on or after
Amendments to FRS 1: Classification of liabilities as current or non-current	1 January 2023
Amendments to FRS 103: Reference to the Conceptual Framework	1 January 2022
Amendments to FRS 16: Property, Plant and Equipment – Proceeds before Intended Use	1 January 2022
Amendments to FRS 37: Onerous Contracts – Cost of Fulfilling a Contract	1 January 2022
Annual Improvements to FRSs 2018 -2020	1 January 2022

The Company has not applied those FRSs and INT FRSs that have been issued but are effective only in next financial year. The Company expects the adoption of the standards will have no material effect on the financial statements in the period of initial application.

# SCHEDULE OF OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

	2021	2020
	US\$	US\$
Accounting fess	2,526	2,488
Auditor's remuneration - current year	6,700	8,423
- (over)/under-provision in prior year	(1,498)	2,005
Bank charges	335	200
	8 063	13 116

The above schedule for other operating expenses has been prepared for management purposes only and does not form part of the audited financial statements.

### STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS ABOUT RESPONSIBILITY TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT PT BATU BUMI PERSADA FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

We, the undersigned :

1.	Name	:	Praveen Bansal	1.
	Office Address	:	Springhill Office Tower Unit 8G Jakarta	2
	Residential address	:	D-084 Windsor Park,Vaibhav Khand Indirapuram.Ghaziabad,U.P, India	2.
	Telephone	:	manaparam. Ghaziabad, o.r, maia	За.
	Position	:	President Director	21-
We,	the undersigned :			3b.
1.	Name	:	Chandan Jain	
	Office Address	:	Springhill Office Tower Unit 8G Jakarta	4.
	Residential address	:	Aparternen The Mansion Blok Jasmine Town Home Aurora Unit 6TX, JI Trembesi Blok D. Kemayoran, Jakarta Utara 14410	We
	Telephone	:	0812 -1865 - 1196	
	Position	:	Director	Jaka

Declare that :

1.	We are responsible for the preparation and presentation of PT Batu Bum
	Persadarthe Company')

- 3a. All the information in the Company's financial statements have been disclosed in a complete and truthful manner.
- 3b. The Company's financial statements do not contain any bowed information or material facts, nor do they omit information or material facts.

4. We are responsible for the Company's internal control system We certify the accuracy of this statment.

Chandan Jain Director

Jakarta January 29, 2021

#### Independent Auditors' Report

Report No.: 00014/2.0969/AU. 1/05/1111- 4/1/1/2021 Shareholders and Directors

#### PT BATU BUMI PERSADA

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of PT Batu Bumi Persada ("the Company), which comprise the statement of financial position as of December 31, 2020, and the statement of profit loss and other comprehensive income, statement of capital deficiency, and statement of the cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies.

Management's Responsibility For The Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of such financial statements in accordance with Indonesian Financial Accounting Standards, 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.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on such financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Standards on Auditing established by the Indonesian Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether such financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditors consider internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the

entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

#### Opinion

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of PT Batu Bumi Persada as of December 31, 2020 and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with Indonesian Financial Accounting Standards.

#### **Emphasis of Matters**

- As disclosed in note 6, the Company has recorded costs incurred in operate as part of assets account. As of the date of report, the Company has not yet operated commercially and cannot be estimated whether the account has future benefits for the Company.
- We draw attention to note 16 to the financial statements which explain that as of December 31, 2020, the Company experienced a capital deficiency caused by the Company not yet operating commercially. Our opinion is not modified in connection with these matters.

Registered Public Accountants Gideon Adi & Rekan

Bisner Sitanggang, CA., CPA Public Accountant Registration No. AP. 1111 Jakarta, January 29, 2021

<sup>2.</sup> The Company's financial statements have been prepared and presented in accordance with Indonesian Rnancial Accounting Standards

#### STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

		2020		2019	
Particulars	Note	Amount in	Amount	Amount in	Amount
		Indonesia	in	Indonesia	in
		Rupiah	INR (₹	Rupiah	INR (₹
			Million)		Million)
ASSETS					
Current Assets					
Cash and cash	4	2,259,697	0.01	165,336,034	0.75
equivalents					
Prepaid Expenses	7	9,000,000	0.05	21,333,333	0.10
Telecommunication		3,000,000	0.02	3,000,000	0.01
deposit					
Total current assets		14,259,697	0.07	189,669,367	0.86
Non-current assets					
Fixed assets	5	245,000,000	1.24	245,000,000	1.13
Exploration and	6	5,816,283,563	29.34	5,816,283,563	26.79
evaluation assets					
Total non-current		6,061,283,563	30.57	6,061,283,563	27.92
assets		-,,		-//	
TOTAL ASSETS		6,075,543,260	30.65	6,250,952,930	28.78
LIABILITIES AND					
EQUITY					
Current liabilities					
Due to related party	8	6,997,662,460	35.30	6,839,294,460	31.50
Tax Payables	9	65,094	0.00	665,094	-
Accrued expenses	10	37,236,941	0.19	20,436,941	0.09
Total current					
liabilities		7,034,964,495	35.49	6,860,396,495	31.59
Equity					
Share capital	11	5,000,000,000	23.46	5,000,000,000	23.03
Deficits		(5,959,421,235)	(28.30)	(5,609,443,565)	(25.84)
Total equity		(959,421,235)	(4.84)	(609,443,565)	(2.81)
TOTAL LIABILITIES			,		(=
AND EQUITY		6,075,543,260	30.65	6,250,952,930	28.78
					02.2024

The financial statements are translated at the exchange rate as on 31.03.2021 i.e. 1 USD = 1 IDR 14,572 and 1 USD = 1 INR 73.5047 and as on 31.03.2020 i.e. 1 USD = IDR 16,367 and 1 USD = INR 75.3859.

# STATEMENT OF PROFIT (LOSS) AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

		2020		2019	
Particulars	Note	Amount in	Amount	Amount in	Amount
		Indonesia	in	Indonesia	in
		Rupiah	INR (₹	Rupiah	INR (₹
			Million)		Million)
Operating expense	12	(249,313,629)	(1.26)	(219,881,643)	(1.01)
Operating loss		(249,313,629)	(1.26)	(219,881,643)	(1.01)
Other income / (expenses)					
Foreign exchange gap	13	(100,738,803)	(0.51)	272,093,820	1.25
Interest Income	13	74,762	0.00	58,713	-
Total other Income)/ (expenses)		(100,664,041)	(0.51)	272,152,533	1.25
Profit/ (loss) before income tax		(349,977,670)	(1.77)	52,270,890	0.24
Income tax		-	-	-	-
Current		-	-	-	-
Net Profit/ (Loss) for the year		(349,977,670)	(1.77)	52,270,890	0.24
Other Comprehensive Income		-	-	-	-
Comprehensive Income (Loss)		(349,977,670)	(1.77)	52,270,890	0.24

The financial statements are translated at the exchange rate as on 31.03.2021 i.e. 1 USD = 1 IDR 14,572 and 1 USD = 1 INR 73.5047 and as on 31.03.2020 i.e. 1 USD = IDR 16,367 and 1 USD = INR 75.3859.

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

		2020		2019	
Particulars	Note	Amount in Indonesia Rupiah	in	Amount in Indonesia Rupiah	Amount in INR (₹ Million)
		Kupian	Million)	Ruplan	iviiiion)
Cash flows					
from operating activities					
Net Profit/ (Loss)		(349,977,670)	(1.77)	52,270,890	0.24
Adjustments for:					
Foreign exchange		100,368,000	0.51	-	-
gap Decrease					
(increase) in					
Assets and					
Liabilities:				<i>(</i>	( )
Increase in prepaid expenses		12,333,333	0.06	(21,333,333)	(0.10)
Accrued expenses		16,800,000	0.08	(14,115,094)	(0.07)
Tax payables		(600,001)	(0.00)	665,094	(0.07)
Net cash used	-	(221,076,337)	(1.12)	17,487,557	0.07
by operating		(,,	()	.,,,,,,,,	0.07
activities	-				
Cash flows					
from financing activities					
Due to related		58,000,000	0.29	(11,244,498)	(0.05)
parties		58,000,000	0.25	(11,244,490)	(0.05)
Net Cash	-	58,000,000	0.29	(11,244,498)	(0.05)
provided by					
financing activities					
Net increase /	-	(163,076,337)	(0.82)	6,243,059	0.02
(decrease) in		(103,070,337)	(0.02)	0,243,039	0.02
cash and bank					
Cash and bank		165,336,034	0.83	159,092,975	0.73
beginning of year	-				
Cash and bank at		2,259,697	0.01	165,336,034	0.75
end of year	-				

The financial statements are translated at the exchange rate as on 31.03.2021 i.e. 1 USD = 1 IDR 14,572 and 1USD = 1 INR 73.5047 and as on 31.03.2020 i.e. 1 USD = IDR 16,367 and 1 USD = INR 75.3859.

## Statement of change in equity for the year ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

Particulars	Amount in Indonesia Rupiah				ount in I Million	
	Share Capital	Deficits	Total Equity	Share Capital	Deficits	Total Equity
Balance January 01, 2019	5,000,000,000	(5,661,714,455)	(661,714,455)	23.03	(26.08)	(3.05)
Comprehensive Income current year	-	52,270,890	52,270,890	-	0.24	0.24
Balance December 31, 2019	5,000,000,000	(5,609,443,565)	(609,443,565)	23.03	(25.84)	(2.81)
Balance January 01, 2020	5,000,000,000	(5,609,443,565)	(609,443,565)	25.22	(28.30)	(3.07)
Comprehensive Loss current year	-	(349,977,670)	(349,977,670)	(1.77)	-	(1.77)
Balance December 31, 2020	5,000,000,000	(5,959,421,235)	(959,421,235)	23.46	(28.30)	(4.84)

The financial statements are translated at the exchange rate as on 31.03.2021 i.e. 1 USD = 1 IDR 14,572 and 1 USD = 1 INR 73.5047 and as on 31.03.2020 i.e. 1 USD = IDR 16,367 and 1 USD = INR 75.3859.

