

OPSinghania & Co

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of Natural Resources Energy Private Limited

Report on the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of **Natural Resources Energy Private Limited** (the "Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2022, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended on that date and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as the "standalone financial statements").

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

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the standalone financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing ("SA"s) 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 Standalone Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("ICAI") together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the standalone financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence obtained by us is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the standalone financial statements.

Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Management Discussion and Analysis, Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report, Business Responsibility Report, Corporate Governance and Shareholder's Information, but does not include the consolidated financial statements, standalone financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

In connection with our audit of the standalone financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the standalone financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our 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.

Management's Responsibilities for the Standalone Financial Statements

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

In preparing the standalone financial statements, 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 Board of Directors is also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

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

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

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

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

- Obtain an understanding of internal financial 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 the management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the standalone financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the standalone financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the standalone financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the standalone financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the standalone financial statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the standalone financial statements.

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

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 (the "Order") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in "Annexure A" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.

2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit we report that:

- a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
- b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
- c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
- d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act.
- e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2022 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2022 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 over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in “Annexure B”. Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company’s internal financial controls over financial reporting.
- g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor’s Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended:

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the company has not paid any remuneration to its directors during the year in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act.

- 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, as amended, 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 would impact its financial position.
 - ii. The company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses; and
 - iii. There were no amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
 - iv. (a) The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (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 (b) above, contain any material misstatement.

For **OPSinghania & Co**

(ICAI Firm Regn. No.002172C)

Chartered Accountants

Sanjay Singhania

Partner

Membership No.076961

Raipur, 19th May, 2022

UDIN : 22076961AJIRAQ8126

Annexure - A to the Independent Auditors' Report

(Referred to in paragraph 1 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report to the Members of Natural Resource Energy Private Limited of even date)

To the best of our information and according to the explanations provided to us by the Company and the books of account and records examined by us in the normal course of audit, we state that:

- (i) (a) As the company does not have any property, plant & equipment and intangible assets as on the date of Balance sheet, therefore, the provisions of Para 3 (i) (a) to (d) of Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 is not applicable to the company.

(e) No proceedings have been initiated during the year or are pending against the Company as at March 31, 2022 for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) and rules made thereunder.
- (ii) (a) The Company does not have any inventory and hence reporting under clause 3(ii)(a) of the Order is not applicable.

(b) The Company has not been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of ₹ 5 crore, in aggregate, at any points of time during the year, from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets and hence reporting under clause 3(ii)(b) of the Order is not applicable.
- iii. The Company has not provided any loans or advances in the nature of loans or stood guarantee, or provided security to subsidiaries, associates, joint ventures or any other entity during the year, and hence reporting under clause 3(iii) (a) to (f) of the Order is not applicable.
- iv. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not given any loan or guarantee or has not made investments covered under section 185 and 186 of the Act.
- v. The Company has not accepted any deposit or amounts which are deemed to be deposits. Hence, reporting under clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable.
- vi. The maintenance of cost records has not been specified by the Central Government under sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 for the business activities carried out by the Company. Hence, reporting under clause (vi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (vii) (a) According to the information & explanations given to us, during the year the company is regular in depositing the statutory liabilities with regard to the Income Tax, Cess and other material statutory dues with the appropriate authorities. According to the information & explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts of statutory dues as stated above were in arrears as at 31st March 2022 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, sales tax, service tax, custom duty, excise duty, Goods and Services tax, value added tax and cess which have not been deposited 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) The Company has not taken any loans or other borrowings from any lender. Hence reporting under clause 3(ix)(a) of the Order is not applicable.

(b) The Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any 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) The Company has not raised any short term funds during the year and there are no outstanding of short term loans at the beginning of the year and hence, reporting under clause 3(ix)(d) of the Order is not applicable.
 - (e) On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries.
 - (f) The Company has not raised any loans during the year and hence reporting on clause 3(ix)(f) of the Order is not applicable.
- x.
 - (a) The Company has not raised moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year and hence reporting under clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
 - (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) and hence reporting under clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable.
- xi.
 - (a) No fraud by the Company and no material fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.
 - (b) No report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act has been filed in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government, during the year and upto the date of this report.
 - (c) In our opinion and based on our examination, the company is not required to have vigil mechanism (whistle blower) as per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. Hence, reporting under clause 3(xi) (c) of the Order is not applicable.
- xii. The Company is not a Nidhi Company and hence reporting under clause (xii) of the Order is not applicable.
- xiii. In our opinion, the Company is in compliance with Section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 with respect to applicable transactions with the related parties and the details of related party transactions have been disclosed in the standalone financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- xiv. In our opinion and based on our examination, the company is not required to have internal audit system as per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. Hence, reporting under clause 3(xiv) (a) and (b) of the Order is not applicable.
- xv. In our opinion during the year the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its Directors or persons connected with its directors, and hence provisions of section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the Company.
- xvi.
 - (a) In our opinion, the Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Hence, reporting under clause 3(xvi)(a), (b) and (c) of the Order is not applicable.
 - (b) 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. The Company has not incurred cash losses during the financial year covered by our audit and the immediately preceding financial year.
- xviii. There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors of the Company during the year.

