INDPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To, Deccan Exploration Services Private Limited

Report on the Audit of the IND AS Financial Statements

1. **Opinion**

We have audited the accompanying Ind AS financial statements of **Deccan Exploration Services Private Limited** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2022, and the Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), the statement of Cash Flows and the statement of changes in equity for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statement including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (herein after referred to as "Ind AS financial statements")

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanation given to us, the aforesaid Ind AS financial statements give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India including the Ind AS, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31 March 2022, and its financial performance including comprehensive income, its cash flows and the change in equity for the year ended on that.

2. Basis for Opinion

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 opinion.

3. Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern

We draw attention to Note 29 and 30 in the financial statements with regard to the impact of COVID-19 and Mining Lease Related matters, which are self-explanatory. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

4. Kev Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. There matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

5. Other Information

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

6. Management's Responsibility for the Ind AS Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these Ind AS financial statements, that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, cash flows and changes in equity 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, read with relevant rules issued thereunder. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act; for safeguarding the assets of the Company; for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate implementation and maintenance of 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 Ind AS 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, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

7. Auditors Responsibility for the Audit of the Ind AS 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 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 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.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditors' report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

8. Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- A. As required by Section143(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 purpose of our audit;
 - b. In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
 - c. The IND AS Balance sheet, the statement of profit and loss including other comprehensive income, the statement of cash flow and the statement of changes in equity dealt with by this report are in agreement with the books of account.
 - d. In our opinion, the aforesaid Ind AS financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind As) specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with relevant rule issued thereunder.
 - e. On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31 March, 2022 and taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31 March 2022 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act;
 - f. We have also audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting (IFCoFR) of the Company as of 31 March 2022 in conjunction with our audit of the Ind AS financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date and our report dated 30/05/2022 as per Annexure A expressed.
- **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, no remuneration is paid by the Company to its directors during the current year under Section 197 of the Act.
- C. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditors' Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i. The Company does not have any pending litigations which may impact its Ind AS financial statements;

- ii. The company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
- iii. The company does not have any amounts that pending to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund.
 - i. (a) The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person or entity, including foreign entity ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;
 - (b) The Management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been received by the Company from any person or entity, including foreign entity ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;
 - (c) Based on the audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11 (e), as provided under (a) and (h) above, contain any material misstatement.
- D. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 (the "Order") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in "Annexure B" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.

Place: Bengaluru Date: May 30, 2022

For Rao & Venkatesulu Chartered Accounts

Ashok D. S Partner Membership No:213524 FR No.003108S

UDIN: 22213524AJXPXF3195

Annexure A to the IND AS Independent Auditor's Report

1. Independent Auditor's report on the Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statements and its operative effectiveness under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

In conjunction with our audit of the Ind AS financial statements of **Deccan Exploration Services Private Limited** ("the Company") as of and for the year ended 31st March, 2022, we have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting (IFCoFR) of the company of as of that date.

2. Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the criteria being specified by management. These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements, that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of the company's 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 Act.

3. Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's IFCoFR based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing, issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of IFCoFR, and the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") issued by the ICAI. 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 IFCoFR were established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the IFCoFR and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of IFCoFR included obtaining an understanding of IFCoFR, 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 IFCoFR.

4. Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

A company's IFCoFR 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 including the Accounting Standards. A company's IFCoFR 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 including Accounting Standards, 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.

5. Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

Because of the inherent limitations of IFCoFR, 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 IFCoFR to future periods are subject to the risk that IFCoFR may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

6. Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31st March, 2022, based on the criteria being specified by management.

Place: Bengaluru Date: May 30, 2022

For Rao & Venkatesulu Chartered Accounts

Ashok D. S Partner Membership No:213524 FR No.003108S

UDIN: 22213524AJXPXF3195

Annexure B to the IND AS Independent Auditor's Report

With reference to the Annexure B referred to in the Independent Auditors' Report to the members of the Company on the Ind AS financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022, we report the following:

- (i) In respect of Property, Plant & Equipment:
 - a) The Company has maintained proper records showing fall particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment and relevant details of right-of-use assets.
 - b) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangible Assets.
 - c) The Company has a program of physical verification of Property, Plant and Equipment and right-of-use assets so to cover all the assets once every three years which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets Pursuant to the program, certain Property. Plant and Equipment were due for verification during the year and were physically verified by the Management during the year. According to the information and explanations given to us, no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
 - d) According to the information and details provided the all the immovable properties are held in the name of the company.
 - e) The Company has not revalued any of its Property, Plant and Equipment (including right-of-use assets) and intangible assets during the year.
 - f) No proceedings have been initiated during the year or are pending against the Company as at March 31st, 2022 for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) and rules made thereunder.
- (ii) Based on our scrutiny of the company's books of accounts and other records and according to the information and explanations given to us, we are of the opinion that the company has neither purchased/sold goods during the year nor is there any opening stocks, therefore, requirement on reporting on physical verification of stocks or maintenance of inventory records, in our opinion, does not arise.
- (iii) In our opinion and accordingly to the information, and explanation given to us, the Company has not made investments in, provided any guarantee or security or granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms, Limited Liability partnerships or other parties. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(iii) (a) to (f) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (iv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not granted any loans, investments, guarantees and security to the parties covered under section 185 of the Act. 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 complied with the provisions of section 186 of the Act in respect of the loans, investments, guarantees and securities provided by it, to the extent applicable to the Company.

- (vi) To the best of our knowledge and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Central Government has not prescribed the maintenance of cost records under section 148(1) of the Act. in respect of the business activities carried on by the company. Accordingly, the provisions of the clause 3 (vi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (vii) In respect of Statutory Dues:
 - a) According to information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the books of account and records, the Company has been generally regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including Goods and Services Tax, Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income-Tax, Sales tax, Service Tax, Duty of Customs, Duty of Excise, Value added Tax, Cess and any other statutory dues with the appropriate authorities.
 - According to the information and explanation given to us, there are no dues of Goods and Services Tax, Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income-Tax, Sales tax, Service Tax, Duty of Customs, Duty of Excise, Value added Tax, Cess and any other statutory dues with the appropriate authorities outstanding on account of any dispute.
- (viii) There were no transactions relating to previously unrecorded income that have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961. (43 of 1961).
- (ix) a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not defaulted in the repayment of loans or borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender.
 - b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not been declared a wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or government authority.
 - c) The Company has not taken any term loan during the year and there are no outstanding term loans at the beginning of the year and hence, reporting under clause 3(ix)(c) of the Order is not applicable.
 - d) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the balance sheet of the Company, we report that no funds raised on short-term basis have been used for long-term purposes by the Company.

- e) 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 taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries, as defined in the Act. The Company does not hold any investment in any associate or joint venture (as defined in the Act) during the year ended 31 March 2022.
- f) The Company has not raised any loans on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies during the year and hence reporting on clause 3(ix)(f) of the Order is not applicable.
- (x) a) According to information and explanations given to us, the company has not raised moneys during the year by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments). Accordingly, provisions of the clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
 - b) During the year, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully or partly or optionally convertible) under Section 42 and Section 62 of the Companies Act, 2013 and hence reporting under clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xi) a) During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company, carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India, and according to the information and explanations given to us, we have neither come across any instance of fraud by the Company or on the Company, noticed or reported during the year, nor have we been informed of any such case by the Management.
 - b) According to the information and explanations given to us, no report under sub-section (12) of Section 143 of the Act has been filed by the auditors in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under Rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government.
 - c) According to information and explanations given to us, the company have not received any whistle blower complaints during the year (and upto the date of this report), neither any reported to auditor for consideration.
- (xii) The Company is not a Nidhi Company and hence reporting under clause 3 (xii) (a) to (c) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xiii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is in compliance with Section 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 where applicable, for all transactions with the related parties and the details of related party transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- (xiv) a) In our opinion the Company has an adequate internal audit system commensurate with the size and the nature of its business.

