S-1, S-2, Manish Twin Plaza, Plot No. 3, Sector-4, Dwarka, New Delhi - 110 078

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Members of

MANDAKINI EXPLORATION AND MINING LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the standalone financial statements of MANDAKINI EXPLORATION AND MINING LIMITED, which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2022, and the Statement of Profit and Loss, statement of changes in equity and the statement of Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended, and the notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

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 Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2022, and profit/loss, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

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.

Emphasis of Matter

We draw attention to the following matters in the Notes to the financial statements:

1. Note no. 21 in the financial statements which indicates that the Company has accumulated losses and its net worth has been fully / substantially eroded, the Company has incurred a net loss/net cash loss during the current and previous year(s) and, the Company's current liabilities exceeded its current assets as at the balance sheet date. These conditions, along with other matters set forth in Note no. 21, indicate the existence of a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. However, the financial statements of the Company have been prepared on a going concern basis for the reasons stated in the said Note.

Responsibility of Management for Standalone Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters in section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("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 and 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 in the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules (as amended) under Section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provision of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting the 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 control, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, 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.

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the financial statements

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

As part of an audit in accordance with 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 Companies Act, 2013, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

Report on other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- 1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of Section 143 of the Act, we give in the "Annexure A" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
- 2. As required by section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:

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.

a) In our opinion proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as appears from our examination of those books.



- b) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), and Cash Flow Statement and the Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
- c) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with relevant rules issued thereunder.
- d) On the basis of written representations received from the directors as on 31st March 2022, taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March 2022, from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
- e) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial controls over financial reporting of the company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B".
- g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditors' Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit & 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 would impact its financial position.
- (ii) The Company did not have any long term contracts including derivatives contracts, for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
- (iii) There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
- (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.
- (v) The company has not declared or paid any dividend during the year.

FOR UBS & COMPANY

Chartered Accountants Firm Reg. No. 012351N

(BHIMRAJ AGARWAL)

PARTNER

Membership No. 090909

Place: New Delhi Dated: 18/05/2022

UDIN: 22090909AJKYBS7461

"Annexure A" to the Independent Auditors' Report

Referred to in paragraph 1 under the heading 'Report on Other Legal & Regulatory Requirement' of our report of even date to the financial statements of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2022:

On the basis of such checks as we considered appropriate and according to the information and explanation given to us during the course of our audit, we report that:

- (i) Company do not have any Plant, Property and Equipment and Intangible asset on its name and there is no proceeding for holding any Benami property have been initiated against the company. Accordingly, the provision of Clause(i) of the order are not applicable to the company.
- (ii) Company do not have any inventory and working capital during the year. Therefore, the given provision of the order is not applicable to the company.
- (iii) The Company has not made any investment in, provided any guarantee and security or granted any loans or advanced in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnership or any other parties. Accordingly, the provision of Clause (iii)(a) to (iii)(f) of the order not applicable to the companies.
- (iv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us, the company has complied with the provision of sec 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of loans, investment, guarantee and security.
- (v) As per explanation and information given to us, the Company has not accepted or renewed deposit from public during the year hence the provision of section 73 to 76 or any other relevant provision of The Companies Act, 2013 and The Companies (Acceptance of Deposit) Rules, 2015 with regard to the deposits accepted from the public are not applicable.
- (vi) The Central Government has not prescribed the maintenance of cost records under sub section (1) of section 148 of The Companies Act 2013 for the industries the company belongs to.
- (vii) According to the information and explanations given to us, in respect of statutory dues and other dues.
 - a. The Company is generally regular in depositing with appropriate authorities undisputed statutory dues, including Goods and service tax, provident fund, employees' state Insurance, Income Tax, Sales-tax, Customs Duty, cess and other material statutory dues applicable to it and there are no arrears as on 31, March 2022 for period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
 - b. There are no disputed statutory dues, which have not been deposited.



(viii) According to the information and explanation given to us, company do not have any transaction which are not recorded in the books of account have been surrendered or disclose as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961(43 of 1961). Therefore, given provisions of the order are not applicable to the company.

