BPRL VENTURES INDONESIA B.V.
Amsterdam, The Netherlands

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 31 March 2022

Entry number in the trade register of the Dutch Chamber of Commerce : 34 355 066

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Balance sheet as at 31 March 2022
(after appropriation of result for the year)

	Notes	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
		USD	USD
ASSETS			
NON CURRENT ASSETS			
Tangible fixed assets			
Capital work-in- progress	1	-	-
Total Tangible fixed assets		-	-
Financial fixed assets			
Long term receivables	2	-	2.868.910
Total financial fixed assets		-	2.868.910
CURRENT ASSETS			
Advances	3	3.510.147	2.585.523
Other current assets	4	4.365	4.610
Cash and cash equivalents	5	25.223	11.960
Total current assets		3.539.735	2.602.093
TOTAL ASSETS		**3.539.735**	**5.471.003**
EQUITY	6		
Issued and paid-up capital		16.653.100	17.589.190
Translation reserve		3.971.662	3.035.572
Accumulated results		(69.369.721)	(9.129.001)
Result for the year		(7.482.798)	(60.240.720)
Total equity		(56.227.757)	(48.744.959)
PROVISIONS	7	2.590.000	-
LONG TERM LIABILITIES			
Payable to shareholder	8	57.063.897	54.118.705
Total long term liabilities		57.063.897	54.118.705
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	9	113.596	97.257
Total current liabilities		113.596	97.257
TOTAL EQUITY & LIABILITIES		**3.539.735**	**5.471.003**

Profit and loss account for the year ended 31 March 2022

		1 April 2021 to 31 March 2022	1 April 2020 to 31 March 2021
		USD	USD
Operating income			
Other income		-	-
Total operating income		-	-
Operating expenses			
General and Administration expenses		(279.723)	(599.158)
Capital Work in Progress - impairment	1a	(1.727.120)	(50.078.154)
Professional expenses		(64.174)	(76.571)
Total operating expenses		(2.071.017)	(50.753.883)
Financial income and expenses			
Exchange differences		4.991	(5.305)
Interest on loan	8b	(1.691.608)	(1.593.008)
Capitalized borrowing costs	1b	1.691.608	1.593.008
Capitalized borrowing costs - provision	1b	(1.691.608)	(9.475.007)
Provision for receivables	2	(3.721.609)	-
Bank charges		(3.555)	(6.525)
Total financial income and expenses		(5.411.781)	(9.486.837)
Total operating and financing income and expenses		**(7.482.798)**	**(60.240.720)**
Profit/(loss) before tax		(7.482.798)	(60.240.720)
Tax on income		-	-
Net profit/(loss) after tax		**(7.482.798)**	**(60.240.720)**

Notes to the financial statements

General

Activities

The principal objectives of BPRL Ventures Indonesia B.V. ("the Company") are to participate in, to administer, to finance, to conduct the management of and to render advice and service to other companies and enterprises.

The statutory seat of the Company is in Amsterdam and the principal executive office of the Company is located at Schiphol Boulevard 403, 1118 BK Schiphol, The Netherlands. The Company is registered under file number 34.355.066.

Reporting currency

The policy of the Company is to make use of the provisions of Article 362, paragraph 7 of Title 9 of Book 2 of the Dutch Civil Code to present financial statements of the Company in a currency other than Euro. In line with the international character of the group of which the Company forms a part, the financial statements of the Company are prepared and presented in US Dollar (USD) which is the presentation currency and functional currency of the Company.

Book Year

In accordance with Article 19 of its Articles of Association, the financial year of the Company runs from the first day of April to thirty first day of March of the following calender year.

Summary of principal accounting policies

Basis of preparation

These financial statements are prepared in accordance with Dutch GAAP and with statutory provisions of Title 9, Book 2 of the Dutch Civil Code. The principles of valuation are based on the historical cost convention. Assets and liabilities are valued at face value, unless indicated otherwise.

Use of estimates

Inherent in the application of many of the accounting policies used in preparing the financial information is the need for management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial information and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period including estimated in relation to impairment assessment and asset retirement obligations.

The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historic experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the result of which form the basis of making the judgement about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may ultimately differ from those estimates and assumptions used. Any such differences will affect the unaudited condensed interim financial information for future accounting periods. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis.

The Company has included the received billing statements till March 2022. The amount is split between profit and loss account item and tangible fixed assets as per the Company's policy in the financial statements for the period ended 31 March 2022.