- b) We have considered the internal audit reports of the Company issued till date for the period under audit.
- (xv) Based upon the audit procedures performed and the information and explanations given by the management, the company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with Directors or persons connected with him. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3 (xv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xvi) a) In our opinion, the Company is not required to be registered under section 45-1A of the Reserve Bank of India Act. 1934. Hence, reporting under clause 3(xvi)(a) and (b) of the Order is not applicable.
 - c) In our opinion, the company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) (as defined in the Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions 2016) and accordingly reporting under clause 3(xvi)(c) of the Order is not applicable.
 - d) In our opinion, there is no core investment company within the Group (as defined in the Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions 2016) and accordingly reporting under clause 3(xvi)(d) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xvii) According to the information and explainations given, we find that the company has not incurred a cash losses during the financial year covered by our audit and incurred a cash loss during immediately preceding financial year. The details of which are as under:

The figure of cash profit/loss arrived at as above for the financial year under audit and the immediately preceding financial year should be adjusted for the effect of all quantifiable qualification in the audit report (in Rs Thousand).

Particulars	2021-22	2020-21
Total Comprehensive Income for the Year	(145)	(1,384)
Other Comprehensive Income	(13)	25
Add back depreciation	312	739
Cash Loss	180	(670)

(xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors of the Company during the year.

According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the financial ratios, (xix)

ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities,

other information accompanying the financial statements, our knowledge of the Board of

Directors and management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the

assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material

uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that the Company is not capable of meeting its

liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one

year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future

viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date

of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling

due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company

as and when they fall due

(xx)The provision for contribution towards Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) u/s 135, of the

Companies Act are not applicable to the company, hence reporting under this clause is not

applicable.

Place: Bengaluru

Date: May 30, 2022

For Rao & Venkatesulu

Chartered Accounts

Ashok D. S

Partner

Membership No:213524

FR No.003108S

UDIN: 22213524AJXPXF3195

DECCAN EXPLORATION SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31st MARCH, 2022

				Amount in '000
			AS at 31st March,	AS at 31st March,
PARTICULARS		Note	2022	2021
ASSETS				
Non-current assets				
a) Property, Plant & Equipment		2	626	1,165
b) Capital work-in-progress		2	350,317	343,357
c) Intangible Assets		2	330,317	373,337
d) Intangible Assets under develop	mont	2	13,488	11,783
e) Financial Assets	ment	2	13,488	11,765
		2	24.202	20.400
(i) Loans and Advance		3	34,303	28,498
f) Other Non-current Assets		4	6,820	6,820
Current assets			405,554	391,623
a) Financial Assets				
(i) Trade receivables		5	156	156
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents		6	526	13,241
b) Current Tax Assets		7	1,271	968
c) Other current assets		8	34,547	30,542
c) Other current assets		O	36,500	44,907
TOTAL ASSETS			442,053	436,530
TOTAL ASSETS			442,033	430,330
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
Equity				
a) Share Capital		9	136	136
b) Other Equity		10	435,564	435,709
			435,700	435,845
1) Non Current Liabilities				
a) Provisions		11	70	170
b) Deffered Tax Liability		12	-	
b) Deffered Tax Liability		12	70	170
2) Current liabilities				
a) Financial Liabilities				
(i) Trade payables		13	3,098	393
(ii) Borrowings		13a	3,100	-
=				110
b) Other Current Liabilities		14	33	119
c) Provisions		15	53	3
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIAB	BILITIES		6,283 442,053	515 436,53 0
				,
Notes are integral part of the balance		1	A 44 1	1
For and on behalf of Board of Dir	ectors		As per our report attache For RAO & VENKATES Chartered Accountants	
S.C.R PESHWA	K.KARUNAKARAN			
Director I	Director			
			ASHOKA D S	
			Partner	
PLACE : BENGALURU			Membership No. :213524	
DATE: 30 May 2022			FRN: 003108S	
			UDIN:22213524AJXPXF	3195

DECCAN EXPLORATION SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March, 2022

		10 101 177	Amount in'000
PARTICULARS	Note	AS at 31st March, 2022	AS at 31st March, 2021
TARTICULARS	Note	1021	2021
NCOME:			
Other income	16	3,308	1,041
Total Revenue		3,308	1,041
XPENDITURE:			
Employee benefits expenses	17	482	495
Finance Costs	18	42	23
Depreciation and amortization expenses	19	312	739
Other expenses	20	2,604	1,194
Total Expenditures		3,440	2,450
Profit before exceptional and extraordinary items and tax		(132)	(1,409)
Exceptional items			
Profit before extraordinary items and tax		(132)	(1,409)
Extraordinary Items :			
Prior year adjustments		-	-
Profit before tax		(132)	(1,409)
Front before tax		(132)	(1,409)
Tax expenses:			
Current tax		-	-
Deferred tax	21	-	
Profit (Loss) for the period from continuing operations		(132)	(1,409)
Profit/(Loss) from discontinuing operations		-	-
Tax expenses of discontinuing operations		-	-
Profit/(Loss) from discontinuing operations (after tax)			-
Profit (Loss) for the year		(132)	(1,409)
Other Comprehensive Income			
Items that will not be reclassified to Profit or Loss			
Defined benefit plan acturial gains(losses)		-13	25
Total Comprehensive Income for the Year		(145)	(1,384)
Total Comprehensive income for the Tear		(143)	(1,304)
Earnings per equity share: Basic & Diluted (in Rs.)			
Basic Diluted		(1) (1)	(102) (102)
Bridge		(1)	(102)
Notes are integral part of the balance sheet & profit & loss account	1		
For and on behalf of Board of Directors		As per our report attach For RAO & VENKATES Chartered Accountants	
S.C.R PESHWA K.KARUNAKARAN			
Director Director		ASHOKA D S	
		Partner	
PLACE : BENGALURU		Membership No. :213524	Į
DATE: 30 May 2022		FRN: 003108S	
		UDIN:22213524AJXPXF	3195

Deccan Exploration Services Private Limited

			Amount in '000
			As at 31st March,
	PARTICULARS	As at 31st Mar, 2022	2021
	CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
1.	Net Profit / (Loss) before Tax and after Extraordinary items	(132)	(1,409
	Adjustment For:	(102)	(1,10)
	Depreciation	312	739
	Provisions for gratuity	36	53
	Interest & Finance charges	42	23
	Interest received	(3,308)	(1,041
	Expenseson Employee Stock Option	-	-
	Operative Profit before Working Capital Changes	(3,050)	(1,636)
	Adjustment For:		
	Trade Receivables	-	-
	Other Receivables, Loans & Advances	(9,810)	31,654
	Trade & Other payable	5,619	(4,267)
	Cash Generation from Operations	(7,241)	25,751
	Direct Taxes	-303	75
	Net Cash Flow from operating activities	(7,544)	25,826
3.	CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
	Purchase of Fixed Assets and Advances	-	-
	Increase in Capital Work In progress	(6,960)	(13,559)
	Increase Intangiable Assets under Development	(1,705)	(1,807)
	Capital Advances Given	-	-
	Sale of assets	228	-
	Loan Repayment Received	-	-
	Interest Received	3,308	1,041
	Net Cash used in investing activities	(5,129)	(14,324)
C.	CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
	Proceeds from Share Issue	-	-
	Share Application Money Received	- (42)	- (22)
	Finance charges & Others Not Cook used in financing activities	(42)	(23)
	Net Cash used in financing activities	(42)	(23)
D.	Net Change In Cash And Cash Equilants (A+B+C)	(12,715)	11,479
	Cash and Cash Equivalents (Opening)	13,241	1,762
	Cash and Cash Equivalents (Closing)	525	13,241
Fo	r and on behalf of Board of Directors	As per our report attached	
		For RAO & VENKATESULU	J
		Chartered Accountants	
2 1	LR PESHWA K.KARUNAKARAN		
	rector Director	ASHOKA D S	
ווע	Director	Partner	
рт	ACE : BENGALURU	Membership No. :213524	
		_	
DATE: 30th May 2022		FRN: 003108S	

