Asian Energy Services

ISO 9001 BUREAU VERITAS Certification

UKAS Management Systems 008

Ref: 2022/AES/SE/GEN/0041 **2nd September, 2022**

To,
The Listing Department,
BSE Limited,
Floor 25, P. J. Towers,
Dalal Street, Mumbai 400 001

To,
The Listing Department,
National Stock Exchange of India Limited,
Exchange Plaza, Plot No. C/1, G Block, Bandra
Kurla Complex, Bandra (East), Mumbai 400 051

BSE Scrip Code: 530355

Trading Symbol: ASIANENE

Dear Sir/Madam,

Subject: Regulation 34 of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 - Annual Report for the Financial Year 2021-22

Pursuant to Regulation 34(1)(a) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, we submit herewith the Annual Report of the Company for the Financial Year 2021-22.

Annual Report for the financial year 2021-22 can also be downloaded from website of the Company i.e. www.asianenergy.com.

This is for your information and records.

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully,

For Asian Energy Services Limited
(*Formerly* Asian Oilfield Services Limited)

SHWETA VAIBHAV JAIN

Digitally signed by SHWETA VAIBHAV JAIN
DN: c=IN, o=Personal, postalCode=473001, st=Madhya Pradesh, 2.5.4.20=86067fcb0f78415af376490048ae40836ee537ceaa84d3b406cb831edcdd9eba, pseudonym=E6288F48E8F15EB3FC3CF7FDDDFEE29ADDBE0C30, serialNumber=56C5E9A84D6EA07D8B7D8B40F8DDCEA1E5745468D66DE91D2630C1BEA0F6A7AD, cn=SHWETA VAIBHAV JAIN
Date: 2022.09.02 17:14:20 +05'30'

Shweta Jain
Company Secretary

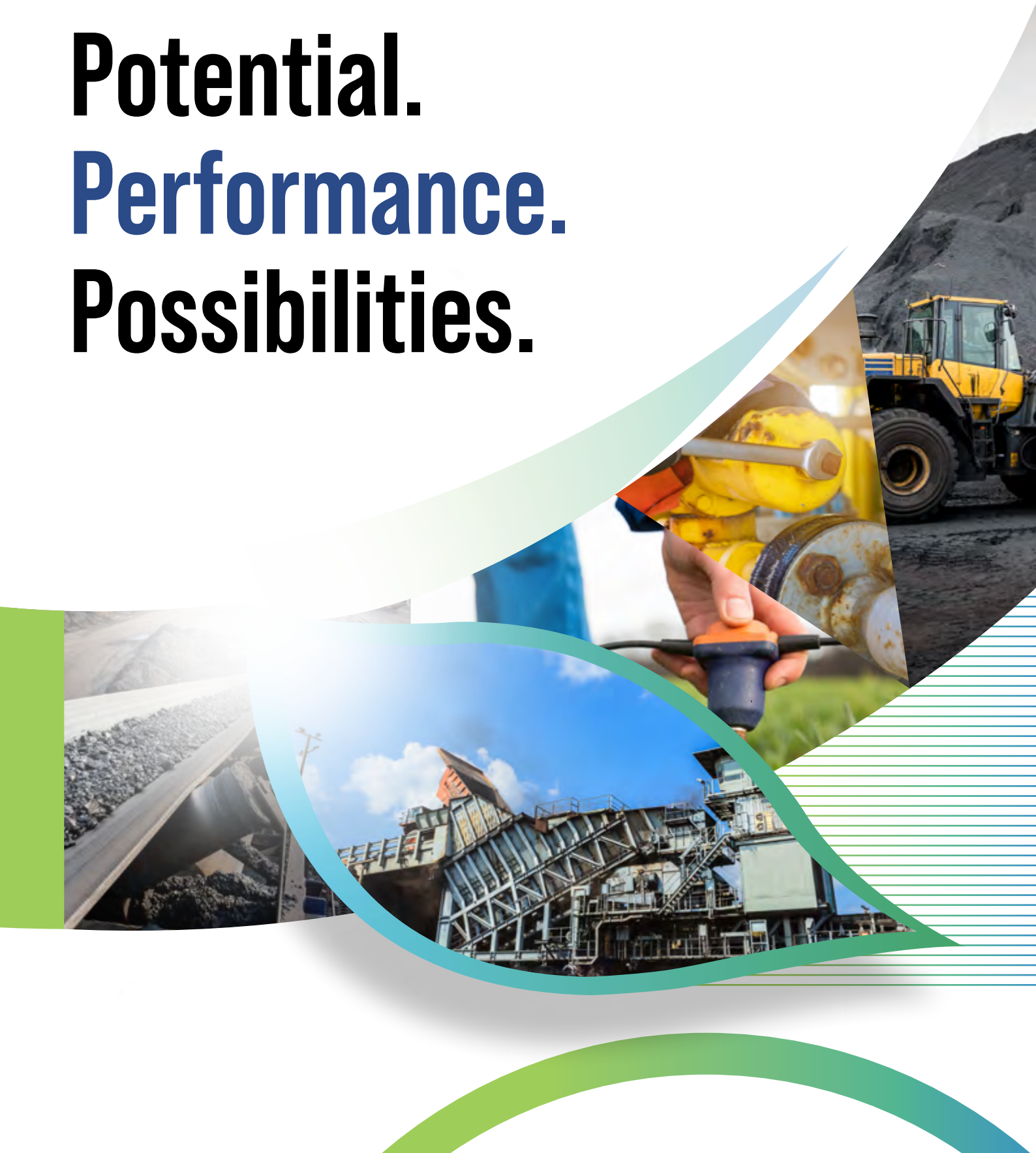
Encl: A/a

Asian
Energy Services

ASIAN ENERGY SERVICES LIMITED
(formerly Asian Oilfield Services Limited)

ANNUAL REPORT **2021-22**

Potential.
Performance.
Possibilities.



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For more investor-related information, please visit https://www.asianenergy.com/investor-relations.html

Or Simply Scan

Investor Information

Market Cap	: ₹ 434.81 Crores as on March 31, 2022
CIN	: L23200MH1992PLC318353
BSE Code	: 530355
NSE Symbol	: ASIANENE
Bloomberg Code	: AOS:IN
AGM Date	: September 27, 2022
AGM Mode	: Video Conferencing/Other Audio Visual Means

Disclaimer : This document contains statements about expected future events and financials of Asian Energy Service Limited, which are forward-looking. By their nature, forward-looking statements require the Company to make assumptions and are subject to inherent risks and uncertainties. There is a significant risk that the assumptions, predictions, and other forward-looking statements may not prove to be accurate. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on forward-looking statements as several factors could cause assumptions, actual future results and events to differ materially from those expressed in the forward-looking statements. Accordingly, this document is subject to the disclaimer and qualified in its entirety by the assumptions, qualifications and risk factors referred to in the Management Discussion and Analysis section of this Annual Report.

Potential. Performance. Possibilities.

A well-devised plan that is executed with determination always has a higher probability of success. At Asian Energy, efforts complement our strategy for delivering performance, better than yesterday. As we advance, we continually build possibilities to ensure a progressive journey, led by excellence.

Since our incorporation in 1992, we have consistently worked towards creating value for all our stakeholders to the best of our ability. Our resilient business model driven by a proficient team enables us to meet all our customers' expectations, effectively. We realize the importance of technology in facilitating the smooth functioning of our business. The modern equipment installed at our facilities and the integration of technology across our operations, persistently, testify to our efforts towards enhancing our Competitive edge in a dynamic business environment. As we tread on this journey prudently, we are focusing on leveraging our capabilities to seize the immense opportunities in the industry, while consistently providing reliable services and working towards unlocking the next phase of growth for Asian Energy. We are moving ahead, driven by the conviction in our potential, confidence in our ability to perform, and propelled by the untapped possibilities.

₹ 260 Crores
Revenue (2021-22)

₹ 39 Crores
Profit After Tax (2021-22)

₹ 242 Crores
Net Worth (2021-22)

₹ 48 Crores
Cash & Bank Balance (2021-22)

Impeccable Potential. Immaculate Performance. Immense Opportunities.

That's Asian Energy Services Limited For You

Asian Energy Services is a leading and reliable service provider across the entire energy sector with current focus on hydrocarbon and mineral sector.

Asian Energy Services Limited ('Asian', 'Asian Energy' or 'the Company) has carved its space in the energy sector as a reputable and trustworthy partner. Asian started as a services provider in geophysical areas specializing in Seismic Data Acquisition Services majorly for Oil and Gas operators. Adopting a continuous innovative approach, technological advancements and state of art equipment, the company gained extensive experience over the years while working with industry leaders such as ONGC Ltd, Oil India Ltd, Vedanta Ltd, in India and Gazprom, Jubilant and Bashneft overseas.

Today ASIAN has broadened its capabilities and expanded its verticals to include Design Building and Commissioning of energy infrastructure and Integrated Operations & Maintenance Services of such facilities.

Building infrastructure such as coal evacuation facilities for handling and rapid loading, ASIAN is playing its part in the effort to meet the nation's ever-growing energy demand.

Operations and Maintenance includes a broad spectrum of services, competencies, processes, and tools, required to assure that the built environment will perform all the functions for which a facility was designed and constructed.

Our goal of becoming a preferred partner to our clients in the energy sector is fuelled by our penchant for out of the box yet sustainable technological solutions with maintaining a high service standard and achieving operational excellence.

In the near future, the company will evaluate and work towards expanding its customer base in synergistic industries through existing services and new capabilities. To fulfill this objective we are intensifying our focus on talent, fresh thinking and technology while holding our key principles in place.

37
Projects completed

380
Workers employed

7
Projects ongoing

23.34 %
Increase in market cap

Our Vision

Asian Energy Services Limited (ASIAN) aims to be recognized and respected for the quality of its services, efficacy and reliability of its operations, the satisfaction of its customers, and its resolute integrity. We have the utmost respect for our shareholders, customers, and employees, and we aim to always conduct our business while upholding our core values.

Our Core Values

TRUST: We strive to build close relationships with our customers, stakeholders, and employees and we rigorously try to uphold our commitments.

QUALITY: We implement the latest and best industry-wide technology and practices to ensure the utmost quality of services to our customers.

PERFORMANCE: We guarantee reliability and efficiency in meeting our customers' deliverables by employing a highly-experienced team of industry experts and implementing the latest technology, systems and processes in the industry.

TEAMWORK: We leverage individual strengths to deliver outstanding performance while working in collaboration with customers and service providers.

A Journey that Speaks of Performance

1992
Incorporated as Asian Oilfield Services Limited

1995
Commenced Rig Operations; Raised Public Issues with an IPO

1997
Commenced 1st Shot-Hole Drilling Operations

1998
Executed 1st Seismic Survey Contract

2003
Executed 2D-Seismic Contract for Premier Oil

2007
Executed 2D-Seismic Contract in North-East India

2008
Samara Capital Invested in ASIAN

2010
Executed First 3D-Seismic Contract Successfully; Commenced Mineral Coring Operations; Samara Capital Bought a Controlling Stake in the Company

2011
Rejuvenated Under a New Executive Team

2012
Initiated CBM Coring and Drilling Business; ASIAN wins its First International contract

2015
Bagged Multiple 2D/3D Projects from GAZPROM and Indian Giants, ONGC and Oil India Limited

2016
Oilmax Energy Private Limited Buys a Controlling Stake in the Company

2017
Widened Services' Portfolio
Won 5 new 2D-seismic orders, totalling 7,500 km line, from Oil India and ONGC in India

2020
Changed the name to **Asian Energy Services Limited** Diversified into Coal Sector

2021
Forayed into Energy Infrastructure Business

Diversifying Portfolio. Exploring Possibilities.

The Company's robust product portfolio results from its sustainability-driven plan, which is led by a highly-experienced team of industry experts and the latest technology, systems and processes. Asian Energy provides tailored services and is further exploring opportunities to derive benefits from the developments in the industry to fuel growth.

SEISMIC

ASIAN is a leading provider of 2D and 3D Seismic services with an extensive industry experience of over 20 years. The Company tailors projects as per customers' requirements and follows a customer-centric approach to deliver value and quality services to clients.

The entire spectrum of the Company's Seismic services incude:

- 2D/3D Land Seismic Acquisition
- On-Site Data Processing
- Borehole Seismic
- Seismic Consulting & Interpretation
- Data acquisition in real-time

OPERATION & MAINTENANCE

The Company has expertise in Turnkey Operation & Maintenance (O&M) of on-shore and off-shore oil and gas facilities.

PRODUCTION FACILITY EPC

The Company creates low cost, and high-quality on-shore and off-shore production facilities.

Some of the Company's various facilities enabling production on fast-track basis include:

Floating Oil Production Units (FPU)

Floating, Production, Storage, and Offloading (FPSO)

Mobile Oil Production Units (MOPU)

On-shore Oil and Gas Terminals

6 Ongoing projects across Acquisition in Real-time

CEO's Message

"We successfully completed our Rajasthan and Cambay Seismic project for Vedanta Ltd. Further, our Tripura seismic projects of Oil India and ONGC, are currently on hold due to local issues and the work will begin after the monsoon break, and will be completed soon after. Six of our other ongoing projects in a different location are in progress. We have successfully mobilized for Vedanta Ltd. Assam seismic project and work is progressing well."

Dear Shareholders,

It gives me immense pleasure to share Asian Energy's Annual Report for 2021-22 with all of you. The journey in the past year was successful, coupled with the business venturing into a new business contract. All of this was possible only because of our capabilities, determined endeavors and the support we received while strengthening our market presence.

Even amid the tumultuous times, we advanced with resilience, developing our **Potential** to stand tall. Thus, building confidence to deliver a progressive **Performance** basis our far-sightedness to identify **Possibilities** for further growth.

Economic Overview

The past years were coupled with several ups and downs, which greatly hampered the global economy. The slow resumption of economic activities post-Covid-19 showcased a growth with the GDP at 8.7%. While the economy remains exposed to risks with a lingering impact of the Covid-19 strains, the most-recent geopolitical tension between Russia-Ukraine has kept the inflationary pressures high, increasing

the price of wheat, edible oil and coal. Further, as these challenges persist, the need of the hour is to develop strategic planning and management to continue marching ahead headstrong.

Industry

The rapid growth in demand for energy, followed by increasing population and renewable energy requirements, is fuelling economic growth. The Government of India is also focusing on increasing domestic output and Oil & Gas reserve base, for which it has opened a lot of services projects in pipeline like NSP-2, Mission Anveshan and more. With the adoption of various strategies, economic growth is projected to remain steady for 2022. Further, the global Hydrocarbon market size, which was estimated to be worth USD 176,370 Million in 2021 is forecasted to reflect USD 176,370 Million by 2028.

Financial Highlight

We maintained a positive financial stance with net-zero debt and nil long-term borrowings. Our consolidated Net-Worth (Equity) as on March 31, 2022 was ₹ 242 Crores. We achieved revenue growth of ₹ 260 Crores as compared to ₹ 228.79 Crores in the last year. Our EBIDTA stood at ₹ 66 Crores and PAT recorded 72% of growth i.e., ₹ 39 Crores, as compared to ₹ 22.57 Crores. Even amid difficulties, Asian Energy reflected a strong balance sheet with ₹ 48 Crores of net balance/cash balance, led by improvement in our execution and profitability management.

Efficiency with Operations

During the year, we successfully navigated challenges to fulfil our vision of entering into the infrastructure business, securing two contracts for the Material Handling system. Our end clients for these two contracts are Coal India, a Navratna company. The immense opportunities in this segment, combined with our capabilities and focus, will help us penetrate deep into the market.

Our revenue stream is dominated by oil & gas services, and we are focussed on further diversifying our revenue stream. We have started exploring opportunities in other minerals too. In this direction, we have identified Rapid Loading Systems and Material Handling Plants as one of the most promising business opportunities in India, due to on-going modernization of existing infrastructure and creation of new energy infrastructure. Going forward, we have planning to set up a new material handling plant and its O&M in the next five years.

Seismic

We successfully completed our Rajasthan and Cambay Seismic project for Vedanta Ltd. Further, our Tripura seismic projects of Oil India and ONGC, are currently on hold due to local issues and the work will begin after the monsoon break, and will be completed soon after. Six of our other ongoing projects in a different location are in progress. We have successfully mobilized for Vedanta Ltd. Assam seismic project and work is progressing well.

O&M and Production Facility Construction

AESL has successfully started execution of Suvali O&M contract for Vedanta Ltd at Cambay Gujarat, contract value is ₹ 248 Crores. Further, the O&M contract in Assam for Amguri field for Oilmax Energy Pvt Ltd is progressing well. The effect of our long-term O&M contract will be directly reflected in our revenues and is balancing our portfolio.

Material Handling Plant

We intend to consolidate our position by securing more contracts with our capability and efficiency. Asian Energy and our joint venture partner have commenced the HURA CHP project. Alongside, our ongoing Gevra Project is running smoothly.

Basket of Success

Knowledgeable Management Team

Our management team is crafted strong with professionals with rich industrial experience, spearheading our business planning and execution.

Health, Safety and Environment

We promote workplace safety by complying with all the relevant industry regulations and norms.
We conduct training and programs to maintain HSE and ensure that our workforce follows global standards and parameters. .

Strong Balance Sheet & Asset Base

We have built a strong asset base for Seismic equipment, while attaining a zero-debt position, showcasing a robust cash & bank balance.

Experience Across Challenging Terrains

Over 2 decades of experience, we built a capable team to drive business growth, and is prepared to take up challenges across terrains and international geographies.

Technology Driving Solutions

Technological support is crucial to our growth-seeking endeavors. With this belief, we are identifying areas of improvement in our processes and integrating the latest technology to further enhance our efficiencies. We aspire to become the first Indian company to offer 3D wireless seismic technology.

Diverse Services

Offering a wide array of services, in Operation and Maintenance (O&M) and Oil & Gas, we have strengthened the base of our action plan.

Wide Customer Base

By leveraging our experience and expertise, we have catered geographies across markets and have successfully built a marquee customer base.

Future Ready

We have fastened our seat belts with added technology, wide portfolio and geographic presence to welcome the opportunities ahead. We aim to benefit from the industry's potential, led by Open Acreage Licensing Policy (OALP), Geological Society of India, National Seismic Program (NSP), and developments across other mineral segments. With higher Oil & Gas prices, business activities across this segment are expanding. We are also observing segment wise growth due to external factors, including the price hike of coal, oil and gas. Additionally, revamping and modernizing the coal and mineral handling infrastructure would create more prospects. The Government of India's increased emphasis on domestic output and Oil & Gas reserve base has led to many seismic services projcets in the Oil & Gas services sector, like NSP-2, Mission Anveshan, among others. Exploration activities and related services will increase coal and minerals reserve base by opening the entire sector to private companies. Moreover, Oil & Gas is likely to witness rapid expansion driven by auction of blocks under DSF, OALP, PEC, and restarting closed/ageing fields. We have successfully catered to the strong demand for our services in India, testifying to our capabilities. Given the possibilities and our business potential, we are optimistic of leading a progressive performance on our way ahead.

Closing Thoughts

I, hereby, express my sincere gratitude towards and congratulate our Board and the entire team for their support and guidance despite a challenging period. Further, I would like to thank our shareholders for believing in our Company's vision and principles and supporting us in our journey toward success. Looking forward, we warmly welcome our new business associates to become a part of our journey towards building new possibilities and achieving progress.

With Best Wishes,

Ashutosh Kumar
CEO & Whole-time Director

Management Discussion and Analysis

Economic Overview

Global Economy

The year 2021 marked global economic recovery since the Covid-19 pandemic in 2020, resulting in the global economic growth of 6.1%, according to the IMF's World Economic Outlook. Resumption of economic activities, aided by vaccine rollouts, mass immunization programs and Government stimulus measures restored demand and consumer spending in both developed and developing economies. According to the UNCTAD, global trade rose 25% year on year to reach USD 28.5 Trillion.

Supply chain disruptions, tightness in the supply of commodities in global markets, and the Russia-Ukraine conflict impacted the recovery rate. Additionally, the spread of Covid-19 variants led to localized lockdowns, hampering supply chain – shortage of semiconductors, exacerbated by China's zero-Covid-19 lockdowns, and supply of key technology goods. Besides, the sudden influx of demand after reopening caused massive demand for energy amid tight supply, fuelling high energy prices across the globe.

Commodity prices climbed further with the onset of the Russia-Ukraine conflict and the western sanctions on Russia. This created disorderliness in the global energy and agricultural markets alongside high inflation particularly for food and fuel, across developing and developed economies. Thereon, inflationary pressures prompted monetary tightening by the Federal Reserve and the ECB has caused the US to enter into a technical recession, as threats of stagflation loom over developed economies. On top of the economic slowdown in China – prompted by zero-Covid-19 lockdowns and an ageing population – global economic recovery remains exposed to risks. The IMF's World Economic Outlook estimates global growth of 3.2% and 2.9% in 2022 and 2023, respectively.

Indian Economy

The world's most populous democracy saw an economic rebound in 2021-22 from the troughs of the subsequent Covid-19 waves. According to the RBI, India registered an economic growth rate of 8.7%, attained on the back of a reopening of the economy, mass vaccination programs and reforms. The nation saw the gradual lifting of mobility restrictions as the Covid-19 waves subsided and the restoration of contact intensive services, aided by rapid vaccinations in the latter half of 2021. The Government's food support programs for marginalized sections, credit support for small businesses and various reform measures such as withdrawal of retrospective taxation, privatization and monetization of key state-owned assets and companies and boost in capital expenditure facilitated the economic recovery as well.