#### 1. GENERAL

PT. BATU BUMI PERSADA (referred as the "company") domiciled with headquarters in Jakarta, Springhill Office Tower Lt 8G, Jl. Benyamin Suaeb Ruas 07 Blok D6, Pademangan Timur, Jakarta Utara 14410 was established in Republic of indonesia on January 3, 2005 based on the notarial deed of Ny. Masneri, SH. No. 01. The Company's articles of Association was approved by the Minister of Justice in a decision letter No. C- 01913. HT.01.01.TH.2005 dated January 24, 2005.

The Company's articles of association have been amended with the latest deed No. 28 dated 15 June 2020 from Notary Suwanda, SH., Mkn, Notary in Bogor, and received approval through a decision of the Ministry of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia Number AHU- 0043188. AH.01.02.TAHUN 2020.

The purpose and objective of the Company as per Memorandum of Association (MoA) and Articles of Association (AoA) (as amended till date) is to engage in the business of mining services, including consulting, planning, implementation and testing of equipment in the field of construction of mining (open pit, commissioning mine, mine ventilation, processing and purification, and the road mine), transport for mining and consultation, planning, and testing equipment in field of mining (stripping, loading and removal of rock cover, giving or demolition, excavation, loading and removal of coal or iron ore, nickel and manganese).

Based on notarial deed of Suwanda, S.H., Notarial in Bogor No. 28 dated June 15, 2020, composition of board of commissioners and the director of the Company as of December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows :

2020		2019
-	Pradeep Parakh	President Commissioner
Alok Kumar Vaish	Alok Kumar Vaish	Commissioner
Praveen Bansal	Praveen Bansal	President Director
Chandan Jain	Chandan Jain	Director

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Significant accounting policies applied by the Company in preparing the financial statements are as follows :

a. Changes to Statements of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") and Interpretations of Financial Accounting Standards ("IFAS")

On 1 January 2020, the Company adopted new SFAS and IFAS that are effective for application from that date. Changes to the Company's accounting policies have been made as required, in accordance with the transitional provisions in the respective standards and interpretations.

#### - SFAS No. 71, "Financial Instruments"

In accordance with the transition of SFAS No. 71 relating to the classification, measurement and impairment requirements for financial assets, the Company has elected not to restate the comparative period.

On 1 January 2020, the Company assessed the classification of its financial assets on the basis of the contractual terms of their cash flows and the business model by which they are managed. As a result, available-for-sale financial assets have been reclassified as financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income.

#### - SFAS No. 72, "Revenue from Contracts with Customers"

The adoption of SFAS No. 72 resulted in changes in accounting policies in the Company financial statements as follows:

#### **Revenue recognition**

The new standard determines that the revenue is recognised when control of the promised goods or services has been passed to the customer.

Based on the Company's assessment, there are no significant

difference between the implementation of SFAS No. 72 with the Company's previous accounting policy.

The Company has adopted SFAS No. 72 effectively for the financial year beginning 1 January 2020.

#### SFAS No. 73, "Leases"

The Company has adopted SFAS No. 73 effectively for the financial year beginning 1 January 2020, but has not restated the comparative period as permitted under the specific transition provisions in the standard.

For leases previously classified as finance leases, the Company recognised the carrying amount of the lease asset and lease liability immediately before transition as the carrying amount of the right of use asset and the lease liability at the date of initial application.

Upon the adoption of SFAS No. 73, the Company recognised right-of- use assets and lease liabilities in relation to leases which were previously classified as 'operating leases' under the principles of SFAS No. 30, "Leases".

In applying SFAS No. 73 for the first time, the Company has used the following practical expedients permitted by the standard:

- a single discount rate to a portfolio of leases with reasonably similar characteristics;
- the accounting for operating leases with a remaining lease term of less than 12 months as at 1 January 2020 as short-term lease;
- initial direct costs for the measurement of the right-ofuse asset at the date of initial application;
- hindsight in determining the lease term where the contract contains options to extend or terminate the lease;
- not to separate non-lease components from lease components on lease by class of underlying assets; and
- relying on the assessment of whether leases are onerous based on SFAS No. 57, "Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets" immediately before the date of initial application as an alternative to perform an impairment review.

The Company has also elected not to reassess whether a contract contains a lease or not at the date of initial application for the contracts entered into before the transition date that the Company has made assessment under SFAS No. 30, "Leases" and IFAS No. 8, "Determining whether an Arrangement contains a Lease".

#### Other amandements and interpretation

The adoption of the following amendments and annual improvement to accounting standards which are effective from 1 January 2020 did not result in substantial changes to the Company's accounting policies and had no material effect on the amounts reported in the interim consolidated financial statements for the current period:

- Amendments to SFAS No. 1, "Presentation of Financial Statements"
- Amendments to SFAS No. 15, investments in Associates and Joint Ventures"
- Amendments to SFAS No. 25, "Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors"
- Amendments to SFAS No. 62, insurance Contracts"
- Amendment to SFAS No. 71, "Financial
- Instruments Prepayment Features with Negative Compensation"
- Annual improvement to SFAS No. 1, "Presentation of Financial Statements"

- Amendments to SFAS No. 55, "Financial Instrument Recognition and Measurement"
- Amendments to SFAS No. 60, "Financial Instrument Disclosure on Referred Interest Rate Reform"
- Amendments to SFAS No. 73, "Lease Lease Concession on Covid-19"

The Amendment to SFAS No. 73 is effective beginning 1 June 2020, but early adoption is permitted.

New amendments issued but not yet effective for the financial period beginning 1 January 2020 are as follows:

#### - Amendments to SFAS No. 22, "Business Combinations"

The above amendment is effective beginning 1 January 2021, but early adoption is permitted.

As at the issuance date of these interim consolidated financial statements, the Company is evaluating the potential impact of these new standard and amendment on the Company's interim consolidated financial statements.

#### b. Basis of Preparation Of Financial Statements

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Indonesian Financial Accounting Standards in Indonesia (SAK) comprising of the Statements of Financial Accounting Standards (PSAK) and interpretation Financial Accounting Standards (ISAK) issued by the Board of Financial Accounting Standards of the Indonesian Institute of Accountants.

The Financial statements, except for the statements of cash flows, are prepared under the accrual basis of accounting. The measurement basis used is the historical cost, except for certain accounts which are measured on the bases described in the related accounting policies of each account.

The statements of cash flows have been prepared using indirect method by classifying cash flows into operating, investing and financing activities.

The reporting currency used in the financial statements is Rupiah Effective January 1, 2014, the Company have adopted PSAK No. 1 (Revised 2014) regulates presentation of financial statements as to, among others, the objective, component of financial statements, fair presentation, materiality and aggregate, offsetting, distinction between current and non- current assets and short-term and long- term liabilities, comparative information, presentation consistency and introduces new disclosures such as, among others, key estimations and judgements, capital management, other comprehensive income, deviation from accounting standards and statement of compliance.

### c. Transaction with Related Parties

The related parties are as follows:

- 1. Indirectly through one or more intermediaries, controls or is controlled by, or under the control along with the company;
- 2. Associated companies
- Individuals owning, directly or indirectly, any voting rights in a company that has significant influence, and close relatives of such individuals who can affect or be affected by such individuals in their transactions with the company;
- Key management persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of which include members of the Board of Commissioners, Directors and Managers of companies and close family members of such individuals;
- 5. Companies in which a substantial interest in voting power is owned, directly or indirectly by any person described in clause (c) and (d), or the individuals have significant influence over these companies. This includes enterprises owned by members of the Board of Commissioners, Directors, Substantial Shareholders of the company, and companies that have a member of key management in common with the Company.

All transactions with related parties which are related either done or not interest rates or prices, terms and conditions as those conducted by outside parties. Parties that have a special relationship disclosed in the Financial Statements.

#### d. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand, cash in banks and time deposits with maturity periods of three months or less at the time of placement that are not used as collateral or are not restricted.

The Company statements of cash flows have been prepared using the direct method by classifying the cash flows on the basis of operating, investing and financing activities.

#### e. Prepaid Expenses

Prepaid Expenses are amortized over their beneficial periods using the straight-line method.

#### f. Fixed Assets

Fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. Fixed assets, except land, are depreciated using the straight line method over their estimated useful lives as follows:

	Years
Building	10 – 20
Machinery and equipment	10
Transportation equipment	5
Tools and inventory	5

The cost of maintenance and repairs is charged to statements of income as incurred. Significant renewals and betterment are capitalized. When assets are retired or otherwise disposed, the carrying value and the related accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts and any resulting gains or loss is reflected in the statement of income.

#### g. Exploration and Evaluation Assets

The Company applied PSAK No. 64, "Exploration and Evaluation Assets". Exploration and evaluation assets represent the expenses incurred in relation with the process of exploring coal mining concession.

#### h. Foreign Currency Translation

Transactions during the year related to foreign currencies are recorded at the exchange rate at the transaction date. At balance sheet date, all assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into the value of the rupiah exchange rate of Bank Indonesia prevailing on the balance sheet date. Profit or loss on foreign exchange are credited or charged to current operations. On December 31, 2020 and 2019, Bank Indonesia middle rate used for Rp 14,105 and Rp 13,901 to US\$ 1. Profit or loss on foreign exchange are credited or charged to current operations.

#### i. Net Sales and Expenses Recognized

Revenue is recognized to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received, excluding discounts, rebates and sales taxes (VAT).

Expenses are recognized as incurred on an accrual basis.

#### j. Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity, and incremental costs directly attributable to the issuance of new shares are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

#### k. Income Tax

Income tax expense represents the sum of the corporate income tax currently payable and deferred tax.

#### Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from profit as reported in the statements of comprehensive income because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible.

#### I. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with general accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumption that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of the revenues and expenses during the reporting. Actual result could differ from those estimates.

#### m. Impairment of Assets

Management reviews any indication of impairment (recovery) value of assets on the balance sheet date and the possible reduction in the recoverable amount whenever events indicate impairment of assets. The recoverable value is calculated based on value in use or net selling value, whichever is higher.

The impairment loss is recognized if the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable value. On the other hand, the recovery of impairment loss is recognized when there is indication that the impairment is no longer the case.