UDIN: 22213524AJXPXF3195

DECCAN EXPLORATION SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes to financial statements for the ended 31st March, 2022

Statement of Changes in Equity -

A. Equity share capital		(Rs. in '000)
Balance as at 1 April 2020	13,555	136
Changes in equity share capital during 2020-21	-	-
Balance as at 31st March, 2021	13,555	136
Balance as at 1 April 2021	13,555	136
Changes in equity share capital during 2021-22	-	-
Balance as at 31st Mar, 2022	13,555	136

B. Other equity

Reserves and surplus (Rs. in '000)

	Securities premium	Retained earnings	Total other Equity
Balance as at 1 April 2020	441,331	(4,240)	437,091
Dividends	-	-	-
Issue of share capital on exercise of employee share option On allotment of Shares	•	<u>-</u>	-
Profit/(Loss) for the year	-	(1,384)	(1,384)
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	(1,384)	(1,384)
Balance as at 31st March, 2021	441,331	(5,624)	435,709
Balance as at 1 April 2021	441,331	(5,624)	435,707
Dividends	-	-	-
Issue of share capital on exercise of employee share option	-	-	-
On allotment of Shares	-	-	-
Profit/(Loss) for the year	-	(145)	(145)
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	(145)	(145)
Balance as at 31st Mar, 2022	441,331	(5,769)	435,564

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

As per our report attached For RAO & VENKATESULU **Chartered Accountants**

S.C.R PESHWA Director

K.KARUNAKARAN Director

ASHOKA D S

Partner Membership No. :019659

FRN: 003108S

PLACE: BENGALURU **DATE: 30th May 2022** UDIN: 22213524AJXPXF3195

Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022

Note - 1: SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st March, 2022

A. Basis of preparation of financial Statements

The standalone Ind AS financial statements of the company have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) under the historical cost convention on the accrual basis, the provision of the Companies Act, 2013 (to the extent notified) and guideline issued by Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI). The Ind AS are prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment rules, 2016.

The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of standalone Ind AS financial statement are consistent with those of previous year.

B. Use Of Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires management to make estimates, judgements and assumptions. These estimates, judgements and assumptions effect the application of the accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of revenue and expenditure during the period. Application of accounting policies that require critical accounting estimates involving complex and subjective judgements and the use of assumptions in these financial statements have been disclosed below. Accounting estimates could change from period to period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Appropriate changes in estimates are made as management becomes aware of changes in circumstances surrounding these estimates. Changes in estimates are reflected in the financial statements in the period in which changes are made and, if material, their effects are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

C. Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognized to the extent it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured.

- i. Income from sale of metals obtained on exploration are recognized on despatch.
- ii. Exploration Consultancy Income is recognized when services are rendered and as per agreed terms.
- iii. Interest Income is recognized on accrual basis.
- iv. Dividend Income is accounted on accrual basis when the right to receive the dividend is established.
- v. All other income are accounted on accrual basis.

D. Property, plant and equipment:

Fixed assets are stated at cost of acquisition less accumulated depreciation if any. Costs directly attributable to acquisition are capitalized until the property, plant and equipment are ready to use, as intended by management. The company depreciates property, plant and equipment over their estimated useful lives using the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Vehicles	8 Years
Computers	3 Years
Furniture	10 Years
Office Equipment	10 Years
Plant & Machinery	10 Years
Software	3 Years

Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022

Depreciation will be provided on estimated useful lives and residual value are reviewed periodically, including at each financial year end.

Mining Development Expenditure will be amortized or depreciated on the basis of the quantity of ore mined in proportion to the total estimated reserve.

Based on technical evaluation, the management believes that the useful lives as given above best represent the period over which management expects to use the assets. Hence the useful lives for these assets are different from the useful lives as prescribed under Part C of Schedule II of the Companies Act 2013.

Advances paid towards the acquisition of property, plant and equipment outstanding at each balance sheet date is classified as capital advances under other non-current assets and the cost of assets not put to use before such date are disclosed under 'Capital work – in - progress'. Subsequent expenditures relating to property, plant and equipment is capitalized only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with these will flow to the company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably .Repairs and maintenance costs are recognized in net profit in the Statement of Profit and Loss when incurred .The cost and related accumulated depreciation are eliminated from the financial statements upon sale or retirement of the asset and the resultant gains or losses are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Assets to be disposed off are reported at the lower of the carrying value or the fair value less cost to sell.

E. Exploration and Evaluation Assets

Exploration and evaluation assets comprise capitalized costs which are attributable to the search for gold and related resources, pending the determination of technical feasibility and the assessment of commercial viability of an identified resource which comprises inter alia the following:

- researching and analyzing historical exploration data;
- gathering exploration data through topographical, geo chemical and geo physical studies:
- exploratory drilling, trenching and sampling;
- determining and examining the volume and grade of the resource;
- surveying transportation and infrastructure requirements;
- Conducting market and finance studies.

The above includes employee costs, cost of materials, and fuel used, other direct costs, payments to contractors etc. As the intangible component represents an insignificant/indistinguishable portion of the overall expected tangible costs to be incurred and recouped from future exploitation, these costs along with other capitalized exploration costs are recorded as exploration and evaluation asset.

Exploration and evaluation costs are capitalized on a project by project basis pending determination of technical feasibility and commercial viability of the project and disclosed as a separate line item under non-current assets. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated impairment/provision. Once proved reserves are determined, exploration and evaluation assets are transferred to "Development" under capital work in progress. However, if proved reserves are not determined, the exploration and evaluation asset is derecognized.

F. Development Expenditure

Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022

When the Technical and Commercial Feasibility are obtained and the legal rights to explore the mine are obtained the cost so incurred and capitalized as exploration and evaluation cost is recognized as assets under construction and disclosed as a component of capital work in progress under the head "Development".

G. Intangible assets:

Intangible assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortization and impairment .Intangible assets are amortized over the respective individual estimated useful lives on a straight – line basis ,from the date that they are available for use .The estimated useful life of an identifiable intangible asset is based on a number of factors including the effects of obsolescence ,demand ,competition ,and other economic factors (such as the stability of the industry ,and known technological advances), and the level of maintenance expenditures required to obtain the expected future cash flows from the asset. Amortization methods and useful lives are reviewed periodically including at each financial year end.

H. Impairment of Assets

An asset is treated as impaired when the carrying cost of assets exceeds its recoverable value. An impairment loss is charged to the profit & loss account as and when an asset is identified as impaired. The impairment loss recognized in prior accounting period is reversed if there has been a change in the estimate of recoverable amount.