However the downside risks persist. Food and fuel prices have been rising due to inflation, Russia-Ukraine conflict, and climate change. The sudden conflict put pressure on gas bills and prices of edible oils and wheat in particular, symbolized in the India's wheat export ban.

For 2022-23, monetary policies are likely to focus on limiting inflation below the current levels of 7%. According to the IMF data, the nation is expected to be the world's fastest-growing major economy with a growth rate of 7.4%.

Industry Overview

The Global Scenario

The hydrocarbon industry has always had a cyclical nature, and the past 2 years have been symbolic of it, like no other before. Crude oil prices have risen from negative levels in April 2020, to hitting up to USD 120 per barrel, the highest level since 2014, in the immediate aftermath of the Russia-Ukraine war in March 2022, before stabilizing at a high of USD 100 in the following months. A similar phenomenon played out in the coal industry, where prices hit decadal highs of approximately USD 400 per tonne, giving a new lease of life to what was once considered a dying industry. The heightened demand for coal has also injected new life into supplementary industries built around extracting and supplying it to its consumers.

The restoration of global demand – close to the pre-pandemic level – and high energy prices, caused by global hindrances in global supply chain and the fallout of the Russia-Ukraine war, has resulted in hydrocarbon companies booking high profit margins, unseen in years. The global demand for energy was high, particularly as developed economies backtracked on climate commitments and reopened coal plants to keep up with demand. The future growth is being spearheaded by the developing economies of Asia, led chiefly by China and India. Investment into exploration of reserves and infrastructure to produce more energy is expected to increase in the coming years.

Regardless of the unexpected bloom, the energy industry is enjoying, challenges persist. The stagflation pressures caused by high fuel prices is expected to cool global demand, particularly in developed economies and China, while supply is expected to remain tight, particularly if the Russia-Ukraine war continues. The past year also witnessed immense societal and economic difficulties caused by climate change, to which the hydrocarbon industry is a major contributor. The industry is rapidly embracing renewable energy and green technologies, to spearhead the world's decarbonization efforts and the consequent fight against climate change, a trend that is expected to intensify in the future.

The Indian Scenario

After recovering from the lows of the Covid-19 pandemic, India regained its status as the world's fastest-growing major economy. It is also the world's third-largest consumer of oil and second-largest consumer of coal at present and is expected to drive global demand for hydrocarbons ahead, in the coming decades. The past year saw a restoration of energy demand and growth in the Indian economy. According to OPEC data, India saw a 5.61% growth in consumption of crude oil in 2021, to 4.76 Million barrels of oil per day. While this growth in consumption signals an economic recovery, it was still below pre-pandemic levels, most likely due to suppressed demand rising from high levies imposed on its pump price by the Central and State Governments. The OPEC data also estimates oil consumption to increase by 8% to 5.15 Million barrels per day in 2022.

The nation's appetite for coal to generate electricity and fuel industry saw an increase. IEA data suggests that coal consumption increased from 931 Million tonnes, to cross the billion mark at 1.05 Billion tonnes in 2021. Consumption is projected to increase at an annual rate of 3.9%, to 1.18 Billion tonnes up to 2024, on the back of Indian economic progress. Much of this increased demand was fuelled by local firms increasing production, particularly by the state-run Coal India Limited, following which imports fell by 15.7%, from 248 Million tonnes to 209 Million tonnes in 2021. This suggests the nation is succeeding in its efforts towards greater self-sufficiency in the production of coal for thermal power production.

Such efforts will have to be replicated in the petroleum industry as well, where statistics by the Indian Oil Ministry indicate that crude oil production in the nation fell by 2.6% during the financial year, to 29.69 Million tonnes. Thus, aggravating the nation's dependency on imported oil and its import bill, which swelled to USD 119 Billion, nearly double of what the nation paid for crude oil imports in the preceding year. On the other hand, natural gas production in the nation rose to 18.7% to 34 Billion m^3 during the same period, as a result of activation of new fields by Reliance and British petroleum.

Outlook

According to the Government's data, the nation relies on coal to meet approximately 70% of its electricity generation needs. This dependency is expected to persist in the future in spite of vast investments in renewable energy, due to rapid economic growth and greater demand for energy. Even after local firms boosted production to meet 70% of the nation's demand and reduced the share of coal imports, the past year saw an unfavorable, record high coal import bill of USD 30.6 Billion, in spite of a lower import share than the preceding year. The situation is worse in case of petroleum, wherein statistics by British Petroleum suggest that India relies on imports to meet 85% of crude oil demand, and the nation's local production is declining by 4-5% with every passing year.

A rising import bill of crude oil, natural gas and coal has pushed policymakers to rework on formulating a path to greater self-reliance in energy, through higher local production of hydrocarbons. This policy is likely to go hand-in-hand with ongoing efforts to increase the share of renewables in India's energy mix. This will necessitate greater investment from the Government and the industry, not only in exploration of local reserves of oil and gas, but also in infrastructure to produce and supply energy from its reserves to consumers. Thus, creating immense opportunities for the nation's energy industry.

Road Ahead

As the world's fastest-growing major economy, India's energy demand is expected to grow faster than other major economies, inspite of the nations's renewable revolution — spearheaded by solar energy. Most of this growth is expected to be fuelled by utilization of hydrocarbons. The IEA estimates that the Indian economy shall experience an average of 6% GDP growth rate annually until 2040, and in the process, energy demand is expected is expected to increase in double. The consumption recorded in 2021, of 4.76 Million barrels a day, is expected to reach approximately 8.7 Million barrels a day by 2040 — recording an increase of 83% in less than two decades. It is also estimated that natural gas demand will triple from about 174 mmscmd to rise to as much as 550 million standard cubic meters per day, according to GAIL (India) marketing director Mr. E. S. Ranganathan.

Business Overview

Asian Energy Services Limited is an energy services company that offers specialized services to the energy sector. Its services consist of seismic data acquisition for the hydrocarbon and minerals industries, designing, building, operating and maintenance of facilities and infrastructure for not only oil & gas companies, but also coal & mineral sectors. Asian has a wide, esteemed clientele, across both, public and private sectors, including names like, ONGC, Oil India Limited, CMPDIL, Vedanta Resources, Assam Oil Company and Oilmax Energy.

Despite the pandemic-led challenges, Asian consolidated greater market share in the seismic data acquisition sector, during 2021-22. This was possible because of the successful completion of its projects in India — Rajasthan, Gujarat, Assam and Himachal Pradesh. The Company marked its foray into the operations and maintenance division by winning a contract from the Cairn Energy India to operate their production facility in Hazira, Gujarat. Asian observed similar success in the infrastructure services division, by entering into contracts for construction of coal evacuation facilities in Hura, Jharkhand and Gevra, Chhattisgarh.

Going ahead, Asian will remain focused on enhancing its execution, while successfully carrying out the completion of its ongoing projects across its business division. This shall result in greater market share, combined with Asian's efforts to tap the foreseeable growth prospects in the industry. Expansion in these sectors is likely to be facilitated by the growing energy production in the nation. Moreover, the need to build and operate greater volumes of infrastructure to maintain and boost energy production and supplies will also contribute in the expansion of the above stated sectors. The Company remains optimistic to serve this growth in demand, by developing upon its capabilities further, basis a resilient and effective business model.

Financial Review (Consolidated Basis)

Revenue from Operations

Revenue from operations increased by 13.85% from ₹ 22,878.98 Lakhs in 2020-21, to ₹ 26,047.11 Lakhs in 2021-22.

Profit after Tax (PAT)

The Company posted a profit after tax of ₹ 3,881.11 Lakhs in the current year, compared to profit of ₹ 2,257.15 Lakhs in the last year.

Particulars	2021-22	2020-21
Debtors Turnover Ratio	2.21	2.15
Current Ratio	2.30	1.45
Operating Profit Ratio	41%	36%
Net Profit Margin	15%	10%
Change in Return on Net Worth	16%	17%

Earnings per Share (EPS)

The EPS for the year is ₹ 10.25, as against ₹ 5.99 in the previous financial year.

Net Worth

The business' net worth stood at ₹ 24,176.27 Lakhs as on March 31, 2022, compared to ₹ 20,343.70 Lakhs as on March 31, 2021.

Debt

The debt as on March 31, 2022 stands at ₹ 331.89 Lakhs, compared to ₹ 247.87 Lakhs as on March 31, 2021.

Risk and Mitigation

Risk	Description	Mitigation
Discovery Risk	Failure to locate new oil and gas reserves might have an impact on the business operations	Asian, in addition to the seismic segment, offers a wide range of upstream oil and gas services, such as operations and maintenance (O&M), turnkey drilling, production facility EPC, and enhanced oil recovery. Further, for improved efficiency, it employs cutting-edge technology and a wide range of equipment
Supply Chain Risk	The unavailability of raw materials resulting from supply chain disruptions threatens the Company's ability to cater clients' requirement/ market demand	Asian is consistently striving to better its supply chain for efficient business operations
Environmental Risk	Despite increasing focus on the consequences of climate change, failing to comply to environmental standards may have a negative impact on the Company. This might have an influence on long-term demand for coal, resulting in reduced coal prices	Asian has a stringent HSE policy in place to ensure business excellence while ensuring customer satisfaction. Due to the nature of the industry, environmental protection measures are implemented in tandem with coal activities, for environmental conservation.
Operational Risk	One of the most significant dangers in the energy sector is geopolitics and weather volatility. Another major concern is the change in energy use from oil and gas to renewables	Asian has deliberately developed its projects in important oil and gas regions, both local and international. This has aided in mitigating any problems that may arise from a certain place Given the high cost of renewable energy and increased demand for oil and gas, the Company is confident about the business model. Moreover, crude oil is utilized in a variety of products, including plastics, pharmaceuticals, paint, chemicals, and asphalt, which serves as a growth engine for the business
Financial Risk	Ability and willingness to reduce debt, cut overhead costs, improve critical ratios, and boost profits, along with volatile Indian rupee, creates financial risk	Asian has consistently worked towards reducing debt and growing reserves and surplus and it have been successful in improving the Company's 'expense to sales' ratio and strengthening the balance sheet
Regulatory Risk and Legal Risk	The Company's global presentation is subject to variation in legal framework as per different geographies	Asian's legal department detects every regulatory duty and respectfully complies with it
Competitor Risk	The increasing number of seismic suppliers may have an impact on the Company's ability to secure deals	Asian recognizes the highly competitive nature of the business environment, in which it operates, due to the capital-intensive nature of market with only few participants. The Company's discounted offers, long-term client relationships, and robust track record of project completion, helps it to secure the contracts

Human Resources

The Company believes that its team forms the core of the corporation, and goes to great lengths to empower and encourage them. Its primary goal is to develop and nurture employees' strengths & growth, while encouraging them to perform to the best of their ability. The Company enables cross-functional teams at all levels to facilitate improved production and efficiency. It also recognizes the need of giving women equal chances. The Company focuses on developing its human resource policies and internal procedures, for nurturing continuous improvement, increased accountability, and responsibility among the team members.

For inspiring performance and increased productivity, the Company awards individual achievement and encourages them to strive to do better. Employment equality is an important part of the Company's overall business and human resource strategy. The emphasis is on eliminating workplace discrimination, regardless of the defined profile, at all occupational levels within the business. It is ISO 9000: 2015-certified that testifies for its efforts of quality management.

EHS

The Company adheres to environmental rules and maintains stringent quality standards to ensure safety of all stakeholders. This forms a crucial component of the Company's operations in pursuit of excellence and customer satisfaction. It is committed to safeguarding the health, safety, and security of its employees and anyone affiliated with the business. To avoid disasters, all equipment and assets are continuously inspected and serviced and the Company has implemented tight standard operating procedures on its facilities for workers and visitors. The personnel at Asian Energy, undergoes extensive training to gain complete awareness on quality, safety, and environmental standards.

Internal Control System

An internal control system ensures adherence to and adequacy of all internal controls and mechanism within the Company. The Audit Committee, constituted by the Board of Directors, evaluate the efficacy and sustainability of the internal control systems to suggest improvements, if any. The Company has an adequate internal financial control in place with regards to the financial statements. Such controls were evaluated through the year, while no reportable material weaknesses in the design or operations were observed.

Cautionary Statement

Statements in this Report on Management Discussion and Analysis relating to the Company's objectives, projections, estimates, expectations or predictions may be forward-looking within the meaning of applicable securities laws and regulations. These statements are based on certain assumptions and expectations of future events. Actual results might differ materially from those expressed or implied depending upon factors such as climatic conditions, global and domestic demand-supply conditions, raw materials cost, availability and prices of finished goods, foreign exchange market movements, changes in Government regulations, tax structure, economic and political developments within India and the countries where the Company conducts its business and other factors such as litigation and industrial relations. The Company assumes no responsibility in respect of forward-looking statements herein which may undergo changes in future on the basis of subsequent developments, information or events.

BOARD'S REPORT

To the Members,

Your Directors are pleased to present the 29th Annual Report and the Company's audited financial statement for the financial year ended March 31, 2022. The consolidated performance of the Company and its subsidiaries has been referred to wherever required.

Financial Results:

The Company's financial performance, for the year ended March 31, 2022 is summarized below:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Consolidated		Standalone	
	2021-22	2020-21	2021-22	2020-21
Revenue from operations	26,047.11	22,878.98	25,413.86	14,074.84
Other Income	282.84	542.03	1,395.30	1,165.38
Total Revenue	26,329.95	23,421.01	26,809.16	15,240.22
Profit / (Loss) before Finance Cost, Depreciation and Tax	6,916.80	6,090.25	8,261.76	4,485.16
Finance Cost	(80.92)	(71.34)	81.18	(76.02)
Depreciation	(2,768.81)	(2,332.98)	1,716.46	(1,357.55)
Exceptional items	-	(1,234.46)	-	(887.17)
Profit/(Loss) before tax	4,067.07	2,451.47	6,464.12	2,164.42
Tax expenses	(185.96)	(194.32)	185.96	-
Net Profit/(Loss) after tax	3,881.11	2,257.15	6,278.16	2,164.42

Dividend:

The Directors have not recommended any dividend for the year ended March 31, 2022.

Transfer to Reserves:

The Company does not propose to transfer any amount to reserves out of the profits earned during the financial year 2021-22.

State of Company's Affairs:

The Company used to provide services to the oil and gas sector. The Company has a strategic vision of emerging as a recognized player in providing services to coal and coke, minerals and other energy exploration sectors.

The Company had been successful in converting its vision of entering into infrastructure business by securing two contracts for Material Handling system where end client is Coal India, A Navratna Company. The immense opportunities in this segment combined with our capabilities and focus will lead to increase in our market share and significant growth in this segment.

The Company continue to remain vigilant to capitalize on the opportunities which the National Seismic program (NSP), Open Acreage Licensing Policy (OALP) and Geological Society of India and other mineral segments may present while remaining focused to deliver the contracts on hand.

ASIAN has the extensive experience and expertise required in turn-key Operation & Maintenance (O&M) of onshore and offshore oil and gas facilities.

Company's Performance:

On consolidated basis, revenue from operations for the financial year 2021-22 stood at ₹ 26,047.11 Lakhs which increased by 13.85% over last year (₹ 22,878.98 Lakhs in FY 2020-21). Net Profit for the year increased by 71.95% to ₹ 3,881.11 Lakhs as against net profit of ₹ 2,257.15 Lakhs in the previous year.

On standalone basis, revenue from operations for the financial year 2021-22 is ₹ 25,413.86 Lakhs which has increased by approx. 80.56% over last year (₹ 14,074.84 Lakhs in FY 2020-21) whereas net profit for the year increased by 190% to ₹ 6,278.16 Lakhs as against net profit of ₹ 2,164.42 Lakhs in the previous year.

Consolidated Financial Statements:

As stipulated by Regulation 33 of the Listing Regulations, the Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared by the Company in accordance with the applicable Accounting Standards. The audited Consolidated Financial Statements, together with Auditors' Report, form part of the Annual Report.

Subsidiary Companies:

The Company had 4 (four) subsidiaries as on March 31, 2022. There has been no material change in the nature of business of the subsidiaries.

The consolidated financial results reflect the operations of all the subsidiaries viz. Asian Oilfield & Energy Services DMCC, AOSL Petroleum Pte. Limited, AOSL Energy Services Limited and Optimum Oil & Gas Private Limited.

BOARD'S REPORT (Contd.)

During the year, the Board of Directors reviewed the affairs of the subsidiaries. In accordance with Section 129(3) of the Companies Act, 2013, we have prepared the Consolidated financial statements of the Company, which form part of this Annual Report. Further, a statement containing the salient features of the financial statements of our subsidiaries in the prescribed format AOC-1 is appended as **Annexure A** to the Board's report. The statement also provides details of the performance and financial position of each of the subsidiaries, along with the changes that occurred, during the 2021-22.

In terms of section 136 of the Act, the financial statements of the Company, consolidated financial statements along with relevant documents and separate audited accounts in respect of subsidiaries, are also kept at the Registered Office of the Company and are available on the website of the Company.

Particulars of loans and guarantees given, securities provided, and investments made:

Particulars of loans, guarantees given and investments made during the year, as required under section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 and schedule V of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirement) Regulations, 2015, are provided in the notes to the standalone financial statements.

Related Party Transactions:

The Company has a policy for related party transactions which is also available on the website of the Company (www.asianenergy.com).

All the related party transactions are placed before the Audit Committee as well as the Board for approval on a quarterly basis.

All related party transactions that were entered into during the financial year were on arm's length basis and were in the ordinary course of Company's business. The Company has not entered into any contract, arrangement or transaction with any related party during the financial year which could be considered as material as defined under SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. Accordingly, the disclosure of Related Party Transactions as required under Section 134(3)(h) of the Companies Act, 2013 in Form AOC-2 is not applicable.

Related party transactions under Accounting Standard – AS-18 are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

Directors' Responsibility Statement:

To the best of their knowledge and information and based on the information and explanations provided to them by the Company, your Directors make the following statement in terms of Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013:

a. that in preparation of the annual accounts for the year ended March 31, 2022, the applicable accounting standards have been followed and there are no material departures from the same.

b. that the Directors have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at the end of the financial year March 31, 2022 and of the profit of the Company for that period.

c. that proper and sufficient care has been taken for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities.

d. They have prepared the annual accounts on a 'going concern' basis.

e. They have laid down internal financial controls to be followed by the Company and that such internal financial controls are adequate and are operating effectively; and

f. They have devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems are adequate and operating effectively.

Directors and Key Managerial Personnel:

At the 28th Annual General Meeting (AGM) held on September 27, 2021, the shareholders of the Company approved the re-appointment of Mr. Ashutosh Kumar (DIN:06918508), as a Whole Time Director and CEO of the Company for a period of three years w.e.f. August 1, 2021 to July 31, 2024 and appointment of Mr. Brij Mohan Bansal (DIN: 00261063) as an Independent Director of the Company.

Mr. Kapil Garg retires by rotation and being eligible offers himself for re-appointment.

During the year Mr. Devesh Bhargava (DIN: 02001318) stepped down as an Independent Director from the Board with effect from close of business hours on June 30, 2021.

Mr. Nayan Mani Borah, Ms. Anusha Mehta, Mr. B.M. Bansal, Mr. Mukesh Jain and Dr. Rabi Bastia continue as Directors of the Company.

Key Managerial Personnel:

During the year under report, the following persons were Key Managerial Personnel of the Company:

1. Mr. Ashutosh Kumar, Whole-time Director & CEO (reappointed w.e.f. August 01, 2021)
2. Mr. Nirav Bipin Talati, Chief Financial Officer

BOARD'S REPORT (Contd.)

3. Ms. Shweta Jain, Company Secretary and Compliance Officer

Changes in the composition of the Board and Key Managerial Personnel between the end of financial year of the Company to which the financial statements relate and the date of the report:

Mr. Kadayam Ramanathan Bharat (DIN: 00584367) stepped down as an Independent Director from the Board with effect from close of business hours of May 06, 2022.

There is no other change in the Directors and Key Managerial Personnel of the Company between the end of the financial year 2021-22 and the date of the report.

Declaration by Independent Directors:

The Company has received necessary declaration from all Independent Directors of the Company confirming that they meet the criteria of independence laid down in Section 149(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 as well as under Regulation 16(1)(b) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. There has been no change in the circumstances, which may affect their status as independent director during the year.

Board Evaluation:

The Board of Directors have carried out an annual evaluation of its own performance, Board Committees, and individual directors pursuant to the provisions of the Act and the corporate governance requirements as prescribed by the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements), Regulations 2015.

The performance of the Board was evaluated by the Board after seeking inputs from all the directors on the basis of criteria such as the board composition and structure, effectiveness of Board processes, information and functioning, etc. as provided by the Guidance Note on Board Evaluation issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India on January 5, 2017.

The performance of the Committees was evaluated by the Board after seeking inputs from the committee members on the basis of criteria such as the composition of committees, effectiveness of committee meetings, etc.

The Board and the Nomination and Remuneration Committee reviewed the performance of individual directors on the basis of criteria such as the contribution of the individual director to the Board and Committee Meetings like preparedness on the issues to be discussed, meaningful and constructive contribution and inputs in meetings, etc.

In a separate meeting of independent directors, performance of non-independent directors and the Board as a whole was evaluated, taking into account the views of executive directors and non-executive directors. The same was discussed in the Board Meeting that followed the meeting of the independent directors, at which the performance of the Board, its committees, and individual directors was also discussed. Performance evaluation of independent directors was done by the entire Board, excluding the independent director being evaluated.