(ix)
 a. The company has defaulted in repayment of loans or other borrowings or in payment of interest thereon to any lender, the period and the amount of default has been mentioned below:

Nature of	Name of	Amount not	Whether	No. of days
borrowing	lender	paid on due	Principal or	delay or
including debt		date	Interest	unpaid
securities				
Unsecured	Jindal India	2878.42	Interest	Unpaid
Borrowings	Thermal	lakhs		
	Power Limited			
** 1	74 . 7	22.26.1.11	70 1 1	TT '1
Unsecured	Monnet Power	23.36 lakhs	Principal	Unpaid
Borrowings	Company	15.23 lakhs	Interest	Unpaid
	Limited			

- b. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our audit procedures, we report that the company has not been declared willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.
- c. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company has not received any loan during the year. Hence the reporting under this sub-clause (c) to (f) of clause (ix) is not applicable
- (x) Based upon the audit procedures performed and the information and explanations given by the management, the company has not raised moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer. Further, the company has not made any Preferential allotment or private placement of share or convertible debentures during the year. Hence, the provisions of clause 3 (ix) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- a. According to the information and explanation given to us, no fraud by the company or on the company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the course of our audit.
 - 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. No whistle blower complaints received by the company during the year, hence this clause is not applicable.



- (xii) In our opinion, the Company is not a Nidhi Company. Therefore, the provision of clause 3(xii) of the order are not applicable to the company.
- (xiii) In our opinion, all transactions with the related parties, if any are in compliance with section 177 and 188 of Companies Act, 2013 and the details have been disclosed in the Financial Statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- (xiv) In our opinion and based on our examination, the company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.
- (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 its directors. Hence, the provisions of clause 3 (xv) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (xvi) In our opinion, the company is not required to be registered under section 45 IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 or not conducted any Non-Banking Financial or Housing Finance activities or not fulfill the criteria of a Core Investment Company and accordingly, the provisions of clause 3 (xvi) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (xvii) The company has incurred cash loss of Rs. 104.09 lakhs during the financial year and Rs. 429.10 lakhs in the immediately preceding financial year.
- (xviii) There was no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year. Accordingly, the provision of Clause xviii is not applicable to the company.
- (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, the company has defaulted in payment of loans and interest amount thereon and the company has not raised any capital till date for the repayment of the loans, but as the loan has been granted by the shareholders of the company and the company is of the view that company will be able to discharge the same by raising the funds by way of capital/other modalities. The company has adequate amount of cash and bank balances to discharge the liabilities other than the loan repayable. 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) Provisions regarding the Corporate Social Responsibility are not applicable on the company. Therefore, the provisions of Clause xx of the order are not applicable to the company.

FOR UBS & COMPANY

Chartered Accountants Firm Reg. No. 012351N

(BHIMRAJ AGARWAL)

PARTNER

Membership No. 090909

Place: New Delhi Dated: 18/05/2022

UDIN: 22090909AJKYBS7461

"Annexure B" to the Independent Auditor's Report of even date on the Standalone Financial Statements of MANDAKINI EXPLORATION AND MINING LIMITED.

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of MANDAKINI EXPLORATION AND MINING LIMITED ("the Company") as of March 31, 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. 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 Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. 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 judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls 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 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 authorizations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized 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, 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 March 31, 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 Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

FOR UBS & COMPANY

Chartered Accountants Firm Reg. No. 012351N

(BHIMRAJ AGARWAL)