Impairment (recovery) value of assets is recognized as an expense (income) in the income statement for the year.

#### n. Financial Instruments

The Company applies PSAK No. 50 (2014 Revision), "Financial Instruments: Presentation", PSAK No. 55 (2014 Revision), Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement "and PSAK No. 60 (2014 Revision), "Financial Instruments: Disclosures", including PSAK No. 60 (2016 adjustment)

PSAK 50 (Revised 2014) describes the accounting requirements for the presentation of financial instruments, especially for the classification of those instruments in financial assets, financial liabilities and equity instruments. This standard also provides guidance on classifications related to interest rates, dividends and profit / loss, and when financial assets and financial liabilities can be offset.

#### i) Financial assets

Initial recognition and measurement

The principles in this standard complement the principles for recognizing and measuring financial assets and financial liabilities in PSAK No. 55 (2014 Revision), "Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement", and to disclose information about financial instruments in PSAK No. 60 (2014 Revision), "Financial Instruments: Disclosures".

PSAK No. 55 (2014 Revision) deals with, inter alia, initial recognition of financial assets and liabilities, measurement after initial recognition, impairment, derecognition and hedge accounting.

PSAK No. 60 (2014 Revision) requires quantitative and qualitative disclosures in financial statements that enable users to evaluate the significance of financial instruments for financial position and performance, and the nature and level of risk arising from financial instruments in which the entity is exposed during the period and at the end of the reporting period. and how the entity manages those risks. In addition, this standard explains the requirements for disclosure of liquidity risk.

When financial assets are recognized initially, they are measured at fair value, and in the case of financial assets not at fair value through statements of comprehensive income, plus directly attributable transaction costs with acquisition of that financial assets.

#### Subsequent measurement

Loans and receivables are non- derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. After initial recognition, such financial assets are carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method, and the related gains and losses are recognized in the statements of comprehensive income when the loans and receivables are derecognized or impaired, as well as through the amortization process.

An allowance is made for uncollectible amounts when there is objective evidence that the Company will not be able to collect the debt Bad debts are written off when identified.

The detail of the accounting policies concerning the impairment of financial assets are disclosed as below.

#### **De-recognition**

The financial assets, or which applicable as part of financial assets or part of a Company of similar financial assets, will be de- recognized at the time of:

- The contractual rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset have expired; or
- The Company has transferred its contractual rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset or has assumed an obligation to pay them in full without material delay to a third party under a "pass-through" arrangement and either (a) has transferred all the risks and rewards of the financial asset substantially, or (b) has neither substantially transferred nor retained all the risks and rewards of the financial asset, but has transferred control of the financial asset.

Continuing involvement that fakes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lowest of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the Company could be required to repay.

On de-recognition of a financial asset in ifs entirety, the difference between the carrying amount and the sum of (i) the consideration received, including any new asset obtained less any new liability assumed; and (ii) any cumulative gain or loss that has been recognized directly in equity is recognized in the statements of comprehensive income.

#### Impairment

The Company assesses at each statement of financial position date whether there is any objective evidence that a financial asset or a Company of financial assets is impaired. A financial asset or a Company of financial assets is deemed to be impaired if, and only if, them is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that has occurred after the initial recognition of the asset (an incurred "loss event), and that loss event has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset or the Company of financial assets that can be reliably estimated.

Evidence of impairment may include indications that the debtors or a Company of debtors is experiencing significant financial difficulty, default or delinquency in interest or principal payments, the probability that they will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganization and when observable data indicate that there is a measurable decrease in the estimated future cash flows, such as changes in arrears or economic conditions that correlate with defaults.

#### Financial assets carried at amortized cost

For loans and receivables carried at amortized cost, the Company firstly assesses individually whether objective evidence relating impairment for individually significant assets exists, or collectively for financial assets that are not individually significant.

When there is objective evidence that an impairment loss

has been incurred, the amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows (excluding future credit losses that have not been incurred). The carrying amount of the asset is reduced through the use of an allowance for impairment account and the amount of the loss is directly recognized in the statements of comprehensive income.

Interest income continues to be accrued on the reduced carrying amount based on the original effective interest rate of asset. Loans together with the associated allowance are written off when there is no realistic prospect of future recovery and all collateral, if any, has been realized or has been transferred to the Company.

If, in the subsequent year, the amount of the estimated impairment loss increases or decreases because of event occurring after the impairment was recognized, the previously recognized impairment loss is increased or reduced by adjusting the allowance for impairment account. The reversal shall not result in an excessive amount of carrying amount of the financial assets over what the amortized cost would have been had the impairment not been recognized at the date the impairment is reversed. The recovery of financial assets is recognized in the statements of comprehensive income.

The present value of the estimated future cash flows is discounted at the financial assets' original effective interest rate. If a loan has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the prevailed effective interest rate.

#### ii) Financial liabilities

#### Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities within the scope of SFAS No. 55 (Revised 2014) are classified as financial liabilities at fair value through statements of comprehensive income or loans and borrowings. The Company determines the classification of its financial liabilities at initial recognition.

Financial liabilities are initially recognized at their fair values, and in case of loans and borrowings, include directly attributable transaction costs.

As at the statements of financial position date, the Company has no other financial liabilities other than those classified as loans and borrowings.

#### Subsequent measurement

The Company's financial liabilities include others payable to third parties and accrued expenses.

Liabilities for others payable to third parties and accrued expenses was stated at carrying amounts (notional amounts), which approximate their fair values.

#### **De-recognition**

A financial liability is derecognized when it is extinguished, that is when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expires.

When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing financial liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as de-recognition of the original financial liability and recognition of a new financial liability, and the difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognized in the statements of comprehensive income.

#### iii) Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the statements of financial position if, and only if, there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or to realize the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

#### iv) Fair value of financial instruments

The fair value of financial instruments that are traded in active markets at each reporting date is determined by referring to quoted market prices at the end of the reporting period, without any deduction for transaction costs.

For financial instruments where there is no active market, the fair value is determined using the appropriate valuation techniques permitted by SFAS No. 55 (Revised 2014) such as using recent arm's length market transactions; referring to the current fair value of another instrument that is substantially the same; discounted cash flow analysis or other valuation models.

#### 3. SOURCES OF ESTIMATED UNCERTAINTIES

The preparation on the Company's financial statements requires management to make Judgments; estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities, at the end of the reporting period. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjusment to the carrying amount of the asset and liability affected in future periods.

The following judgments are made by management in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies that have the most significant effects on the amounts recognized in the financial statements.

#### Classification of financial assets and liabilties

The Company determines the classifications of certain assets and liabilities as financial assets and financial liabilities by judging if they meet the definition set forth in PSAK No. 55 (Revised 2014).

#### **Estimates and assumptions**

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date that have a significant risk of causing a material adjusment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities with in the next financial year are disclosed below. The Company based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the financial statements were prepared. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future development May change due to market changes or circumstances arising beyond the control of the Company. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur.

#### Depreciation of fixed asset

The costs of fixed assets are depreciated on a straight-line method over estimated useful lives. Management estimates the useful lives of these fixed assets to be with in 3 to 20 years. These are common life expectandes applied in the industries where in the Company conducts its businesses. Changes in the expected level of usage and technological development could impact the economic useful lives and the residual value of these assets, and there for future depreciation charges could be revised.

#### **Financial instruments**

The Company carries certain financial assets and liabilities at fair values, which requires the use of accounting estimates. While significant componenets of fair value measurement were determined using verifiable objective evidences, the amount of changes in fair values would differ if the Company utilized different valuation methodology. Any changes in fair values of these financial assets and liabilities would affect directly the Company's income or loss.

#### Income tax

Significant judgment is involved in determining the provision for corporate income tax. There are certain transactions and computation for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain during the ordinary course of business. The Company recognizes liabilities for expected corporate income tax issues based on estimates of whether additional corporate income tax will be due.

### PT. BATU BUMI PERSADA (2020)

		202	0	201	9
		Amount in Amount in Indonesia INR (₹ Rupiah million)		Amount in Indonesia Rupiah	Amount in INR (₹ million)
4	Cash and cash equivalent				
	Cash in hand	12,716	0.00	12,717	-
	Bank Mandiri IDR	996,290	0.01	25,429,024	0.11
	Bank Mandiri USD	1,250,691	0.01	139,894,293	0.64
	Total cash and cash	2 250 607	0.04	4.65 226 024	0.75
	equivalent	2,259,697	0.01	165,336,034	0.75

Amount in Indonesia Rupiah

5 Fixed assets

-		2	2020	
	Beginning balance	Addition	Disposal	Ending balance
- At cost				
Land of coal stockpile (jetty land)	245,000,000	-	-	245,000,000
Book value	245,000,000	-	-	245,000,000

Amount in INR (₹ million)

		2	020	
	Beginning balance	Addition	Disposal	Ending Balance
At cost				
Land of coal stockpile (jetty land)	1.24	-	-	1.24
Book value	1.24	-	-	1.24

Amount in Indonesia Rupiah

5 Fixed assets

	2019			
-	Beginning balance	Addition	Disposal	Ending balance
At cost				
Land of coal stockpile (jetty land)	245,000,000	-	-	245,000,000
Book value	245,000,000	-	-	245,000,000

Amount in INR (₹ million)

	2019				
_	Beginning balance	Addition	Disposal	Ending Balance	
At cost					
Land of coal stockpile (jetty land)	1.13	-	-	1.13	
Book value	1.13	-	-	1.13	

		2020	)	201	9
		Amount in Indonesia Rupiah	Amount in INR (₹ Million)	Amount in Indonesia Rupiah	Amount in INR (₹ Million)
6	Exploration and evaluation assets				
	Operational cost at site & geologist	1,231,050,000	6.21	1,231,050,000	5.67
	Boring	1,108,456,555	5.59	1,108,456,555	5.11
	Topography and geology	1,074,863,500	5.42	1,074,863,500	4.95
	Rental Office	1,004,135,714	5.07	1,004,135,714	4.63
	Consession's handling	595,575,000	3.00	595,575,000	2.74
	Boring and exploration	391,503,225	1.97	391,503,225	1.80
	Travel on duty	177,982,676	0.90	177,982,676	0.82
	Renovation	101,244,000	0.51	101,244,000	0.47
	Overhead	11,634,000	0.06	11,634,000	0.05
	Others	119,838,893	0.60	119,838,893	0.55
	Total	5,816,283,563	29.34	5,816,283,563	26.79
	E 1 1	1 1 1		d	1.1.2.1.1

Exploration and evaluation assets represent the expenses incurred during the exploration stage of the mining concession.