Familiarization Programmed for the Independent Directors:

In compliance with the requirements of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the Company has put in place a familiarization programme for the Independent Directors to familiarize them with their role, rights and responsibilities as Directors, the working of the Company, nature of the industry in which the Company operates, business model etc. The details of the familiarization programme are explained in Corporate Governance Report.

The Familiarization Programme for the Independent Directors is placed on the website of the Company www.asianenergy.com.

Policy on Directors' appointment and remuneration and other details:

The current policy is to have an appropriate mix of executive, non-executive and independent directors to maintain the independence of the Board and separate its functions of governance and management. The details of Board and committee composition, tenure of directors, areas of expertise and other details are available in the Corporate Governance Report that forms part of this Annual Report.

The policy of the Company on directors' appointment and remuneration, including the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes, independence of a director and other matters, as required under sub-section (3) of Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013, is available on our website, at www.asianenergy.com.

Meetings of the Board of Directors and Its Committees

The Board of Directors of the Company met 5 (five) times during the year to deliberate on various matters. The details of the meetings of the Board and its Committees held during the year are stated in the Corporate Governance Report forming part of this Annual Report.

5 (five) meetings of the Board were held during the year on June 19, 2021, August 14, 2021, September 17, 2021, November 11, 2021, and February 14, 2022. For details of the meetings of the Board, please refer to the Corporate Governance Report, which forms part of this report.

BOARD'S REPORT (Contd.)

Material changes and commitments, if any, affecting the financial position of the Company which have occurred between the end of financial year of the Company to which the financial statement relate and the date of the report:

There have been no material changes and commitments which affect the financial position of the Company that have occurred between the end of the financial year to which the financial statements relate and the date of this report.

Management Discussion and Analysis:

In terms of the provisions of Regulation 34 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosures Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the Management Discussion and Analysis has been given separately and forms part of this report.

Risk Management:

The Company has in place a Risk Management Policy pursuant to Section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 21 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. It establishes various levels of accountability and overview within the Company, while vesting identified managers with responsibility for each significant risk.

The Internal Audit facilitates the execution of risk management practices in the Company, in the areas of risk identification, assessment, monitoring, mitigation and reporting. Through this program, each function carried on project sites, addresses opportunities and risks through a comprehensive approach aligned to the Company's objectives. The Company has laid down procedures to inform the Audit Committee as well as the Board of Directors about risk assessment and management procedures and status.

This risk management process, which is facilitated by internal audit, covers risk identification, assessment, analysis and mitigation. Incorporating sustainability in the process also helps to align potential exposures with the risk appetite and highlights risks associated with chosen strategies. The major risks forming part of risk management process are linked to the audit.

The Audit Committee of the Company has been entrusted with the task to frame, implement and monitor the risk management plan for the Company and it is responsible for reviewing the risk management plan and ensuring its effectiveness with an additional oversight in the area of financial risks and controls. Major risks identified by the businesses and functions are systematically addressed through mitigating actions on a continuing basis.

The Risk Management Policy of the Company is placed on the website of the Company www.asianenergy.com.

Internal Financial Control Systems and their adequacy:

The Company's Internal Financial Controls (IFC) is commensurate with the size and operations of the business and is in line with the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013. This framework includes well-documented policies, procedures and Standard Operating Procedures (SOP), specific to respective processes. Regular management review processes evaluate various policies for the dynamic and evolving business environment. Furthermore, our internal auditors undertake rigorous testing of the control environment of the Company.

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR):

In terms of the provisions of Section 135 of the Act read with the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014, the Board of Directors of your Company has constituted a Corporate Social Responsibility ("CSR") Committee chaired by Mr. Nayan Mani Borah, Independent Director. Other Members of the Committee are Mr. Mukesh Jain, Non-executive Director and Dr. Rabi Narayan Bastia, Non-Executive Director. Your Company also has in place a CSR Policy which is available at www.asianenergy.com.

Your Company's CSR activities include promoting education, healthcare, eradicating hunger, poverty and malnutrition, empowering women and rural development projects.

The Annual Report on CSR activities and expenditure, as required under sections 134 and 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 8 of the Companies (Corporate social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 and Rule 9 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, is provided as **Annexure B.**

Safety, Environment and Health:

The Company's commitment to excellence in Health and Safety is embedded in the Company's core values. The Company has a stringent policy of 'safety for all', which drives all employees to continuously break new ground in safety management for the benefit of people, property, environment and the communities where we operate on sites.

The Company respects human rights, values its employees and the communities that it interfaces with. The Company is aware of the environmental impact of its operations, and it continually strives to reduce such impact by investing in technologies and solutions for economic growth.

The Company considers safety, environment and health as the management responsibility. Regular employee training programmes are in place throughout the Company on Safety, Environment and Health and has well identified and widely covered safety management system in place for ensuring, not only the safety of employees but surrounding population of the project sites as well.

BOARD'S REPORT (Contd.)

Policy on prevention, prohibition and redressal of sexual harassment at workplace:

The Company has zero tolerance for sexual harassment at the workplace and has adopted a Policy on Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal of Sexual Harassment at the Workplace, in line with the provisions of the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 and the Rules there under. The Policy aims to provide protection to employees at the workplace and prevent and redress complaints of sexual harassment and for matters connected or incidental thereto, with the objective of providing a safe working environment, where employees feel secure.

The Company has not received any complaint of sexual harassment during the financial year 2021-22.

Vigil mechanism/ Whistle Blower Policy:

We have embodied the mechanism in the Code of Conduct of the Company for employees to report concerns about unethical behavior, actual or suspected fraud or violation of our Code of Conduct. This mechanism also provides for adequate safeguards against victimization of employees who avail of the mechanism and also provide for direct access to the Chairman of the Audit Committee in exceptional cases and no personnel have been denied access to the Audit Committee. The Board and the Audit Committee are informed periodically on the cases reported, if any, and the status of resolution of such cases.

Significant and material orders passed by the regulators or courts:

No significant material orders have been passed by the Regulators or Courts or Tribunals which would impact the going concern status of the Company and its future operations.

Disclosure requirements:

As per SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, Corporate Governance Report with a Certificate from Practicing Company Secretaries thereon and Management Discussion and Analysis are attached, which form part of this report.

Human Resources:

The human resource plays a vital role in the growth and success of an organization. The Company has maintained cordial and harmonious relations with employees across various locations.

The Company continuously invest in attraction, retention and development of talent on an ongoing basis. A number of programs that provide focused people attention are currently underway. Your Company thrust is on the promotion of talent internally through job rotation and job enlargement.

Deposits from Public:

The Company has not accepted any deposits from public and as such, no amount on account of principal or interest on deposits from public, was outstanding or unpaid as on the date of the balance sheet.

Conservation of energy, technology absorption, foreign exchange earnings and outgo:

The particulars as prescribed under Section 134(3)(m) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 8 of The Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, are:

a. Conservation of Energy : Not Applicable

b. Technology Absorption : NIL

c. Foreign exchange earning & outgo :

(₹ in Lakhs)

Sr. No.	Particulars	2021-22	2020-21
a.	**Foreign Exchange earnings**		
	Consultancy Services	--	1,778.68
	Dividend	1,112.78	748.00
	Interest on loan to Subsidiary	--	15.27
b.	**Foreign Exchange outgo towards**		
	Travelling expenses	--	2.73
	Rent	4.37	--
	Machinery Hire Charges	367.68	--
	Capital goods	--	681.81
	License Expenses	64.15	--
	Membership and subscription charges	3.25	--

Particulars of Employees and Remuneration:

The information required under Section 197 (12) of the Act read with Rule 5 (2) and (3) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 is provided in the **Annexure C** forming part of the Report.

In terms of the second proviso to Section 136 of the Act, the Report and Accounts are being sent to the Shareholders excluding the aforesaid Annexure. Any Shareholder interested in obtaining the same may write to the Whole-time Director or Company Secretary at the Registered Office of the Company. None of the employees listed in the said Annexure is related to any Director of the Company.

BOARD'S REPORT (Contd.)

AUDITORS AND AUDITORS' REPORT

(1) Statutory Auditors:

Walker Chandiok & Co. LLP, (WCC), Chartered Accountants, were appointed as the Statutory Auditors of the Company for a period of five years and hold office till the conclusion of the 32nd AGM to be held in the year 2025.

Pursuant to Section 141 of the Act, the Auditors have represented that they are not disqualified and continue to be eligible to act as the Auditor of the Company.

Auditors' Report:

a) The auditors in their Report on Consolidated Audited Financial Results of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2022 have drawn attention in their Report reading as under:

Basis for Qualified Opinion:

1. As given in Note 46(i) to (iv) to the accompanying consolidated financial statements, the following qualification given in the auditor's report dated May 13, 2022 on the financial statement of Asian Oilfield & Energy Services DMCC (ADMCC), a subsidiary of the Holding Company, issued by an independent firm registered in Dubai, and reproduced by us as under:

   a) "The Company's only customer M/s Amni International Petroleum Development OML 52 Company Limited had issued a notice of suspension of the contract (suspension notice) on November 16, 2020. Against the said suspension notice, the Company had issued notice of termination vide notice no. 2021-AOS-AMN-P002-0017 dated August 3, 2021 (termination notice) to terminate the contract with immediate effect. Subsequently, the Company has issued notice of suspension of termination till August 31, 2021 vide notice no. 2021-AOS-AMN-P002-0018 dated August 7, 2021 to amicably solve the matter. Such suspension of termination, after multiple extensions have been currently extended till May 31, 2022, by which the customer is working towards imminent project restart, as per customer's email dated April 25, 2022. Amount receivable & amount due from customer for contract works amounting USD 7,007,774/- & USD 76,161/- remains unconfirmed and subject to impairment, if any."

   Our audit report dated June 19, 2021 on the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 was also qualified in respect of this matter.

   b) "The Company has issued, notice of suspension of contract, to some of its vendors who were working on a project, which in turn was suspended by the Company's customer. As represented to us by the management, the vendors have not raised any claim, compensation etc., against the contract suspension. The balances with some of such vendors, amounting to USD 4,330,997/- remain unconfirmed."

   c) "Independent verification, valuation & impairment testing of property, plant & equipment lying in Nigeria, of carrying value of USD 1,077,534/- could not be carried out."

   d) "Advances to suppliers, amounting to USD 362,346/- remains unconfirmed and subject to impairment, if any."

Explanation to Auditors' Comment:

The Auditors' Qualification has been appropriately dealt with in Note No. 46 of the Notes to the consolidated audited financial statements. The Auditors' Report is enclosed with the financial statements in this Annual Report.

(2) Secretarial Auditors:

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 204 of the Act and the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, the Board of Directors of the Company had appointed Mr. Hemanshu Kapadia of Hemanshu Kapadia & Associates, Practicing Company Secretaries to undertake the Secretarial Audit of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2022. The Secretarial Audit Report is annexed as **Annexure D.** The Secretarial Audit Report does not contain any qualification, reservation or adverse remark.

Cost records and cost audit:

Maintenance of cost records and requirement of cost audit as prescribed under the provisions of Section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable for the business activities carried out by the Company.

Reporting of frauds by auditors:

During the year under review, neither the statutory auditors nor the secretarial auditor has reported to the audit committee, under Section 143 (12) of the Companies Act, 2013, any instances of fraud committed against the Company by its officers or employees, the details of which would need to be mentioned in the Board's report.

Share Capital:

The paid-up equity share capital as on March 31, 2022 was ₹ 38.07 Crores. There was no change in the paid-up equity

BOARD'S REPORT (Contd.)

share capital of the Company during the year under review. The Company has not issued shares with differential voting rights.

Employee Stock Option Plan:

Your Company has instituted various employee stock options plans from time to time to motivate and reward employees. The ESOP Compensation Committee administers these plans. The stock option plans are in compliance with the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits and Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2021, as amended ("Employee Benefits Regulations").

The Members at their meeting held on September 27, 2021 had approved the "Asian Energy Services Limited - Employee Stock Option Plan – 2021" ("AESL ESOP 2021") authorizing grant of not exceeding 3,80,744 (Three Lakhs Eighty Thousand Seven Hundred Forty-four) options to the eligible employees.

The Company has not granted any stock options during the year under review.

During FY 2019-20, the ESOP Compensation Committee of the Company had granted 3,80,744 stock options to certain eligible employees of the Company and Oilmax Energy Private Limited (Holding Company), pursuant to the AOSL ESOP 2019. One stock option is represented by one equity share of Asian Energy Services Limited.

During FY 2020-21, under the Asian Oilfield Services Limited Employee Stock Option Plan 2019 "AOSL ESOP 2019" scheme, 3,25,230 options were vested during the year.

During the year under review 3,20,186 options were exercised.

Appropriate disclosure prescribed under the said Regulations with regard to the Scheme is available on the Company's website at www.asianenergy.com

Compliance with Secretarial Standards:

The Company has complied with all the applicable provisions of Secretarial Standards – 1 and Secretarial Standards – 2 relating to 'Meetings of the Board of Directors' and 'General Meetings', respectively issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India.

Annual Return:

Pursuant to Section 92(3) and Section 134(3)(a) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Company has placed a copy of the Annual Return as at March 31, 2022 on its website at www.asianenergy.com.

Business Responsibility Report:

A detailed Business Responsibility Report in terms of Regulation 34 of the SEBI LODR Regulations, 2015 is available as a separate section of the Annual Report.

Other Disclosures:

Your Directors state that disclosure or reporting is not required in respect of the following items as there were no transactions relating to these items during the year under review:

a) Issue of equity shares with differential rights as to dividend, voting or otherwise.

b) Details relating to Deposits covered under Chapter V of the Act.

c) Voting rights which are not directly exercised by the employees in respect of shares for the subscription/ purchase of which loan was given by the Company (as there is no scheme pursuant to which such persons can beneficially hold shares as envisaged under Section 67(3)(c) of the Companies Act, 2013).

d) The details of application made or any proceeding pending under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 (31 of 2016) during the year along with their status as at the end of the financial year.

e) The details of difference between amount of the valuation done at the time of one time settlement and the valuation done while taking loan from the Banks or Financial Institutions along with the reasons thereof.

Acknowledgement:

The Board places on record its deep appreciation for the continued support received from various clients, vendors, suppliers and technical partners, bankers, Government Authorities, employees at all levels and stakeholders, in furthering the interest of the Company.

On behalf of the Board of Directors of
Asian Energy Services Limited
(Formerly Asian Oilfield Services Limited)

Nayan Mani Borah
Chairman
DIN: 00489006

Place: Mumbai
Date: August 10, 2022

ANNEXURE A TO THE BOARD'S REPORT

FORM AOC-1

Statement containing salient features of the financial statement of subsidiaries / associate companies / joint ventures.
[Pursuant to first proviso to sub-section (3) of Section 129 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014]
Part "A": Subsidiaries

(Amount in ₹)

Sl. No.	Particulars	Name of the Subsidiary			
		Asian Oilfield & Energy Services DMCC	AOSL Petroleum Pte. Limited	AOSL Energy Services Limited	Optimum Oil & Gas Private Limited
1.	Kind of Subsidiary	Subsidiary	Subsidiary	Subsidiary	Subsidiary
2.	The date since when subsidiary was acquired	July 30, 2012	July 23, 2008	September 29, 2018	November 30, 2019
3.	Reporting period for the subsidiary concerned, if different from the holding company's reporting period	NA	NA	NA	NA
4.	Reporting currency and Exchange rate as on the last date of the relevant financial year in the case of foreign subsidiaries.	Reporting Currency USD Exchange rate[3]	Reporting Currency USD Exchange rate[3]	Reporting Currency ₹	Reporting Currency ₹
5.	Share capital	75,807,100	55,718	100,000	100,000
6.	Reserves & surplus	365,581,104	156,769,373	(366,665)	(4,069,755)
7.	Total assets	934,947,688	12,971,580	52,226	429,001
8.	Total liabilities	571,006,064	172,410,058	318,891	4,398,756
9.	Investments	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
10.	Turnover	99,846,080	Nil	Nil	Nil
11.	Profit / (Loss) before taxation	(108,963,293)	(9,573,674)	(90,384)	(32,872)
12.	Provision for taxation	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
13.	Profit / (Loss) after taxation	(108,963,293)	(9,573,674)	(90,384)	(32,872)
14.	Proposed Dividend	NA	NA	NA	NA
15.	% of shareholding	100%	100%	100%	74%

Notes:

1. Reporting period and reporting currency of the above subsidiaries is the same as that of the Company.
2. Investments exclude investments in subsidiaries.
3. Exchange rate for Balance Sheet items is USD = ₹ 75.8071 and for Profit & Loss Account items is USD= ₹ 74.5120

ANNEXURE A TO THE BOARD'S REPORT (Contd.)

Part B: Associates and Joint Ventures
Statement pursuant to Section 129 (3) of the Companies Act, 2013 related to Associate Companies and Joint Ventures – Not Applicable

1. Names of associates or joint ventures which are yet to commence operations. – N.A.
2. Names of associates or joint ventures which have been liquidated or sold during the year. – N.A.

On behalf of the Board of Directors of
Asian Energy Services Limited
(Formerly Asian Oilfield Services Limited)

Nayan Mani Borah	**Ashutosh Kumar**	**Shweta Jain**
Chairman	Whole-Time Director and Chief Executive Officer	Company Secretary
DIN 00489006	DIN 06918508	(ACS –23368)

Place: Mumbai
Date: August 10, 2022

ANNEXURE B TO THE BOARD'S REPORT

Annual Report on Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Activities of Asian Energy Services Limited.
[Pursuant to Section 135 of Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 8 of Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014]

1. BRIEF OUTLINE ON CSR POLICY OF THE COMPANY:

Asian Energy Services Limited ("AESL") has constituted a Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee in accordance with Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 and the amendments thereto. Pursuant to provisions of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Company has also formulated a Corporate Social Responsibility Policy which is available on the website of the Company at www.asianenergy.com.

CSR is essentially a way of conducting business responsibly and AESL shall endeavour to conduct its business operations and activities in a socially responsible and sustainable manner at all times. As per broad objectives of the Policy, CSR activities are being implemented in project/ program mode, in areas or subjects specified in Schedule VII of the Act.

2. COMPOSITION OF CSR COMMITTEE:

AESL has constituted a CSR Committee of the Board in compliance with Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 (hereafter referred as Section 135). The members constituting the Committee as on March, 31 2022 have been listed below:

Sr. no	Name of Director	Designation	Number of Meetings of CSR Committee held during the year	Number of Meetings of CSR Committee attended during the year
1	Mr. Nayan Mani Borah	Chairman	1	1
2	Dr. Rabi Narayan Bastia	Member	1	1
3	Mr. Mukesh Jain	Member	1	1

3. WEBLINK WHERE COMPOSITION OF CSR COMMITTEE, CSR POLICY AND CSR PROJECTS APPROVED BY THE BOARD ARE DISCLOSED ON THE WEBSITE OF THE COMPANY:

The Company has framed a CSR Policy in compliance with the provisions of section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the same is placed on the website of the Company and the web link for the same www.asianenergy.com.

4. IMPACT ASSESSMENT OF CSR PROJECTS:

Not applicable for the financial year 2021 – 22.

5. AMOUNT AVAILABLE FOR SET OFF, IF ANY:

Sr. No.	Financial Year	Amount available for set-off from preceding financial year (in ₹)	Amount required to be set off for financial year, if any (in ₹)
1	2021-22	NIL	NIL
	TOTAL	**NIL**	**NIL**

6. PRESCRIBED CSR EXPENDITURE:

a) AVERAGE NET PROFIT FOR LAST THREE FINANCIAL YEARS:

The average net profit of the Company for the last three financial years calculated in terms of section 198 as provided in Section 135 of Companies Act, 2013 was ₹ 948.88 Lakhs.

b) PRESCRIBED CSR EXPENDITURE:

In terms of Section 135 of Companies Act, 2013, the recommended CSR expenditure for the 2021-22 of AESL was ₹ 18.98 Lakhs.

c) AMOUNT SPENT:

During the financial year 2021-22, AESL spent entire aforesaid budget amounting to ₹ 19.04 Lakhs on various social development activities, thereby fulfilling its commitment of spending 2% on CSR activities.

d) AMOUNT UNSPENT: Nil

ANNEXURE B TO THE BOARD'S REPORT (Contd.)

Sr. No.	Particulars	Amount (in Lakhs)
a.	Two percent of average net profit of the Company as per section 135(5)	18.98
b.	Surplus arising out of the CSR Projects or Programs or Activities of the previous financial years	NIL
c.	Amount required to be set-off for the financial year, if any	NIL
d.	Total CSR Obligation for the 2021-22	18.98

7. (A) CSR AMOUNT SPENT OR UNSPENT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR:

Total Amount spent for the financial year (in ₹)	Amount Unspent (in ₹)				
	Total amount transferred to unspent CSR Account as per section 135(6)		Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to section 135(5)		
	Amount	Date of Transfer	Name of fund	Amount	Date of Transfer
₹ 19.04 Lakhs	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

(B) DETAILS OF CSR AMOUNT SPENT AGAINST ON-GOING PROJECTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR:

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)		(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	
Sl No.	Name of the Project	Item from the list of activities in schedule VII to the Act	Local Area (Yes/ No)	Location of the project		Project Duration	Amount allocated for the project (in ₹)	Amount spent in the current financial year	Amount transferred to unspent CSR Account for the project as per section 135(6) (in ₹)	Mode of Implementation - Direct (Yes/No)	Mode of implementation – Through implementing agency.	
				State	District						Name	CSR Registration Number
1	Not Applicable											

(C) DETAILS OF CSR AMOUNT SPENT AGAINST OTHER THAN ONGOING PROJECTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR:

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)		(6)	(7)	(8)	
Sl No.	Name of the project	Items from the list of activities in schedule VII to the act.	Local area Y/N	Location of project		Amount spent for the project (₹ In Lakhs)	Mode of implementation -Direct (Yes/No)	Mode of implementation through implementation agency	
				State	District			Name	CSR Registration number.
1	Provide School bags, Books, etc. to local school students with the consent of school management.	Promoting Education	Yes	Assam	Jorhat	4.68	Yes	NA	NA
2	Provide water pump and other facilities to upgrade the drinking water supply	HealthCare	Yes	Assam	Shivsagar	6.00	Yes	NA	NA
3	Provide Medicines and preventive healthcare Facilities	HealthCare	Yes	Himachal Pradesh	Kangramandi	0.36	Yes	NA	NA
4	Gram Panchayat Langer	Eradicating Hunger, Poverty & Malnutrition	Yes	Himachal Pradesh	Kangramandi	1.00	Yes	NA	NA

ANNEXURE B TO THE BOARD'S REPORT (Contd.)

