BPRL VENTURES INDONESIA B.V.

Amsterdam, The Netherlands

ANNUAL REPORT

For the year ended 31 March 2024

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

BPRL VENTURES INDONESIA B.V. Amsterdam, The Netherlands

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Balance sheet as at 31 March 2024

(before appro	priation	of result	for	the year)	1
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	Notes	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
		USD	USD
ASSETS			
NON CURRENT ASSETS			
Tangible fixed assets			
Capital work-in- progress			
Fine work in progress	1	-	-
Total tangible fixed assets			
Financial fixed assets			
Long term receivables	2		-
Total financial fixed assets			-
CURRENT ASSETS			
Advances	3	94.207	2 102
Other current assets	1	84.306	3.402.95
Cash and cash equivalents	3 4 5	4.556 71.731	4.734 72.280
Total current assets		160.593	3.479.965
		100,575	3.479.90.
TOTAL ASSETS		160.593	3.479.965
EQUITY	2		
ssued and paid-up capital	6	B4 444.44	
Share premium		76.465.265	76.917.932
Franslation reserve		365.337	
Accumulated results		3.785.715	3.333.048
Result for the year		(79.435.859) (3.757.829)	(76.852.519 (2.583.340
otal equity		(2.577.371)	815.121
	R		0.0.121
PROVISIONS	7	2.590.000	2.590.000
ONG TERM LIABILITIES			
ayable to shareholder	8	-	
otal long term liabilities		-	-
URRENT LIABILITIES			
ccounts payable to shareholder	9a	64.991	65.376
ecounts payable to group company	9b	471	474
ccounts payable	9c	82.502	8.995
otal current liabilities	1	147.964	74.845
OTAL POLITICAL			
OTAL EQUITY & LIABILITIES	-	160.593	3.479.965

Profit and loss account for the year ended 31 March 2024

		1 April 2023 to 31 March 2024	1 April 2022 to 31 March 2023
		USD	USD
Operating expenses			
General and Administration expenses		(231.464)	(126.433)
Capital Work in Progress - impairment	1	6.604	(26.119)
Legal & Professional expenses		(148.178)	8.556
Branch expenses		(8.911)	-
Total operating expenses	-	(381.949)	(143.996)
Financial income and expenses			H- 14
Exchange differences		(35)	1.139
Interest bank		2.048	600
Interest on loan	8b	_	(2.438.047)
Provision for receivables		(3.374.166)	-
Bank charges		(3.727)	(3.036)
Total financial income and expenses	% -	(3.375.880)	(2.439.344)
Total operating and financing income and expenses	-	(3.757.829)	(2.583.340)
Profit/(loss) before tax	-	(3.757.829)	(2.583.340)
Tax on income		-	7 =
Net profit/(loss) after tax	_	(3.757.829)	(2.583.340)

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 Gustav Mahlerplein 28, 1082 MA Amsterdam, The Netherlands. The Company is registered at the trade register under file number 34.355.066.

On 14 November 2023 a Representative Office was opened in Indonesia with registration number 1411230090064.

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 2024. The amount is split between profit and loss account item and intangible fixed assets as per the Company's policy in the financial statements for the period ended 31 March 2024.

Going concern

The Company has a net equity deficiency of USD 2.577.371 as per 31 March 2024. 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.

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 0,9250 (31 March 2024), EUR 0,91954 (31 March 2023)

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.

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.

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 normal 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.

	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
	USD	USD
Notes to the balance sheet		
1. Capital work-in-progress		
Balance as at 1 April		
Addition during the year	(6.604)	26.119
Impairment during the period	6.604	(26.119)
Balance as at 31 March	S-200	-

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 FY 2021-2022.

	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
	USD	USD
2. Long term receivables		
Receivable on Partners		
Receivable	3.721.609	3.721.609
Less: Provision	(3.721.609	(3.721.609)
	-	-
3. Advances		
Advances paid to PT Pertamina Hulu Energi Nunukan	- 3.458.472	3.402.951
Provision receivable PT Pertamina	(3.374.166	-
	84.300	3.402.951
. Other current assets		
amount receivable from BPRL Ventures Mozambique B.V.	4.251	4.276
Bank interest	305	458
	4.556	4.734
. Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash at bank	71.731	72.280
	71.731	72.280