I. Employee Benefits

- a. Short Term Employee Benefits are recognized as an expense at the undiscounted amount in the profit and loss account of the year in which the related service is rendered.
- b. Post-employment benefits are recognized as an expense in the Profit and Loss account for the year in which the employee has rendered services. The defined benefit obligation is provided for on the basis of an actuarial valuation on projected unit cost method.
- c. Long Term employee benefits are recognized as an expense in the Profit and Loss account for the year in which the employee has rendered services. The liabilities on account of Gratuity have been provided on basis of an actuarial valuation.

J. Taxation

- a. 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 as applicable.
- b. The company is incurring losses and the mining operations have not yet commenced pending the Licenses from the Government. In absence of virtual certainty of sufficient future taxable income, the deferred tax asset has not been recognised by way of prudence in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standard 12 "Income Taxes" issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

K. Borrowing Cost

Borrowing costs that are attributable to the acquisition or construction of qualifying assets are capitalized as part of the cost of such assets. A qualifying asset is one that necessarily takes substantial period of time to get ready for intended use. All other borrowing costs are charged to revenue.

Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022

L. Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

Provisions involving 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 not recognized but are disclosed in the notes to the accounts. Contingent Assets are neither recognized nor disclosed in the financial statements.

M. Segmental Reporting

The Company is mainly engaged in the business of mining and exploration of gold. Considering the nature of business and financial reporting of the Company, the Company has only one segment at present viz., Gold Mining and Exploration as reportable segment.

N. Foreign Currency

Functional Currency

The functional currency of the company is the Indian Rupee. The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (Rounded off to Thousands).

Transactions and translations

Foreign-currency denominated monetary assets and liabilities are translated into the relevant functional currency at exchange rates in effect at the balance sheet date. The gains or losses resulting from such translations are included in net profit in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Non-monetary assets and non-monetary liabilities denominated in a foreign currency and measured at fair value are translated at the exchange rate prevalent at the date when the fair value was determined. Non-monetary assets and non-monetary liabilities denominated in a foreign currency and measured at historical cost are translated at the exchange rate prevalent at the date of the transaction.

Transaction gains or losses realized upon settlement of foreign currency transactions are included in determining net profit for the period in which the transaction is settled. Revenue, expense and cashflow items denominated in foreign currencies are translated into the relevant functional currencies using the exchange rate in effect on the date of the transaction.

DECCAN EXPLORATION SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes to financial statements for the ended 31st March, 2022

Note - 2 : Property, plant and equipment

Details of the property, plant and equipment & Ingantiable Assets their carrying amounts are as follows:

(Rs. in '000)

	Furniture & Fixtures	Vehicles	Office Equipment	Computer	TOTAL
Gross carrying amount					
Balance as at 1 April 2020	342	3,171	185	1,454	5,152
Additions	-	-	-	-	-
Acquisition through business combination	-	-	-	-	-
Held for sale or included in disposal group	-	-	-	-	-
Net exchange differences	=	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31st March, 2021	342	3,171	185	1,454	5,152
Depreciation and impairment					
Balance as at 1 April 2020	126	1,999	131	1,386	3,642
Net exchange differences	=	-	-	-	-
Held for sale or included in disposal group	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation	32	286	13	14	345
Balance as at 31st March, 2021	158	2,284	144	1,400	3,987
Carrying amount as at 31st March, 2021	184	887	41	54	1,165

	Furniture & Fixtures	Vehicles	Office Equipment	Computer	TOTAL
Gross carrying amount					
Balance as at 1 April 2021	342	3,171	185	1,454	5,152
Additions	-	-	-	-	_
Acquisition through business combination	-	-	-	-	-
Held for sale or included in disposal group	-	1,536	-	-	1,536
Net exchange differences	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31st March, 2022	342	1,635	185	1,454	3,616
Depreciation and impairment					
Balance as at 1 April 2021	158	2,284	144	1,400	3,987
Net exchange differences	-	-	-	-	-
Held for sale or included in disposal group	-	1,308	-	-	1,308
Depreciation	32	271	8	-	311
Balance as at 31st March, 2022	190	1,248	152	1,400	2,990
Carrying amount as at 31st March, 2022	152	387	33	54	626

Capital Work in Progress

(Rs. in '000)

Particulars	Amount in Rs.
Development of Gold Mining Assets	
Opening Balance as on 1st April 2020	329,798
Expenditure during the year	13,559
Less: Adjustement during the year	-
Closing balance as on 31st March, 2021	343,357

Particulars	Amount in Rs.
Development of Gold Mining Assets	
Opening Balance as on 1st April 2021	343,357
Expenditure during the year	6,960
Less: Adjustement during the year	-
Closing balance as on 31st March 2022	350,317

CWIP ageing schedule as at 31st March,2022

	Amount in CWIP for a period of							
CWIP	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3				
Decinate in management	6,960	13.559	13,555	years				
Projects in progress	0,900	13,339	15,555	316,243				
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-				

CWIP ageing schedule as at 31st March,2021

	Amount in CWIP for a period of							
CWIP	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years				
Projects in progress	13,559	13,555	21,638	294,605				
Projects temporarily suspended		1						

Intangible Assets

(Rs. in '000)

		Gross Block			Accumulated Depreciation				Net Block		
Particulars	Useful Life(No. Of Years)	Balance as at 01- 04-2020	Additions	Deduction	Balance as at 31/03/2021	Upto 01/04/2020	For the year	Deduction	Upto 31/03/2021	Balance as at 31/03/2021	Balance as at 31/03/2020
		₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹
Software	3	5,434	-	-	5,434	5,040	394	-	5,434	-	394
TOTAL		5,434	-	-	5,434	5,040	394	-	5,434	-	394

		Gross Block			Accumulated Depreciation				Net Block		
Particulars	Useful Life(No. Of Years)	Balance as at 01- 04-2021	Additions	Deduction	Balance as at 31/12/2021	Upto 01/04/2021	For the year	Deduction	Upto 31/03/2022	Balance as at 31/03/2022	Balance as at 31/03/2021
		₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹
Software	3	5,434	-	-	5,434	5,434	-	-	5,434	-	-
TOTAL		5,434	-	-	5,434	5,434	-	-	5,434	-	-

Intangible Assets under Development

(Rs. in '000)

Particulars	Amount in Rs.
Prospecting License & Mining Lease License	
Opening Balance 1st April 2020	9,976
Expenditure during the year	1,807
Less: Sale Proceeds	-
Closing balance as on 31st March, 2021	11,783

Particulars	Amount in Rs.
Prospecting License & Mining Lease License	
Opening Balance 1st April 2021	11,783
Expenditure during the year	1,705
Less: Sale Proceeds	-
Closing balance as on 31st Mar, 2022	13,488

Intangible assets under development ageing schedule as at 31st March,2022

	Amount in IAUDfor a period of						
Intangiable assets under developments	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years			
Projects in progress	1,705	1,807	-	9,976			
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-			

Intangible assets under development ageing schedule as at 31st March,2021

	A	Amount in IAUDfor a period of							
Intangiable assets under developments	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years					
Projects in progress	1,807	-	9,976	-					
Projects temporarily suspended		-	-	-					

DECCAN EXPLORATION SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes to financial statements for the ended 31st March, 2022