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)		(6)	(7)	(8)	
Sl No.	Name of the project	Items from the list of activities in schedule VII to the act.	Local area Y/N	Location of project		Amount spent for the project (₹ In Lakhs)	Mode of implementation -Direct (Yes/No)	Mode of implementation through implementation agency	
				State	District			Name	CSR Registration number.
5	Sponsorship for Women in Public Sector (WIPS), CMPDI	Empowering Women	Yes	Jharkhand	Ranchi	1.00	Yes	NA	NA
6	Payment to Gram Panchayat for development of Village	Rural Development	Yes	Chhattisgarh	Korba	6.00	Yes	NA	NA
	TOTAL					**19.04**			

(D) AMOUNT SPENT IN ADMINISTRATIVE OVERHEAD: NIL

(E) AMOUNT SPENT ON IMPACT ASSESSMENT, IF APPLICABLE: NIL

(F) TOTAL AMOUNT SPENT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR: ₹ 19.04 LAKHS

(G) EXCESS AMOUNT FOR SET OFF, IF ANY: NIL

8. (A) DETAILS OF UNSPENT CSR AMOUNT FOR THE PRECEDING THREE FINANCIAL YEARS:

CSR is applicable to the Company from financial year 2021-22, hence there is no unspent CSR amount from the preceding three financial years

Sl No.	Preceding Financial Year.	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account under Section 135 (6) (in ₹)	Amount spent in the reporting financial year (₹ In Lakhs)	Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per section 135(6), if any			Amount remaining to be spent in succeeding financial year (in ₹)
				Name of the Fund	Amount (in ₹)	Date of transfer	
1	2018-2019	Not Applicable					
2	2019-2020						
3	2020-2021						

(B) DETAILS OF CSR AMOUNT SPENT IN THE FINANCIAL YEAR FOR ONGOING PROJECTS OF THE PRECEDING FINANCIAL YEARS(S): NOT APPLICABLE.

Sl. No.	Project ID	Name of The project	Project Duration	Total amount allocated for the project (in ₹)	Amount spent on the project in the reporting financial year (in ₹)	Cumulative amount spent at the end of the reporting financial year (in ₹)	Status of the project- Completed Ongoing
1	Not Applicable						

9. RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT OF CSR COMMITTEE:

Through this report, AESL seeks to communicate its commitment towards CSR to the Ministry of Corporate Affairs. The Implementation and Monitoring of CSR Policy is in compliance with CSR objectives and Policies as laid down in this report. The Board and the CSR Committee is responsible for the integrity and the objectivity of all the information provided in the

ANNEXURE B TO THE BOARD'S REPORT (Contd.)

disclosure above. All projects reported have been selected based on careful evaluation of the extent to which they create sustainable positive outcomes for the marginalized segment in the society. The Company has adopted measures to ensure that these projects are implemented in an effective and efficient manner so that they are able to deliver maximum potential impact.

The CSR Committee and the Board ensures that the funds disbursed have been utilized for the purposes and in the manner as approved by it and same is certified by the Chief Financial Officer.

11. IN CASE OF CREATION OR ACQUISITION OF CAPITAL ASSETS, FURNISH THE DETAILS RELATING TO THE ASSETS SO CREATED OR ACQUIRED THROUGH CSR SPENT IN THE FINANCIAL YEAR (ASSET-WISE DETAILS):

(a) Date of acquisition of the capital asset(s): Nil

(b) Amount of CSR spent for creation or acquisition of capital assets: Nil

(c) Details of the entity or public authority or beneficiary under whose name such capital assets is registered, their address etc.: Nil

(d) Provide details of the capital assets(s) created or acquired (including complete address and location of the capital assets): Nil

12. SPECIFY THE REASON(S), IF THE COMPANY HAS FAILED TO SPEND TWO PERCENT OF THE NET PROFIT AS PER SECTION 135(5): There is no unspent amount during the financial year 2021 -22.

Place: Mumbai
Date: August 10, 2022

Mr. Ashutosh Kumar
Wholetime Director & CEO

Mr. Nayan Mani Borah
Chairman, CSR Committee

ANNEXURE C TO THE BOARD'S REPORT

Disclosures required with respect to Section 197(12) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014

a. **The ratio of the remuneration of each Director to the median remuneration of the employees of the Company for the financial year:**

Name of the Directors	Ratio to median Remuneration
Non-executive Directors* :	
Mr. Nayan Mani Borah	--
Dr. Rabi Narayan Bastia	--
Ms. Anusha Mehta	--
Mr. Kapil Garg	--
Mr. Kadayam Ramanathan Bharat	--
Mr. Devesh Bhargava (resigned w.e.f. June 30, 2021)	--
Mr. Mukesh Jain	--
Mr. Brij Mohan Bansal	--
Executive Directors:	
Mr. Ashutosh Kumar (WTD & CEO)	1:9.6

* Only sitting fees is paid to Non-executive Directors and Independent Directors, hence no ratio is worked out.

b. **The percentage increase in remuneration of each Director, Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer, Company Secretary in the financial year:**

Directors, Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary	% Increase in remuneration in the financial year
Mr. Nayan Mani Borah*	--
Dr. Rabi Narayan Bastia*	--
Ms. Anusha Mehta*	--
Mr. Kadayam Ramnathan Bharat*	--
Mr. Kapil Garg	--
Mr. Ashutosh Kumar, WTD & CEO	7.14%
Mr. Devesh Bhargava (resigned w.e.f. June 30, 2021)	@
Mr. Brij Mohan Bansal*	--
Mr. Mukesh Jain	--
Mr. Nirav Talati, Chief Financial Officer	
Ms. Shweta Jain, Company Secretary	

* The disclosures with respect to increase in salary and median are not given as there is no increase in the sitting fees for the meetings attended by the Directors.

@ The disclosures with respect to increase in salary and median are not given as the concerned directors/key managerial personnel were only for the part of the year.

c. **The percentage increase in the median remuneration of employees in the financial year: 10.02%**

d. **The number of permanent employees on the rolls of Company: 115**

e. **Average percentiles increase already made in the salaries of employees other than the managerial personnel in the last financial year and its comparison with the percentile increase in the managerial remuneration and justification thereof and point out if there are any exceptional circumstances for increase in the managerial remuneration:** There were no such employees who are not Directors but received remuneration in excess of highest paid Director during FY 2021-22.

f. **Affirmation that the remuneration is as per the remuneration policy of the Company:** The Company affirms remuneration is as per the remuneration policy of the Company.

ANNEXURE D TO THE BOARD'S REPORT

FORM NO. MR-3

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

For the Financial year ended March 31, 2022

[Pursuant to Section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule No.9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014]

To,

The Members

Asian Energy Services Limited

(Formerly known as Asian Oilfield Services Limited)

CIN L23200MH1992PLC318353

3B, 3rd Floor, OmkarEsquare,

Chunabhatti Signal, Eastern Express Highway,

Sion (East), Mumbai 400022

We have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **Asian Energy Services Limited (Formerly known as Asian Oilfield Services Limited)** (hereinafter called "the Company"). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing our opinion thereon.

Based on our verification of the Company's books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, we hereby report that in our opinion, the Company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on **31st March 2022** ("the Audit Period") complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board-processes and compliance - mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

We have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company for the financial year ended on **31st March 2022,** according to the provisions of:

(i) The Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") and the rules made thereunder;

(ii) The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ("SCRA") and the rules made thereunder;

(iii) The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed thereunder;

(iv) Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made thereunder to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings;

(v) The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ("SEBI Act"):-

(a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011;

(b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015;

(c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2009 (Not Applicable to the Company during the Audit Period);

(d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014 and The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits and Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2021

(e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Non-Convertible Securities) Regulations, 2021(Not Applicable to the Company during the Audit Period);

(f) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Act and dealing with the client;

(g) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009 (Not Applicable to the Company during the Audit Period); and

(h) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 1998 (Not Applicable to the Company during the Audit Period).

(vi) And the following industry specific laws as informed by the Management of the Company:

ANNEXURE D TO THE BOARD'S REPORT (Contd.)

a. Oil Industry Safety Directorate (OISD) guidelines;

b. Explosive Act, 1884; Explosive Rules, 2008;

c. Inter-state migrant workmen (Regulation of Employment & Condition of Service) Act 1979 and central rules framed thereof

We have also examined compliance with the applicable clauses of the following:

(i) Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India;

(ii) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

During the period under review, the Company has complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations,Guidelines, Standards, etc. mentioned above.

We further report that the Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors. The changes in the composition of the Board of Directors that took place during the period under review were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act.

Adequate notice is given to all directors to schedule the Board Meetings, Committee Meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent at least seven days in advance and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting.

As per the minutes of the meetings duly recorded and signed by the Chairman, the decisions of the Board were carried through with requisite majority and no dissenting views have been recorded.

We further report that there are adequate systems and processes in the Company commensurate with the size and operations of the Company to monitor and ensure compliance with applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines.

We further report that during the Audit Period, there were no instances of:

(i) Public/Rights/Preferential issue of shares / debentures/ sweat equity;

(ii) Redemption / buy-back of securities;

(iii) Merger /amalgamation /reconstruction, etc;

(iv) Foreign technical collaborations.

For **Hemanshu Kapadia & Associates**
Practicing Company Secretaries

Sd/-
Hemanshu Kapadia
Proprietor
C.P. No.: 2285
Membership No.: F3477
UDIN: F003477D000741577

Place: Mumbai
Date: August 04, 2022

This report is to be read with our letter of even date which is annexed as **Annexure A** and forms an integral part of this report.

Annexure A

To,

The Members,

Asian Energy Services Limited

(Formerly known as Asian Oilfield Services Limited)

CIN L23200MH1992PLC318353

3B, 3rd Floor, OmkarEsquare,

Chunabhatti Signal, Eastern Express Highway,

Sion (East), Mumbai 400022

Our report of even date is to be read along with the letter.

1. Maintenance of secretarial record is the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on our audit.
2. We have followed the audit practices and processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the Secretarial records. The verification was done on test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in secretarial records. We believe that the processes and practices, we followed provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.
3. We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of Accounts of the Company.
4. Wherever required we have obtained the Management representation about the compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happenings of events etc.
5. The compliance of the provisions of Corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards is the responsibility of management. Our examination was limited to the verification of procedures on test basis.
6. The Secretarial Audit Report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

REPORT ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

[As per regulation 34(3) read along with Schedule V(C) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("Listing Regulations")]

1. Company's philosophy on Code of Governance

The Company's philosophy on Corporate Governance envisages working towards high levels of transparency, accountability, consistent value systems, delegation, across all facets of its operations leading to sharply focused and operationally efficient growth.

The Company emphasizes the need for highest level of transparency and accountability in all its transactions in order to protect the interests of all its stakeholders. The Board considers itself as a trustee of its shareholders and acknowledges its responsibilities towards them for creation and safeguarding their wealth on sustainable basis.

The Management promotes honest and ethical conduct of the business along with complying with applicable laws, rules and regulations.

The Management's commitment to these principles is reinforced through the adherence of all Corporate Governance practices which forms part of the Regulation Nos. 17 to 27 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended from time to time ['Listing Regulations'].

2. Board of Directors

i. The Board of Directors have ultimate responsibility for the management, general affairs, direction, performance and long-term success of business as a whole.

ii. The Board of your Company has a good and diverse mix of Executive and Non-Executive Directors including Independent Directors and the same is also in line with the applicable provisions of Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') and Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ('Listing Regulations'). The profile of the Directors can be accessed on our website at www.asianenergy.com.

iii. The Board as part of its succession planning exercise periodically reviews its composition to ensure that the same is closely aligned with the strategy and long-term needs of the Company.

iv. As on March 31, 2022, the Board comprised of Eight directors consisting of a non-executive independent chairman, one whole-time director, three non-executive non-independent directors and three independent directors including one woman director. The Chief Executive Officer (CEO) & Whole-time Director is a professional CEO who is responsible for the day-to-day operations of the Company. The composition of the Board is in conformity with Regulation 17 of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 read with Section 149 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act").

v. Independent Directors are non-executive directors as defined under Regulation 16(1)(b) of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 read with Section 149(6) of the Act. The maximum tenure of independent directors is in compliance with the Act. All the Independent Directors have confirmed that they meet the criteria as mentioned under Regulation 16(1)(b) of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 read with Section 149(6) of the Act. None of the Independent Directors have any other material pecuniary relationship or transaction with the Company, its Promoters, or Directors, or Senior Management which, in their judgment, would affect their independence.

vi. There are no inter-se relationships between the Board members.

vii. The names and categories of the Directors on the Board, their attendance at Board Meetings held during the year and the number of Directorships and Committee Chairmanships/Memberships held by them in other public companies as on March 31, 2022 are given herein below. Other directorships do not include directorships of private limited companies, foreign companies and companies under Section 8 of the Act. Chairmanships/Memberships of Board Committees only include Audit Committee and Stakeholders' Relationship Committee.

REPORT ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE (Contd.)

Name of Director	Category of Director	Attendance at Board Meeting	Attendance at the last AGM (September 27, 2021)	No. of Directorship in other public companies		No. of Committee positions held in other public companies		Directorship in other listed entities
				Chairman	Member	Chairman	Member	
Mr. Nayan Mani Borah Chairman DIN 00489006	Independent Non-Executive	5/4	Yes	---	---	---	---	---
Rabi Narayan Bastia DIN 05233577	Non-Executive Professional	5/5	Yes	---	---	---	---	---
Anusha Mehta DIN 07648883	Non-Executive Independent	5/5	No	---	---	---	---	---
Ashutosh Kumar DIN 06918508	Whole-time Director &CEO	5/5	Yes	---	---	---	---	---
Kadayam Ramanathan Bharat DIN 00584367	Non-Executive Independent	5/3	No	---	---	---	---	---
Devesh Bhargava* DIN 02001318	Non-Executive Independent	5/1	No	---	--	---	---	---
Mukesh Jain DIN 01316027	Non-Executive Professional	5/5	Yes	---	9	1	1	Sunteck Realty Limited
Kapil Garg DIN 01360843	Non-Executive Professional	5/5	Yes	---	---	---	---	---
Brij Mohan Bansal DIN 00261063	Non-Executive Independent	5/5	Yes	---	1	---	1	Kothari Petrochemicals Limited

*Resigned as a Director w.e.f. June 30, 2021

viii. The Company annually obtains from each Director, details of the Board and Board Committee positions he/ she occupies in other Companies, and changes if any regarding their Directorships.

ix. Five board meetings were held during the year and the gap between two meetings did not exceed one hundred twenty days. The dates on which the said meetings were held:

June 19, 2021, August 14, 2021, September 17, 2021, November 11, 2021 and February 14, 2022.

The necessary quorum was present for all the meetings.

x. Skills/ expertise/ competencies of the Board:

The Board has identified the following skills/expertise/ competencies fundamental for the effective functioning of the Company which are currently available with the Board and the details of Directors who have such skills/expertise/ competency are as under:

Sr. No.	Skills/expertise/competencies required in context of the Company's business	Directors possessing such skill/ expertise/competencies
i.	Knowledge on Company's businesses, policies and culture major risks/threats and potential opportunities and knowledge of the industry in which the Company operates	Mr. Nayan Mani Borah Dr. Rabi Narayan Bastia Mr. Ashutosh Kumar Mr. Kapil Garg Mr. Brij Mohan Bansal

REPORT ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE (Contd.)

Sr. No.	Skills/expertise/competencies required in context of the Company's business	Directors possessing such skill/ expertise/competencies
ii.	Behavioral skills - attributes and competencies to use their knowledge and skills to contribute effectively to the growth of the Company	Mr. Nayan Mani Borah Dr. Rabi Narayan Bastia Mr. Ashutosh Kumar Ms. Anusha Mehta Mr. Kadayam Ramanathan Bharat Mr. Mukesh Jain Mr. Kapil Garg Mr. Brij Mohan Bansal
iii.	Business Strategy, Corporate Governance, Administration, Decision Making	
iv.	Financial and Management skills, knowledge of law, Insurance, Project management, human resource management, CSR etc.	Mr. Nayan Mani Borah Ms. Anusha Mehta Mr. Kadayam Ramanathan Bharat Mr. Mukesh Jain Mr. Brij Mohan Bansal
v.	Technical/Professional skills and specialized knowledge in relation to Company's business	Mr. Nayan Mani Borah Dr. Rabi Narayan Bastia Mr. Ashutosh Kumar Mr. Kapil Garg Mr. Brij Mohan Bansal

xi. Confirmation regarding Independent Directors:

Based on the annual declaration of independence received from the Independent Directors, all the Independent Directors fulfil the conditions specified in the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 and are independent of the management of the Company.

During the year, Mr. Devesh Bhargava resigned as Independent Director of the Company w.e.f. June 30, 2021.

xii. During the year 2021-22, information as mentioned in Schedule II Part A of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 to the extent it is applicable and relevant, has been placed before the Board for its consideration.

xiii. The terms and conditions of appointment of the independent directors are disclosed on the website of the Company at www.asianenergy.com.

xiv. During the year, one meeting of the Independent Directors was held on February 14, 2022. The Independent Directors, inter-alia, reviewed the performance of non- independent directors, Chairman of the Company and the Board as a whole and assessed the quality, quantity and timeliness of flow of information to the Board for its effective performance of duties.

xv. The Board periodically reviews Compliance Reports in respect of various laws and regulations applicable to the Company.

xvi. The Company has conducted familiarization programs for the Independent Directors with regards to their roles, rights and responsibilities as Independent Directors and updated from time to time. The Independent Directors are also regularly briefed about the energy and mineral sectors and Oilfield industry as a whole, nature and scope of the activities of the Company, competition prevailing therein and the Company's future forward looking plans with briefing on future prospect of the Company. The details of the familiarization programs held during the year under review have been uploaded in the Corporate Governance section on the website of the Company at www.asianenergy.com.

xvii. As on March 31, 2022, Dr. Rabi Narayan Bastia holds 1,59,508 (0.42%) equity shares, Mr. Ashutosh Kumar holds 76,607 (0.20%) equity shares and Mr. Brij Mohan Bansal holds 1,000 (0.002%) equity shares of the Company. No other Director holds any shares in the Company.

3. Committees of the Board

A. Audit Committee:

i. The Audit Committee of the Company is constituted in line with the provisions of

REPORT ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE (Contd.)

Regulation 18 of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015, read with Section 177 of the Act.

ii. The terms of reference of the Audit Committee are broadly as under:

- Oversight of the Company's financial reporting process and the disclosure of its financial information to ensure that the financial statement is correct, sufficient and credible;
- Recommend the appointment, remuneration and terms of appointment of auditors of the Company;
- Approval of payment to statutory auditors for any other services rendered by the statutory auditors;
- Reviewing, with the management, the annual financial statements and auditors' report thereon before submission to the board for approval.
- Review the management discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations, statement of significant related party transactions, internal control weakness as reported by statutory auditors, internal audit reports, appointment, removal and terms of remuneration of internal auditor, statement of deviations.
- Reviewing, with the Management, the quarterly financial statements before submission to the Board for approval.
- Reviewing, with the Management, the statement of uses/application of funds raised through an issue (public issue, rights issue, preferential issue, etc.), the statement of funds utilized for purposes other than those stated in the offer document / prospectus / notice and the report submitted by the monitoring agency monitoring the utilization of proceeds of a public or rights issue, and making appropriate recommendations to the board to take up steps in this matter;
- Review and monitor the auditors' independence and performance, nature and scope of audit and post-audit discussion on any areas of concern and effectiveness of audit process;
- Approval or any subsequent modification of transactions of the Company with related parties;
- Scrutiny of inter-corporate loans and investments;
- Valuation of undertakings or assets of the Company, wherever it is necessary;
- Evaluation of internal financial controls and risk management systems;
- Review with the Management the performance of statutory and internal auditors, adequacy of internal control systems;
- Establish a vigil mechanism for directors and employees to report genuine concerns in such manner as may be prescribed;
- The Audit Committee may call for the comments of the auditors about internal control systems, the scope of audit, including the observations of the auditors and review of financial statement before their submission to the Board and may also discuss any related issues with the internal and statutory auditors and the Management of the Company;
- Reviewing the utilization of loans/ advances from or investment by the holding company in the subsidiaries;
- The Audit Committee shall review the information required as per SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015.

iii. Audit Committee Meetings are also attended by the senior management personnel of the Company wherever required along with the Chief Financial Officer, as invitees. The Company Secretary acts as the Secretary of the Audit Committee.

iv. In terms of the Insider Trading Code adopted by the Company, the Committee considers the following matters:

- To approve policies in relation to the implementation of the Insider Trading Code and to supervise implementation of the Insider Trading Code.
- To note and take on record the status reports detailing the dealings by Designated Persons in Securities of the Company, as submitted by the Compliance Officer on a quarterly basis.
- To provide directions on any penal action to be initiated, in case of any violation of the Regulations by any person.
- The previous Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the Company was held on September 27, 2021 and was attended by Mr. Nayan Mani Borah, Chairman of the Audit Committee.

v. The composition of the Audit Committee and the details of meetings attended by its members are given below:

REPORT ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE (Contd.)