#### 7 Prepaid Expenses

перша скрет	1969			
Office Rent	9,000,000	0.05	21,333,333	0.10
	9,000,000	0.05	21,333,333	0.10

	2019
	unt in Amount in nesia INR (₹ upiah Million)
8 Due to rel	
Bajaj Hindusthar (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.	3,910 24.46
Global Pow Projects (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.	),550 7.04
PT Jangkar Prima	
Total	4,460 31.50
Bajaj Hindusthar (Singapore) Pte. Ltd. Global Pow Projects (Singapore) Pte. Ltd. PT Jangkar Prima	ant in Amount ii nesia INR ( upiah Million 8,910 24.44 0,550 7.04

As of December 31, 2020, the company has a due to related parties, Bajaj Hindusthan Singapore Pte. Ltd and Global Power Projects Singapore Pte. Ltd amounted to US\$ 382,000 and US\$ 110,000.

The loans has no interest and no specific term of payment.

	·	202	0	201	9
		Amount in Indonesia Rupiah	Amount in INR (₹ Million)	Amount in Indonesia Rupiah	Amount in INR (₹ Million)
9	Tax Payable Withholding tax art 23	65,094	0.00	665,094	-
		65,094	0.00	665,094	-
	·				

		202	0	2019	)
		Amount in Indonesia Rupiah	Amount in INR (₹ Million)	Amount in Indonesia Rupiah	Amount in INR (₹ Million)
10	Accrued				
	<b>expenses</b> Professional fee	33,000,000	0.17	16,200,000	0.07
	Electricity and Service	4,236,941	0.02	4,236,941	0.02
	charges				
	Total	37,236,941	0.19	20,436,941	0.09

#### 11 Share Capital

Based on Notarial Deed Suwanda, S.H, M.Kn Number 28 dated June 15, 2020, the composition of the shareholder as of December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

		20	20	
	Stock	% of ownership	Nominal value (in Indonesia Rupiah)	Amount (in Indonesia Rupiah)
Bajaj Hindusthan (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.	49,500	99%	100,000	4,950,000,000
Global Power Projects Singapore Pte. Ltd	500	1%	100,000	50,000,000
Total	50,000	100%		5,000,000,000

		:	2020	
_	Stock	% of ownership	Nominal value (in Indonesia Rupiah)	Amount INR (₹ Million)
– Bajaj Hindusthan (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.	49,500	99%	100,000.00	24.97
Global Power Projects Singapore Pte. Ltd.	500	1%	100,000.00	0.25
Total	50,000	100%		25.22

	2019					
	Stock	% of ownership	Nominal value (in Indonesia Rupiah)	Amount (in Indonesia Rupiah)		
Bajaj Hindusthan (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.	49,500	99%	100,000	4,950,000,000		
Global Power Projects Singapore Pte. Ltd	500	1%	100,000	50,000,000		
Total	50,000	100%		5,000,000,000		

Stock % of 0 Nominal valu ownership Rupiał	a Amount INR (₹
ownership (in Indonesi Rupiał	a Amount INR (₹
Deie: 40 E00 000/ 100 000 0	a Million)
Bajaj 49,500 99% 100,000.0 Hindusthan (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.	0 22.80
Global Power 500 1% 100,000.0 Projects Singapore Pte. Ltd.	0 0.23
Total 50,000 100%	23.03

		202	0	201	9		
		Amount in Indonesia Rupiah	Amount in INR (₹ Million)	Amount in Indonesia Rupiah	Amount in INR (₹ Million)		
12	Operating expenses						
	Rent expenses	130,333,333	0.66	106,666,667	0.49		
	Professional services	41,345,455	0.21	33,000,000	0.15		
	Internet and service charge	61,603,304	0.31	62,905,687	0.29		
	Bank charges	1,840,633	0.01	2,150,860	0.01		
	Тах	14,046,785	0.07	15,014,256	0.07		
	Others	144,119	0.00	144,173	-		
	Total	249,313,629	1.26	219,881,643	1.01		
13	Other Income (Expenses)						
	Gain (loss) foreign exchange	(100,738,803)	(0.51)	272,093,820	1.25		
	Interest Income	74,762	0.00	58,713	-		
		(100,664,041)	(0.51)	272,152,533	1.25		

The financial statements are translated at the exchange rate as on 31.03.2021 i.e. 1 USD = 1 IDR 14,572 and 1USD = 1 INR 73.5047 and as on 31.03.2020 i.e. 1 USD = IDR 16,367 and 1 USD = INR 75.3859.

#### 14. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company principal financial assets comprise cash on hand, banks, and due from related parties. The Company also has various financial liabilities such due to related parties and accrued expenses.

The Company policy is not to undertake hedging transactions for its financial instruments.

The main risks arising from the Company's financial instruments are foreign currency risk and liquidity risk. The Director reviews and approves policies for managing each of these risks, which are described in more details as follows:

#### Fair value and cash flow interest rate risk

Currently, the Company does not have a formal hedging policy for interest rate exposures.

As of December 31, 2020 and 2019, the Company does not have financial liabilities that are exposed to interest rate risk.

#### Foreign currency risk

The Company's reporting currency is in Rupiah. The Company faces foreign exchange risk as its cash on hand and in banks, and due to

related parties are either denominated in foreign currency (mainly the US Dollar) or whose price is significantly influenced by their benchmark price movements in foreign currencies. Currently, the Company does not have a formal hedging policy for foreign currency exposures. As of December 31, 2020 and 2019, the Company has net liabilities position of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency.

As disclosed in note 8, the company has due to related parties is US\$ Dollar. But this loans has no interest and no specific term of payment.

#### Liquidity risk

The Company manages its liquidity profile to be able to finance its capital expenditures and service its maturing debts by maintaining sufficient cash and cash equivalents, and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities.

The Company regularly evaluates its projected and actual cash flow information and continuously assesses conditions in the financial markets for opportunities.

#### 15. TRANSACTIONS WITH OTHER RECEIVABLE

	2020 Percentage to total liabilities			2019 Percentage to total liabilities		
	Amount in Indonesia Rupiah	%		Amount in (₹ million)	%	
Due to related Parties						
Bajaj Hindusthan Singapore Pte. Ltd	5,388,111.910	76.59%	5,31	0,183.910	77.40%	
Global Power Projects Singapore Pte. Ltd	1,551,550.550	22.05%	1,52	9,110.550	22,29%	
PT Jangkar Prima	58,000.000	0.82%		-	-	
Total	6,997,662.460	99,47%	6,83	9,294.460	99.69%	
Related parties	Relationship	with the gr	oup	Transactions		
Bajaj Hindusthan (Singapore) Pte. Ltd	Holding Company			Due to related	l parties	
Global Power Projec Singapore Pte. Ltd	cts Holding Company			Due to related	l parties	
PT Jangkar Prima	Entity under	common co	ontrol	ntrol Due to related parties		

#### 16. GOING CONCERN

The Company is in a capital deficiency poisition as of December 31, 2020 and 2019 amounting to Rp. 5,959,421,235 and Rp 5,609,443,565. This condition is caused by the company not yet in operation because PT Jangkar Prima as the Principal has not yet produced.

In relation to this, Management will implement a cost control policy.

#### 17. EVENT AFTER REPORTING DATE

#### Management review of the impact of Covid- 19

Business operations can be adversely affected by the covid-19 outbreak on the global economy and Indonesia, including negative impacts on economic growth, decline in capital markets, increased credit risk, weakening of the exchange rate against foreign currencies and disruption of business operations. The future impact of the covid-19 outbreak on Indonesia cannot be explained at this time. An increase in the number of Covid-19 or prolonged outbreaks can have a negative impact on Indonesia. However, the future impact will also depend on the effectiveness of the policy responses issued by the Government of the Republic of Indonesia.

As of the date of this financial statement, there has been a weakening of the Rupiah exchange rate against foreign currencies which was contributed by the impact of Covid-19. However, it is not yet possible to determine the specific impact on the business, revenue and recoverable value of assets and liabilities at this stage. These impacts will be reported in the financial statements when they can be known and estimated.

#### 18. APPROVALS OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The accompanying financial statements have been approved by the Management Company to be issued on January 29, 2020.

### STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS ABOUT RESPONSIBILITY TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT PT JANGKAR PRIMA FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

#### We, the undersigned :

1.	Name Office Address Residential address Telephone		Praveen Bansal Springhill Office Tower Unit 8G Jakarta D-084 Windsor Park, Vaibhav Khand Indirapuram.Ghaziabad,U.P, India
	Position	:	President Director
We, t	he undersigned :		
1.	Name Office Address Residential address	: :	Chandan Jain Springhill Office Tower Unit 8G Jakarta Aparternen The Mansion Blok Jasmine Town Home Aurora Unit 6TX, JI Trembesi Blok D. Kemayoran, Jakarta Utara 14410
	Telephone Position	:	0812 -1865 - 1196 Director

#### Declare that :

1.	We are responsible for the preparation and presentation of PT Jangkar
	Prima('the Company')

- 2. The Company's financial statements have been prepared and presented in accordance with Indonesian Financial Accounting Standards
- 3a. All the information in the Company's financial statements have been disclosed in a complete and truthful manner.
- 3b. The Company's financial statements do not contain any incorrect information or material facts, nor do they omit information or material facts.
- 4. We am responsible for the Company's internal control system

We certify the accuracy of this statment.

Chandan Jain

Director

#### Independent Auditors' Report

Jakarta January 29, 2021

Report No.: 00013/2.0969/A.U.1/02/1111- 4/1/1/2021 Shareholders and Directors

### PT JANGKAR PRIMA

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of PT Jangkar Prima ("the Company), which comprise the statement of financial position as of December 31, 2020, and the statement of profit loss and other comprehensive income, statement of capital deficiency, and statement of the cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies.