Notes to the financial statements

Going concern

The Company has a net equity deficiency of USD 56.227.757 as per 31 March 2022. Management has assessed the liquidity situation of the Company and does not foresee any issues with meeting its current liabilities as they fall due, due to the letter of support given to the majority shareholder of the Company. Management has a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources available to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

Tangible fixed assets

The Company follows the principles of the successful efforts method of accounting for its oil and natural gas exploration and production activities. Accordingly, all costs that lead to discovery, acquisition and development of specific oil and gas reserves are capitalised. When the outcome of the costs is unknown at the time they occur, they are recorded as capital work-in-progress.

All costs that do not lead to discovery, acquisition and exploration of oil and gas reserves are charged as expenses in the year of occurrence. Once a project is sanctioned for development, the carrying valued is transferred within property, plant and equipment. The capitalised exploration and development costs are proved oil and natural gas reserves (including the costs of drilling unsuccessful appraisal and development wells) are amortized on the basis of unit of production method.

Impairment of assets

The Company assesses at each reporting whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, or when annual impairment assessment for an asset is required, the Company makes an estimate of the asset's recoverable amount.

An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generating unit's fair value less costs to sell and its value in use and is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows expected to be generated by the asset are discounted to their present value. Where the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is written down to its recoverable amount.

Impairment losses are recognized in the profit and loss account except for assets that are previously revalued where the revaluation was taken to equity. In this case the impairment is also recognized in equity up to the amount of any previous revaluation.

Accounts receivable

Accounts receivable are initially recognised at fair value and subsequent at amortised cost, less provisions where applicable, except where a different basis of valuation has been indicated in the annual accounts.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise of cash at bank. Cash at bank are stated at nominal value and are at the free and unrestricted disposal of the Company.

Notes to the financial statements

Loan from shareholder

Borrowings are recognized at amortized cost.

Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities are recognized as transaction costs in the profit and loss account.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the end of the reporting period.

Accounts payable

Accounts payable are initially recognized at fair value, less directly attributable transaction costs. After initial recognition, these liabilities are carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

The difference between the carrying value determined and the ultimate repayment value, together with the interest due, is determined in such a manner that the effective interest rate is taken to the profit and loss account during the term of the liabilities.

Translation of foreign currencies

All monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies have been translated into US Dollars at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date, where as non-monetary assets denominated in foreign currencies are translated at historical rate when transaction took place. All transactions denominated in foreign currencies made during the period under review are translated into US Dollars at rates of exchange ruling on or around the date of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses arising as a result of the application of the above accounting policies are disclosed separately in the profit and loss account.

1 USD was at balance sheet date equal to :
EUR 0,9008 (31 March 2022), EUR 0,8529 (31 March 2021)

Income and expenses

Profits on transactions are recognized in the year they are realized, losses are recognized when foreseen. Expenses are based on the historic cost convention and attributed to the financial year to which they pertain.

Tax on income

Taxation is determined in accordance with Dutch guidelines and directives for corporate income taxes, which take into account tax exempted items and non-deductible amounts. Tax benefits arising from available losses are only recognized in the event that such losses can be compensated against prior year's taxable profits or, to the extent deemed realizable by the managements, against future taxable profits.

Fiscal unity

The Company together with its holding company BPRL International B.V. forms a fiscal unity for Dutch income tax purposes.

The Company and its holding company, which form a fiscal unity is jointly and severally liable for payment of the full corporate income tax liability. A corporate income tax charge is recognized in the company individually and the total corporate tax liability is recognized in the annual account of its holding company.

Notes to the financial statements

Financial instruments

Capital Management

The Company's policy is to maintain a strong capital base to sustain future development of the business. The ultimate holding company (BPCL), through parent company (BPRL), has been extending financial support to the Group to meet its obligation under production sharing contracts and for other activities, as required, and is committed to provide the necessary level of financial support, to enable the operations of the Company. The Company has adequate cash and bank balances. The Company monitors its capital by a careful scrutiny of the cash and bank balances, and a regular assessment of any debt requirements including funding from the parent company in form of share capital or debt.

Financial risk management

The Company has exposure to the following risks arising from financial instruments:

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Company's cash and bank deposits kept with banks. Credit risk is managed through continuously monitoring the creditworthiness of counter party. The maximum exposure to credit risk in case of all the financial instruments is restricted to their respective carrying amount.