Sr. No.	Name	Category of Director	Number of meetings during the year 2021-22	
			Held	Attended
1.	Mr. Nayan Mani Borah	Chairman, Independent Director	4	3
2.	Ms. Anusha Mehta	Independent Director	4	4
3.	Mr. Kadayam Ramanathan Bharat	Independent Director	4	2
4.	Mr. Brij Mohan Bansal (w.e.f. June 30, 2021)	Independent Director	4	3
5.	Mr. Devesh Bhargava (resigned w.e.f. June 30, 2021)	Independent Director	4	1

vi. Four Audit Committee meetings were held during the year and the gap between two meetings did not exceed 120 days. The dates on which the said meetings were held are as follows:

June 19, 2021, August 14, 2021, November 11, 2021 and February 14, 2022.

The necessary quorum was present for all the meetings.

B. Nomination and Remuneration Committee

i. The Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the Company is constituted in line with the provisions of Regulation 19 of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015, read with Section 178 of the Act.

ii. The broad terms of reference of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee are as under:

- Recommend to the Board the set up and composition of the Board and its Committees including the "formulation of the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a director". The Committee will consider periodically reviewing the composition of the Board with the objective of achieving an optimum balance of size, skills, independence, knowledge, age, gender and experience.
- Recommend to the Board the appointment or reappointment of directors.
- Devise a policy on Board diversity.
- Identifying persons who are qualified to become directors and who may be appointed in senior management in accordance with the criteria laid down and recommend to the board of directors their appointment and removal.
- Carry out evaluation of every director's performance and support the board and independent directors in evaluation of the performance of the board, its committees and individual directors. This shall include "formulation of criteria for evaluation of independent directors and the board".
- Whether to extend or continue the term of appointment of the independent director, based on the report of performance evaluation of independent directors.
- Recommend to the Board the remuneration policy for directors, executive team or key managerial personnel as well as the rest of the employees.
- Oversee familiarization programs for directors.
- On an annual basis, recommend to the Board all remuneration, in whatever form, payable to the directors and senior management and oversee the remuneration to executive team or key managerial personnel of the Company.
- Oversee the human resource philosophy, human resource and people strategy and human resource practices including those for leadership development, rewards and recognition, talent management and succession planning (specifically for the board, key managerial personnel and executive team).
- Provide guidelines for remuneration of directors on material subsidiaries.
- Recommend to the Board on voting pattern for appointment and remuneration of directors on the boards of its material subsidiary companies.
- Performing such other duties and responsibilities as may be consistent with the provisions of the Committee charter.

REPORT ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE (Contd.)

iii. The composition of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and the details of meetings attended by its members are given below:

Sr. No.	Name	Category	Number of Meetings during the year 2021-22	
			Held	Attended
1.	Mr. Brij Mohan Bansal (w.e.f. June 30, 2021)	Chairman, Independent Director	2	1
2.	Mr. Nayan Mani Borah	Independent Director	2	1
3.	Ms. Anusha Mehta	Independent Director	2	2
4.	Mr. Kapil Garg (w.e.f. August 14, 2021)	Non-executive Director	2	0
5.	Mr. Devesh Bhargava (resigned w.e.f. June 30, 2021)	Independent Director	2	1
6.	Mr. Kadayam Ramanathan Bharat (membership ceased w.e.f. August 14, 2021)	Independent Director	2	1

During the year, two meetings of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee were held on June 19, 2021 and August 14, 2021.

iv. The Members at their meeting held on September 27, 2021 had approved the "Asian Energy Services Limited - Employee Stock Option Plan – 2021" ("AESL ESOP 2021") authorizing grant of not exceeding 3,80,744 (Three Lakh Eighty Thousand Seven Hundred Forty-four) options to the eligible employees.

The Company has not granted any stock options during the year under review.

The Company had granted stock options under AOSL ESOP 2019 to permanent employees of the Company, its subsidiaries and holding company. 3,25,230 stock options were vested under the ESOP 2019, out of which 3,20,186 stock options were exercised during the financial year 2021-22.

v. Performance Evaluation Criteria for Independent Directors:

The performance evaluation criteria for Independent Directors is determined by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee. An indicative list of factors that may be evaluated include participation and contribution by a director, commitment, effective deployment of knowledge and expertise, effective management of relationship with stakeholders, integrity and maintenance of confidentiality and independence of behavior and judgement.

vi. Nomination and Remuneration Policy:

Nomination and Remuneration Policy in the Company is designed to create a high-performance culture. It enables the Company to attract, retain and motivate employees to achieve results. Our business model promotes customer focus and requires employee mobility to address project's requirement. The Nomination and Remuneration Policy supports such mobility through pay models that are compliant to local regulations. In each country where the Company operates, the remuneration structure is tailored to the regulations, practices and benchmarks prevalent in the industry. The Nomination and Remuneration Policy is placed on the Company's website at www.asianenergy.com.

The Company pays remuneration by way of fixed pay and performance linked incentive consisting of salary, benefits, perquisites and allowances to its Whole-time Directors and Executive Directors. Annual increments are decided by the Board on the basis of the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NRC) within the salary scale approved by the members of the Company.

During the year 2021-22, the Company paid sitting fees of ₹ 20,000/- per meeting to its non-executive directors for attending meetings of the Board and Audit Committee and ₹ 10,000 per meeting for Nomination & Remuneration Committee and Stakeholders Relationship Committee and ₹ 5,000/- for all other Committees of the Board except

REPORT ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE (Contd.)

the Borrowing Committee. The Company also reimburses the out-of-pocket expenses incurred by the directors for attending the meetings.

vii. Details of sitting fees for the year ended March 31, 2022:

a. Non-Executive Directors:

Names of Non-Executive Directors	Sitting Fees paid (₹)
Mr. Nayan Mani Borah	1,70,000
Dr. Rabi Narayan Bastia	1,10,000
Ms. Anusha Mehta	2,10,000
Mr. Kadayam Ramanathan Bharat	1,10,000
Mr. Devesh Bhargava	50,000
Mr. Mukesh Jain	1,15,000
Mr. Kapil Garg	--
Mr. Brij Mohan Bansal	1,75,000

During the financial year under report, the Non-Executive Directors had no pecuniary relationship or transactions with the Company financial year.

b. Whole-time Director:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Name of director and period of appointment	Salary, Allowances / Perquisites, Performance Bonus
Mr. Ashutosh Kumar Whole-time Director & CEO 2021-22	139.60

On the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee in accordance with the ESOP Plan 2019, the ESOP Compensation Committee had granted 76,607 options to Mr. Ashutosh Kumar, which got vested to him and was exercised during the 2021-22.

The above figures do not include provisions for encashable leave, gratuity and premium paid for group health insurance, as separate actuarial valuation / premium paid are not available.

Services of the Whole-time Director may be terminated by either party, giving the other party 30 days' notice or the Company paying 30 days salary in lieu thereof. There is no separate provision for payment of severance fees.

C. STAKEHOLDERS' RELATIONSHIP COMMITTEE

i. The Stakeholders' Relationship Committee is constituted in line with the provisions of Regulation 20 of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 read with section 178 of the Act.

ii. The broad terms of reference of the Stakeholders' Relationship Committee are as under:

- Resolve the grievances of security holders of the Company including complaints such as transfer/ transmission of shares, non-receipt of notice / annual reports etc. and all other shareholders related matters.
- Consider and approve issue of share certificates (including issue of renewed or duplicate share certificates), transfer and transmission of securities, etc.
- Review of measures taken for effective exercise of voting rights by shareholders.
- Review of adherence to the services standards adopted in respect of various services rendered by the Registrar and Share Transfer Agent and ensure setting of proper controls and oversee performance of the Registrar and Share Transfer Agent and recommends measures for overall improvement in the quality of services to the investors.
- Review of the measures and initiatives taken by the Company to ensure timely receipt of annual reports, statutory notices, dividend warrants by the shareholders.

iii. One meeting of the Stakeholders' Relationship Committee was held during the year on February 14, 2022.

REPORT ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE (Contd.)

iv. The composition of the Stakeholders' Relationship Committee and the details of meetings attended by its members are given below:

Name	Category	Number of Meetings during the year 2021-22	
		Held	Attended
Mr. Nayan Mani Borah	Chairman, Independent Director	1	1
Mr. Kadayam Ramanathan Bharat	Independent Director	1	0
Mr. Mukesh Jain	Non-Executive Non-Independent Director	1	1

v. Name, designation and address of Compliance Officer:

Ms. Shweta Jain

Company Secretary

3B, 3rd Floor, Omkar Esquare, Chunabhatti Signal,

Eastern Express Highway, Sion (East),

Mumbai – 400022 Maharashtra, India

Tel. No.: +91-22-42441169

Email: secretarial@asianenergy.com

vi. Details of investor complaints received and redressed during the year 2021-22 are as follows:

Opening balance	Received during the year	Resolved during the year	number of complaints not solved to the satisfaction of shareholders	Closing balance
Nil	04	04	Nil	Nil

No request for transfer or dematerialization of shares were pending as on March 31, 2022.

D. Other Committees

i. Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee

CSR Committee of the Company is constituted in line with the provisions of Section 135 of the Act. Currently the CSR Committee comprises of Mr. N. M. Borah (Chairman), Dr. Rabi Bastia and Mr. Mukesh Jain.

The broad terms of reference of CSR committee are as follows:

- Formulate and recommend to the Board, a Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) policy;
- Recommend the amount of expenditure to be incurred on the CSR activities;
- Monitor the CSR policy of the Company from time to time;

One meeting of CSR Committee was held during the financial year 2021-22 on February 14, 2022.

The CSR policy of the Company is placed on the website of the Company at www.asianenergy.com.

ii. Allotment Committee:

The Board has delegated powers to allot the shares of the Company to the Allotment Committee of Directors. Currently the Allotment Committee comprises of Mr. Ashutosh Kumar, Dr. Rabi Bastia and Mr. Mukesh Jain.

No meeting of the Allotment Committee was held during the financial year 2021-22.

iii. Borrowing Committee:

The Board has delegated the power to borrow funds /avail various facilities from banks, financial institutions and other persons, firms, bodies corporate not exceeding an aggregate amount of ₹ 200 Crores, to open bank account and change operations/ internet banking facilities, to create/ modify mortgage/ pledge/

REPORT ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE (Contd.)

hypothecation/ security on the present and future moveable, immovable properties, tangible, intangible assets, or the whole of the undertakings of the Company to secure the borrowings to be availed by the Company from banks/ financial institutions and/or any other lender(s), agent(s) or trustee(s) to the Borrowing Committee.

Currently, the Borrowing Committee comprises of Mr. Ashutosh Kumar, Dr. Rabi Bastia and Mr. Mukesh Jain.

Two meetings of the Borrowing Committee were held during the financial year on September 29, 2021 and December 27, 2021.

iv. ESOP Compensation Committee:

The Board has constituted an ESOP Compensation Committee for granting employees stock options to reward and enable the employees to participate in the future growth of the Company. The ESOP Compensation Committee comprises of Ms. Anusha Mehta (Chairperson), Dr. Rabi Narayan Bastia and Mr. Nayan Mani Borah as members.

One meeting of the ESOP Compensation Committee was held during the financial year 2021-22 on August 14, 2021.

4. General body meetings

a) Particulars of AGM / EGM for the last three years:

The details of the last three Annual General Meetings/ Extra Ordinary General Meetings are as follows:

AGM for the financial year ended	Day, Date & Time of AGM	Place of AGM	Special Resolutions passed
March 31, 2021	Monday, September 27, 2021 at 11.00 a.m.	Through Video Conferencing ("VC")/Other Audio-Visual Mode ("OAVM"). 3B, 3rd Floor, Omkar Esquare, Chunabhatti Signal, Eastern Express Highway, Sion (East), Mumbai-400022	1) To re-appoint Mr. Ashutosh Kumar (DIN 06918508) as the Whole Time Director of the Company 2) To re-appoint Ms. Anusha Mehta (DIN 07648883) as an Independent Director of the Company 3) To approve contract/ arrangement for material related party transactions with related party 4) To approve provisions of money to the Asian Oilfield Services Limited Employees Welfare Trust ("ESOP Trust") by the Company for purchase of its own shares for Asian Energy Services Limited - Employee Stock Option Plan 2021 ("AESL ESOP 2021") 5) To approve extension of Asian Energy Services Limited - Employee Stock Option Plan 2021 ("AESL ESOP 2021") to the employees of group company including existing and future subsidiary company(ies), of associate company and of holding company, whether in India or outside India 6) To approve Implementation of Asian Energy Services Limited - Employee Stock Option Plan 2021 ("AESL ESOP 2021") through Trust route

REPORT ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE (Contd.)

AGM for the financial year ended	Day, Date & Time of AGM	Place of AGM	Special Resolutions passed
			7) To approve acquisition of equity shares from secondary market through Trust route for implementation of Asian Energy Services Limited - Employee Stock Option Plan 2021 ("AESL ESOP 2021") 8) Approval of provisions of money to the Asian Oilfield Services Limited Employees Welfare Trust ("ESOP Trust") by the Company for purchase of its own shares for Asian Energy Services Limited - Employee Stock Option Plan 2021 ("AESL ESOP 2021")
March 31, 2020	Friday, September 11, 2020 at 11.00 a.m.	Through Video Conferencing ("VC")/Other Audio-Visual Mode ("OAVM"). 3B, 3rd Floor, Omkar Esquare, Chunabhatti Signal, Eastern Express Highway, Sion (East), Mumbai-400022	1) To alter the Objects Clause of the Memorandum of Association of the Company. 2) To change the name of the Company. 3) To revise the remuneration structure of Mr. Ashutosh Kumar, Whole-time Director and Chief Executive Officer (DIN 06918508).
March 31, 2019	Wednesday, September 18, 2019 at 2.00 p.m.	Boundary Hall, Mumbai Cricket Association Recreation Centre, RG-2, G Block, Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (E), Mumbai - 400051	1) To revise the remuneration structure of Mr. Ashutosh Kumar, Whole-time Director and Chief Executive Officer (DIN 06918508) 2) To approve Asian Oilfield Services Limited Employees Stock Option Plan 2019 and grant of Employees Stock Options to the employees of the Company thereunder 3) To grant Employees Stock Options to the employees of the holding and subsidiary(ies) company(ies) of the Company under the Asian Oilfield Services Limited Employees Stock Option Plan 2019 4) To implement AOSL ESOP 2019 through ESOP Trust 5) To authorize Asian Oilfield Services Limited Employees Welfare Trust for primary issue or secondary acquisition 6) To provide for money by the Company for purchase of its own shares by the Trust/ Trustee for the benefit of employees under the Asian Oilfield Services Limited Employee Stock Option Plan 2019

All the resolutions including special resolutions set out in the respective notices calling the AGM / EGM were passed by the shareholders with requisite majority.

REPORT ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE (Contd.)

b) Postal Ballot:

No special resolution was passed by the Company last year through Postal Ballot as prescribed under Section 110 of the Act. No special resolution is proposed to be conducted through Postal Ballot as on the date of this report. However, approval of the members by way of special resolutions, are being sought through remote e-voting process on the proposal to revise the remuneration structure of Mr. Ashutosh Kumar, Whole-time Director and Chief Executive Officer (DIN 06918508).

5. Other Disclosures:

i. Related Party transactions:

There are no materially significant related party transactions of the Company which have potential conflict with the interests of the Company at large. The Company has formulated a Related Party Transactions Policy and the same is displayed on the Company's website at www.asianenergy.com.

Transactions with the related parties are disclosed in the notes to the accounts forming part of this Annual Report.

ii. Details of non-compliance by the Company, penalties, strictures imposed on the Company by the Stock Exchange or the Securities and Exchange Board of India or any statutory authority, on any matter related to capital markets, during the last three years 2019-20, 2020-21 and 2021-22 respectively:

During the 2019-20, the Company had applied to the Reserve Bank of India for compounding of minor delay in reporting Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) in the Company. The Compounding Authority has compounded the contraventions on payment of ₹ 61,667/- as per Order dated November 27, 2019.

During the 2020-21 and 2021-22, there were no instances of non-compliance, penalties, strictures imposed on the Company by the Stock Exchanges, SEBI or any statutory authority, on any matter related to capital markets.

iii. The Company has adopted a whistle blower policy and has established the necessary vigil mechanism for employees and directors to report concerns about unethical behavior. No person has been denied access to the Chairman of the Audit Committee. The said policy has been also put up on the website of the Company at www.asianenergy.com.

iv. The Company is in compliance with all the mandatory requirements of Regulations 17 to 27 of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015.

v. The Company has also adopted Policy for determining 'material' subsidiaries for Disclosures (https://www.asianenergy.com/pdf/Investor-Relations/Corporate-Governance/Corporate-Governance/Policy_on_Material_Subsidiary.pdf) and Policy for Preservation of Documents (https://www.asianenergy.com/pdf/Investor-Relations/Corporate-Governance/Corporate- Governance/policy_on_preservation_of_documents.pdf)

vi. The Company has adequate risk assessment and minimization system in place. The Company does not have material exposure of any commodity and accordingly, no hedging activities for the same are carried out.

vii. Reconciliation of Share Capital Audit:

A qualified Practicing Company Secretary carries out the Reconciliation of Share Capital Audit as mandated by SEBI and reports on the reconciliation of total issued and listed Capital with that of total share capital admitted / held in dematerialized form with NSDL and CDSL and those held in physical form. This audit is carried out on quarterly basis and the report thereof is submitted to the Stock Exchanges, where the Company`s shares are listed.

viii. Details of utilization of funds raised through preferential allotment or qualified institutions placement as specified under Regulation 32 (7A) - Not Applicable

ix. A certificate from a Company Secretary in practice that none of the directors on the board of the Company have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as directors of companies by the Board/ Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any such statutory authority.

The Certificate of Company Secretary in Practice is annexed herewith as a part of the report.

x. Where the board had not accepted any recommendation of any committee of the board which is mandatorily required, in the relevant financial year - Not Applicable

xi. Total fees for all services paid by the listed entity and its subsidiaries, on a consolidated basis, to the statutory auditor and all entities in the network firm/network entity of which the statutory auditor is a part.

REPORT ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE (Contd.)

Details relating to fees paid to the Statutory Auditors are given in Note 29 to the Standalone Financial Statements and Note 29 to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

xii. Disclosures in relation to the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013.

The disclosures for the 2021-22 are as under: -

Number of complaints filed during the FY	Nil
Number of complaints disposed of during the FY	Nil
Number of complaints pending as on the end of the FY	Nil

xiii. There are no shares in demat suspense account/ unclaimed suspense account. Therefore, the disclosures with respect to demat suspense account/ unclaimed suspense account is not applicable.

xiv. Details of adoption of non-mandatory (discretionary) requirements

The status of compliance with the non-mandatory requirements of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 is provided below:

a. Reporting of Internal Auditor - In accordance with the provisions of Section 138 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Company has appointed an Internal Auditor who reports to the Audit Committee. Quarterly internal audit reports are submitted to the Audit Committee which reviews the audit reports and suggests necessary action.

The disclosure of the compliance with Corporate Governance requirements specified in Regulation 17 to 27 and Regulation 46(2)

Sr. No.	Particulars	Regulations	Brief Descriptions of the Regulations	Compliance Status (Yes/No/N.A.)
1	Board of Directors	17(1)	Board composition	Yes
		17(2)	Meeting of Board of directors	Yes
		17(3)	Review of Compliance Reports	Yes
		17(4)	Plans for orderly succession for appointments	Yes
		17(5)	Code of Conduct	Yes
		17(6)	Fees/compensation	Yes
		17(7)	Minimum Information	Yes
		17(8)	Compliance Certificate	Yes
		17(9)	Risk Assessment & Management	Yes
		17(10)	Performance Evaluation of Independent Directors	Yes
		17(11)	Special Business at General Meeting	Yes
		17A	Maximum number of Directorships	Yes
2	Audit Committee	18(1)	Composition of Audit Committee	Yes
		18(2)	Meeting of Audit Committee	Yes
		18(3)	Role of the Committee and Review of information by the Committee	Yes
3	Nomination and Remuneration Committee	19(1) & (2)	Composition of Nomination and Remuneration Committee	Yes
		19(3)	Presence of the Chairman of the Committee at the Annual General Meeting	Yes
		19(4)	Role of the Committee	Yes
4	Stakeholders Relationship Committee	20(1), (2) & (3)	Composition of Stakeholder Relationship Committee	Yes
		20(4)	Role of the Committee	Yes
5	Risk Management Committee	21(1), (2) & (3)	Composition of Risk Management Committee	N.A.
		21(4)	Role of the Committee	N.A.

REPORT ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE (Contd.)