PARTNER

Membership No. 090909

Place: New Delhi Dated: 18/05/2022

UDIN: 22090909AJKYBS7461

Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2022

Rs in lacs

Datance Officer as at 515t Water 2022	NT-1-	A L	Acat
	Note	As at 31st Mar 2022	As at 31st Mar 2021
ASSETS			
(1) Non Current Assets			<u> </u>
Total Non Current Assets		-	*
(2) Current Assets			
(a) Financial Assets			
(i) Cash and Cash Equivalents	2	14.59	41.93
(ii) Bank Balances other than above	3	103.85	5,507.87
(b) Current Tax Assets (Net)	4	2.11	16.51
(c) Other Current Assets	5	2.00	:=:
Total Current Assets		120.55	5,566.31
Total Assets		120.55	5,566.31
Equity And Liabilities) Equity			
(a) Equity Share capital	6	5.00	5.00
(b) Other Equity		(2,813.09)	(2,709.00)
		(2,808.09)	(2,704.00)
Total Equity		(2,808.09)	(2,704.00)
(2) Non Current Liabilities		-	
Total Non Current Liabilities			-
(3) Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	7	23.36	4,614.81
(ii) Other Financial Liabilities	8	2,893.64	3,570.42
(b) Other Current liabilities	9	11.63	85.08
Total Current Liabilities		2,928.63	8,270.31
Total Equity and Liabilities		120.55	5,566.31

*nificant Accounting Policies

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"her Notes on Financial Statements

14-24

the accompanying Notes are Integral Part of the Financial Statements For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

As per our report of even date annexed hereto

For UBS & Company

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No: 012351N

(Bhimraj Agarwal)

Partner

Membership No: 090909

Place: New Delhi Date: 18.05.2022

UDIN: 2209 09 09 ATKY B& 7461

Director

DIN NO.00006394

Suresh Chander Sharma

Shubhang Nandan

Director

Statement of Profit and Loss for the Year ended 31st March 2022

Rs in lacs

		Note	for the Year Ended 31st Mar 2022	for the Year Ended 31st Mar 2021
I. INC	COME			
	Income from Operations	1	-	•
	Other Income	10	18.59	223.37
Total	Income (I)		18.59	223.37
II. EX	PENSES			
	Finance Costs	11	122.09	645.14
	Other Expenses	12	0.58	7.32
	Expenses (II)	,	122.67	652.46
III.	Profit/ (Loss) Before Tax and Exceptional Items(I-II)		(104.09)	(429.10)
IV.	Exceptional Items			
	Waiver of Loan and Interest		**	
IV.	Tax Expense			
	(i) Current Tax		· ·	9
	(ii) Deferred Tax			2
	Total Tax Expenses		22	
V.	Profit/(Loss) for the Year (III- IV)		(104.09)	(429.10)
VI.	Other Comprehensive Income			3
VII.	Total Comprehensive Income For the year (V + VI)		(104.09)	(429.10)
VIII.	Earnings per Equity Share:			
	Earnings per share on Net Profit, attributable to owners of Company (Rs/Share) - Basic	13	(208.17)	(858.19)
	Earnings per share on Net Profit, attributable to owners of Company (Rs/Share)- Diluted)		(208.17)	(858.19)

Significant Accounting Policies

Other Notes on Financial Statements

The accompanying Notes are Integral Part of the Financial Statements

As per our report of even date annexed hereto

For UBS & Company

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No: 012351N

(Bhimraj Agarwal)

. Partner

Membership No: 090909

Place: New Delhi Date: 18.05.2022

UNN: 22090909AJKYBS7461

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For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Suresh Chander Sharma

Director

DIN NO.00006394

Shubhang Nandan

Director

Statement of Changes in Equity for the period ended 31st March 2022

Equity Share Capital

Rs in lacs

As at 3	31.03.2022
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Particulars	Balance as at 01.04.21	Change in Equity share capital due to prior period	Restated balance as on 01.04.2021	Changes in equity share capital during the year	Balance as at 31.03.2022
		errors			
Equity Share Capital	5.00	-	5.00	:*	5.00
Total	5.00		5.00	•	5.00
As at 31.03.2021					
Particulars	Balance as at	Change in Equity	Restated	Changes in equity	Balance as at

As at 31.03.2021					
Particulars	Balance as at 01.04.20	Change in Equity share capital due to prior period		Changes in equity share capital during the year	Balance as at 31.03.2021
		errors			
Equity Share Capital	5.00	*	5.00	2	5.00
Total	5.00	320	5.00		5.00