- xix. On the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements and 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 indicating that 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. In our opinion and based on our examination, the provisions of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 is not applicable to the company. Hence, reporting under clause 3(xx) (a) and (b) of the Order is not applicable.

For **OPSinghania & Co**
(ICAI Firm Regn. No.002172C)
Chartered Accountants

Sanjay Singhania
Partner
Membership No.076961

Raipur, 19th May, 2022

UDIN : 22076961AJIRAQ8126

Annexure - B to the Independent Auditors' Report

Referred to in paragraph 2(f) of Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements of our report of even date,

Report on the Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Act.

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **Natural Resources Energy Private Limited** (the "Company") as of 31 March 2022 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ('ICAI'). 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.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and, both 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 internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of standalone financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting 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 over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31 March 2022, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the ICAI.

For **OPSinghania & Co**
(ICAI Firm Regn. No.002172C)
Chartered Accountants

Sanjay Singhania
Partner
Membership No.076961

Raipur, 19th May, 2022

UDIN: 22076961AJIRAQ8126

NATURAL RESOURCES ENERGY PVT. LTD.
Balance Sheet as at 31st, March 2022

	Particulars	Note	31.03.2022 ₹ in Lacs	31.03.2021 ₹ in Lacs
(1)	ASSETS			
	Non-current Assets		-	-
			-	-
(2)	Current Assets			
(a)	Financial Assets			
	Bank, Cash & cash equivalents	3	13.93	18.49
(b)	Other Current tax Assets	4	0.86	0.32
			14.79	18.81
	TOTAL ASSETS		14.79	18.81
	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES:			
(1)	Equity			
(a)	Equity Share capital	5	1.00	1.00
(b)	Other Equity		13.67	17.69
			14.67	18.69
(2)	Non-current Liabilities :		-	-
			-	-
(3)	Current Liabilities			
(a)	Other Current liabilities	6	0.12	0.12
			0.12	0.12
	TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		14.79	18.81

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES **1 & 2**
THE ACCOMPANYING NOTES ARE FORMING INTEGRAL PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As Per Our Report Of Even Date Attached

For OPSinghania & Co
(Firm Regn.No.002172C)

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Natural Resources Energy Private Limited

Sanjay Singhania
Partner
Membership No.076961

V.T.Naidu
Director
DIN : 00009930

Pankaj Sarda
Director
DIN : 00008190

Place : Raipur
Dated : 19-05-2022

NATURAL RESOURCES ENERGY PVT. LTD.**Statement of Profit and loss for the year ended 31st March,2022**

	Particulars	Note	31.03.2022	31.03.2021
			₹ in Lacs	₹ in Lacs
I.	Other income Misc. Income		0.00	-
II.	Total Revenue		0.00	-
III.	Expenses:			
	Other expenses	7	3.15	0.19
	Total Expenses		3.15	0.19
IV.	Profit Before Tax (II - III)		(3.15)	(0.19)
V.	Tax expense: Current Tax		0.87	-
			0.87	-
VI.	Profit for the period (IV - V)		(4.02)	(0.19)
	Other comprehensive income for the year		-	-
VII.	TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR		(4.02)	(0.19)
VIII.	Earnings per equity share:	8		
	Basic		(40.23)	(1.89)
	Diluted		(40.23)	(1.89)

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1 & 2

THE ACCOMPANYING NOTES ARE FORMING INTEGRAL PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As Per Our Report Of Even Date Attached

For OPSinghania & Co
(Firm Regn.No.002172C)
Chartered Accountants,

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Natural Resources Energy Private Limited