Sr. No.	Particulars	Regulations	Brief Descriptions of the Regulations	Compliance Status (Yes/No/N.A.)
6	Vigil Mechanism	22	Formulation of Vigil Mechanism for Directors and Employees	Yes
7	Related Party Transaction	23(1), (5), (6) & (8)	Policy for Related Party Transaction	Yes
		23(2) & (3)	Approval including omnibus approval of Audit Committee for all Related Party Transactions and review of transaction by the Committee	Yes
		23(4)	Approval for Material Related Party Transactions and subsequent Material Modifications thereof.	N.A.
		23(9)	Disclosures of related party transactions to the stock exchanges.	Yes
8	Subsidiaries of the Company	24(1)	Composition of Board of Directors of Unlisted Material Subsidiary	Yes
		24(2),(3),(4),(5) & (6)	Other Corporate Governance requirements with respect to Subsidiary including Material Subsidiary of listed entity	Yes
9	Obligations with respect to Independent Directors	25(1)&(2)	Maximum Directorship & Tenure	Yes
		25(3)	Meeting of Independent Directors	Yes
		25(4)	Review of Performance by the Independent Directors	Yes
		25(7)	Familiarization of Independent Directors	Yes
10	Obligations with respect to Directors and Senior Management	26(1)&(2)	Memberships & Chairmanship in Committees	Yes
		26(3)	Affirmation with compliance to code of conduct from members of Board of Directors and Senior Management Personnel	Yes
		26(5)	Disclosures by Senior Management about potential conflicts of Interest	Yes
11	Other Corporate Governance Requirements	27(1)	Compliance of Discretionary Requirements	Yes
		27(2)	Filing of Quarterly Compliance Report on Corporate Governance	Yes
12	Disclosures on Website of the Company	46(2)(b)	Terms and conditions of appointment of Independent Directors	Yes
		46(2)(c)	Composition of various committees of Board of Directors	Yes
		46(2)(d)	Code of Conduct of Board of Directors and Senior Management Personnel	Yes
		46(2)(e)	Details of establishment of Vigil Mechanism / Whistle Blower policy	Yes

REPORT ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE (Contd.)

Sr. No.	Particulars	Regulations	Brief Descriptions of the Regulations	Compliance Status (Yes/No/N.A.)
		46(2)(f)	Criteria of making payments to Non-Executive Directors	N.A.
		46(2)(g)	Policy on dealing with Related Party Transactions	Yes
		46(2)(h)	Policy for determining Material Subsidiaries	Yes
		46(2)(i)	Details of familiarization programs imparted to Independent Directors	Yes

6. Subsidiary Companies:

The Audit Committee reviews the consolidated financial statements of the Company and the investments made by its unlisted subsidiary companies. The minutes of the board meetings along with a report on significant developments of the unlisted subsidiary companies are periodically placed before the Board of Directors of the Company.

The Company has one material non-listed subsidiary company i.e. Asian Oilfield & Energy Services DMCC. The Company has a policy for determining 'material subsidiaries' which is disclosed on its website at www.asianenergy.com.

7. Means of Communication:

The quarterly, half-yearly and annual results of the Company are normally published in Financial Express, national daily newspaper in English and Loksatta, regional daily newspaper in Marathi. The financial results are also displayed on the Company's website viz. www.asianenergy.com and posted on the BSE Corporate Compliance & Listing Centre (the Listing Centre) & National Stock Exchange of India Limited (Listing Department). Official news releases and presentations made to Institutional Investors and Analysts are posted on the Company's website.

8. General shareholder information

i. Annual General Meeting:

Date and Time	:	Tuesday, September 27, 2022 at 11.00 a.m.
Venue	:	Meeting is being conducted through VC/OAVM pursuant to the MCA Circular dated May 5, 2022 read with circulars dated April 8, 2020; April 13, 2020; May 05, 2020; June 15, 2020; December 31, 2020; January 13, 2021; December 8, 2021 and December 14, 2021.
ii. Financial Calendar	:	April to March
iii. Date of book closure	:	Wednesday, September 21, 2022 to Tuesday September 27, 2022 (both days inclusive)
iv. Dividend payment date	:	Not applicable
v. Listing on Stock Exchange	:	**BSE Limited** Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers, Dalal Street, Mumbai-400001 **National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSE)** Exchange Plaza, Plot No. C/1, G Block, Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (East), Mumbai 400 051
vi. Stock Code on BSE Limited	:	530355
vii. Trading Symbol on NSE		ASIANENE Annual listing fees for the 2022-23 has been paid to both the stock exchanges i.e. BSE and NSE.
vii. ISIN Code in NSDL and CDSL for Equity Shares	:	INE276G01015
viii. Corporate Identity Number (CIN) of the Company		L23200MH1992PLC318353

REPORT ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE (Contd.)

9. Market price data:

High, low (based on daily closing prices) and number of equity shares traded during each month in the year 2021-22 on BSE & NSE:

Month & Year	BSE			NSE		
	High Price (INR)	Low Price (INR)	Total No. of Shares traded	High Price (INR)	Low Price (INR)	Total No. of Shares traded
April 2021	111.00	86.60	9,86,259	-	-	-
May 2021	104.80	95.10	7,39,892	-	-	-
June 2021	135.50	91.00	32,52,172	-	-	-
July 2021	144.60	122.50	25,28,708	-	-	-
August 2021	154.70	120.65	57,05,426	-	-	-
September 2021	178.65	138.50	68,38,902	-	-	-
October 2021	166.90	139.25	32,90,078	-	-	-
November 2021	146.00	111.25	12,27,610	-	-	-
December 2021	151.70	122.55	8,47,048	152.40	125	5,35,231
January 2022	172.50	136.05	9,00,917	173	135.60	32,63,150
February 2022	161.00	99.00	5,44,187	161.00	108.30	17,36,782
March 2022	128.30	109.10	7,50,951	128.95	109.85	20,19,816

10. Registrar and Share Transfer Agent:

Link Intime India Private Limited

C 101, 247 Park, L.B.S. Marg,

Vikhroli (West), Mumbai – 400083,

Maharashtra, India

Phone No. 022 - 4918 6000

E-mail: mumbai@linkintime.co.in

Website: www.linkintime.co.in

11. Share transfer system:

As on March 31, 2022, 98.35% of the equity shares of the Company are in electronic form. Transfers of these shares are done through the depositories with no involvement of the Company. The shares of the Company can be held in physical form however as per SEBI Notification dated June 8, 2018, with effect from April 1, 2019 the shares can be transferred in demat form only.

12. Shareholding as on March 31, 2022:

a. Distribution of equity shareholding as on March 31, 2022:

No. of Shares	No. of Share holders	Percentage to shareholders	Total No. of Shares	Percentage to Capital
Up to – 500	19,229	86.6522	25,18,614	6.6150
501 - 1000	1,470	6.6243	12,01,491	3.1556
1001 – 2000	645	2.9066	9,99,070	2.6240
2001 – 3000	261	1.1762	6,73,844	1.7698
3001 – 4000	130	0.5858	4,63,403	1.2171
4001 - 5000	125	0.5633	5,96,155	1.5658
5001 - 10000	162	0.73	12,21,292	3.2076
10001 and above	169	0.7616	3,04,00,575	79.8451
Total	**11,049**	**100**	**3,80,74,444**	**100**

REPORT ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE (Contd.)

b. Categories of equity shareholders as on March 31, 2022:

Category	No. of Shares	% of Total Capital
A. Promoters Holding		
a. Indian Promoters (PAC)	2,26,97,600	59.61
b. Foreign Promoter	--	--
B. Non Promoters Holding		
a. Mutual Funds	--	--
b. Foreign Portfolio Investors	46,287	0.12
c. Bodies Corporate	11,14,451	2.93
d. Indian Public	1,07,42,242	28.21
e. Clearing Members	1,04,115	0.27
f. Non Residents Indians	15,39,194	4.04
g. Director or Director's Relative	1,60,508	0.42
h. HUF	12,89,303	3.39
C. Non-Promoter Non-Public Holding		
a. Employee Benefit Trust	3,80,744	1.00
Total	**3,80,74,444**	**100.00**

c. Dematerialization of shares and liquidity:

The Company's shares are compulsorily traded in dematerialized form and are available for trading on both the depositories, viz. National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) and Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL).

Percentage of shares held in physical and dematerialized form as on March 31, 2022:

Sr. No.	Electronic / Physical	Mode of Holding %
1.	NSDL	18.00
2.	CDSL	80.35
3.	Physical	1.65
Total		**100.00**

d. The Company has not issued any GDRs / ADRs or any convertible instrument.

e. Plant locations: The Company has no plant.

REPORT ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE (Contd.)

f. Address for Correspondence

Link Intime India Private Limited	**Secretarial Dept.**
Unit : Asian Energy Services Limited	Asian Energy Services Limited
C 101, 247 Park, L.B.S. Marg,	3B, 3rd Floor, Omkar Esquare,
Vikhroli (West), Mumbai – 400083	Chunabhatti Signal, Eastern Express Highway, Sion (East), Mumbai – 400022
Maharashtra, India	Maharashtra, India
Phone No. 022 - 4918 6000	Phone No. +91-22-4244-1100
E-mail: mumbai@linkintime.co.in	Email: secretarial@asianenergy.com

g. During the year under review, India Ratings and Research (Ind-Ra) has upgraded Asian Energy Services Limited's (AESL) Long-Term Issuer Rating to 'IND BBB' from 'IND BBB-'. The Outlook is Stable.

On behalf of the Board of Directors of
Asian Energy Services Limited
(Formerly Asian Oilfield Services Limited)

Nayan Mani Borah
Chairman
DIN 00489006

Place: Mumbai
Date: August 10, 2022

DECLARATION REGARDING COMPLIANCE BY BOARD MEMBERS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL WITH THE COMPANY'S CODE OF CONDUCT

This is to confirm that the Company has adopted a Code of Conduct for its employees including the Whole-time Director. In addition, the Company has adopted a Code of Conduct for its Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors. These Codes are available on the Company's website.

I confirm that the Company has in respect of the year ended March 31, 2022, received from the Senior Management Team of the Company and the Members of the Board a declaration of compliance with the Code of Conduct as applicable to them.

Ashutosh Kumar
Whole-time Director & CEO
DIN 06918508

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 16, 2022

REPORT ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE (Contd.)

CERTIFICATE OF NON-DISQUALIFICATION OF DIRECTORS

(Pursuant to Regulation 34(3) and Schedule V, Para C, Clause (10)(i) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015)

To,

The Members

Asian Energy Services Limited

(formerly Asian Oilfield Services Limited)

3B, 3rd Floor, Omkar Esquare,

Chunabhatti Signal, Eastern Express Highway,

Sion (East), Mumbai 400022

I have examined the relevant registers, records, forms, returns and disclosures received from the Directors of **ASIAN ENERGY SERVICES LIMITED** (formerly Asian Oilfied Services Limited) having CIN L23200MH1992PLC318353 and having registered office at 3B, 3rd Floor, Omkar Esquare, Chunabhatti Signal, Eastern Express Highway, Sion (East), Mumbai 400022 (hereinafter referred to as 'the Company'), produced before me by the Company for the purpose of issuing this Certificate, in accordance with Regulation 34(3) read with Schedule V, Para-C, Clause 10(i) of the Securities Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

In my opinion and to the best of my/our information and according to the verifications (including Directors Identification Number (DIN) status at the portal www.mca.gov.in) as considered necessary and explanations furnished to me by the Company & its officers, I hereby certify that none of the Directors on the Board of the Company as stated below for the financial year ending on **March 31, 2022** have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as Directors of companies by the Securities and Exchange Board of India, Ministry of Corporate Affairs, or any such other Statutory Authority.

Sr. No.	Name of Director	DIN	Date of appointment in Company
1.	Mr. Brij Mohan Bansal	00261063	February 12, 2021
2.	Mr. Rabi Narayan Bastia	05233577	March 4, 2013
3.	Ms. Anusha Mehta	07648883	November 3, 2016
4.	Mr. Ashutosh Kumar	06918508	September 8, 2017
5.	Mr. Kadayam Ramanathan Bharat	00584367	January 16, 2018
6.	Mr. Nayan Mani Borah	00489006	March 19, 2019
7.	Mr. Mukesh Jain	01316027	May 29, 2019
8.	Mr. Kapil Garg	01360843	July 7, 2020

Ensuring the eligibility for the appointment / continuity of every Director on the Board is the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these based on our verification. This certificate is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficiency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

For **Hemanshu Kapadia & Associates**
Practicing Company Secretaries

Hemanshu Kapadia
Proprietor
C.P. No.: 2285
Membership No.: F3477
UDIN: F003477D000741491

Place: Mumbai
Date: August 4, 2022

CEO/CFO CERTIFICATION

To,

The Board of Directors of

Asian Energy Services Limited

(formerly Asian Oilfield Services Limited)

(CIN: L23200MH1992PLC318353)

We hereby certify that:

A. We have reviewed financial statements and the cash flow statement for the year ended March 31, 2022 and that to the best of our knowledge and belief;

   1) these statements do not contain any materially untrue statement or omit any material fact or contain statements that might be misleading;

   2) these statements together present a true and fair view of the Company's affairs and are in compliance with existing accounting standards, applicable laws and regulations.

B. No transaction is entered into by the Company during the year which is fraudulent, illegal or violative of the Company's code of conduct.

C. We accept responsibility for establishing and maintaining internal controls for financial reporting and that we have evaluated the effectiveness of the internal control systems of the Company pertaining to financial reporting and we have disclosed to the Auditors and the Audit Committee, deficiencies in the design or operation of such internal controls, if any, of which we are aware and the steps we have taken or propose to take to rectify these deficiencies.

D. We have indicated to the Auditors and the Audit Committee:

   1) significant changes in internal control over financial reporting during the year;

   2) significant changes in accounting policies during the year and that the same have been disclosed in the notes to the financial statements; and

   3) instances of significant fraud of which we have become aware and the involvement therein, if any, of the management or an employee having a significant role in the Company's internal control system over financial reporting.

For Asian Energy Services Limited

Ashutosh Kumar
Whole-time Director
&CEO (DIN 06918508)

Nirav Talati
Chief Financial Officer

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 16, 2022

COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATE REGARDING COMPLIANCE OF CONDITIONS OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

TO THE MEMBERS OF ASIAN ENERGY SERVICES LIMITED (FORMERLY ASIAN OILFIELD SERVICES LIMITED)

We have examined the compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance, as stipulated in Regulations 17 to 27 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ['Listing Regulations'] by **ASIAN ENERGY SERVICES LIMITED (formerly Asian Oilfield Services Limited)** ("the Company") for the financial year ended March 31, 2022.

The compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance is the responsibility of the Management. Our examination was limited to a review of procedures and implementation thereof, adopted by the Company for ensuring the compliance with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated under the above mentioned Listing Regulations, as applicable. It is neither an audit nor an expression of opinion on the financial statements of the Company.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and the representations made by the Directors and the Management, we certify that the Company has complied with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated under the Listing Regulations.

We further state that such compliance is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficiency or effectiveness with which the Management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

For **Hemanshu Kapadia& Associates**
Practicing Company Secretaries

Hemanshu Kapadia
Proprietor
C.P. No. 2285
Membership No.: F3477
UDIN: F003477D000741544

Place: Mumbai
Date: August 4, 2022

BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY REPORT (BRR) FOR FY 2021-22

(Pursuant to Regulation 34(2)(f) of SEBI Listing Regulations)

Introduction:

We are one amongst the few companies in India providing end-to-end services in the upstream oil segment, across the value chain. Asian Energy Services Limited ('AESL' or 'the Company') specializes in servicing the value chain entirely, right from seismic data acquisition, data analysis, turnkey drilling, building oil & gas facility to undertaking the operation and maintenance (O&M) of production facilities.

Our business strategy is about ensuring that growth is maximized in a way that is both sustainable and responsive. The four core pillars - Responsible stewardship, Building Strong Relationships, Adding & Sharing Values and Strategic Communication are designed to support the long-term development, ensuring long lasting relationship and providing superior returns to all our stakeholders.

Section A: General Information about the Company:

The Directors of the Company present the Business Responsibility Report of the Company for the financial year ended on the March 31, 2022 pursuant to Regulation 34(2)(f) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The report states initiatives taken by the Company on the nine principles of the National Voluntary Guidelines on Social, Environmental and Economic Responsibilities of Business (NVG-SEE) framed by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs.

1.	Corporate Identity Number (CIN) of the Company	L23200MH1992PLC318353
2.	Name of the Company	ASIAN ENERGY SERVICES LIMITED (AESL)
3.	Registered address	3B, 3rd Floor, Omkar Esquare, Chunabhatti Signal, Eastern Express Highway, Sion (East), Mumbai – 400 022
4.	Website	www.asianenergy.com
5.	E-mail id	secretarial@asianenergy.com
6.	Financial Year reported	April 1, 2021 – March 31, 2022
7.	Sector(s) that the Company is engaged in (industrial activity code-wise)	Seismic data acquisition, data analysis, Oil and Gas and Material Handling
8.	Total number of locations where business activity is undertaken by the Company:	
	i. Number of International Locations (Provide details of major 5)	2 (Two) 1. Asian Oilfield & Energy Services DMCC – Dubai UAE 2. AOSL Petroleum Pte. Limited – Singapore
	ii. Number of National Locations	5 (five) Assam, Tripura, Jharkhand, Chhattisgarh and Gujarat.
9.	Markets served by the Company – Local/State/National/ International/	India, Dubai UAE, Singapore

Section B: Financial Details of the Company

1.	Paid up Capital (₹)	380.74 Lakhs
2.	Total Turnover (₹)	25,413.86 Lakhs (revenue from operations)
3.	Total profit after taxes (₹)	6,278.16 Lakhs
4.	Total Spending on Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) as percentage of profit after tax (%)	AESL spent ₹ 19.04 Lakhs on CSR activities during the FY 2021-22. This was more than 2% of the average net profits of the Company for the last three financial years.
5.	List of activities in which expenditure in 4 above has been incurred:-	Sr. No / Areas of CSR Expenditure 1. Provide School bags, Books, etc. to local school students with the consent of school management in Jorhat district of Assam 2. Provide water pump and other facilities to upgrade the drinking water supply in Shivsagar district of Assam.

BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY REPORT (BRR) FOR 2021-22 (Contd.)

		3.	Provide Medicines and preventive healthcare Facilities in Kangramandi district of Himachal Pradesh.
		4.	Gram Panchayat Langer for eradicating hunger, poverty and malnutrition in Kangramandi district of Himachal Pradesh.
		5.	Sponsorship for Women in Public Sector (WIPS), CMPDI for empowering women in Ranchi district of Jharkhand.
		6.	Payment to Gram Panchayat in Korba district of Chhattisgarh for development of village.

Section C: Other Details

1.	Does the Company have any Subsidiary Company/ Companies?	Yes, the Company has 4 subsidiaries.
2.	Do the Subsidiary Company/Companies participate in the BR Initiatives of the parent company? If yes, then indicate the number of such subsidiary company(s)	No N.A.
3.	Do any other entity/entities (e.g. suppliers, distributors etc.) that the Company does business with, participate in the BR initiatives of the Company? If yes, then indicate the percentage of such entity/entities? [Less than 30%, 30-60%, More than 60%]	No N.A.

Section D: BR Information

1. Details of Director/Directors responsible for BR

Sr. No.	Particulars	Details
1.	DIN Number	06918508
2.	Name	Mr. Ashutosh Kumar
3.	Designation	Whole-time Director & CEO
4.	Telephone Number	91-22-42441100
5.	Email ID	ashutosh.kumar@asianenergy.com

2 (a). Principle-wise (as per NVGs) BR Policy/policies (Reply in Y/N)

Name of principles:

P1 – Businesses should conduct and govern themselves with Ethics, Transparency and Accountability.

P2 – Businesses should provide goods and services that are safe and contribute to sustainability throughout their lifecycle.

P3 – Businesses should promote the well-being of all employees.

P4 –Businesses should respect the interests of, and be responsive towards all stakeholders, especially those who are disadvantaged, vulnerable and marginalized.

P5 – Businesses should respect and promote human rights.

P6 – Businesses should respect, protect, and make efforts to restore the environment.

P7 – Businesses, when engaged in influencing public and regulatory policy, should do so in a responsible manner.

P8 – Businesses should support inclusive growth and equitable development.

P9 – Businesses should engage with and provide value to their customers and consumers in a responsible manner.

BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY REPORT (BRR) FOR 2021-22 (Contd.)

S. No.	Questions	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
	Do you have a policy/policies for....@	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
1.	Has the policy been formulated in consultation with the relevant stakeholders@	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
2.	Does the policy conform to any national /international standards? If yes, specify? (50 words)*	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
3.	Has the policy been approved by the Board? Is yes, has it been signed by MD/owner/CEO/appropriate Board Director?**	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
4.	Does the Company have a specified committee of the Board/ Director/Official to oversee the implementation of the policy?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
5.	Indicate the link for the policy to be viewed online?	Following policies can be viewed on our website www.asianenergy.com								
6.	Has the policy been formally communicated to all relevant internal and external stakeholders?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
7.	Does the Company have in-house structure to implement the policy/ policies.	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
8.	Does the Company have a grievance redressal mechanism related to the policy/policies to address stakeholders' grievances related to the policy/policies?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
9.	Has the Company carried out independent audit/evaluation of the working of this policy by an internal or external agency?***	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y

@ While there may not be formal consultation with all stakeholders, the relevant policies have evolved over a period of time by taking inputs from concerned internal stakeholders. While no formal written policy may exist for certain principles, the Company has robust procedures / practices as well as standard operating procedures, which are uniformly communicated to the team, and regularly reviewed by CEO and respective Business Leaders for adherence.

*The policies confirm to the ISO 9001 and IAGC standards and are aligned to applicable legal and regulatory requirements, guidelines, SEBI regulations and our internal guidelines.

**Within the overall guidance of Board of Directors, the Company's policies are framed and modified from time to time. As and when these policies are approved, these are released for implementation. These policies are administered under the overall supervision of CEO and are duly signed by him. Policies which require mandatory approval of the Board have been approved as such.