Other Equity

As at 31.03.2022

Particulars	Reserve &	Other Reserves	Total	
	Surplus			
	Retained			
	Earnings			
Balance as at 1.04.2021	(2,709.00)		(2,709.00)	
Changes in accounting policy or prior	-	•	₩.	
period errors				
Restated balance as on 01.04.2021	(2,709.00)	*	(2,709.00)	
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	(104.09)	:#:	(104.09)	
Balance as at 31,03,2022	(2,813.09)		(2,813.09)	

As at 31.03.2021

Balance as at 01.04.2020	(2,279.90)	-	(2,279.90)
Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors			
Restated balance as on 01.04.2020	(2,279.90)	#:	(2,279.90)
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	(429.10)	×	(429.10)
Balance as at 31.03.2021	(2,709.00)	<u>.</u>	(2,709.00)

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As per our report of even date annexed hereto

For UBS & Company Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No: 012351N

(Bhimraj Agarwal)

Partner

Membership No: 090909

Place: New Delhi Date: 18.05.2022

UDIN: 22090909AJKYBS7461

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Suresh Chander Sharma

Director

DIN NO.00006394

Shubhang Nandan Director

Cash Flow Statement For The Year Ended 31st March 2022

Rs in lacs

Particulars	For the Period Ended	For the Period Ended
	31st March2022	31st Mar 2021
Net Profit/(Loss) before Tax	(104.09)	(429.10)
Add/ Less - Adjustment for non cash items		/
Add: Interest Provision Written Back	5.	-
Less: Interest Income from Fixed Deposit	(17.60)	(218.89)
Add: Interest Expenses	122.09	645.14
Operating profit /(loss) before working capital changes	0.41	(2.84)
Changes in working capital:		
Adjustment for (increase)/decrease in operating assets		
Decrease / (increase) in other current assets		0.56
		0.56
Adjustment for increase/(decrease) in operating liabilities		
Increase / (decrease) in other Current liabilties	(73.45)	(11.73)
Increase / (decrease) in other Financial liabilities	(798.87)	(48.39)
	(872.32)	(60.11)
Net income tax(paid)/refunds	14.40	69.84
Net Cash flow from/(used in) operating activities(A)	(857.51)	7.44
Cash Flow form Investing Activities		(100.70)
(Increases)/ Decreases in Fixed Deposit	5,404.02	(190.72) 218.89
Interest Received on Fixed Deposits	17.60	
Net Cash flow from/(used in) Investing Activities(B)	5,421.62	28.17
Cash Flow from Financing Activities		
Net increase/(Decrease) in short term borrowings	(4,591.45)	
Net Cash Flow from/(used in) Financing Activities (C)	(4,591.45)	-
Net Increase/(decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents (A+B+C)	(27.34)	35.61
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	41.93	6.32
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	14.59	41.93

Notes: Figures in bracket represent cash outflow.

As per our report of even date annexed

For UBS & Company Chartered Accountants

FRN: 012351N

(Bhimraj Agarwal)

Partner

Membership No.090909

Place: New Delhi Date: 18.05.2022

UDIN: 22090909 AJKY BS 7461

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For and on behalf of the Board

Suresh Chander Sharma

Director

DIN NO.00006394

Shubhang Nandan Director



1.1 Corporate Information

Mandakini Exploration and Mining Ltd. is a public company domiciled in India & incorporated under the provision of the Companies Act. The Company is engaged in Mining business.

Mandakini Exploration and Mining Ltd. ('the Company') was incorporated in India on 03.06.2014 in the name of Jindal Counsellor Ltd. Later, the name of the Company was changed to Mandakini Exploration and Mining Ltd. Presently it is the Joint Venture of Jindal India Thermal Power Ltd. and Monnet Power Co. Ltd. (collectively the 'J V Partners'), holding respectively 73:27 of the equity share capital of the Company. The primary object of the Company was to participate in the coal mine auction of Ministry of Coal, for securing coal for the linked end use power plants. The Company, under the Coal Ordinance, 2014 and the auction of coal mines for the power sector, was declared the successful bidder for Mandakini coal mine on 13.03.2015. Subsequently, the Company entered into the Coal Mine Development and Production Agreements (CMDP) on 16.03.2015.