Sanjay Singhania
Partner
Membership No.076961

V.T.Naidu
Director
DIN : 00009930

Pankaj Sarda
Director
DIN : 00008190

Place : Raipur
Dated : 19-05-2022

NATURAL RESOURCES ENERGY PVT. LTD.
Statement of Cash Flows For The Year Ended 31st March, 2022

PARTICULARS	31.03.2022	31.03.2021
	₹ in Lacs	₹ in Lacs
Cash flow from operating activities		
Net Profit/(loss) before Tax for the period	(3.15)	(0.19)
Operating Profit before Working Capital Changes	(3.15)	(4.22)
Adjustment for Working Capital Changes :		
(Increase)/Decrease Other Current Assets	(0.54)	-
Increase/(Decrease) Other Current Liabilities	-	(0.79)
Increase/(Decrease) Other Financial Liabilities	-	(16.91)
Net cash flow generated from/(used in) in operating activities before taxes	(3.69)	(21.92)
Income taxes paid	(0.87)	-
Net cash flow generated from / (used in) in operating activities	(4.55)	(21.92)
Cash flow from investing activities	-	-
Net cash (used in)/ provided by investing activities	-	-
Cash flow from financing activities	-	-
Net cash (used in)/ provided by financing activities	-	-
Effect of exchange differences on translation of foreign currency cash and cash equivalents		
Net decrease/ increase in cash and cash equivalents	(4.55)	(21.92)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	18.49	36.37
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period (Refer Note 3)	13.93	18.49

As Per Our Report Of Even Date Attached

For OPSinghania & Co
(Firm Regn.No.002172C)
Chartered Accountants

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Natural Resources Energy Private Limited

Sanjay Singhania
Partner
Membership No.076961

V. T. Naidu
Director
DIN : 00009930

Pankaj Sarda
Director
DIN : 00008190

Place : Raipur
Dated : 19-05-2022

NATURAL RESOURCES ENERGY PRIVATE LIMITED
Statement of changes in Equity

Equity Share Capital

	Balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period erros	Restated balance at the beginning of the current reporting	Changes in equity share capital during the current year	Balance at the end of the current reporting period
At 31st March 2022	1.00	-	1.00	-	1.00
At 31st March 2021	1.00	-	1.00	-	1.00

Other Equity

Particulars	Retained Earnings	Other items of other comprehensive income	Total other equity
Balance as of April 1, 2020	17.88	-	17.88
Changes in equity for the year ended March 31, 2021			
Profit/(loss) for the period	(0.19)	-	(0.19)
Balance as of March 31, 2021	17.69	-	17.69

Particulars	Retained Earnings	Other items of other comprehensive income	Total other equity
Balance as of April 1, 2021	17.69	-	17.69
Changes in equity for the year ended March 31, 2022			
Profit/(loss) for the period	(4.02)	-	(4.02)
Balance as of March 31, 2022	13.67	-	13.67

THE ACCOMPANYING NOTES ARE FORMING INTEGRAL PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As Per Our Report Of Even Date Attached

For OPSinghania & Co
(Firm Regn.No.002172C)
Chartered Accountants,

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Natural Resources Energy Private Limited

Sanjay Singhania
Partner
Membership No.076961

V.T.Naidu
Director
DIN : 00009930

Pankaj Sarda
Director
DIN : 00008190

Place : Raipur
Dated : 19-05-2022

1. Corporate information

Natural Resources Energy Pvt. Ltd. (the company) is a private limited company domiciled in India and incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act.

2. Basis of preparation

- i) The financial statements are prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015.
- ii) The standalone financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except certain financial assets measured at fair value (refer accounting policy regarding financial instruments).

2.1 Estimation Of Uncertainties Relating To The Global Health Pandemic From Covid-19 (Covid-19)

Due to outbreak of COVID-19 globally and in India, the Company's management has made initial assessment of impact on business and financial risks on account of COVID-19. The Company's management believes that the impact of this outbreak on the business and financial position of the Company will not be significant. The management does not see any risks in the Company's ability to continue as a going concern and meeting its liabilities as and when they fall due.

2.2 Summary of significant accounting policies

a) Current versus non-current classification

The company presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current/ non-current classification. An asset is treated as current when it is:

- Expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle.
- Held primarily for the purpose of trading.
- -4.032937
- Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:

- It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle.
- It is held primarily for the purpose of trading.
- It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents. The company has identified twelve months as its operating cycle.

b) Fair Value Measurement

The company measures financial instruments, such as, derivatives at fair value at each balance sheet date.

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.