Cash and cash equivalents
The Company held cash and cash equivalents with banks of good credit ratings.

Loans
The Company does not have financial assets that are past due but not impaired.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when they are due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation.

The Company, through its shareholder, has access to funds from banks by way of long term borrowings and loan from holding Company. The Company also constantly monitors funding options available in the debt and capital markets with a view to maintain financial flexibility.

Market risk
Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices – such as foreign exchange rates and interest rates will affect the Company's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. Market risk is attributable to all market risk sensitive financial instruments including foreign currency receivables and payables and long term debt. We are exposed to market risk primarily related to foreign exchange rate risk. Thus, our exposure to market risk is a function of revenue generating and operating activities in foreign currency. The objective of market risk management is to avoid excessive exposure in our foreign currency revenues and costs.

Notes to the financial statements

Financial instruments (continued)

Currency risk
Functional currency of the Company is USD. The majority of income, expenses, assets and liabilities of the Company are denominated in USD and these items have an offsetting impact in the norma1 course of business. Accordingly, the Company considers foreign currency risk as moderate.

Interest rate risk
Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. Fair value interest rate risk is the risk of changes in fair values of fixed interest bearing instruments because of fluctuations in the interest rates. Cash flow interest rate risk is the risk that the future cash flows of floating interest bearing instruments will fluctuate because of fluctuations in the interest rates. The Company's exposure to market risk for changes in interest rates primarily relates to borrowings from parent company.

Notes to the financial statements

	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
	USD	USD
Notes to the balance sheet		
1. Capital work-in-progress		
a) Capital work-in-progess		
Balance as at 1 April	-	42.726.672
Addition during the year	1.727.120	7.351.482
Impairment during the period	(1.727.120)	(50.078.154)
Balance as at 31 March	-	-
b) Capitalization of borrowing cost		
Balance as at 1 April	-	7.881.999
Additions during the year	1.691.608	1.593.008
Impairment during the period	(1.691.608)	(9.475.007)
Balance as at 31 March	-	-
Total (a+b)	-	-

a) Capital work-in-progress

The Company farmed in to the Nunukan Block Production Sharing Contract (PSC) in September 2009 and currently has a PI of 12,5%, through its step-down subsidiary BPRL Ventures Indonesia BV, in the block. PT Pertamina Hulu Energi, a wholly owned subsidiary of Pertamina, the National Oil Company of Indonesia, has 64,5 % PI in the consortium and is the Operator for the block. Videocon Indonesia with a PI of 23,0 % is the other consortium partner of the block. Pursuant to the cash call payment default of Videocon Indonesia Nunukan Inc. (VINI), the Operator, in accordance to the Joint Operating Agreement has submitted the documents for assignment of 23,0% PI from VINI to the other partners in the block for regulatory approval.

Based on the current outlook of Nunukan PSC and considering its associated risks of reservoir extent, hydrocarbon entrapment, well flow potential and challenges for early monetization, the PSC has marginal prospectivity from subsurface point of view. Accordingly an impairment provision has been created for the total operations in Indonesia.

A provision for estimated abandonment cost is made at current prices considering the obligations under the Production Sharing Contract and Joint Operating Agreement for USD 1.994.296 which has been capitalized and provided for during the year.

Notes to the financial statements

	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
	USD	USD

b). Capitalization of borrowing cost

The interest cost on intercompany loans used by the Company to facilitate the project purposes is capitalized. However, due to the above mentioned marginal prospectivity an impairment has been created for this as well.

2. Long term receivables

Receivable on Partners

Receivable	3.721.609	2.868.910
Less: Provision	(3.721.609)	-
	-	2.868.910

3. Advances

Advances paid to PT Pertamina Hulu Energi Nunukan	3.510.147	2.585.523
	3.510.147	2.585.523

4. Other current assets

Receivable from group company

Amount receivable from BPRL Ventures Mozambique B.V.	4.365	4.610
	4.365	4.610

5. Cash and cash equivalents

BNP Paribas S.A. bank accounts	25.223	11.960
	25.223	11.960

The cash at bank consist of current account bank accounts and are at the free and unrestricted disposal of the Company.