A Writ Petition bearing W.P.(C) No.3787 of 2015 was filed by the Company against Order dated 15.04.2015, whereby Ministry of Power held that they will be issuing directions for capping Fixed charge component of Electricity Tariff, in respect of power sold under competitive bidding from the Mandakini Coal Mine in respect of which the Company was declared Successful Bidder. The said order was challenged on the following grounds by the Company in Delhi High Court:-

- (1) That as per the conditions of Tender Document, the JV Partners owning Power Plant have to sell 85% of the power to DISCOMS under competitive bidding. That there was a condition of passing benefit of fuel cost to the consumers/DISCOMS. However, there was no condition either in the Tender document or the methodology prescribed by the Government that they shall be putting cap on Fixed charge component of Power Tariff. Therefore, the said Order dated 15.04.2015 is bad in law on the ground of ex-post facto material change and that either the said condition be removed or the Company be allowed to get out of CMDP Agreement without any obligations or restrictions for future bidding.
- (2) That the aforesaid Order capping Fixed charge component is also discriminatory and against the principles of competitive bidding under Section 63 of Electricity Act read with Standard Bid Document for sale of power prescribed under Section 63.
- (3) The Hon'ble Delhi High Court vide Order dated 09.03.2017 held that, since the decision to put a cap on Fixed charges/Capacity charges would have an impact on bidding process, which was not known to the company at the time of bidding, the company was entitled to withdraw from the bid and refund of bid security without any penalty.

The Company vide letter dated 10.03.2017 exercised the option of withdrawing from the bid and refund of bid security. The Order of Hon'ble Delhi High Court was challenged by the Union of India before Hon'ble Supreme Court in SLP(C) Diary No.18678/2017. The Hon'ble Supreme Court dismissed the said SLP vide Order dated 09.10.2017. Thereafter the bid security in the form of Bank Guarantee amounting to Rs. 43,25,54,692/- was returned by Nominated Authority, Ministry of Coal which was submitted to bank for cancellation. Accordingly BG is cancelled and margin money is released by bank during the year.

1.2 Basis of Preparation

The Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (hereinafter referred to as the "Ind-AS") as notified by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, pursuant to section 133 of the Companies Act 2013 (The Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015) and as amended and comply in all material aspects with their provisions.

1.3 Presentation of income statement

The income statement is presented in the form based on the nature of expense and classifies expenses according to their function. Further detailed analyses of expenses are provided in notes to the financial statements.

1.4 Investments and other financial assets

(a) Classification

The Investments and other financial assets has been classified as per Company's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows.

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(b) Measurement

For assets measured at fair value, gains and losses will either be recorded in profit or loss or other comprehensive income. For investments in debt instruments, this will depend on the business model in which the investment is held. For investments in equity instruments, this will depend on whether the group has made an irrevocable election at the time of initial recognition to account for the equity investment at fair value through other comprehensive income.

(c) Derecognition of financial assets

A financial asset is derecognised only when

- The group has transferred the rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset or
- retains the contractual rights to receive the cash flows of the financial asset, but assumes a contractual obligation to pay the cash flows to one or more recipients.

(d) Income recognition

Other Income

Interest income from debt instruments is recognised using the effective interest rate method. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset. When calculating the effective interest rate, the company estimates the expected cash flows by considering all the contractual terms of the financial instrument but does not consider the expected credit losses.

1.5 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. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities in the balance sheet.

1.6 Borrowings.

Borrowings are recognized initially at fair value, less attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, interest-bearing borrowings are stated at amortized cost with any difference between cost and redemption value being recognized in the statement of profit or loss over the period of the borrowings on an effective interest basis.

1.7 Provisions.

Provisions are recognised when the company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount can be reliably estimated. These are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates.

Provisions in the nature of long term are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period. The discount rate used to determine the present value is a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as interest expense.

1.8 Revenue Recognition

Other Income

Finance income comprises interest receivable on funds invested, dividend income, foreign exchange gains and losses. Interest income is recognized in the income statement as it accrues, taking into account the effective yield on the asset. Dividend income is recognized in the income statement on the date the entity's right to receive payments is established.









1.9 Income Taxes

The income tax expense is the tax payable on the current period's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences and to unused tax losses.

Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantially enacted at the balance sheet date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Deferred tax is provided using the balance sheet liability method, providing for temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. The amount of deferred tax provided is based on the expected manner of realization or settlement of the carrying amount of assets and liabilities, using tax rates enacted or substantially enacted at the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses only if it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilise those temporary differences and losses.

Current and deferred tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

1.10 Borrowing Costs

General and specific borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are capitalised during the period of time that is required to complete and prepare the asset for its intended use or sale. Qualifying assets are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale. Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation.

Other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

1.11 Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from a past event, with the resolution of the contingency dependent on uncertain future events, or a present obligation where no outflow is probable. Major contingent liabilities are disclosed in the financial statements unless the possibility of an outflow of economic resources is remote. Contingent assets are not recognized in the financial statements but disclosed, where an inflow of economic benefit is probable.



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Not	e to Accounts of Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2022		Amount in Rs. Lacs
		As at 31st Mar 2022	As at 31st Mar 2021
2	Cash and Cash Equivalents		
	Balances with banks:	14.59	41.93
	- In current accounts	14.59	41.93
;	Bank Balances other than above		
	Balances with banks:		
	 Deposits with original maturity of more than three months* 	103.85	5,507.87
		103.85	5,507.87
	*The deposits of Rs Nil (previous year 4437.95 Lacs) are held Bank Gurantees	with bank as margin a	gainst issuance of
Į	Current Tax Assets (Net)		
	Advance Income Tax (Net of Provision for Tax)	2.11	16.51
		2,11	16.51
7	Borrowings		
	(Current Borrowings)		
	Unsecured Borrowings		
	Loan from related party	23.36	4,614.81
	1 J	23,36	4,614.81

The company has defaulted in payment of installments and interest of unsecured loans, details of which are as follows:

		Unsecured		
Particulars	Period of Delay	As at 31.03.2022	As at 31.03.2021	
Unpaid till 31.03.2022				
Principal	1-30 days	(E)	120	
1	31-60 days	(# II	*	
	61-90 days	12	32:	
	Above 90 days	23.36	4,614.81	
Interest	1-30 days	110.06	1,177.38	
	31-60 days	I I	-	
	61-90 days	II I	÷.	
	Above 90 days	1	2,393.05	

Other Financial Liabilities

Interest accrued

3,570.42 2,893.64 3,570.42 2,893.64 47.72 11.38

37.37

85.08

0.25

11.63

Other Current liabilities

Duties & Taxes

Others











6: Equity Share Capital

Authorised Share Capital

Amount in Rs. Lacs

Particulars	As at 31st M	As at 31st March 2021		
	No of Shares	Amount	No of Shares	Amount
Equity Share Capital of Rs 10/- each	50,000	5.00	50,000	5.00
-4 <i>y</i> - 1	50,000	5.00	50,000	5.00

(b) Paidup and Subscribed Equity Share Capital

Amount in Rs. Lacs

Particulars	As at 31st March 2022			As at 31st March 2021	
1 2	No of Shares	Amount		No of Shares	Amount
Equity Share Capital of Rs 10/- each	50,000	5.00		50,000	5.00
	50,000	5.00		50,000	5.00

Amount in Rs. Lacs Movements in Equity Share Capital As at 31st March 2022 As at 31st March 2021 No of Shares Amount No of Shares Amount Equity Share Capital of Rs 10/- Each 50,000 5.00 50,000 5.00 Balance at the beginning of the year Add: Shares Issued/Paid up during the year 5.00 50,000 5.00 50,000 Balance at the end of the year

Equity Shares Held by the Holding Company
Name of the Shareholders

As at 31st March 2022

No of Shares

Wholding

Jindal India Thermal Power Ltd.