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the company.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The company uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

- Level 1 - Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2 - Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable
- Level 3 - Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the group determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the company has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risk of the asset or liability.

This note summarises accounting policy for fair value. Other fair value related disclosures are given in the relevant notes.

c) Taxes on Income

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred income tax. Income tax expense is recognized in net profit in the statement of profit and loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognized directly in equity, in which case it is recognized in other comprehensive income. Current income tax for current and prior periods is recognized 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 balance sheet date. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are recognized for all temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realized.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are measured using tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date and are expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. The effect of changes in tax rates on deferred income tax assets and liabilities is recognized as income or expense in the period that includes the enactment or the substantive enactment date. A deferred income tax asset is recognized 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. The company offsets current tax assets and current tax liabilities, where it has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amounts and where it intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

d) Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event and 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. Such provisions are determined based on management estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the balance sheet date. When the Company expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, the reimbursement is recognised as a standalone asset only when the reimbursement is virtually certain.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

Contingent liabilities are disclosed on the basis of judgment of management/independent experts. These are reviewed at each balance sheet date and are adjusted to reflect the current management estimate.

Contingent assets are disclosed in the financial statements when inflow of economic benefits is probable.

e) Other Income

Other income is comprised primarily of interest income and dividend income. Interest income is recognized using the effective interest method. Dividend income is recognized when the right to receive payment is established.

f) Cash and Cash equivalents

For the purpose of presentation in the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, and bank overdrafts. However for Balance Sheet presentation, Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities in the balance sheet.

Statement of cash flows is prepared in accordance with the indirect method prescribed in the relevant Accounting Standard.

g) Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per equity share is computed by dividing the net profit attributable to the equity holders of the company by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. Diluted earnings per equity share is computed by dividing the net profit attributable to the equity holders of the company by the weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic earnings per equity share and also the weighted average number of equity shares that could have been issued upon conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares. The dilutive potential equity shares are adjusted for the proceeds receivable had the equity shares been actually issued at fair value (i.e. the average market value of the outstanding equity shares). Dilutive potential equity shares are deemed converted as of the beginning of the period, unless issued at a later date. Dilutive potential equity shares are determined independently for each period presented.

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

Natural Resources Energy Private Limited
Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31 March, 2022

Note 3	₹ in Lacs	
	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
Bank, cash & cash equivalents	₹	₹
Balances with banks In current accounts	13.93	18.49
Total	13.93	18.49

Note 4	₹ in Lacs	
	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
	₹	₹
Current tax Assets		
TDS Receivable	0.32	0.32
GST Input Credit	0.54	-
Total	0.86	0.32

Note 5	As at 31 March 2022		As at 31 March 2021	
	No.	₹	No.	₹
EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL				
Authorised				
Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each	50,000	5.00	50,000	5.00
Issued, Subscribed and fully paid up				
Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each	10,000	1.00	10,000	1.00
	10,000	1.00	10,000	1.00

Reconciliation of the shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period

Equity shares	As at 31 March 2022		As at 31 March 2021	
	No.	₹	No.	₹
At the beginning of the period	10,000	1.00	10,000	1.00
Issued during the period	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the period	10,000	1.00	10,000	1.00

Terms/ rights attached to equity shares

The company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of ₹. 10/- per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share.

In the event of liquidation of the company, the holders of the equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders

Details of shareholders holding/ Ultimate holding company and their subsidiaries:

	As at 31 March 2022		As at 31 March 2021	
	No. of shares	% holding	No. of shares	% holding
Equity shares of ₹. 10/- each fully paid				
Sarda Energy & Minerals Limited	10,000.00	100.00	7,155	71.55
Sarda Metals & Alloys Limited	-	-	2,845	28.45
	10,000.00	100.00	10,000	100.00

Natural Resources Energy Private Limited
Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31 March, 2022

Details of shareholders holding more than 5% share in company

Equity shares	As at 31 March 2022		As at 31 March 2021	
	No.	%	No.	%
Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each fully paid				
Sarda Energy & Minerals Ltd	10,000	100.00	7,155	71.55
Sarda Metal & Alloys Ltd	-	-	2,845	28.45
Outstanding at the end of the period	10,000	100.00	10,000	100.00

Shares held by promoters as at 31st March,2022

Promoter Name	No. of Shares	% of Total Shares	% Change during the Year
Sarda Energy & Minerals Ltd	10000	100%	28.45%