Notes to the financial statements

	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
	USD	USD

6. Shareholder's equity

	Issued and paid-up capital	Issued and paid-up capital	Translation reserve	Accumulated Profit/ (loss)	Total
	EUR	USD	USD	USD	USD
Balance as at 1 April 2021	15.001.441	17.589.190	3.035.572	(69.369.721)	(48.744.959)
Currency translation	-	(936.090)	936.090	-	-
Profit/(loss) for the year	-	-	-	(7.482.798)	(7.482.798)
Balance as at 31 March 2022	15.001.441	16.653.100	3.971.662	(76.852.519)	(56.227.757)

	Issued and paid-up capital	Issued and paid-up capital	Translation reserve	Accumulated Profit/ (loss)	Total
	EUR	USD	USD	USD	USD
Balance as at 1 April 2020	15.001.441	16.435.579	4.189.183	(9.129.001)	11.495.761
Currency translation	-	1.153.611	(1.153.611)	-	-
Profit/(loss) for the year	-	-	-	(60.240.720)	(60.240.720)
Balance as at 31 March 2021	15.001.441	17.589.190	3.035.572	(69.369.721)	(48.744.959)

The issued share capital as at 31 March 2022 consists of 15.001.441 shares of EUR 1 nominal value each, all of which are fully paid (31 March 2021 : 15.001.441).

In accordance with Article 373, paragraph 5 of Book 2 of the Dutch Civil Code the paid and called capital is translated into USD at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date (USD 1 = EUR 0,9008 on 31 March 2022 and USD 1 = EUR 0,8529 on 31 March 2021).

Unrealized foreign exchange gains and losses arising from the translation into USD of the Company's Euro issued and paid-up capital are maintained in a translation reserve which is a Legal Reserve.

Appropriation of result

In anticipation of a resolution being passed to that effect at the general meeting to be held to consider and adopt the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022 the loss for the year of USD 7.482.798 has been added to accumulated losses brought forward from previous years.

Notes to the financial statements

	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
	USD	USD
7. Provisions		
Abandonment provision	2.590.000	-

This provision is made for the Nunukan Block and is made at current prices considering the obligations under the Production Sharing Contract and Joint Operating Agreement.

8. Payable to shareholder

a) Loans from shareholder

Balance as at 1 April	44.643.698	34.760.773
Additional loans	1.253.584	9.882.925
Repayments	-	-
Balance as at 31 March	45.897.282	44.643.698

The Company entered into an agreement on 14 March 2014 with its shareholder (BPRL International B.V.), whereby the Company facilitated a loan from its shareholder up to a maximum amount of USD 50.000.000. The maximum amount was increased to USD 75.000.000 on 29 April 2020. The rate of interest on loan for each interest period is subject to an interest aggregate of 3 month LIBOR plus a Margin per annum. Repayment date of loan is before 31 March 2025.

b) Interest on loans from shareholder

Balance as at 1 April	9.475.007	7.881.999
Interest for the period	1.691.608	1.593.008
Repayments	-	-
Balance as at 31 March	11.166.615	9.475.007
Total (a+b)	**57.063.897**	**54.118.705**

9. Accounts payable

a) Accounts payable to shareholder

Amount payable to BPRL International B.V.	66.734	60.777

b) Accounts payable to group company

Amount payable to BPRL Ventures B.V.	484	511

c) Trade & other payables

Creditors	(59)	(1.569)
Accrued liabilities	12.177	11.682
	12.118	10.113

d) Taxes

Value added tax	34.260	25.856
Total (a+b+c+d)	**113.596**	**97.257**

Notes to the financial statements

	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
	USD	USD

Notes to the profit and loss account

10. Tax on income

Dutch corporate income tax charge for the year	-	-

11. Employees

The average number of employees of the Company during the year were	Nil	Nil

12. Contingent assets and liabilities

The Company did not have any contingent assets or liabilities on the balance sheet date.

13. Subsequent events

There have been no events since the balance sheet date that need to be included which have a material effect on financial situation of the Company as at that date.

14. Directors

The Company had four directors during the period under review (Previous Year : four), who received no remuneration.

The Company does not have a Board of supervisory directors.

Athos Business Services (Netherlands) B.V	**C. Ramanuj**
F. A. Didwania - van Gelderen	**A.P. Shah**

Date : 01 August 2022
Place : Schiphol

Other information

Statutory provision on appropriation of result

According to Article 16 of the Articles of Association of the Company, the result of the Company is at the disposal of the general meeting of shareholders.

Auditor report

Auditor’s report is set out in the following page.