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

6. Shareholder's equity

	Issued and paid-up capital	Issued and paid-up capital	Share premium	Translation reserve	Accumulated Profit/ (loss)	Total
	EUR	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD
Balance as at 1 April 2023	70.729.132	76.917.932	_	3.333.048	(79.435.859)	815.121
Currency translation		(452.667)	_	452.667	(17.455.057)	613.121
Movement for the year		,	365.337	132.007		365.337
Profit/(loss) for the year	-	Ę	-	7 7 7	(3.757.829)	(3.757.829)
Balance as at 31 March 2024	70.729.132	76.465.265	365.337	3.785.715	(83.193.688)	(2.577.371)
on the contract of the contrac	Issued and paid-up capital	Issued and paid-up capital	Share premium	Translation reserve	Accumulated Profit/ (loss)	Total
•	EUR	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD
Balance as at 1 April 2022	15.001.441	16.653.100	-	3.971.662	(76.852.519)	(56.227.757)
Currency translation	-	638.614	-	(638.614)	(10.032.319)	(30.221.731)
Additional shares	55.727.691	59.626.218		-	75 T	59.626.218
Profit/(loss) for the year	Ĕ	-	- ₩		(2.583.340)	(2.583.340)
Balance as at 31 March 2023	70.729.132	76.917.932		3.333.048	(79.435.859)	815.121

The issued share capital as at 31 March 2024 consists of 70.729.132 shares of EUR 1 nominal value each, all of which are fully paid (31 March 2023: 70.729.132).

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 0,9250 on 31 March 2024 and USD 1 = EUR 0,91954 on 31 March 2023).

During the year under review it was agreed between the Company and its shareholder that funding of the Company would no longer be done through additional loans but through share premium contributions.

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 period ended 31 March 2024 the loss for the period of USD 3.757.829 has been added to accumulated losses brought forward from previous years.

	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
7. Provisions	USD	USD
Abandonment provision	2.590.000	2.590,000
8. Payable to shareholder		
a) Loans from shareholder		
Balance as at 1 April	-	45.897.282
Additional loans	-	61.052
Conversion into issued shares	- :	(45.958.334)
Balance as at 31 March		
b) Interest on loans from shareholder		
Balance as at 1 April	en de al antique en	11.166.615
Interest for the period	•	
Conversion into issued shares	-	2.438.048 (13.604.663)
Balance as at 31 March		
Total (a+b)		
On 7 February 2023, equity shares at nominal value of EUR 1 each were issued		
ncluding interest payable, into equity.	on conversion of total	outstanding loan,
9. Current liabilities	on conversion of total	outstanding loan,
ncluding interest payable, into equity. O. Current liabilities O) Accounts payable to shareholder	64.991	outstanding loan,
ncluding interest payable, into equity. D. Current liabilities D. Accounts payable to shareholder Amount payable to BPRL International B.V.		
Current liabilities Amount payable to shareholder Amount payable to BPRL International B.V. Accounts payable to group company		
Amount payable to BPRL International B.V. Amount payable to group company Amount payable to BPRL Ventures B.V.	64.991	65.376
Accounts payable to shareholder Amount payable to BPRL International B.V. Accounts payable to group company Amount payable to BPRL Ventures B.V.	64.991 471	65.376 474
ncluding interest payable, into equity.	64.991	65.376
Amount payable to BPRL International B.V. Accounts payable to group company Amount payable to BPRL Ventures B.V. Accounts payable to BPRL Ventures B.V. Accounts payable	64.991 471 28.644	65.376 474 7.744

BPRL VENTURES INDONESIA B V. Amslerdam, The Netherlands

Notes to the financial statements		
	31 Minrch 2024	31 March 2023
	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 balan	ce sheet date	
13. Subsequent events		
There have been no events since the balance sheet date that need to be incl financial situation of the Company as at that date.	uded which have a mate	rial effect on
14. Directors		
The Company had four directors during the period under review (Previous	Year : four), who receive	ved no remuneration
On 30 May 2024 Mr A. Shah resigned as Director B of the Company and appointed as Director B of the Company.	on 31 May 2024 Mr V.	Sharma was
The Company does not have a Board of supervisory directors		
Athos Business Services (Netherlands) B.V	C. Ram	and
	Alle	9
F. A. Didwania - van Gelderen	V. Sha	rma

Date 26 September 2024 Place : Amsterdam