#### Management's Responsibility For The Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of such financial statements in accordance with Indonesian Financial Accounting Standards, 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.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on such financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Standards on Auditing established by the Indonesian Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether such financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

In making those risk assessments, the auditors consider internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control, An audit also Includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

#### Opinion

in our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of PT Jangkar Prima as of December 31, 2020 and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with Indonesian Financial Accounting Standards.

#### **Emphasis of Matter**

We draw attention to note 17 to the financial statements which explain that the Company has not yet operated commercially until coal prices stabilize. Our opinion is not modified in connection with these matters.

> Registered Public Accountants Gideon Adi & Rekan

Bisner Sitanggang, CA., CPA Public Accountant Registration No. AP. 1111 Jakarta, January 29, 2021

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

## STATEMENT OF PROFIT (LOSS) AND OT HER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

		2020		2019		
Particulars	Note	Amount in Indonesia Rupiah	Amount in INR (₹ Million)	Amount in Indonesia Rupiah	Amount in INR (₹ Million)	
ASSETS					,	
Current assets						
Cash and cash equivalent	4	864,024,015	4.36	392,678,868	1.81	
Due from related partries	16	58,000,000	0.29	-	-	
Advance operation	5	27,667,912	0.14	8,239,937	0.04	
Total current assets		949,691,927	4.79	400,918,805	1.85	
Non current assets						
Restricted time deposit	7	1,152,502,533	5.81	1,152,502,533	5.31	
Fixed assets	6	499,430,032	2.52	35,556,026	0.17	
Work in progress	6	-	-	500,000,000	2.30	
Exploration and evaluation assets	8	1,879,904,060	9.48	1,879,904,060	8.66	
Total non-current assets		3,531,836,625	17.82	3,567,962,619	16.44	
TOTAL ASSETS		4,481,528,552	22.61	3,968,881,424	18.29	
LIABILITIES AND CAPITAL Current liabilities						
Taxes Payable	9	9,288,631	0.05	7,896,722	0.04	
Accrued expenses	11	58,018,988		39,234,808	0.18	
Total current		67,307,619		47,131,530	0.18	
liabilities						
Non-Current liabilities						
Due to related party	10	20,713,340,893	104.48	17,939,385,963	82.63	
Total non-current liabilities		20,713,340,893	104.48	17,939,385,963	82.63	
TOTAL LIABILITIES		20,780,648,512	104.82	17,986,517,493	82.85	
Equity						
Share capital	12	5,000,000,000	25.22	5,000,000,000	23.03	
Deficits		(21,299,119,960)	(107.44)	(19,017,636,068)	(87.59)	
Total equity		(16,299,119,960)	(82.22)	(14,017,636,068)	(64.56)	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		4,481,528,552	22.61	3,968,881,424	18.29	

The financial statements are translated at the exchange rate as on 31.03.2021 i.e. 1 USD = 1 IDR 14,572 and 1USD = 1 INR 73.5047 and as on 31.03.2020 i.e. 1 USD = IDR 16,367 and 1 USD = INR 75.3859.

		2020		2019		
Particulars	Note	Amount in Indonesia Rupiah	Amount in INR (₹ Million)	Amount in Indonesia Rupiah	Amount in INR (₹ Million)	
Operating expenses	13	2,045,150,255	10.32	2,462,207,304	11.34	
Total operating expenses		2,045,150,255	10.32	2,462,207,304	11.34	
Other expenses / (income)						
Foreign exchange gap	14	231,229,509	1.17	(635,374,770)	(2.93)	
Interest income	14	(458,156)	(0.00)	(5,593,149)	(0.03)	
Other income	14	-	-	(7,800,000)	(0.04)	
Other expenses	14	5,562,283	0.03	3,727,763	0.02	
Total other expenses / (income)		236,333,636	1.19	(645,040,156)	(2.97)	
Loss Before Income Tax Income tax		2,281,483,891 -	11.51 -	1,817,167,148 -	8.37	
Net loss for the		2,281,483,891	11.51	1,817,167,148	8.37	
<b>year</b> Other Compresive Income		-	-	-	-	
COMPRHENSIVE LOSS		2,281,483,891	11.51	1,817,167,148	8.37	

The financial statements are translated at the exchange rate as on 31.03.2021 i.e. 1 USD = 1 IDR 14,572 and 1USD = 1 INR 73.5047 and as on 31.03.2020 i.e. 1 USD = IDR 16,367 and 1 USD = INR 75.3859.

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

	2020		2019		
Particulars	Amount in Indonesia Rupiah	Amount in INR (₹ Million)	Amount in Indonesia Rupiah	Amount in INR (₹ Million)	
Cash flow from operating activities Net loss	(2,281,483,891)	(11.51)	(1,817,167,148)	(8.37)	
Adjustments for:					
Depreciation	36,125,994	0.18	6,412,500	0.03	
Foreign exchange gap	216,642,530	1.09	-	-	
Decrease(increase)in asset and liability: Advances	(19,427,975)	(0.10)	19,967,992	0.09	
Accrued expenses	18,784,180	0.09	(16,478,127)	(0.08)	
Tax Payable	1,391,909	0.01	3,561,422	0.02	
Increase in Exploration and evalutaion assets	-	-	(293,900,000)	(1.35)	
Net Cash used by operating activities	(2,027,967,253)	(10.23)	(2,097,603,361)	(9.66)	

	2020		2019		
-	Amount in	Amount	Amount in	Amount	
Particulars	Indonesia	in	Indonesia	in	
	Rupiah	INR (₹	Rupiah	INR (₹	
	-	Million)		Million)	
Cash flow from investing activities			/	()	
Addition of fixed assets	-	-	(527,520,000)	(2.43)	
Net Cash flow used by investing activities	-	-	(527,520,000)	(2.43)	
Cash flow from financing activities					
Due to related parties	2,557,312,400	12.90	2,582,140,653	11.89	
Due from related parties	(58,000,000)	(0.29)	15,506,957	0.08	
Deposit to Government	-	-	(1,152,502,533)	(5.31)	
Net Cash flows provided by financing activities	2,499,312,400	12.61	1,445,145,077	6.66	
Net increase/ (Decrese) in cash and bank	471,345,147	2.38	(1,179,978,284)	(5.43)	
Cash and bank beginning of the year	392,678,868	1.98	1,572,657,152	7.24	
Cash and bank at end of the year	864,024,015	4.36	392,678,868	1.81	

The financial statements are translated at the exchange rate as on 31.03.2021 i.e. 1 USD = 1 IDR 14,572 and 1 USD = 1 INR 73.5047 and as on 31.03.2020 i.e. 1 USD = IDR 16,367 and 1 USD = INR 75.3859.

#### Statement of changes in capital deficiency for the year ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

Particulars		Amount in Indonesia Rupiah				NR
	Share Capital	Deficits	Total Equity	Share Capital	Deficits	Total Equity
Balance December 31, 2018	5,000,000,000	(17,200,468,921)	(12,200,468,921)		(79.22)	
Profit/ (Loss) for the year	-	(1,817,167,148)	(1,817,167,148)	-	(8.37)	(8.37)
Balance December 31, 2019	5,000,000,000	(19,017,636,068)	(14,017,636,068)	23.03	(87.59)	(64.56)
Balance January 01, 2020	5,000,000,000	(19,017,636,068)	(14,017,636,068)	25.22	(95.93)	(64.56)
Comprehensive loss for the year	-	(2,281,483,891)	(2,281,483,891)	-	(11.51)	(11.51)
Balance December 31, 2020	5,000,000,000	(21,299,119,960)	(16,299,119,960)	25.22	(107.44)	(76.07)

The financial statements are translated at the exchange rate as on 31.03.2021 i.e. 1 USD = 1 IDR 14,572 and 1 USD = 1 INR 73.5047 and as on 31.03.2020 i.e. 1 USD = IDR 16,367 and 1 USD = INR 75.3859.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020

#### 1. GENERAL

PT. JANGKAR PRIMA (referred as the "company") domiciled with headquarters in JI Pelita V RT 035 RW 04 Gg. 35-II Buntok Kota, Kec Dusun Selatan, Barito Selatan, Central Borneo was established based on the notarial deed No. 5 dated April 20, 2002, of Tini Rusdhihatie, S.H., a notary in Buntok and are registered in the southern district court Buntok with Number 86/CV/2004 dated August 30, 2004.

The Company's Articles of Association has been amended for several times the latest amendment to the Deed of Shareholder Decision No. 27 dated 15 June 2020 of Notary Suwanda, S.H., M.Kn, in Bogor and was approved by the Minister of Justice and Human Rights Republic of Indonesia in his Decree No. AHU-0043187.AH.01.02. TH 2020 dated June 26, 2020.

The company is engaged in mining, Under Decree No, 343, 2004 Regent Barito, The Company has obtained permission in mining exploration, transport, mining, washing / processing, storage, transportation, and marketing of all products from the mining area of 4,148 Ha of mining area located in Kecamatan Gunung Bintang Awai, South Barito District.

The Deed No. 27 of the Notary Suwanda, SH., M.Kn, Notary in Bogor on 15 June 2020 and has obtained approval from the Minister of Justice and Human Rights Republic of Indonesia, AHU 0043187.AH.01.02 2020 on June 26, 2020 regarding the amandement to the Company's Articles of Association.

The company is still in developing stage and has not yet commerce its commerce activities.

Composition of Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors in accordance with notarial deed of Suwanda, S.H., M.Kn Notarial in Bogor, No. 27 dated june 15, 2020, as of December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

	2020	2019
President Commissioner	-	Pradeep Parakh
Commissioner	Alok Kumar Vaish	Alok Kumar Vaish
President Director	Praveen Bansal	Praveen Bansal
Director	Chandan Jain	Chandan Jain

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### a. Changes to Statements of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") and Interpretations of Financial Accounting Standards ("IFAS")

On 1 January 2020, the Company adopted new SFAS and IFAS that are effective for application from that date. Changes to the Company's accounting policies have been made as required, in accordance with the transitional provisions in the respective standards and interpretations.