		(Amount in '000)	
	As At 31st Mar,	As At 31st	
PARTICULARS	2022	March, 2021	
Note - 3 : Loans and Deposits			
Security Deposits			
Secured, considered good		-	
Unsecured, considered good	447	1,142	
Loans and advances to Holding Company			
Secured, considered good (DGML-Rate of interest on loan fixed@9%)	33,855	27,355	
Unsecured, considered good	-	-	
Doubtful	-	-	
Less: Provision for doubtful loans and advances	-	-	
Other loans and advances	-	-	
Total	34,303	28,498	
Note - 4 : Other Non-Current Assets			
Capital Advances	6,820	6,820	
Total	6,820	6,820	
Note - 5 : Trade Receivables			
Unsecured, Considered Good	156	156	
Total	156	156	
1 0641	130	130	

Trade Receivables ageing schedule as at 31st March,2022

	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment								
Particulars		6 months -1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total			
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables -considered good	-	-	-	-	156	156			
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables -considered doubtful		-	-	-	-				
(iii) Disputed trade receivables considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-			
(iv) Disputed trade receivables considered doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-			

Trade Receivables ageing schedule as at 31st March,2021

		Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment								
Particulars	Less than 6 months	6 months -1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total				
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables -considered good	-	-	1	-	156	156				
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables -considered doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-				
(iii) Disputed trade receivables considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-				
(iv) Disputed trade receivables considered doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-				

. , 1		
Note - 6 : Cash and cash equivalents		
Balances with banks		
a. Balance with Banks	329	13,220
b.Bank deposits with not more than 12 months maturity	192	
c. Cheques, drafts on hand		
Cash on hand	5	21
d. Others		
Total	 526	13,241
Note - 7 : Current Tax Assets		
Income Tax	1,271	968
Total	 1,271	968
Note -8 : Other current assets		
Advances other than Capital Advances		
To Subsidiary		
To Others	283	283
Advances with Revenue Authorities		
Other than Income Tax	30,935	29,510
Prepaid Expenses	2	27
Interest Receivable	3,327	715
Others	-	7
Total	 34,547	30,542

DECCAN EXPLORATION SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes to financial statements for the ended 31st March, 2022

Note: 9 Share Capital

	Equity	Share	Preference	Shares
Authorised Share Capital	Number	Amount (in'000)	Number	Amount (in'000)
Total shares authorised as at 1 April 2020	20,000	200	350,000	35,000
Increase/(decrease) during the year	-	-	-	-
Total authorised share capital as at 31st March, 2021	20,000	200	350,000	35,000
Total shares authorised as at 1 April 2021	20,000	200	350,000	35,000
Increase/(decrease) during the year	-	-	-	-
Total authorised share capital as at 31st March, 2022	20,000	200	350,000	35,000

Terms/rights attached to equity shares

The company has only one class of equity shares having par value of INR 10 per share.

Terms/rights attached to equity shares

The company has only one class of 1% Redeemable preference share of Rs. 100/- each

Amount in thousands Equity Share **Preference Shares** B Issued, Subscribed & fully Paid Up Amount(in'000) Number Amount (in'000) Number Balance as at 1 April 2020 13,555 136 Changes during the period Shares issued and fully paid as at 31st March, 2021 13,555 136 Balance as at 1 April 2021 13,555 136 Changes during the period Shares issued and fully paid as at 31st March, 2022 13,555 136

C Recnciliation of Number of Shares :

Accidentation of Number of Shares:		
Particulars	As at 31st Mar, 2022	As at 31st March 2021
Equity Share Capital		
Balance at the beginning	13,555	13,555
Add: Number of Shares Allotted		
Balance at the end of the year	13,555	13,555
0.0001% Preference Shares		
Balance at the beginning	-	-
Add: Number of Shares Allotted	-	-
Less: Number of Shares Redeemed	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	-	-

$\label{eq:number of Shares is sued for consideration other than for cash:} \begin{picture}(20,20) \put(0,0){\line(1,0){100}} \put(0,0){\line(1,0){10$

Particulars	As at 31st Mar, 2022	As at 31st March 2021
Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- Each*	Nil	Nil

^{*}Refer Note 15 of Notes to Financial Statement

E Shares held by holding/ultimate holding company including shares held by subsidiaries or associates of the holding company/ultimate holding company

	As at 31st Mar, 2022	As at 31st March 2021
Deccan Gold Mines Limited	13,555	13,555

F Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the company

	As at 31st	Mar, 2022	As at 31st March 2021		
Name of the shareholder	No. of Shares	% of Holding	No. of Shares	% of Holding	
Deccan Gold Mines Limited	13,555.00	100.00%	13,555.00	100.00%	

Disclosure pursuant to Part I of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013

	Particulars Particulars
	Equity Shares :
G	Fully paid up pursuant to contract(s) without payment being received in cash
	Fully paid up by way of bonus shares
	Shares bought back

DECCAN EXPLORATION SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITEDNotes to financial statements for the ended 31st March, 2022