36,500

73%

As at 31st March 2021

As at 31st March 2021

As at 31st March 2021

73%

(e) Shareholders holding more than 5 percent Equity shares of the Company (Inclusive of share issued pursuant to the scheme of arrangement)

Name of the Shareholders	As at 31st N	As at 31st March 2021			
	No of Shares	% Holding	No of Shares	% Holding	
Jindal India Thermal Power Ltd. Monnet Power Co Ltd.	36,500 13,500	73% 27%	36,500 13,500	73% 27%	

(f) Shareholding of Promoters

Promoter name	Class of Shares	No. of Shares	% of total shares as at year end 31.03.2022	% of total shares as at 01.04.2021	% Change during the year
Jindal India Thermal Power Ltd. (including 6 nominees)	Equity Shares	36,500.00	73%	73%	-
Monnet Power Co Ltd.	Equity Shares	13,500.00	27%	27%	

(g) Terms/ rights attached to Equity shares

Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. In the event of liquidation of the company, the holders of 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. There is no restriction on distribution of dividend, however same is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the Annual General Meeting of the Company.





Note to Accounts Statement of Profit and Loss For the year ended 31st March 2022

			Amount in Rs. Lacs	
		For the year ended 31st March, 2022	For the year ended 31st March, 2021	
10	Other Income			
	Interest from Banks	17.60	218.89	
	Interest on Income tax refund	0.99	4.48	
		18.59	223.37	
11	Finance Costs			
	Interest on Financial Liabilities	122.09	645.14	
		122.09	645.14	
12	Other Expenses			
	Legal & Retainership Charges	0.18	0.25	
	Auditors Remunerations			
	for Statutory Audit Fees	0.21	0.21	
	for Tax Audit Fees	2	0.12	
	for GST Audit Fees	•	0.35	
	Rate & Taxes	*	0.48	
	Miscellaneous expenses	0.16	0.04	
	Bank Charges	0.02	5.86	
		0.58	7.32	

13 Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share is computed using the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. Diluted earnings per share are computed using the weighted average number of equity and dilutive potential equity shares outstanding during the year:-

Profit for the year after tax expenses	(104.09)	(429.10)
Weighted average number of equity shares	50,000	50,000
Weighted average number of equity shares & potential Equity Shares	50,000	50,000
Earning per share-Basic	(208.17)	(858.19)
Earning per share-Diluted	(208.17)	(858.19)

14 Additional Regulatroy Information

- i. The company does not have any immovable properties, hence the disclosure relating to title deed not in name of company is not applicable.
- ii. The company does not have any investment property, hence disclosure relating to its valuation are not applicable.
- iii. The company do not have any property, plant and Equipment, hence disclosure relating to its revaluation are not applicable.
- iv. The company do not have any intangible assets, hence disclosure relating to its revaluation are not applicable.







xvi The prescribed ratios have been mentioned below:-

SI no	Ratios	Description of numerator and denominator	For the year ended 31st March, 2022	For the year ended 31st March, 2021	Changes in % in compare to previous year	Reason in case any changes in ration by more then 25% as compared to the preceding year
a	Current Ratio	{Current Assets/Current Liabilities}	0.04	0.67	-93.88	Repayment of debt during the year.
b	Debts-Equity Ratio	{(Total Debts/Shareholders' Equity)}	-0.01	-1.71	-99.51	Repayment of debt during the year.
С	Debts Service Coverage Ratio	{EBIDT/Total Debt Service)}	0.77	0.05	1,546.48	Repayment of debt during the year. Debt is reduced ,accordingly ratio of CY improved.
d	Return on Equity Ratio*	{Net Income/Shareholders Equity}	NA	NA	NA	
e	Inventory turnover ratio**	{ cost of goods sold/Avg Inventory}	NA	NA	NA	
f	Trade Receivable turnover ratio**	{ Net Credit sales/Avg Debots}	NA	NA	NA	
g	Trade payable turnover ratio**	{ Net credit Purchase/Avg Creditors}	NA	NA	NA	
h	Net capital turnover ratio*	{Total sales/Shareholders Equity}	NA	NA	NA	
i	Net Profit ratio**	[Net profit/Total Sales}	NA	NA	NA	
j	Return on Capital employed*	{EBIT/Capital employed	NA	NA	NA	
k	Return on Investment	Income from investment / investment	NA	NA	NA	

^{*}The company has negative net worth and these ratios not calculated.