#### SFAS No. 71, "Financial Instruments"

In accordance with the transition of SFAS No. 71 relating to the classification, measurement and impairment requirements for financial assets, the Company has elected not to restate the comparative period.

On 1 January 2020, the Company assessed the classification of its financial assets on the basis of the contractual terms of their cash flows and the business model by which they are managed. As a result, available-for-sale financial assets have been reclassified as financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income.

#### SFAS No. 72, "Revenue from Contracts with Customers"

The adoption of SFAS No. 72 resulted in changes in accounting policies in the company financial statements as follows:

#### **Revenue recognition**

The new standard determines that the revenue is recognised when control of the promised goods or services has been passed to the customer.

Based on the Company's assessment, there are no significant difference between the implementation of SFAS No. 72 with the Company's previous accounting policy.

The Company has adopted SFAS No. 72 effectively for the financial year beginning 1 January 2020.

### SFAS No. 73, "Leases"

The Company has adopted SFAS No. 73 effectively for the financial year beginning 1 January 2020, but has not restated the comparative period as permitted under the specific transition provisions in the standard.

For leases previously classified as finance leases, the Company recognised the carrying amount of the lease asset and lease liability immediately before transition as the carrying amount of the right of use asset and the lease liability at the date of initial application.

Upon the adoption of SFAS No. 73, the Company recognised rightof-use assets and lease liabilities in relation to leases which were previously classified as 'operating leases' under the principles of SFAS No. 30, "Leases".

New standards, amendments, annual improvements and interpretations issued but not yet effective for the financial year beginning 1 January 2019 are as follows:

- a single discount rate to a portfolio of leases with reasonably similar characteristics;
- the accounting for operating leases with a remaining lease term of less than 12 months as at 1 January 2020 as shortterm lease;
- initial direct costs for the measurement of the right-of-use asset at the date of initial application;
- hindsight in determining the lease term where the contract contains options to extend or terminate the lease;
- not to separatenon-lease components from lease components on lease by class of underlying assets; and
- relying on the assessment of whether leases are onerous based on SFAS No. 57, "Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets" immediately before the date of initial application as an alternative to perform an impairment review.

The Company has also elected not to reassess whether a contract contains a lease or not at the date of initial application for the contracts entered into before the transition date that the Company has made assessment under SFAS No. 30, "Leases" and IFAS No. 8, "Determining whether an Arrangement contains a Lease".

#### Other amendments and interpretation

The adoption of the following amendments and annual improvement to accounting standards which are effective from 1 January 2020 did not result in substantial changes to the Company's accounting policies and had no material effect on the amounts reported in the company financial statements for the current period:

- Amendments to SFAS No. 1, "Presentation of Financial Statements"
- Amendments to SFAS No. 15, investments in Associates and Joint Ventures"
- Amendments to SFAS No. 25, "Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors"
- Amendments to SFAS No. 62, insurance Contracts"
- Amendment to SFAS No. 71, "Financial Instruments -Prepayment Features with Negative Compensation"
- Annual improvement to SFAS No. 1, "Presentation of Financial Statements"
- Amendments to SFAS No. 55, "Financial Instrument Recognition and Measurement"
- Amendments to SFAS No. 60, "Financial Instrument Disclosure on Referred Interest Rate Reform"
- Amendments to SFAS No. 73, "Lease Lease Concession on Covid-19"

The Amendment to SFAS No. 73 is effective beginning 1 June 2020, but early adoption is permitted

New amendments issued but not yet effective for the financial period beginning 1 January 2020 are as follows:

Amendments to SFAS No. 22, "Business Combinations"

The above amendment is effective beginning 1 January 2021, but early adoption is permitted.

As at the issuance date of these financial statements, the Company

is evaluating the potential impact of these new standard and amendment on the Company's financial statements.

#### b. Cash and Cash Equivalent

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand, cash in banks and time deposits with maturity periods of three months or less at the time of placement that are not used as collateral or are not restricted.

The statements of cash flows have been prepared using the direct method by classifying the cash flows on the basis of operating, investing and financing activities.

### c. Transaction with Related Parties

The related parties are as follows:

- Indirectly through one or more intermediaries, controls or is controlled by, or under the control along with the company;
- 2. Associated companies
- Individuals owning, directly or indirectly, any voting rights in a company that has significant influence, and close relatives of such individuals who can affect or be affected by such individuals in their transactions with the company;
- Key management persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of which include members of the Board of Commissioners, Directors and Managers of companies and close family members of such individuals;
- 5. Companies in which a substantial interest in voting power is owned, directly or indirectly by any person described in clause (c) and (d), or the individuals have significant influence over these companies, This includes enterprises owned by members of the Board of Commissioners, Directors, Substantial Shareholders of the company, and companies that have a member of key management in common with the Company.

All transactions with related parties which are related either done or not interest rates or prices, terms and conditions as those conducted by outside parties. Parties that have a special relationship disclosed in the Financial Statements.

#### d. Fixed Assets and Depreciation

Aset tetap diakui sebesar harga perolehan setelah dikurangi dengan akumulasi penyusutan. Aset tetap, kecuali tanah, disusutkan menggunakan metode garis lurus berdasarkan taksiran masa manfaat ekonomis sebagai berikut:

Fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. Fixed assets, except land, are depreciated using the straight line method over their estimated useful lives as follows:

	Years
Building	10 – 20
Machinery and equipment	10
Transportation equipment	5
Tools and inventory	5

The cost of maintenance and repairs is charged to statements of income as incurred. Significant renewals and betterment are capitalized. When assets are retired or otherwise disposed, the carrying value and the related accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts and any resulting gains or loss is reflected in the statement of income.

#### e. Exploration and Evaluation Assets

Exploration and evaluation activity involves searching for mineral resources after the Company has obtained legal rights to explore in a specific area, determining the technical feasibility and assessing the commercial viability of an identified resource.

Exploration and evaluation expenditure includes costs that are directly attributable to:

acquisition of rights to explore;

- topographical, geological, geochemical and geophysical studies;
- exploratory drilling;
- trenching and sampling;
- activities involved in evaluating the technical feasibility and commercial viability of extracting of mineral resources.

Exploration and evaluation expenditure related to an area of interest is written off as incurred, unless it is capitalised and carried forward, on an area of interest basis, provided that one of the following conditions is met:

- the tenure rights of an area are current and it is considered probable that the costs will be recouped through the successful development and exploitation of the area of interest or, alternatively, through its sale; or
- exploration activities in the area of interest have not yet reached a stage which permits a reasonable assessment of the existence or otherwise of economically recoverable reserves and active and significant operations in or in relation to the area of interest are ongoing.

Capitalised costs include costs directly related to exploration and evaluation activities in the relevant area of interest, and exclude physical assets which are recorded in fixed assets. General and administrative costs are allocated to exploration or evaluation assets only to the extent that those costs can be related directly to operational activities in the relevant area of interest.

Capitalised exploration and evaluation expenditure is written off where the above conditions are no longer satisfied.

Identifiable exploration and evaluation assets acquired in a business combination are recognised initially as assets at fair value upon acquisition, and subsequently at cost less impairment charges. Exploration and evaluation expenditure incurred subsequent to the acquisition of an exploration asset in a business combination is accounted for in accordance with the policy outlined above.

As the exploration and evaluation assets are not available for use, they are not depreciated.

Exploration and evaluation assets are assessed for impairment if facts and circumstances indicate that impairment may exist. Exploration and evaluation assets are also tested for impairment once commercial reserves are found, before the assets are transferred to "mining properties - mines under development".

Expenditure incurred before the entity has obtained the legal right to explore a specific area is expensed as incurred.

#### f. Foreign Currency Translation

Ordinary shares are classified as equity, and incremental costs directly attributable to the issuance of new shares are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

#### g. Foreign Currency Translation

Transactions during the year related to foreign currencies are recorded at the exchange rate at the transaction date. At balance sheet date, all assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into the value of the rupiah exchange rate of Bank Indonesia prevailing on the balance sheet date.

On December 31, 2020 and 2019, Bank Indonesia middle rate used for Rp 14,105 and Rp 13,901 to US\$ 1. Profit or loss on foreign exchange are credited or charged to current operations.

#### h. Revenue and Expense Recognition

Revenue is recognized to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received, excluding discounts, rebates and sales taxes (VAT).

Expenses are recognized as incurred on an accrual basis.

#### i. Income Tax

Income tax expense represents the sum of the corporate income tax currently payable and deferred tax.

#### Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from profit as reported in the statements of comprehensive income because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible.

#### j. Work in process

Cost inccured in connection with the Company's on going work in process are classified as work in process. The expenses will be capitalized to the corresponding projects upon their realization or written-off if the work are abonded.

#### k. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with general accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumption that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of the revenues and expenses during the reporting, Actual result could differ from those estimates.

#### I. Impairment of Assets

Management reviews any indication of impairment (recovery) value of assets on the balance sheet date and the possible reduction in the recoverable amount whenever events indicate impairment of assets. The recoverable value is calculated based on value in use or net selling value, whichever is higher.

The impairment loss is recognized if the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable value. On the other hand, the recovery of impairment loss is recognized when there is indication that the impairment is no longer the case.

Impairment (recovery) value of assets is recognized as an expense (income) in the income statement for the year.

#### m. Financial Instruments

The company applies PSAK No. 50 (2014 Revision), "Financial Instruments: Presentation", PSAK No. 55 (2014 Revision), Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement "and PSAK No. 60 (2014 Revision), "Financial Instruments: Disclosures", including PSAK No. 60 (2016 adjustment)

PSAK 50 (Revised 2014) describes the accounting requirements for the presentation of financial instruments, especially for the classification of those instruments in financial assets, financial liabilities and equity instruments. This standard also provides guidance on classifications related to interest rates, dividends and profit / loss, and when financial assets and financial liabilities can be offset.