PARTICULARS Note - 10 : Other Equity Share Premium Profit & Loss Account Other Reserves Total Particulars (i) Share Premium : Opening Balance Premium during the year Closing Balance (ii) Profit & Loss Account : Opening Balance Profit during the year Defined benefit plan acturial (gains)/losses Closing Balance Note - 11 : Provisions Provision for Employee Benefits Gratuity Total Note - 12 : Deferred tax Liability (Net) Deferred tax liability Net Block as per Companies Act Net Block as per Income Tax Act Difference Deferred tax liability (A) Deferred tax assets	As At 31st Mar, 2022 441,331 (5,767)	As At 31st March, 2021 441,331 (5,622)
Note - 10 : Other Equity Share Premium Profit & Loss Account Other Reserves Total Particulars (i) Share Premium : Opening Balance Premium during the year Closing Balance (ii) Profit & Loss Account : Opening Balance Profit during the year Defined benefit plan acturial (gains)/losses Closing Balance Note - 11 : Provisions Provision for Employee Benefits Gratuity Total Note - 12 : Deferred tax Liability (Net) Deferred tax liability Net Block as per Companies Act Net Block as per Income Tax Act Difference Deferred tax liability (A)	441,331 (5,767) 	441,331 (5,622)
Share Premium Profit & Loss Account Other Reserves Total Particulars i) Share Premium: Opening Balance Premium during the year Closing Balance ii) Profit & Loss Account: Opening Balance Profit during the year Defined benefit plan acturial (gains)/losses Closing Balance Note - 11: Provisions Provision for Employee Benefits Gratuity Total Note - 12: Deferred tax Liability (Net) Deferred tax liability Net Block as per Companies Act Net Block as per Income Tax Act Difference Deferred tax liability (A) Deferred tax assets	(5,767) 	(5,622)
Share Premium Profit & Loss Account Other Reserves Total Particulars i) Share Premium: Opening Balance Premium during the year Closing Balance ii) Profit & Loss Account: Opening Balance Profit during the year Defined benefit plan acturial (gains)/losses Closing Balance Note - 11: Provisions Provision for Employee Benefits Gratuity Total Note - 12: Deferred tax Liability (Net) Deferred tax liability Net Block as per Companies Act Net Block as per Income Tax Act Difference Deferred tax liability (A) Deferred tax assets	(5,767) 	(5,622)
Profit & Loss Account Other Reserves Total Particulars i) Share Premium: Opening Balance Premium during the year Closing Balance iii) Profit & Loss Account: Opening Balance Profit during the year Defined benefit plan acturial (gains)/losses Closing Balance Note - 11: Provisions Provision for Employee Benefits Gratuity Total Note - 12: Deferred tax Liability (Net) Deferred tax liability Net Block as per Companies Act Net Block as per Income Tax Act Difference Deferred tax liability (A)	(5,767) 	(5,622)
Other Reserves Total Particulars i) Share Premium: Opening Balance Premium during the year Closing Balance iii) Profit & Loss Account: Opening Balance Profit during the year Defined benefit plan acturial (gains)/losses Closing Balance Note - 11: Provisions Provision for Employee Benefits Gratuity Total Note - 12: Deferred tax Liability (Net) Deferred tax liability Net Block as per Companies Act Net Block as per Income Tax Act Difference Deferred tax liability (A) Deferred tax assets	441,331 - 441,331 (5,622) (132) (13) (5,767)	441,331 - 441,331 (4,238) (1,409) 25 (5,622)
Particulars i) Share Premium: Opening Balance Premium during the year Closing Balance ii) Profit & Loss Account: Opening Balance Profit during the year Defined benefit plan acturial (gains)/losses Closing Balance Note - 11: Provisions Provision for Employee Benefits Gratuity Total Note - 12: Deferred tax Liability (Net) Deferred tax liability Net Block as per Companies Act Net Block as per Income Tax Act Difference Deferred tax liability (A) Deferred tax assets	441,331 	441,331
ii) Share Premium: Opening Balance Premium during the year Closing Balance iii) Profit & Loss Account: Opening Balance Profit during the year Defined benefit plan acturial (gains)/losses Closing Balance Note - 11: Provisions Provision for Employee Benefits Gratuity Total Note - 12: Deferred tax Liability (Net) Deferred tax liability Net Block as per Companies Act Net Block as per Income Tax Act Difference Deferred tax liability (A)	441,331 	441,331
i) Share Premium: Opening Balance Premium during the year Closing Balance ii) Profit & Loss Account: Opening Balance Profit during the year Defined benefit plan acturial (gains)/losses Closing Balance Note - 11: Provisions Provision for Employee Benefits Gratuity Total Note - 12: Deferred tax Liability (Net) Deferred tax liability Net Block as per Companies Act Net Block as per Income Tax Act Difference Deferred tax liability (A) Deferred tax assets	(5,622) (132) (13) (5,767)	441,331 (4,238) (1,409) 25 (5,622)
Opening Balance Premium during the year Closing Balance ii) Profit & Loss Account: Opening Balance Profit during the year Defined benefit plan acturial (gains)/losses Closing Balance Note - 11: Provisions Provision for Employee Benefits Gratuity Total Note - 12: Deferred tax Liability (Net) Deferred tax liability Net Block as per Companies Act Net Block as per Income Tax Act Difference Deferred tax liability (A) Deferred tax assets	(5,622) (132) (13) (5,767)	441,331 (4,238) (1,409) 25 (5,622)
Premium during the year Closing Balance ii) Profit & Loss Account: Opening Balance Profit during the year Defined benefit plan acturial (gains)/losses Closing Balance Note - 11: Provisions Provision for Employee Benefits Gratuity Total Note - 12: Deferred tax Liability (Net) Deferred tax liability Net Block as per Companies Act Net Block as per Income Tax Act Difference Deferred tax liability (A) Deferred tax assets	(5,622) (132) (13) (5,767)	441,331 (4,238) (1,409) 25 (5,622)
Closing Balance Opening Balance Profit & Loss Account: Opening Balance Profit during the year Defined benefit plan acturial (gains)/losses Closing Balance Note - 11: Provisions Provision for Employee Benefits Gratuity Total Note - 12: Deferred tax Liability (Net) Deferred tax liability Net Block as per Companies Act Net Block as per Income Tax Act Difference Deferred tax liability (A) Deferred tax assets	(5,622) (132) (13) (5,767)	(4,238) (1,409) 25 (5,622)
ii) Profit & Loss Account: Opening Balance Profit during the year Defined benefit plan acturial (gains)/losses Closing Balance Note - 11: Provisions Provision for Employee Benefits Gratuity Total Note - 12: Deferred tax Liability (Net) Deferred tax liability Net Block as per Companies Act Net Block as per Income Tax Act Difference Deferred tax liability (A) Deferred tax assets	(5,622) (132) (13) (5,767)	(4,238) (1,409) 25 (5,622)
Opening Balance Profit during the year Defined benefit plan acturial (gains)/losses Closing Balance Note - 11 : Provisions Provision for Employee Benefits Gratuity Total Note - 12 : Deferred tax Liability (Net) Deferred tax liability Net Block as per Companies Act Net Block as per Income Tax Act Difference Deferred tax liability (A) Deferred tax assets	(132) (13) (5,767)	(1,409) 25 (5,622)
Opening Balance Profit during the year Defined benefit plan acturial (gains)/losses Closing Balance Note - 11 : Provisions Provision for Employee Benefits Gratuity Total Note - 12 : Deferred tax Liability (Net) Deferred tax liability Net Block as per Companies Act Net Block as per Income Tax Act Difference Deferred tax liability (A) Deferred tax assets	(132) (13) (5,767)	(1,409) 25 (5,622)
Profit during the year Defined benefit plan acturial (gains)/losses Closing Balance Note - 11 : Provisions Provision for Employee Benefits Gratuity Total Note - 12 : Deferred tax Liability (Net) Deferred tax liability Net Block as per Companies Act Net Block as per Income Tax Act Difference Deferred tax liability (A) Deferred tax assets	(132) (13) (5,767)	(1,409) 25 (5,622)
Note - 11 : Provisions Provision for Employee Benefits Gratuity Total Note - 12 : Deferred tax Liability (Net) Deferred tax liability Net Block as per Companies Act Net Block as per Income Tax Act Difference Deferred tax liability (A) Deferred tax assets	(13) (5,767)	25 (5,622)
Closing Balance Note - 11: Provisions Provision for Employee Benefits Gratuity Total Note - 12: Deferred tax Liability (Net) Deferred tax liability Net Block as per Companies Act Net Block as per Income Tax Act Difference Deferred tax liability (A) Deferred tax assets	(5,767)	(5,622)
Note - 11 : Provisions Provision for Employee Benefits Gratuity Total Note - 12 : Deferred tax Liability (Net) Deferred tax liability Net Block as per Companies Act Net Block as per Income Tax Act Difference Deferred tax liability (A) Deferred tax assets		
Provision for Employee Benefits Gratuity Total Note - 12: Deferred tax Liability (Net) Deferred tax liability Net Block as per Companies Act Net Block as per Income Tax Act Difference Deferred tax liability (A) Deferred tax assets	70	170
Provision for Employee Benefits Gratuity Total Note - 12: Deferred tax Liability (Net) Deferred tax liability Net Block as per Companies Act Net Block as per Income Tax Act Difference Deferred tax liability (A) Deferred tax assets	70	170
Gratuity Total Note - 12: Deferred tax Liability (Net) Deferred tax liability Net Block as per Companies Act Net Block as per Income Tax Act Difference Deferred tax liability (A) Deferred tax assets	70	170
Note - 12: Deferred tax Liability (Net) Deferred tax liability Net Block as per Companies Act Net Block as per Income Tax Act Difference Deferred tax liability (A) Deferred tax assets		170
Note - 12: Deferred tax Liability (Net) Deferred tax liability Net Block as per Companies Act Net Block as per Income Tax Act Difference Deferred tax liability (A) Deferred tax assets	70	170
Deferred tax liability Net Block as per Companies Act Net Block as per Income Tax Act Difference Deferred tax liability (A) Deferred tax assets		
Net Block as per Companies Act Net Block as per Income Tax Act Difference Deferred tax liability (A) Deferred tax assets		
Net Block as per Income Tax Act Difference Deferred tax liability (A) Deferred tax assets		
Difference Deferred tax liability (A) Deferred tax assets		-
Deferred tax liability (A) Deferred tax assets		-
Deferred tax assets		
Disallowances u/s 40(a) & 43(b)		_
Distillorances are to(a) & to(b)		-
Deferred tax assets (B)	<u> </u>	-
Net Deferred Tax (Liability) (Closing)		
Net Deferred Tax (Liability) (Closing)		
Note - 13 : Trade payables		
Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises		_
Due to Holding Company	2,429	_
Due to Others		393
Total	669	393