There is no unrecorded transactions in the books of accounts that has been surrendred or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax 1961(such as search or surevey or any other relvant provisions of the Income Tax1961).

- 16 Corporate social responsibility (CSR): The company is not covered under section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- 17 The company has not traded or invested in crypto currency or virtual currency during the year, hence the disclosure relating to it is not applicable.







^{**} The Company doesn't have any sales/Inventory etc hence these ratios are not computed

Other Notes on Financial Statements

Disclosures as required by Ind AS 24 "Related Party Disclosure" issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India are as

List of Related Parties

- **Holding Company** a)
- i) Jindal India Thermal Power Ltd.
- ii) Jindal India Powertech Limited (Intermediate Holding Company)
- b) Ultimate Holding Company
- Jindal Poly Investment & Finance Company Limited i)
- Fellow Subsidiary c)
- Jindal Operation and Maintenance Ltd.
- ii. Jindal India Renewable Energy Ltd (Formerly known as Consolidated Mining Ltd.)
- d) Entities having joint control or significant influence over the company
- i. Monnet Power Co.Ltd.
- Key Managerial Person e)
- Mr. Suresh Chander Sharma (Director) i)
- ii) Mr. Arjun Singh (Director)
- iii) Mr. Shubhang Nandan (Director) (w.e.f. 28/04/2021)
- Mr. Sanchit Jain (Director) (From 15/03/2021 to 22/05/2021) iv)

Details of Transactions with related parties are as follows:

Rs in lacs

						THO AND THE O
	Referred to in	Referred to in	Referred to in	Referred to in	Total	Total
Transactions	(a-i) above	(a-i) above	(d-i) above	(d-i) above		
	31.03.2022	31.03.2021	31.03.2022	31.03.2021	31.03.2022	31.03.2021
Interest expenses provided	119.76	642.80	2.34	2.34	122.09	645.14
Interest paid	786,84	V.	-	(17:	786.84	:52
Loan & Advances repaid	4,623.26		- 2	12	4,623.26	
Total outstanding (Balances)			***			
Interest	2,878.42	3,557.48	15.23	12.890	2,893.64	3,570.37
Loan & Advances		4,623.26	23.36	23.36	23.36	4,646.62

- There is no liability outstanding as on 31.03.2022 belongs to Small Scale and medium enterprises as defined under the Micro Small and 19 Medium Enterprises Development Act 2006.
- Lenders of Jindal India Thermal Power Ltd (JITPL) had released 39,98,05,923 nos of equity shares of JITPL on 2nd Aug 2021 as per the terms of resolution plan to its holding company Jindal India Powertech Ltd (JIPL). JIPL had also acquired 11,93,00,000 nos of Equity Shares of JITPL on 22.06.2021 consequently shareholding of JIPL in JITPL has increased to 94.07%. Accordingly, JITPL is restated as subsidiary company of JIPL with effect from 2nd Aug 2021. Jindal Poly Investment & Finance Company Limited is holding major shareholding of JIPL, accordingly it became ultimate holding company.
- The Company has accumulated losses of Rs. 2,813 Lacs as on 31.03.2022 and its net worth as at that date is negative Rs. 2,808 Lacs. However, the management has of the view that the Company will be able to raise the capital/other modalities to discharge the liabilities in normal course of business. Accordingly, the financial statements have been prepared on the basis that the Company is a going concern.
- During the year, the company has paid entire loan amount and part of interest amount to JITPL. Due to defalut in repayment of loan penal interest on loan arised. The management is of the view that request for waive off of penal interest shall be made to JITPL for their consideration, and accordingly no provision for penal ineterest has been made in the books.
- Figures for the previous year have been regrouped/re-arrange/reclassified/recasted where ever considered necessary to confirm to this year classification.
- Figures have been rounded off to nearest rupee in lacs.

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As per our report of even date annexed hereto

For UBS & Company Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No: 012351N

(Bhimraj Agarwal)

Membership No: 090909

Place: New Delhi Date: 18.05.2022

UDIN: 22090909AJKYBS7461

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Suresh Chander Sharma Director

DIN NO.00006394

Shubhang Nandan Director