₹ in Lacs

Note 6	2021-22	2020-21
OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES	₹	₹
Audit fees payable	0.12	0.12
Total	0.12	0.12

Note 7	2021-22	2020-21
OTHER EXPENSES	₹	₹
Filing fees	0.01	0.04
Bank Charges	0.01	0.01
Rent Expenses	2.45	-
Interest on Income Tax	-	0.01
Interest on TDS	0.01	-
Other Expenses	0.55	0.02
Payment to Auditors (refer below)	0.12	0.12
Total	3.15	0.19

	2021-22	2020-21
PAYMENTS TO AUDITOR	₹	₹
As auditor:		
Audit fee	0.12	0.12
Total	0.12	0.12

Note 8	2021-22	2020-21
EARNINGS PER SHARE (EPS)	₹	₹
Net Profit/(loss) after tax as per Statement of Profit & Loss attributable to Equity Shareholders	-4.02	-0.19
Nominal Value of Equity Shares (₹)	10.00	10.00
Weighted average number of Equity Shares used as denominator for calculating basic EPS	10,000	10,000
Weighted average number of Equity Shares used as denominator for calculating Diluted EPS	10,000	10,000
Basic (₹)	-40.23	-1.89
Diluted (₹)	-40.23	-1.89

Natural Resources Energy Private Limited
Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31 March, 2022

Note 9	
RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES	
a) Names of Related Parties and description of relationship	
Description of Relationship	Names of Related Parties
- Holding Company (wholly owned w.e.f. 31.01.2022)	Sarda Energy & Minerals Limited
- Subsidiary of Holding Company (Fellow Subsidiary)	Sarda Metal & Alloys Limited (upto 31.01.2022)
- Key Management Personnel	- Pankaj Sarda - V. T. Naidu

b) Material transactions with Related Parties

		₹ in Lacs	
S.No.	Nature	2021-22	2020-21
Holding Company			
1	Rent paid	2.45	-
2	Advance refunded	-	8.06

Outstanding

Payable/(receivable)	-	-
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Note 10
Financial Ratios

S.No	Particulars	Numerator	Denominator	31st March,2022	31st March,2021	Variance
a	Current Ratio The current ratio indicates a company's overall liquidity position. It is widely used by banks in making decisions regarding the advancing of working capital credit to their clients.	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	125.37	159.38	(21.34)
b	Return on Equity * It measures the profitability of equity funds invested in the Company. The ratio reveals how profitability of the equity-holders' funds have been utilized by the Company. It also measures the percentage return generated to equity-holders.	Net Profit after Taxes	Average Shareholder's Equity	-27.43%	-1.01%	2,619.03

* Variation in return on equity is on account of loss in current financial year.

Note 11

Contingent Liabilities not provided for, are in respect of :-

There is a no contingent liabilities against the company.

Note 12

The company has not undertaken any transactions with companies struck off under section 248 of the Companies Act 2013 or section 560 of Companies Act 1956 during the current year or in previous year.

Note 13

The Company has not made any loans or advances in the nature of loans to Promoters, Directors, KMP's and the related parties which are outstanding as at the end of the current year and previous year.

Note 14

All the transactions are recorded in the books of accounts and there was no income that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961. Also there was no previously unrecorded income and related assets which has been recorded in the books of account during the year.

Note 15

The company does not have investment in subsidiary companies and accordingly the disclosure as to whether the company has complied with the number of layers of companies prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Act read with the Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017 is not applicable.

Natural Resources Energy Private Limited
Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31 March, 2022

Note 16

No scheme of compromise or arrangement has been proposed between the company & its members or the company & its creditors under section 230 of the Companies Act 2013 ("The Act") and accordingly the disclosure as to whether the scheme of compromise or arrangement has been approved or not by the competent authority in terms of provisions of sections 230 to 237 of the Act is not applicable.

Note 17

The company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other persons or entities, including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries. Further, the company has not received any fund from any persons or entities, including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the company shall directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

Note 18

The company has neither traded nor invested in Crypto Currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.

Note 19

No proceedings have been initiated or pending against the company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and rules made thereunder.

As Per Our Report Of Even Date Attached

For OPSinghania & Co
(Firm Regn.No.002172C)
Chartered Accountants

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Natural Resources Energy Private Limited

Sanjay Singhania
Partner
Membership No.076961
Place : Raipur
Dated : 19-05-2022

V.T.Naidu
Director
DIN : 00009930

Pankaj Sarda
Director
DIN : 00008190