Trade Payables ageing schedule as at 31st March,2022

		ue date of paymer	ıt			
Particulars	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
i) MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
ii) Others	2,393	705	-	-	-	3,098
iii) Disputed Dues- MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
iv) Disputed Dues- Others	-	-	-	-	-	-

Trade Payables ageing schedule as at 31st March,2021

	Outstanding	g for following periods from due date of payment				
Particulars	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
i) MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
ii) Others	393	-	-	-	-	393
iii) Disputed Dues- MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
iv) Disputed Dues- Others	-	-	-	-	-	-

Note - 13a : Borrowings Loan from Directors Loan from GMSI (Interes @ 12% pa)	600 2,500	-
Total	3,100	-
Note - 14 : Other Current Liabilities Statutory Dues Advance from Holding Company Total	33	119
Note - 15 : Provisions Provision for Exployee Benefits Gratuity Total	53 53	3

DECCAN EXPLORATION SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes to financial statements for the ended 31st March, 2022 (Amount in '000) As At 31st Mar, As At 31st March, **PARTICULARS** 2022 2021 Note - 16: Other income 311 Interest Income -TD 94 Interest Income on IT refund 2 Interest Income on Loan 2,953 728 Profit on Sale of assets 262 **Exploration Contract Income** 3,308 1,041 Total Note - 17: Employee benefit expenses Salaries & wages 382 362 Gratuity 36 53 Staff welfare expenses 64 80 482 495 Total Note - 18: Finance costs Bank Charges 1 22 Interest 2 0 Interest on Loan (GMSI) 39 Total 42 23 Note - 19: Depreciation & Amortization Expenses Depreciation on Tangible Assets 312 345 Depreciation on Intangible Assets 394 Less:Disposal 739 312 **Total** Note - 20: Other expenses Repairs & Maintenance 614 41 Annual Custodial fee 5 Office Maintaince 119 172 **Communications Expenses** 14 29 Miscellaneous Expenses 14 Meeting Expenses 339 Insurance Charges 52 **Electricity Charges** 90 120 Membership & Subscription 11 **Rates and Taxes** 8 32 Travelling Expenses 75 Professional Fees 699 60 Rent 475 624 **Staff Recruitement Charges** Motor Car maintenance 28 34 Vehicle Insurance 71 Auditor's remuneration 36 35

2,604

1,194

Note - 21 : Deferred Tax

Total

Net Deferred Tax Liability(Closing) Less:Net Deferred Tax Liablity(Opening

DECCAN EXPLORATION SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED Notes to financial statements for the ended 31st March, 2022

Note - 21 : Analytical Ratios (Rs in '000)

			As on 31st March, 2022		A	As on 31st March, 202	1			
Sr. No.	Ratios	Head	Numerator	Denominator	Current Period	Numerator	Denominator	Previous Period	% Variance	Reason for variance
			Rs.	Rs.	Current reriou	Rs.	Rs.	r revious r eriou		
i)	Current Ratio	Current Assets / Current Liabilities	36,500	6,283	5.81	44,907	515	87.18	-93.34%	The Company currently have liquidity crunch. In coming years the
ii)	Debt-equity ratio	Total Debt / Shareholder's Equity	3,100	435,700	0.01	-	435,845	-	0.00%	management has optimistic that once the operation will commence the situation
iii)	Debt service coverage ratio	EBIDTA/ Total Debt Service	219	3,139	0.07	-670	-	-	0.00%	will under control.
iv)	Return on equity	Net Income available to Shareholders / Shareholder's Equity	-145	435,700	-0.00	-1,384	435,845	-0.00	-89.52%	
v)	Inventory turnover ratio	Cost of Goods Sold / Avg. Inventory	Ē	ē	ē	ē	Ē	ē	Ē	
vi)	Trade receivables turnover ratio	Revenue from Operations / Average Account Receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
vii)	Trade payables turnover ratio	Total Purchases + Total Other Expenses / Average Account Payables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
viii)	Net capital turnover ratio	Revenue from Operations / Average Working Capital	-		-		-	-	-	
ix)	Net profit ratio	Net Profit /Total Revenue	-145	3,308	-0.04	-1,384	1,041	-1.33	-96.70%	
	Return on capital employed	Earning Before Interest & Tax / Capital Employed	-105	435,769	-0.00	-1,384	436,015	-0.00	-92.37%	
xi)	Return on investment	Net Income / Total Assets	-145	442,053	-0.00	-1,384	436,530	-0.00	-89.66%	

Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022

Note - 22: As per Indian Accounting Standard 19 "Employee benefits", the disclosures as defined are given below:

Defined Benefit Plan:

Gratuity

1) Reconciliation of opening and closing balances of Defined Benefit Obligation

(Rs. In '000)

Particulars	Gratuity	Funded
	2021-22	2020-21
Defined Benefit Obligation at the beginning of the year	173	145
Current Service Cost	26	43
Interest Cost	10	10
Past Service Cost	-	-
Actuarial Gain/Loss	13	(25)
Benefits paid by the Company	(100)	
Defined Benefit Obligation at the end of the year	122	173

2) Reconciliation of opening and closing balances of fair value of Plan Assets

(Rs. In '000)

Particulars	Gratuity Funded	
	2021-22	2020-21
Fair Value of Plan Assets at the beginning of the year	-	-
Expected Return of Plan Assets	-	-
Actuarial (Gain)/Loss	-	-
Employer Contribution	-	-
Benefits Paid	-	-
Fair Value of Plan Assets at the end of the year	-	-
Actual Return of Plan Assets	-	-

3) Reconciliation of fair value of Assets & Obligations

(Rs. In '000)

Particulars	Gratuity	Funded
	2021-22	2020-21
Fair Value of Plan Assets	-	-
Present Value Obligation	122	173
Amount Recognised in Balance Sheet (Surplus/Deficit)	122	173

4) Expenses recognised during the year

(Rs. In '000)

Particulars	Gratuity Fu	ınded
	2021-22	2020-21
In Income Statement	-	-
Current Service Cost	26	43
Interest Cost	10	10
Return on Plan Assets	-	-
Past Service Cost	-	-
Net Cost	36	53
In Other Comprehensive Income	-	-
Actuarial Gain/Loss	13	(25)
Net (Income/Expense) for the period Recognised in OCI	49	28

Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022

5) Actuarial Assumptions

(Rs. In '000)

Particulars	Gratuity Funded	
	2021-22	2020-21
Discount Rate (per annum)	7.15%	6.05%
Rate of Escalation in Salary (per annum)	6.00%	6.00%

6) Sensitivity Analysis

Significant Actuarial Assumptions for the determination of the defined benefit obligation are discount trade, expected salary increase and employee turnover. The sensitivity analysis below, have been determined based on reasonably possible changes of the assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period, while holding all other assumptions constant. The result of Sensitivity analysis is given:

(Rs. In '000)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2022		As at 31 ^s 20	
	Decrease	Increase	Decrease	Increase
Change in discounting rate (delta effect of +/-				
0.5%)	128	117	178	169
Change in rate of Salary increase (delta effect of				
+/-0.5%)	117	128	169	178

These plans typically expose the Company to actuarial risks such as: investment risk, interest risk, longevity risk and salary risk.