***Every year the Company undertakes an audit exercise conducted by an external agency "Bureau VERITAS" to evaluate the workings of these policies. The audit is called as "Surveillance Audit" and the audit is conducted across all of our operational sites.

2b. If answer to Sr. No. 1 against any principle, is 'No', please explain why: Not Applicable

3. Governance related to BR

- Indicate the frequency with which the Board of Directors, Committee of the Board or CEO to assess the BR performance of the Company. Within 3 months, 3-6 months, Annually, More than 1 year

  The Whole-time Director & CEO will assess the BR performance of the Company on an annual basis.

- Does the Company publish a BR or a Sustainability Report? What is the hyperlink for viewing this report? How frequently it is published?

  BRR performance is detailed out in the Asian Energy Services Limited Annual Report. Our BR Report can be found at www.asianenergy.com.

Section E: Principle-wise performance

Principle 1: Businesses should conduct and govern themselves with Ethics, Transparency and Accountability

At AESL, we have established Code of Conduct and Business Ethics and Anti-bribery Policy and Whistle Blower Policy which are applied to all Directors, officers and employees of all the AESL companies globally and our contractors. The code, policies

BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY REPORT (BRR) FOR 2021-22 (Contd.)

and standards communicate our zero tolerance approach to ethical violations and communicates our commitment to ethical good practice. To ensure that all employees are well versed with our Code, a mandatory induction & training program is in place.

We have a well-designed mechanism for all our stakeholders to communicate us of any inappropriate behaviour. Our Whistle-Blower Policy has provisioned for address of the Ethics Counsellor and the Chairman of the Audit Committee and an email id, which both our internal as well as external stakeholders can make use of to report anonymously to the management.

1. *Does the policy relating to ethics, bribery and corruption cover only the Company? Yes/ No. Does it extend to the Group/ Joint Ventures/ Suppliers/Contractors/NGOs /Others?*

   No. The Code of Conduct and Business Ethics and Anti-bribery Policy applies to all Directors, officers and employees of the AESL companies globally and contractors.

   Our Code of Conduct and Business Ethics defines our approach to how we conduct ourselves and our business on a day-to-day basis – with each other, our customers, our shareholders, our competitors, the communities we are involved with, our government, our suppliers and contractors.

2. *How many stakeholder complaints have been received in the past financial year and what percentage was satisfactorily resolved by the management? If so, provide details thereof, in about 50 words or so.*

   During the reporting period, no complaints under the whistle blower were reported. The Company had received 4 complaints from shareholders which have been resolved during the year.

Principle 2 - Businesses should provide goods and services that are safe and contribute to sustainability throughout their lifecycle

1. List up to 3 of your products or services whose design has incorporated social or environmental concerns, risks and/or opportunities.

   We make all efforts to ensure that we produce, in a safe and environmentally friendly responsible manner. At our business, we are involved in providing services related to seismic study and data acquisition we ensure that the best-in-class practices are followed while executing our projects to incorporate environmental concern.

   We believe that maintaining strict quality standards ensure full safety of all stakeholders and adherence to environmental norms is a critical component for business excellence and client satisfaction. The Company believes in ensuring the health, safety and security of its team, as well as those associated with it. All equipment and assets are regularly monitored and serviced to guard against any mishaps.

2. For each such product, provide the following details in respect of resource use (energy, water, raw material etc.) per unit of product(optional):

   i. Reduction during sourcing/production/ distribution achieved since the previous year throughout the value chain?

   ii. Reduction during usage by consumers (energy, water) has been achieved since the previous year?

   The Company is providing services and hence per unit product is not applicable.

3. Does the Company have procedures in place for sustainable sourcing (including transportation)?

   i. If yes, what percentage of your inputs was sourced sustainably? Also, provide details thereof, in about 50 words or so.

   Yes, at AESL, we partner with our suppliers and contractors who play a key role in our performance footprint. To enable a long term association and entrust our company's policies and procedures, we have established Supplier and Contractor Management Policy and a Supplier Screening checklist. We have regular meetings with the Suppliers/ vendors and contractors to ensure conformance to the policies.

4. Has the Company taken any steps to procure goods and services from local & small producers, including communities surrounding their place of work?

   i. If yes, what steps have been taken to improve their capacity and capability of local and small vendors?

   The Company promotes procurement of goods and services from local producers fulfilling the quality requirements. We have taken steps to help/educate/assist the local vendor to redesign their procurement / production process to fulfill our requirements.

5. Does the Company have a mechanism to recycle products and waste? If yes what is the percentage of recycling of products and waste (separately as <5%, 5-10%, >10%). Also, provide details thereof, in about 50 words or so.

   As the Company is in service industry, this is not applicable

BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY REPORT (BRR) FOR 2021-22 (Contd.)

Principle 3 – Businesses should promote the well-being of all employees

AESL is fundamentally committed to protecting the environment while ensuring healthcare, safety and welfare for all its employees, contractors and communities. The Company is dedicated to performing its duties in a safe, environmentally responsible and effective manner.

Our people's proficiency and skills strongly hold the foundation of our success. Owing to the value they bring to the organization, the human resource teams at our operations and offices hold the onus of implementing the best human resource strategies and policies. AESL empowers the people by providing them opportunities across spectrums including leadership and professional development.

To encourage excellence and better productivity, AESL'S rewards are clearly and rightfully in tandem with the individual's performance. Employment equity is an integral component of the Company's business and human resource strategy. The focus is on the elimination of discrimination within the workplace, regardless of the designated profile across all occupational levels within the organization.

Particulars	As on March 31, 2022
1. Please indicate the Total number of employees	115
2. Please indicate the Total number of employees hired on temporary/contractual/casual basis	10
3. Please indicate the Number of permanent women employees	9
4. Please indicate the Number of permanent employees with disabilities	0
5. Do you have an employee association that is recognized by management	No
6. What percentage of your permanent employees is members of this recognized employee association?	N.A.

7. Please indicate the Number of complaints relating to child labor, forced labor, involuntary labor, sexual harassment in the last financial year and pending, as on the end of the financial year.

S. No.	Category	No of complaints filed during the financial year	No of complaints pending as on end of the financial year
1.	Child labor/forced labor/involuntary labor	0	0
2.	Sexual harassment	0	0
3.	Discriminatory employment	0	0

8. What percentage of your under mentioned employees were given safety & skill up-gradation training in the last year?	
• Permanent Employees	50%
• Permanent Women Employees	87%
• Casual/Temporary/Contractual Employees	50%
• Employees with Disabilities	N.A.

Principle 4-Businesses should respect the interests of, and be responsive towards all stakeholders, especially those who are disadvantaged, vulnerable and marginalized

We *have an inclusive approach whereby every stakeholder and their opinion matter to us. We believe in transparency and dialogue, where anyone should be able to voice their opinions, be listened to, and they can expect a considered and constructive response.*

1. Has the Company mapped its internal and external stakeholders? Yes/No

   Yes. The Company has done a mapping exercise where we have classified our stakeholders into the following categories- Employees, Shareholders, Lenders, Government, Communities, Civil Society and Industry.

2. Out of the above, has the Company identified the disadvantaged, vulnerable & marginalized stakeholders.

   Yes. Identification of the disadvantaged, vulnerable and marginalized stakeholder is an ongoing process.

3. Are there any special initiatives taken by the Company to engage with the disadvantaged, vulnerable and marginalized stakeholders. If so, provide details thereof, in about 50 words or so.

   We have engaged with our disadvantaged, vulnerable and marginalized stakeholders through our social initiatives/activities.

Principle 5 - Businesses should respect and promote human rights

1. Does the policy of the Company on human rights cover only the Company or extend to the Group/Joint Ventures/Suppliers/Contractors/NGOs/Others?

   The policy on human rights is a mandate for all Group/Joint Ventures/Suppliers/Contractors/NGOs/Others. It is aligned to the Principles of International Human Rights norms.

BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY REPORT (BRR) FOR 2021-22 (Contd.)

2. How many stakeholder complaints have been received in the past financial year and what percent was satisfactorily resolved by the management?

   No complaints received with respect to Human Rights violations reported.

Principle 6 - Businesses should respect, protect, and make efforts to restore the environment

We ensure that we take necessary actions to control and restrict any direct/indirect impact on the environment from our operations.

1. Does the policy relate to Principle 6 cover only the Company or extends to the Group/Joint Ventures/Suppliers/Contractors/NGOs/others.

   Our HSSE policy is applicable to all Group/Joint Ventures/Suppliers/Contractors-Others, all new and existing employees and contractor's employees. All concerned have been sensitized on the importance and impact of HSSE.

2. Does the Company have strategies/ initiatives to address global environmental issues such as climate change, global warming, etc? Y/N. If yes, please give hyperlink for webpage etc.

   Being a services company the strategies / initiatives to combat global environmental issues involved with our operations are driven by Client led initiatives.

3. Does the Company identify and assess potential environmental risks? Y/N

   Yes.

4. Does the Company have any project related to Clean Development Mechanism? If so, provide details thereof, in about 50 words or so. Also, if Yes, whether any environmental compliance report is filed?

   No. We currently do not have any project related to clean development mechanism.

5. Has the Company undertaken any other initiatives on – clean technology, energy efficiency, renewable energy, etc. Y/N. If yes, please give hyperlink for web page etc.

   We have taken initiatives on energy efficiency by purchasing machines that have a lower fuel consumption with a higher capacity of output thereby significantly reducing the overall fuel consumption.

6. Are the Emissions/Waste generated by the Company within the permissible limits given by CPCB/SPCB for the financial year being reported?

   Owing to the fact that our energy footprint is negligible, it would be safe to say that the emissions generated by the Company within the permissible limits given by CPCB/SPCB for the financial year being reported.

7. Number of show cause/ legal notices received from CPCB/SPCB which are pending (i.e. not resolved to satisfaction) as on end of Financial Year.

   We have not received any show cause/legal notices from CPCB/SPCB.

Principle 7 - Businesses, when engaged in influencing public and regulatory policy, should do so in a responsible manner

1. Is your company a member of any trade and chamber or association? If Yes, Name only those major ones that your business deals with:

   We are a member of US Based "International Association of Geological Contractors" (IAGC).

2. Have you advocated/lobbied through above associations for the advancement or improvement of public good? Yes/No; if yes specify the broad areas (drop box: Governance and Administration, Economic Reforms, Inclusive Development Policies, Energy security, Water, Food Security, Sustainable Business Principles, Others)

   No. We have not yet advocated/lobbied through above associations for the advancement or improvement of public good.

Principle 8 - Businesses should support inclusive growth and equitable development –

Our philosophy is to add value to the local stakeholders wherever we have our operations. This may be through employment, vendor development, and greater well-being. We have taken initiatives in their education & skilling development.

1. Does the Company have specified programs/initiatives/projects in pursuit of the policy related to Principle 8? If yes details thereof.

   We have helped in child education at our sites through support to the local school. We have also helped young people gain hands-on experience and subsequently find jobs. We have helped develop the local vendor's capabilities to match the quality requirements of the spares sourced from them.

   As a responsible Corporate citizen, the Company's focus is on ethical and transparent business practices, with inclusive community development lying at the core of social initiatives.

BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY REPORT (BRR) FOR 2021-22 (Contd.)

2. Are the programs/projects undertaken through in-house team/own foundation/external NGO/government structures/any other organization?

   We actively encourage our own employees to contribute towards these social initiatives.

3. Have you done any impact assessment of your initiative?

   We have not done any assessment of our initiatives.

4. What is your company's direct contribution to community development projects- Amount in INR and the details of the projects undertaken.

   No, we have not done any assessment of the contribution towards our initiative taken at various operations site and nearby areas for the skill development and education of the children of local villagers.

5. Have you taken steps to ensure that this community development initiative is successfully adopted by the community? Please explain in 50 words, or so.

   Most of our initiatives were need based and were delivered in close partnership with the community. Our role mainly been that of an enabler and a catalyst.

Principle 9 - Businesses should engage with and provide value to their customers and consumers in a responsible manner

1. What percentage of customer complaints/consumer cases are pending as on the end of financial year.

   No customer complaints in the FY 2021-22.

2. Does the Company display product information on the product label, over and above what is mandated as per local laws? Yes/No/N.A. /Remarks (additional information)

   N.A. Being a services company, this point is not applicable to us, but we do adhere to all relevant requirements mandated as per local laws.

3. Is there any case filed by any stakeholder against the Company regarding unfair trade practices, irresponsible advertising and/or anti-competitive behaviour during the last five years and pending as on end of financial year? If so, provide details thereof, in about 50 words or so.

   There are neither any cases filed by any stakeholder regarding unfair trade practices, irresponsible advertising and/or anti-competitive behavior against the Company nor are there any cases pending on the end of FY 2021-22.

4. Did your company carry out any consumer survey/ consumer satisfaction trends?

   Feedback is a continuous process in our operations and we leverage the feedback for continual improvement in our service quality, benchmarking ourselves with industry standards and identifying scope and future opportunities to increase customer value. We have frequent meets and reviews with our customers as part of our feedback process. As such no major concerns were raised by any of our customers.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF ASIAN ENERGY SERVICES LIMITED (FORMERLY, ASIAN OILFIELD SERVICES LIMITED)

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

1. We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of Asian Energy Services Limited (formerly, Asian Oilfield Services Limited) ('the Company'), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2022, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Cash Flow and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.
2. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards ('Ind AS') specified under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2022, and its profit (including other comprehensive income), its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

3. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ('ICAI') together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Act 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.

Key Audit Matters

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

5. We have determined the matter described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

Key audit matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
Revenue recognition Revenue for the Company consists primarily of oilfield and related services provided in the Energy sector and is recognized in accordance with the accounting policy described in Note 1(d) to the accompanying standalone financial statements. Refer Note 23 and Note 46 to the accompanying standalone financial statements for details of revenue recognized during the year. Ind AS 115, Revenue from Contracts with Customers, ('Ind AS 115') requires management to make certain key judgments relating to identifying contracts with customers, performance obligations involved in contracts and revisions thereto, determining transaction price which involves variable consideration elements including estimation of levy of liquidated damages or penalty or warranty claims by its customers, allocation of the transaction price to such performance obligations and satisfaction of performance obligations.	Our audit procedures around revenue recognition included, but were not restricted to, the following: a) Obtained the understanding of the revenue and receivable business process and assessed the appropriateness of the accounting policy adopted by the Company for revenue recognition in accordance with Ind AS 115. b) Evaluated the design and implementation, and tested the operating effectiveness of the key internal controls around revenue recognition including controls around contract approvals, invoice approval, determining the amount of variable consideration and recording of receipt. c) Performed substantive testing by selecting a sample of continuing and new contracts entered with customers during the year and performed following procedures: i. Analyzed the contracts and identified distinct performance obligations in such contracts.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (Contd.)

	ii. Compared these performance obligations with those identified and recorded by the Company. iii. Considered the terms of the contracts to determine the transaction price and any variable consideration elements including levy of liquidated damages and, penalty and warranty claims. d) Reviewed the allowance/ provision for expected liquidated damages, penalty and warranty obligation, created by the management on the invoicing done for the various projects from time-to-time, where contract milestones were not met.
The Company recognizes revenue from 2D / 3D seismic survey (including data capturing and installing vibrator points) and operations & maintenance service on offshore platform upon imparting of services and revenue from engineering and construction services is recognized over time when the performance obligations are satisfied, which is determined in accordance with the arrangement with the customers. We have identified recognition of revenue as key audit matter since: 1) Significance of management judgement and estimate involved as mentioned above, and the materiality of amounts involved, and 2) Significant auditor attention required to audit revenue recorded during the year which has been identified as a significant risk as per the requirements of Standards of Auditing.	e) Where projects are sub-contracted, reviewed the terms of agreement between the Company and its sub- contractor to support management's assessment that liquidated damages and penalty, if any charged, would be recoverable from such sub-contractor in case of any delay to the extent of work subcontracted. f) Performed test of details on a sample of revenue transactions recorded during the year, including specific periods before and after the year-end. For the samples selected, inspected supporting documents, including contracts and related amendments for revisions to performance obligations or price terms, daily progress reports, and invoices to ensure that the correct amount of revenue is recorded in the correct period. g) Evaluated the appropriateness and adequacy of the disclosures made in the standalone financial statements for revenue recorded during the year.

Information other than the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report thereon

6. The Company's Board of Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Management Discussion and Analysis Report and Director's Report, but does not include the standalone financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The Management Discussion and Analysis Report and Director's Report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

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

   In connection with our audit of the standalone financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the standalone financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

   When we read the Management Discussion and Analysis Report and Director's Report, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Standalone Financial Statements

7. The accompanying standalone financial statements have been approved by the Company's Board of Directors. The Company's Board of Directors are responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation and presentation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the Ind AS specified under section 133 of the Act and other accounting principles

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (Contd.)

generally accepted in India. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

8. In preparing the financial statements, the Board of Directors are 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 the Board of Directors either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

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

10. 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 Standards on Auditing 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.

11. As part of an audit in accordance with Standards on Auditing, specified under section 143(10) of the Act we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

    - Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control;
    - Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls system with reference to financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls;
    - Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management;
    - Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern; and
    - 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.

12. 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.

13. 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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (Contd.)

safeguards.

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

15. As required by section 197(16) of the Act based on our audit, we report that the Company has paid remuneration to its directors during the year in accordance with the provisions of and limits laid down under section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act.

16. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ('the Order') issued by the Central Government of India in terms of section 143(11) 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.

17. Further to our comments in Annexure A, as required by section 143(3) of the Act based on our audit, we report, to the extent applicable, that:

    a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit of the accompanying standalone financial statements;

    b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books;

    c) The standalone financial statements dealt with by this report are in agreement with the books of account;

    d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with Ind AS specified under section 133 of the Act;

    e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors and taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2022 from being appointed as a director in terms of section 164(2) of the Act;

    f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Company as on March 31, 2022 and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in Annexure B wherein we have expressed an unmodified opinion; and

    g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (as amended), in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

        i. the Company, as detailed in Note 32 to the standalone financial statements, has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position as at March 31, 2022;

        ii. the Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses as at March 31, 2022;

        iii. there were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company during the year ended March 31, 2022;

        iv(a). The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief as disclosed in Note 47(v) to the standalone financial statements, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or securities premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ('the 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 ('the Ultimate Beneficiaries') or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

        iv(b). The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief as disclosed in Note 47(vi) to the standalone financial statements, no funds have been received by the Company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ('the Funding Parties'), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether directly or

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (Contd.)

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; and

iv(c). Based on such audit procedures performed as considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the management representations under sub-clauses (a) and (b) above contain any material misstatement.

v. The Company has not declared or paid any dividend during the year ended March 31, 2022.

For **Walker Chandiok & Co LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.: 001076N/N500013

Rakesh R. Agarwal
Partner
Membership No.: 109632
UDIN: 22109632AJRZOR1333

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 27, 2022

ANNEXURE A

Annexure A referred to in Paragraph 16 of the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Asian Energy Services Limited (formerly, Asian Oilfield Services Limited) on the standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

In terms of the information and explanations sought by us and given by the Company and the books of account and records examined by us in the normal course of audit, and to the best of our knowledge and belief, we report that:

(i) (a) (A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of property, plant and equipment and right of use assets.

(B) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets.

(b) The Company has a regular program of physical verification of its property, plant and equipment and right of use assets under which the assets are physically verified in a phased manner over a period of three years, which in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. In accordance with this program, certain property, plant and equipment and right of use assets were verified during the year and no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.

(c) The title deeds of all the immovable properties held by the Company (other than properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favor of the lessee) are held in the name of the Company.

(d) The Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment and Right of Use assets or intangible assets during the year.

(e) No proceedings have been initiated or are pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and rules made thereunder. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(i)(e) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(ii) (a) The Company does not hold any inventory. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(ii)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(b) The Company has a working capital limit in excess of ₹ 500 Lakhs sanctioned by bank based on the security of current assets. The quarterly returns/ statements, in respect of the working capital limits have been filed by the Company with such bank and such returns/statements are in agreement with the books of account of the Company for the respective periods which were subjected to audit/ review, except for the following:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Name of the bank	Working capital limit sanctioned	Nature of current assets offered as security	Quarter ended	Amount disclosed as per return	Amount as per books of accounts	Difference	Reason
ICICI Bank Limited	1,600.00	All the current assets including fixed deposits	December 2021	7,419.10	7,054.06	365.04	While submitting quarterly return, the Company had included GST on unbilled work in progress as a part of total receivables.

(iii) (a) The Company has not provided any guarantee or given any security to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships (LLPs) or any other parties during the year. The Company has provided loans to one (1) subsidiary and one (1) other party during the year as per details given below:

Particulars	Loans (₹ in Lakhs)
Aggregate amount granted during the year: - Subsidiary - Others	 0.45 500.00
Balance outstanding as at balance sheet date in respect of above cases: - Subsidiary - Others	 0.45 200.00

ANNEXURE A (Contd.)

(b) In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us, the investments made and terms and conditions of the grant of all loans provided are, prima facie, not prejudicial to the interest of the Company. The Company has not provided any guarantee or given any security during the year.

(c) In respect of loans granted to two (2) parties by the Company, the schedule of repayment of principal and payment of interest has been stipulated and the repayments of principal and interest are regular.

In respect of loans granted to one (1) subsidiary, the schedule of repayment of principal and payment of interest has been stipulated which are not due for repayment currently.

In respect of loans granted by the Company to one (1) subsidiary, the schedule of repayment of principal and payment of interest has been stipulated and principal amount is not due for repayment currently, however the receipts of interest is not regular for the following instances:

Name of the subsidiary	Amount due	Due date	Extent of delay
AOSL Petroleum Pte Limited	₹ 20.20 Lakhs	Within 7 days from the end of each quarter	Payment not received by the Company.