#### i) Financial assets

#### Initial recognition and measurement

The principles in this standard complement the principles for recognizing and measuring financial assets and financial liabilities in PSAK No. 55 (2014 Revision), "Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement", and to disclose information about financial instruments in PSAK No. 60 (2014 Revision), "Financial Instruments: Disclosures".

PSAK No. 55 (2014 Revision) deals with, inter alia, initial recognition of financial assets and liabilities, measurement after initial recognition, impairment, derecognition and hedge accounting.

PSAK No. 60 (2014 Revision) requires quantitative and qualitative disclosures in financial statements that enable users to evaluate the significance of financial instruments for financial position and performance, and the nature and level of risk arising from financial instruments in which the entity is exposed during the period and at the end of the reporting period. and how the entity manages those risks. In addition, this standard explains the requirements for disclosure of liquidity risk.

When financial assets are recognized initially, they are measured at fair value, and in the case of financial assets not at fair value through statements of comprehensive income, plus directly attributable transaction costs with acquisition of that financial assets.

#### Subsequent measurement

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. After initial recognition, such financial assets are carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method, and the related gains and losses are recognized in the statements of comprehensive income when the loans and receivables are derecognized or impaired, as well as through the amortization process.

An allowance is made for uncollectible amounts when there is objective evidence that the Company will not be able to collect the debt Bad debts are written off when identified.

The detail of the accounting policies concerning the impairment of financial assets are disclosed as below.

#### **De-recognition**

The financial assets, or which applicable as part of financial assets or part of a Company of similar financial assets, will be de-recognized at the time of:

- The contractual rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset have expired; or
- The Company has transferred its contractual rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset or has assumed an obligation to pay them in full without material delay to a third party under a "pass-through" arrangement and either (a) has transferred all the risks and rewards of the financial asset substantially, or (b) has neither substantially transferred nor retained all the risks and rewards of the financial asset, but has transferred control of the financial asset.

Continuing involvement that fakes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lowest of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the Company could be required to repay.

On de-recognition of a financial asset in ifs entirety, the difference between the carrying amount and the sum of (i) the consideration received, including any new asset obtained less any new liability assumed; and (ii) any cumulative gain or loss that has been recognized directly in equity is recognized in the statements of comprehensive income.

#### Impairment

The Company assesses at each statement of financial position date whether there is any objective evidence that a financial asset or a Company of financial assets is impaired, A financial asset or a Company of financial assets is deemed to be impaired if, and only if, them is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that has occurred after the initial recognition of the asset (an incurred "loss event), and that loss event has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset or the Company of financial assets that can be reliably estimated.

Evidence of impairment may include indications that the debtors or a Company of debtors is experiencing significant financial difficulty, default or delinquency in interest or principal payments, the probability that they will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganization and when observable data indicate that there is a measurable decrease in the estimated future cash flows, such as changes in arrears or economic conditions that correlate with defaults.

### Financial assets carried at amortized cost

For loans and receivables carried at amortized cost, the

Company firstly assesses individually whether objective evidence relating impairment for individually significant assets exists, or collectively for financial assets that are not individually significant.

When there is objective evidence that an impairment loss has been incurred, the amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows (excluding future credit losses that have not been incurred). The carrying amount of the asset is reduced through the use of an allowance for impairment account and the amount of the loss is directly recognized in the statements of comprehensive income.

Interest income continues to be accrued on the reduced carrying amount based on the original effective interest rate of asset. Loans together with the associated allowance are written off when there is no realistic prospect of future recovery and all collateral, if any, has been realized or has been transferred to the Company.

If, in the subsequent year, the amount of the estimated impairment loss increases or decreases because of event occurring after the impairment was recognized, the previously recognized impairment loss is increased or reduced by adjusting the allowance for impairment account. The reversal shall not result in an excessive amount of carrying amount of the financial assets over what the amortized cost would have been had the impairment not been recognized at the date the impairment is reversed, The recovery of financial assets is recognized in the statements of comprehensive income.

The present value of the estimated future cash flows is discounted at the financial assets' original effective interest rate. If a loan has a variable interest rates, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the prevailed effective interest rate.

#### ii) Financial liabilities

#### Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified as financial liabilities at fair value through statements of comprehensive income or loans and borrowing. The Company determines the classification of its financial liabilities at initial recognition.

Financial liabilities are initially recognized at their fair values, and in case of loans and borrowings, include directly attributable transaction costs.

As at the statements of financial position date, the Company has no other financial liabilities other than those classified as loans and borrowings.

#### Subsequent measurement

The Company's financial liabilities include others payable to third parties and accrued expenses.

Liabilities for others payable to third parties and accrued expenses was stated at carrying amounts (notionalamounts), which approximate their fair values.

#### De-recognition

A financial liability is derecognized when it is extinguished, that is when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expires.

When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing financial liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as de-recognition of the original financial liability and recognition of a new financial liability, and the difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognized in the statements of comprehensive income.

#### iii) Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the statements of financial position if, and only if, there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or to realize the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

#### iv) Fair value of financial instruments

The fair value of financial instruments that are traded in active markets at each reporting date is determined by referring to quoted market prices at the end of the reporting period, without any deduction for transaction costs.

For financial instruments where there is no active market, the fair value is determined using the appropriate such as using recent arm's length market transactions; referring to the current fair value of another instrument that is substantially the same; discounted cash flow analysis or other valuation models.

#### 3. SOURCES OF ESTIMATED UNCERTAINTIES

The preparation on the Company's financial statements requires management to make Judgments; estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities, at the end of the reporting period. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjusment to the carrying amount of the asset and liability affected in future periods.

The following judgments are made by management in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies that have the most significant effects on the amounts recognized in the financial statements.

#### Classification of financial assets and liabilties

The Company determines the classifications of certain assets and liabilities as financial assets and financial liabilities by judging if they meet the definition set forth in PSAK No. 55 (Revised 2014).

#### **Estimates and assumptions**

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date that have a significant risk of causing a material adjusment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities with in the next financial year are disclosed below. The Company based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the financial statements were prepared. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future development May change due to market changes or circumstances arising beyond the control of the Company. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur.

#### Depreciation of fixed asset

The costs of fixed assets are depreciated on a straight-line method over estimated useful lives. Management estimates the useful lives of these fixed assets to be with in 3 to 20 years. These are common life expectandes applied in the industries where in the Company conducts its businesses. Changes in the expected level of usage and technological development could impact the economic useful lives and the residual value of these assets, and there for future depreciation charges could be revised.

The Company carries certain financial assets and liabilities at fair values, which requires the use of accounting estimates. While significant componenets of fair value measurement were determined using verifiable objective evidences, the amount of changes in fair values would differ if the Company utilized different valuation methodology. Any changes in fair values of these financial assets and liabilities would affect directly the Company's income or loss.

#### Income tax

Significant judgment is involved in determining the provision for corporate income tax. There are certain transactions and computation for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain during the ordinary course of business. The Company recognizes liabilities for expected corporate income tax issues based on estimates of whether additional corporate income tax will be due.

#### 4. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENT

Motor cycle

Office equipment

		202	20	2019	
		Amount in Indonesia Rupiah	Amount in INR (₹ Million)	Amount in Indonesia Rupiah	Amount in INR (₹ Million)
	This account consists of:				
	Cash and bank				
	Cash in hand	2,005,818	0.01	4,187,358	0.02
	Banks				
	-Bank Mandiri (Indonesian Rupiah)	466,349,533	2.35	60,460,459	0.28
	-Bank Mandiri (USD)	395,668,664	2.00	328,031,051	1.51
	Total	864,024,015	4.36	392,678,868	1.81
5	Advance				
	Advance operation	27,667,912	0.14	8,239,937	0.04
	Total	27,667,912	0.14	8,239,937	0.04
6	Fixed asset		Д	Amount in Indo	nesia Rupiah
			202		
		Beginning balance	Addition	Disposal	Ending balance
	At Cost				
	Boundary wall	-	500,000,000	-	500,000,000

Accumulated Depreciation				
Boundary wall	-	25,000,000	-	25,000,000
Motor cycle	1,096,500	4,385,994	-	5,482,494
Office equipment	40,699,474	6,740,000	-	47,439,474
	41,795,974	36,125,994	-	77,921,968
Book value	35,556,026			499,430,032

77,352,000 500,000,000

21,930,000

55,422,000

#### Amount in INR (₹ Million)

21,930,000

55,422,000

577,352,000

	2020				
	Beginning Balance	Addition	Disposal	Ending Balance	
At Cost					
Boundary wall	-	2.52	-	2.52	
Motor cycle	0.11	-	-	0.11	
Office equipment	0.28	-	-	0.28	
	0.39	2.52	-	2.91	
Accumulated Depreciation					
Boundary wall	-	0.13	-	0.13	
Motor cycle	0.01	0.02	-	0.03	
Office equipment	0.21	0.03	-	0.24	
	0.21	0.18	-	0.39	
Book value	0.18			2.52	

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Fixed asset						
	2019					
	Beginning Addition Disposal Ending balance balance					
At Cost						
Motor cycle	18,122,000	21,930,000	(18,122,000)	21,930,000		
Office equipment	49,832,000	5,590,000	-	55,422,000		
	67,954,000	27,520,000	(18,122,000)	77,352,000		
Accumulated Depreciation						
Motor cycle	18,122,000	1,096,500	(18,122,000)	1,096,500		
Office equipment	35,383,474	5,316,000	-	40,699,474		
	53,505,474	6,412,500	(18,122,000)	41,795,974		
Book value	14,448,526			35,556,026		
Capital work in progress	-	500,000,000	-	500,000,000		

	Amount in INR (₹ Million)				
		201	9		
	Beginning Balance	Addition	Disposal	Ending Balance	
At Cost					
Motor cycle	0.08	0.10	(0.08)	0.10	
Office equipment	0.23	0.03	-	0.26	
	0.31	0.13	(0.08)	0.36	
Accumulated Depreciation					
Motor cycle	0.08	0.01	(0.08)	0.01	
Office equipment	0.16	0.02	-	0.18	
	0.24	0.03	(0.08)	0.19	
Book value	0.07			0.17	
Capital work in progress	-	2.30	-	2.30	

#### 7. RESTRICTED TIME DEPOSITS

This account is a deposit placement in PT Bank Pembangunan Kalteng. The deposit is a guarantee for reclamation and post-mining. As of December 31, 2020, the Deposit balance was Rp 1,152,502,533 with an interest rate of 6.00%.