- a) **Investment risk:** The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated using a discount rate—which—is determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds.
- b) **Interest risk:** A decrease in the bond interest rate will increase the plan liability; however, this will be partially offset by an increase in the return on the plan debt investments.
- c) Longevity risk: The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the best estimate of the mortality of plan participants both during and after their employment. An increase in the life expectancy of the plan participants will increase the plan's liability.
- d) **Salary risk:** The present value of the defined plan liability is calculated by reference to the future salaries of plan participants. As such, an increase in the salary of the plan participants will increase the plan's liability.

Note – 23: Foreign Exchange Earnings and Expenditure Earnings

(Rs. In '000)

Sl. No.	Particulars	For the year ended	
		31st March,	31st March
		2022	2021
1	Exports	-	-

Expenditure

(Rs. In '000)

Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022

		31 st March, 2022	31 st March 2021
1	Import of Materials	-	-
2	Professional Fees	-	-
3	Analysis Charges	-	-
4	Travelling & Other Expenses	-	-
	Total	-	-

Note – 24: Related Party Disclosure

Sl. No.	Name of Related Party	Relationship
1	Deccan Gold Mines Limited	Holding Company
2	Mr. S.C.R. Peshwa	Director
3	Mr. Karunakaran	Director
4	Mr. Natesan Chinnappan	Independent Director

Transactions with Related Parties

(Rs. In '000)

Transaction with holding company	For the year ended	
	31 st March, 2022	31 st March 2021
Allotment of Shares (See Note No.27)	-	-
Repayment of advances receivable from holding Company	33,855	27,356
Reimbursement of Exploration Expenses given to Holding		
Company (Excluding Taxes)	7,243	7,074

Note – 25: Contingent Liabilities Not Provided For

(Rs. In '000)

Particulars	For the year ended	
	31 st March, 2022	31 st March 2021
Contingent Liabilities Not Provided For	Nil	Nil

Note – 26: Earning Per Share

(Rs. In '000)

	Particulars	For the year ended	
		31st March,	31st March
		2022	2021
a)	No of Shares at the beginning of the year	-	ı
b)	No of Shares at the end of the year	-	-
c)	Weighted average number of Equity Shares outstanding		
	during the year	-	-
	EPS		
a)	Net Profit available for Equity Shareholders	(132)	(1,404)
b)	Basic Earnings Per Share (in Rs.)	(1)	(102)
c)	Diluted Earnings Per Share (in Rs.)	(1)	(102)

Note 28: Auditors Remuneration

(Rs. In '000)

Particulars	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2021
Auditor's Remuneration:		

Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022

For audit	35	35
For taxation	-	-
For other matters	-	-
Total	35	35

Note 29: The Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic caused significant disturbance and slowdown of economic activity globally and in India over the last two years. The Company was no exception to this and the Covid-19 pandemic did have a significant negative impact on the operations of the Company.

Note 30: Ganajur Mining Lease (ML) Application

- Hon'ble High Court of Karnataka delivered its Judgment on 12/03/2021 on the Writ Petition filed by DESPL with regard to its Ganajur Mining Lease (ML) seeking directions to Central / State Governments to grant the said ML.
- Vide its aforesaid Judgment, the Hon'ble High Court has set aside the Order of the Central Government keeping its prior approval for Ganajur ML in 'abeyance'. The Central Government was given 3 months' time to initiate action, if any, with regard to their prior approval for Ganajur ML. However, they need to afford an opportunity of hearing to DESPL before passing any orders. The State Government has to initiate steps for grant of Ganajur ML in DESPL's favour by the end of 3 months in case the Central Government does not initiate any proceedings within 3 months.
- The Central Government issued a Show Cause Notice and the Company attended a hearing before the Ministry of Mines, Government of India (through video conferencing) on May 28, 2021 and also made written submissions. Thereafter, the Central Government passed a 'Speaking Order' on July 16, 2021 withdrawing its prior approval due to the fact that MMDR Amendment Act, 2021 had come into effect from March 28, 2021 and took away the rights of mineral concession applicants like the Company which was protected under Section 10A(2)(b).
- The Writ Petition was challenged by the Company during September, 2021 before the Hon'ble High Court of Karnataka through which the Company sought quashing of the aforesaid Speaking Order dated July 16, 2021 and also the provisos introduced to Section 10A(2)(b) vide MMDR Amendment Act, 2021 by which the rights of mineral concession applicants like us was taken away.
- At the last hearing in the matter held on February 4, 2022 the Central Government informed the Hon'ble High Court of Karnataka that they have filed a Transfer Petition under Article 139A of the Constitution of India seeking transfer of all cases challenging the MMDR Amendment Act, 2021 to the Hon'ble Supreme Court for analogous hearing and disposal. In view of the same, the Hon'ble High Court directed to connect our Petition with other connected Petitions and adjourned the matter. However, upon the request made by our Legal Counsel, the Hon'ble Division Bench was pleased to direct that interim order passed earlier (that the Central Government will not take any precipitative action in the matter) shall be continued till next date of hearing.

Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022

North Hutti Block Prospecting Licence (PL) applications:

Pursuant to the Orders of the Hon'ble High Court of Karnataka, the Commerce & Industries Department, Government of Karnataka (C & I) issued a Show Cause Notice in the matter during June, 2021. Accordingly, the Company attended the hearing held during June and August, 2021 and presented its written submissions (para-wise rejoinder) in support of its case. However, the C & I passed an Order dated February 14, 2022. The C & I had ordered that the 8 PL applications filed by the Company over the North Hutti Block in Karnataka have not fulfileed the requirements of Section 10A(2)(b) of MMDR Act, 1957. Further, the PL applications have lapsed as per proviso No. 1 to Section 10A(2)(b) inserted vide MMDR Amendment Act, 2021 with effect from March 28, 2021.

Subsequently, the Company held discussion with its Legal Counsel and shall be filing a Writ Petition shortly before the Hon'ble High Court of Karnataka.

Impact of MMDR Amendment Act, 2021:

As the shareholders are aware, the MMDR Amendment Act, 2021 ("Amendment Act") has become effective from March 28, 2021. Changes made to Section 10A(2)(b) vide this Amendment Act provide that in respect of cases covered under the said Section including the pending cases, the right to obtain PL followed by an ML or a ML shall lapse with effect from March 28, 2021. Further, the holders of RP / PL whose rights have lapsed as stated above shall be reimbursed the expenditure incurred towards reconnaissance or prospecting operations in such manner as may be prescribed by the Central Government. Further, the Amendment Act also proposes that the areas covered under such pending cases where rights have lapsed shall be put up for auction.

Note 31: Previous year figures have been re-grouped/reclassified wherever/necessary to make them comparable with current year.

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

As per our report attached For Rao & Venkatesulu Chartered Accountants

S.C.R. PESHWA K. KARUNAKARAN Director Director

ASHOKA D S Partner

Place: BENGALURU

Date: 30 May 2022

Membership No.: 13524

Firm Reg No.: 03108S

UDIN: 22213524AJXPXF3195