#### 8. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS

	2020		2019	
	Amount in Indonesia Rupiah	Amount in INR (₹ Million)	Amount in Indonesia Rupiah	Amount in INR (₹ Million)
Lease assets	625,000,000	3.15	625,000,000	2.88
License/ permit	903,705,760	4.56	903,705,760	4.16
Overheads	135,200,000	0.68	135,200,000	0.62
Travelling	90,898,300	0.46	90,898,300	0.42
Exploration	23,800,000	0.12	23,800,000	0.11
Others	101,300,000	0.51	101,300,000	0.47
Total	1,879,904,060	9.48	1,879,904,060	8.66

#### 2020 2019 Amount in Amount Amount in in INR Indonesia Indonesia Rupiah Rupiah (₹ Million) Withholdin 7 621 064 n ta rt 21 0.04 1 596 722

Total	9,288,631	0.05	7,896,722	0.04
Withholding tax art 23	1,666,667	0.01	3,300,000	0.02
Withholding tax art 21	7,621,964	0.04	4,596,722	0.02

Amount

in INR

(₹ Million)

#### 10. DUE TO RELATED PARTIES

**Taxes Payable** 

9

Amount in Indonesia Rupiah

	2020		2019		
	Amount in Indonesia Rupiah	Amount in INR (₹ Million)	Amount in Indonesia Rupiah	Amount in INR (₹ Million)	
Global Power Projects Singapore Pte. Ltd.	7,447,442,640	37.57	7,339,730,640	33.81	
Bajaj Hindusthan(Singapore) Pte Ltd.	13,265,898,253	66.92	10,599,655,323	48.82	
Total	20,713,340,893	104.48	17,939,385,963	82.63	

As of December 31, 2020, the company has a due to related parties, Global Power Projects Singapore Pte, Ltd amounted to US\$ 528,000 Bajaj Hindusthan (Singapore) Pte, Ltd, amounted to US\$ 940.510.

The loans has no interest and no maturity limit.

#### 11 Accrued expenses

	2020		2019		
	Amount in Amount Indonesia in INR Rupiah (₹ Million)		Amount in Indonesia Rupiah	Amount in INR (₹ Million)	
Professional fee	55,734,808	0.28	39,234,808	0.18	
Social security & employ- ment	2,284,180	0.01	-	-	
Total	58,018,988	0.29	39,234,808	0.18	

#### 12 Share Capital

Based on Notarial Deed of Suwanda, SH., Mkn, Number 27 dated June 15, 2020 the composition of shareholder and percentage of ownership of the Company as of December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follow:

Name of Share Holders	2020			
	Stock	% of owner- ship	Nominal value (in indonesia Rupiah)	Amount (in indonesia Rupiah)
Bajaj Hindusthan(Singapore) Pte. Ltd.	49,940	99.88	100,000	4,994,000,000
Global Power Projects Singapore Pte. Ltd.	60	0.12	100,000	6,000,000
	50,000	100.00		5,000,000,000

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Name of Share Holders	2020				
	Stock	% of owner- ship	Nominal value (in indonesia Rupiah)	Amount (in indonesia Rupiah) 25.19	
Bajaj Hindusthan(Singapore) Pte. Ltd.	49,940	99.88	100,000		
Global Power Projects Singapore Pte. Ltd.	60	0.12	100,000	0.03	
	50,000	100.00		25.22	
Name of Share Holders		20	19		
	Stock	% of owner- ship	Nominal value (in indonesia Rupiah)	Amount (in indonesia Rupiah)	
Bajaj Hindusthan(Singapore) Pte. Ltd.	49,940	99.88	100,000	4,994,000,000	
Global Power Projects Singapore Pte. Ltd.	60	0.12	100,000	6,000,000	
-	50,000	100.00		5,000,000,000	
Name of Share Holders		20	19		
	Stock	% of owner- ship	Nominal value (in indonesia Rupiah)	Amount (in indonesia Rupiah)	
- Bajaj Hindusthan(Singapore) Pte. Ltd.	49,940	99.88	100,000	23.00	
Global Power Projects Singapore Pte. Ltd.	60	0.12	100,000	0.03	
-	50,000	100.00		23.03	

#### 13 **Operating expenses**

	2020		2019	
	Amount in Indonesia Rupiah	Amount in INR (₹ Million)	Amount in Indonesia Rupiah	Amount in INR (₹ Million)
Management services	1,318,181,250	6.65	1,266,003,300	5.83
Salaries	318,616,692	1.61	318,616,992	1.47
Travelling	10,477,259	0.05	87,950,618	0.41
General expense	38,998,885	0.20	74,780,645	0.34
Professional services	41,345,455	0.21	33,000,000	0.15
Office rental	20,000,000	0.10	20,000,000	0.09
Internet, electricity and office phone	13,667,304	0.07	13,043,600	0.06
Depreciation	36,125,994	0.18	6,412,500	0.03
Others	247,737,416	1.25	642,399,649	2.96
Total	2,045,150,255	10.32	2,462,207,304	11.34

#### Other Income (Expenses) 14

	2020		2019		
	Amount in Indonesia Rupiah	Amount in INR (₹ Million)	Amount in Indonesia Rupiah	Amount in INR (₹ Million)	
Gain/(loss) foreign exchange	(231,229,509)	(1.17)	635,374,770	2.92	
Gain from selling assets	-	-	7,800,000	0.04	
Interest income	458,156	0.00	5,593,149	0.03	
Bank charges	(5,562,283)	(0.03)	(3,727,763)	(0.02)	
	(236,333,636)	(1.19)	645,040,156	2.97	

The financial statements are translated at the exchange rate as on 31.03.2021 i.e. 1 USD = 1 IDR 14,572 and 1USD = 1 INR 73,5047 and as on 31,03,2020 i.e. 1 USD = IDR 16,367 and 1 USD = INR 75.3859.

#### 15. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company principal financial assets comprise cash on hand, banks and due from related party. The Company also has various financial liabilities such as due to related party and accrued expenses.

The Company policy is not to undertake hedging transactions for its financial instruments.

The main risks arising from the Company's financial instruments are foreign currency risk and liquidity risk, The Director reviews and approves policies for managing each of these risks, which are described in more details as follows:

#### Fair value and cash flow interest rate risk

Currently, the Company does not have a formal hedging policy for interest rate exposures.

As of December 31, 2020 and 2019, the Company does not have financial liabilities that are exposed to interest rate risk.

#### Foreign currency risk

The Company's reporting currency is in Rupiah. The Company faces foreign exchange risk as its cash on hand and in banks, receivables and payables to related parties are denominated in foreign currency (mainly the US Dollar) and whose price is significantly influenced by their benchmark price movements in foreign currencies.

Currently, the Company does not have any formal hedging policy for foreign currency exposures. As of December 31, 2020 and 2019, the Company has net assets position of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency.

As disclosed in note 10, the company has due to related party is US\$ Dollar. But this loans has no interest and no specific term of payment.

#### Liquidity risk

The Company manages its liquidity profile to be able to finance its capital expenditures and service its maturing debts by maintaining sufficient cash and bank, and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities.

The Company regularly evaluates its projected and actual cash flow information and continuously assesses conditions in the financial markets for opportunities.

#### 16. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

Significant transactions with related parties are as follows:

#### **Due from Related Parties** a.

	Amount in Indonesia Rupiah		Percentage to Total Assets	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
Due to related Parties				
PT Batu Bumi Persada	58.000.000	-	1,29	-

### PT. JANGKAR PRIMA (2020)

	Amount in Indonesia Rupiah		Percentage to Total Assets		
-	2020	2019	2020	2019	
Global Power Projects Singapore Pte. Ltd	7.447.442.640	7.339.730.640	35,84	40,81	
Bajaj Hindusthan (Singapore) Pte. Ltd	13.265.898.253	10.599.655.323	63,84	58,93	
Total Due to Related Parties	20.713.340.893	17.939.385.963	99,68	99,74	
Related parties	Relationship \	with the group	Transactions		
Global Power Project Singapore Pte. Ltd	s Holding Com	Holding Company		arties	
Bajaj Hindusthan (Singapore) Pte. Ltd	Holding Com	Holding Company		arties	
PT Batu Bumi Persada	Entity under common control		Due to related parties		

#### 17. MANAGEMENT PLAN

Based on Management Plan Letter No.01 / PTJP-MNGT / I / 2020 dated January 10, 2020, it states that the Company has obtained the necessary statutory permissions to start mining activities located in South Barito, Central Kalimantan. However, seeing the unstable coal prices make the Company plan not to conduct commercial coal mining operations in 2020. Management will continue to monitor market dynamics and will

start commercial production if coal prices have improved. As long as the Company has not yet commenced its commercial production activities, Shareholders will support the Company's operations using additional capital or loans. Once the Company starts production when the coal price is stable, the Company will repay the funds received previously, starting income from production.

#### 18. EVENT AFTER REPORTING DATE

Management review of the impact of Covid 19

Business operations can be adversely affected by the covid-19 outbreak on the global economy and Indonesia, including negative impacts on economic growth, decline in capital markets, increased credit risk, weakening of the exchange rate against foreign currencies and disruption of business operations. The future impact of the covid-19 outbreak on Indonesia cannot be explained at this time. An increase in the number of Covid-19 or prolonged outbreaks can have a negative impact on Indonesia. However, the future impact will also depend on the effectiveness of the policy responses issued by the Government of the Republic of Indonesia. As of the date of this financial statement, there has been a weakening of the Rupiah exchange rate against foreign currencies which was contributed by the impact of Covid-19. However, it is not yet possible to determine the specific impact on the business, revenue and recoverable value of assets and liabilities at this stage. These impacts will be reported in the financial statements when they can be known and estimated.

#### 19. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The accompanying financial statements have been approved by the Management Company to be issued on January 29, 2021.



REPORTS AND ACCOUNTS OF SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES 2020 - 2021