(d) The total amount which is overdue for more than 90 days as at March 31, 2022 in respect of loans granted to one (1) subsidiary is as follows:

Particulars	Amount (₹ in Lakhs)	No. of Cases
Principal	Nil	Nil
Interest	20.20	9
Total	20.20	9

Reasonable steps have been taken by the Company for recovery of such interest.

(e) The Company has granted loans which had fallen due during the year and were repaid on or before the due date. Further, no fresh loans were granted to any party to settle the overdue loans.

(f) The Company has granted loans which are repayable on demand, as per details below:

Particulars	Subsidiaries (₹ in Lakhs)
Outstanding loans: - Repayable on demand	176.55
Percentage of loans to the total loans	46.89 %

(iv) In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has complied with the provisions of section 186 of the Act in respect of loans and investments, as applicable. Further, the Company has not entered into any transaction covered under section 185 and section 186 of the Act in respect of guarantees and security.

(v) In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposits or there is no amount which has been considered as deemed deposit within the meaning of sections 73 to 76 of the Act and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014 (as amended). Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(vi) The Central Government has not specified maintenance of cost records under sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Act, in respect of Company's business activity. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(vi) of the Order is not applicable.

(vii) (a) In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us, undisputed statutory dues including goods and services tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, sales-tax, service tax, duty of custom, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and other material statutory dues, as applicable, have not been regularly deposited with the appropriate authorities and there have been significant delays in a large number of cases. Further, no undisputed amounts payable in respect thereof were outstanding at the year-end for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no statutory dues referred to in subclause (a) above that have not been deposited with the appropriate authorities on account of any dispute.

(viii) According to the information and explanations given to us, no transactions were surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) which have not been recorded in the books of accounts.

(ix) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of its loans or borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender.

(b) According to the information and explanations

ANNEXURE A (Contd.)

given to us including representation received from the management of the Company, and on the basis of our audit procedures, we report that the Company has not been declared a willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender.

(c) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, money raised by way of term loans were applied for the purposes for which these were obtained.

(d) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, and on an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, funds raised by the Company on short term basis have not been utilised for long term purposes.

(e) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries.

(f) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not raised any loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries.

(x) (a) The Company has not raised any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments), during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or (fully, partially or optionally) convertible debentures during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(xi) (a) To the best of our knowledge and according to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the Company or on the Company has been noticed or reported during the period covered by our audit.

(b) No report under section 143(12) of the Act has been filed with the Central Government for the period covered by our audit.

(c) According to the information and explanations given to us including the representation made to us by the management of the Company, there are no whistle-blower complaints received by the Company during the year.

(xii) The Company is not a Nidhi Company and the Nidhi Rules, 2014 are not applicable to it. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(xiii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, all transactions entered into by the Company with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of the Act, where applicable. Further, the details of such related party transactions have been disclosed in the standalone financial statements, as required under Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 24, Related Party Disclosures specified in Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules 2015 as prescribed under section 133 of the Act.

(xiv) (a) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has an internal audit system as required under section 138 of the Act which is commensurate with the size and nature of its business.

(b) We have considered the reports issued by the Internal Auditors of the Company till date for the period under audit.

(xv) According to the information and explanation given to us, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with them and accordingly, provisions of section 192 of the Act are not applicable to the Company.

(xvi) The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, reporting under clauses 3(xvi)(a) and 3(xvi)(b) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

(c) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the RBI. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xvi)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(d) Based on the information and explanations given to us and as represented by the management of the Company, the Group (as defined in Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016) does not have any CIC.

(xvii) The Company has not incurred any cash loss in the current as well as the immediately preceding financial year.

(xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

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

ANNEXURE A (Contd.)

and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the standalone financial statements, our knowledge of the plans of the Board of Directors and management and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.

(xx) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company does not have any unspent amount in respect of any ongoing or other than ongoing project as at the expiry of the financial year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xx) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(xxi) The reporting under clause 3(xxi) of the Order is not applicable in respect of audit of standalone financial statements of the Company. Accordingly, no comment has been included in respect of said clause under this report.

For **Walker Chandiok & Co LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.: 001076N/N500013

Rakesh R. Agarwal
Partner
Membership No.: 109632
UDIN: 22109632AJRZOR1333

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 27, 2022

ANNEXURE B

Annexure B to the Independent Auditor's Report on the internal financial controls with reference to the standalone financial statements under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act')

1. In conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of Asian Energy Services Limited (formerly, Asian Oilfield Services Limited) ('the Company') as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022, we have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Company as at that date.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for Internal Financial Controls

2. The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements 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 ('the Guidance Note') issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ('ICAI'). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of the Company's business, including adherence to the Company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Act.

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Financial Statements

3. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing issued by the ICAI prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements, and the Guidance Note issued by the ICAI. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements were established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

4. Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements includes obtaining an understanding of such internal financial controls, 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.

5. 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 with reference to financial statements .

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Financial Statements

6. A company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements 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 controls with reference to financial statements include 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 with Reference to Financial Statements

7. Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements, including

ANNEXURE B (Contd.)

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 with reference to financial statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Opinion

8. In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and such controls were operating effectively as at March 31, 2022, based on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note issued by the ICAI.

For **Walker Chandiok & Co LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.: 001076N/N500013

Rakesh R. Agarwal
Partner
Membership No.: 109632
UDIN: 22109632AJRZOR1333

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 27, 2022

Standalone Balance Sheet

as at March 31, 2022

(All amounts in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Notes	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	3A	9,924.07	10,588.71
Intangible assets	3B	28.10	53.39
Right of use assets	4	365.02	294.96
Investment in subsidiaries	5	653.55	653.55
Financial assets			
Investments	5A	600.00	-
Loans	6	176.55	170.63
Other financial assets	7	461.13	671.74
Non-current tax assets (net)	8	312.91	460.59
Other non-current assets	9	34.30	44.15
		12,555.63	**12,937.72**
Current assets			
Financial assets			
Trade receivables	10	5,176.56	5,893.72
Cash and cash equivalents	11	2,695.45	543.74
Bank balances other than above	12	2,226.55	114.81
Loans	6	200.00	0.16
Other financial assets	7	919.87	136.21
Unbilled work in progress (contract assets)	13	2,099.70	3,057.30
Other current assets	14	1,257.45	2,029.98
Total assets		**14,575.58**	**11,775.92**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		**27,131.21**	**24,713.64**
Equity			
Equity share capital	15	3,769.37	3,769.37
Other equity		18,428.55	12,307.30
		22,197.92	**16,076.67**
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Borrowings	16	252.20	217.95
Lease liabilities	17	15.50	43.91
Other non-current liabilities	19	90.00	-
Provisions	20	60.20	21.05
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	21	16.92	-
		434.82	**282.91**
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Borrowings	16	480.86	29.92
Lease liabilities	17	951.71	823.70
Trade payables	22		
- total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises		487.93	376.84
- total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises		2,384.70	3,620.08
Other financial liabilities	18	100.00	3,398.05
Other current liabilities	19	75.94	102.35
Provisions	20	17.33	3.12
		4,498.47	**8,354.06**
Total equity and liabilities		**27,131.21**	**24,713.64**

The accompanying notes and other explanatory information forms an integral part of these Standalone Financial Statements.

This is the Standalone Balance Sheet referred to in our report of even date

For Walker Chandiok & Co LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 001076N / N500013

Rakesh R. Agarwal
Partner
Membership No.: 109632

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 27, 2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Ashutosh Kumar
Whole Time Director & Chief Executive Officer
(DIN-06918508)

Nayan Mani Borah
Chairman
(DIN-00489006)

Shweta Jain
Company Secretary
(ACS- 23368)

Nirav Talati
Chief Financial Officer

Place : Mumbai
Date: May 27, 2022

Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss

for the year ended March 31, 2022

(All amounts in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Notes	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
INCOME :			
Revenue from operations	23	25,413.86	14,074.84
Other income	24	1,395.30	1,165.38
Total income		**26,809.16**	**15,240.22**
EXPENSES :			
Project related expense	25	14,501.69	8,295.01
Employee benefits expense	26	2,153.19	1,381.14
Finance costs	27	81.18	76.02
Depreciation and amortization expense	28	1,716.46	1,357.55
Other expenses	29	1,892.52	1,078.91
Total expenses		**20,345.04**	**12,188.63**
		20,345.04	**12,188.63**
Profit before exceptional items and tax		**6,464.12**	**3,051.59**
Exceptional items (loss)	30	-	(887.17)
Profit before tax		**6,464.12**	**2,164.42**
Tax expense			
(a) Current tax :-			
- Current year	8.2	331.12	-
- Earlier year	8.2	(162.08)	-
(b) Deferred tax charge	21	16.92	-
Total tax expense (a+b)		**185.96**	**-**
Net profit for the year (A)		**6,278.16**	**2,164.42**
Other comprehensive income/ (loss)			
Items not to be re-classified subsequently to statement of profit and loss			
- Gain/ (loss) on fair value of defined benefit plans		(32.83)	(2.03)
Other comprehensive income/ (loss) for the year, net of tax (B)		**(32.83)**	**(2.03)**
Total comprehensive income for the year, net of tax (A+B)		**6,245.33**	**2,162.39**
Earnings per equity share of face value of ₹ 10 each	31		
Basic		16.59	5.74
Diluted		16.59	5.73

The accompanying notes and other explanatory information forms an integral part of these Standalone Financial Statements.

This is the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss referred to in our report of even date.

For Walker Chandiok & Co LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 001076N / N500013

Rakesh R. Agarwal
Partner
Membership No.: 109632

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 27, 2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Ashutosh Kumar
Whole Time Director & Chief Executive Officer
(DIN-06918508)

Nayan Mani Borah
Chairman
(DIN-00489006)

Shweta Jain
Company Secretary
(ACS- 23368)

Nirav Talati
Chief Financial Officer

Place : Mumbai
Date: May 27, 2022

Standalone Statement of Cash Flow

for the year ended March 31, 2022

(All amounts in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022		Year ended March 31, 2021	
A. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Profit before tax		6,464.12		2,164.42
Adjustments for non cash items and items considered separately:				
Depreciation and amortization expense	1,716.46		1,357.55	
Interest expense	49.68		49.62	
Interest income	(263.32)		(355.11)	
Dividend income from subsidiary	(1,112.78)		(748.00)	
Liabilities/ provision written back	(73.55)		(132.38)	
Profit on sale of property, plant and equipment (net)	(1.06)		-	
Expense disclosed as exceptional items	-		887.17	
Provision towards doubtful trade receivable and other assets	80.42		4.27	
Unrealized (gain)/ loss on foreign currency transactions	31.97		(38.34)	
Sundry balances written off	2.70		-	
Write down of inventories	-		1.61	
Employee stock option expense	7.39	**437.91**	28.33	**1,054.72**
Operating profit before working capital changes		**6,902.03**		**3,219.14**
Adjustments for changes in working capital:				
(Increase)/ Decrease in trade receivables	636.74		(3,671.75)	
(Increase)/ Decrease in other assets	283.91		(238.97)	
(Increase)/decrease in unbilled work in progress (contract assets)	957.60		(3,206.93)	
(Investment in)/ redemption of fixed deposits not considered as cash and cash equivalents	(2,111.74)		1,407.74	
Increase/ (Decrease) in trade and other payables	(1,191.84)		3,602.85	
Increase/ (Decrease) in provisions	53.35		8.90	
Increase/ (Decrease) in other liabilities	14.18		(709.34)	
		(1,357.80)		**(2,807.50)**
Cash generated from operating activities		**5,544.23**		**411.63**
Refund / (payment) of direct taxes		87.89		1,335.55
Net cash generated from operating activities		**5,632.12**		**1,747.18**
B. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Purchase of property, plant and equipment (including capital creditors and capital advances)	(4,234.91)		(2,679.60)	
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	1.06		-	
Purchase of intangible assets	(0.47)		(2.87)	
Investment in convertible notes	(600.00)		-	
Inter-corporate deposits given	(500.00)		-	
Inter-corporate deposits repayment received	300.00		-	
Dividend received from subsidiary	1,112.78		748.00	
Interest income received	69.43		321.77	
Net cash used in investing activities		**(3,852.11)**		**(1,612.70)**
C. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Repayment of long-term borrowings	(40.47)		(10.49)	
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	125.00		258.36	
Repayment of short-term borrowings	(400.00)		-	
Proceeds from short-term borrowings	800.00		-	
Proceeds from issue of equity shares (including securities premium)	247.28		-	
Payment of lease liabilities	(310.43)		(100.15)	

Standalone Statement of Cash Flow
for the year ended March 31, 2022 (Contd.)

(All amounts in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022		Year ended March 31, 2021	
Interest paid on borrowings and lease liabilities	(49.68)		(91.86)	
Net cash generated from financing activities		**371.7**		**55.86**
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)		**2,151.71**		**190.34**
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		543.74		353.40
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		**2,695.45**		**543.74**

Note :-

The cash flow statement has been prepared under the indirect method as set out in Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS 7) "Statement of Cash Flows".

The accompanying notes and other explanatory information forms an integral part of these Standalone Financial Statements.

This is the Standalone Statement of Cash Flow referred to in our report of even date.

For Walker Chandiok & Co LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 001076N / N500013

Rakesh R. Agarwal
Partner
Membership No.: 109632

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 27, 2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Ashutosh Kumar
Whole Time Director & Chief Executive Officer
(DIN-06918508)

Nayan Mani Borah
Chairman
(DIN-00489006)

Shweta Jain
Company Secretary
(ACS- 23368)

Nirav Talati
Chief Financial Officer

Place : Mumbai
Date: May 27, 2022

Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity

for the year ended March 31, 2022

A. Equity share capital

(All amounts in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Number of shares	Amount
Equity shares (face value of ₹10 each) as at April 1, 2020	**37,693,700**	**3,769.37**
Increase/ (decrease) during the year (net)	–	-
Equity shares (face value of ₹ 10 each) as at March 31, 2021	**37,693,700**	**3,769.37**
Increase/ (decrease) during the year (net)	-	-
Equity shares (face value of ₹ 10 each) as at March 31, 2022	**37,693,700**	**3,769.37**

B. Other equity

(All amounts in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Reserves and surplus				Total
	Capital reserve	Securities premium reserve	Outstanding employee stock options	Retained earnings	
As at April 1, 2020	**445.78**	**18,538.47**	**51.00**	**(8,918.67)**	**10,116.58**
Profit for the year	-	-	-	2,164.42	2,164.42
Other comprehensive loss for the year	-	-	-	(2.03)	(2.03)
Recognition of share based payment expenses for the year	-	-	28.33	-	28.33
As at March 31, 2021	**445.78**	**18,538.47**	**79.33**	**(6,756.28)**	**12,307.30**
Profit for the year	-	-	-	6,278.16	6,278.16
Other comprehensive loss for the year	-	-	-	(32.83)	(32.83)
Recognition of share based payment expenses for the year	-	-	7.39	-	7.39
Securities premium on shares issued during the year	-	224.13	-	-	224.13
Securities premium on equity shares held in trust under the ESOP scheme [refer note 15(g)]	-	(355.60)	-	-	(355.60)
Transfer due to lapse of employee stock options	-	-	(86.72)	86.72	-
As at March 31, 2022	**445.78**	**18,407.00**	**-**	**(424.23)**	**18,428.55**

Nature and purpose of reserves

(i) Capital reserve

The Company recognizes profit or loss on purchase or cancellation (including forfeiture) of its own equity instruments to capital reserve.

(ii) Securities premium reserve

Securities premium reserve is used to record the premium on issue of shares. These reserve is utilized in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. In line with Ind AS 32 - Financial Instruments: Presentation, the shares of the Company held by the Asian Oilfield Services Limited Employees Welfare Trust (ESOP Trust), are deducted from the equity component.

(iii) Outstanding employee stock options

The Company has stock option schemes under which options to subscribe for the Company's shares have been granted to certain employees including key management personnel. This reserve is used to recognize the value of equity-settled share-based payments provided to employees, as part of their remuneration. The unutilized balance at the end of exercise period, is transferred to retained earnings.

Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity
for the year ended March 31, 2022 (Contd.)

(iv) Retained earnings

Retained earnings represents the accumulated profits / losses made by the Company over the years as reduced by dividends or other distributions paid to the shareholders and remeasurement gains/ loss on defined benefit plan.

The accompanying notes and other explanatory information forms an integral part of these Standalone Financial Statements.

This is the Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity referred to in our audit report of even date

For Walker Chandiok & Co LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 001076N / N500013

Rakesh R. Agarwal
Partner
Membership No.: 109632

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 27, 2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Ashutosh Kumar
Whole Time Director & Chief Executive Officer
(DIN-06918508)

Nayan Mani Borah
Chairman
(DIN-00489006)

Shweta Jain
Company Secretary
(ACS- 23368)

Nirav Talati
Chief Financial Officer

Place : Mumbai
Date: May 27, 2022

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

Corporate Information

Asian Energy Services Limited (the "Company" or "AESL") is a Public Limited Company domiciled in India. The Company having CIN L23200MH1992PLC318353, is incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act applicable in India and is listed on the BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited. The Company provide services in the energy sector such as seismic data acquisition, data analysis, reservoir imaging, project handling, etc. The registered office of the Company is located at 3rd floor, Omkar Esquare, Chunabhatti Signal, Eastern Express Highway, Sion (E), Mumbai – 400022.

The standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022, were approved by the Board of Directors on May 27, 2022.

1) Significant accounting policies

a) Basis of Preparation

The standalone financial statements have been prepared to comply in all material respects with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under Section 133 of Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act'), other relevant provisions of the Act, the presentation and disclosures requirement of Division II of Schedule III to the Act (Ind AS compliant Schedule III), and the guidelines issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India, as applicable. The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the standalone financial statements are consistent with those followed in the previous year.

The standalone financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for certain financial assets and liabilities, defined benefit obligations and employee share-based payments, which are measured at fair value.

The standalone financial statements are presented in Indian Rupee, which is also the Company's functional currency.

b) Operating cycle and current, non-current classification

All the assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current, wherever applicable, as per the operating cycle of the Company as per the guidance set out in Schedule III to the Act. Operating cycle for the business activities of the Company covers the duration of the project/ contract/ service and extends up to the realization of receivables within the credit period normally applicable to the respective project./ contract/ service.

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the Balance Sheet based on current/ non-current classification. An asset is current when:

- It is expected to be realized in normal operating cycle.
- It is held primarily for the purpose of trading.
- It is expected to be realized within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- It is cash or cash equivalent.

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:

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

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current only.

c) Foreign currency transactions and balances

Initial Recognition

Foreign currency transactions are initially recorded in the reporting currency, by applying to the foreign currency amount, the exchange rate between the reporting currency and the foreign currency at the date of the transaction. However, for practical reasons, the Company uses a monthly average rate if the average rate approximate is the actual rate at the date of the transactions.

Conversion

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are reported using the closing rate at the reporting date. Non-monetary items which are carried in terms of historical cost denominated in a foreign currency are reported using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.

Treatment of exchange difference

Exchange differences arising on settlement/ restatement of short-term foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities of the Company are recognized as income or expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the re-measurement of monetary items denominated in foreign currency at year-end exchange rates are recognized in profit or loss.

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

d) Revenue Recognition

Ind AS 115 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers" establishes principles for reporting information about the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenues and cash flows arising from the contracts with the customers.

Revenue is recognized upon transfer of control of promised services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration which the Company expects to receive in exchange for those services.

Revenue is measured based on the transaction price, which is the consideration, adjusted for variable considerations, if any, as specified in the contracts with the customers. Revenue excludes taxes collected from customers on behalf of the government. Accruals for variable considerations are estimated based on accumulated experience and underlying agreements with customers. Due to the short nature of credit period given to customers, there is no financing component in the contract.

Contracts where the performance obligations are satisfied over time and where there is no uncertainty as to measurement or collectability of consideration, is recognized as per the input method or output method, based on the nature of obligations to be performed. The Company determines the output method on the basis of direct measurements of the value of the goods/ services transferred to the customer till date relative to the value of remaining goods/services promised under the contract. The Company determines the input method on the basis of ratio of costs incurred to date to the total estimated costs at completion of performance obligation. Revenue is recognized at a point in time when the Company satisfies performance obligations by transferring the promised services to its customers. When there is uncertainty as to measurement or ultimate collectability, revenue recognition is postponed until such uncertainty is resolved.

Revenues in excess of invoicing are classified as unbilled work in progress (contract assets) while invoicing in excess of revenues are classified as contract liabilities.

Revenue from providing energy services includes 2D / 3D seismic survey (including data capturing and installing vibrator points), operations & maintenance service on offshore platform and engineering and construction services in the energy sector.

Revenue from engineering and procurement services is recognized over time where the performance obligations are satisfied and where there is no uncertainty as to measurement or collectability of consideration.

Revenue from consultancy service is based on agreements/ arrangements with the customers and is recognized as and when the service is performed.

Export benefits consist of scrips issued to the Company under the relevant government schemes and are accounted on accrual basis when the conditions precedent are met and there is no significant uncertainty about the collectability.

Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principle outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition.

Dividend income from investments is recognized when the right to receive payment has been established, provided that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the amount of income can be measured reliably.

Other non-operating income is recognized as and when due or received, whichever is earlier.

e) Taxes

Income tax expense comprises of current tax expense and deferred tax expenses. Current and deferred taxes are recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss, except when they relate to items that are recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

(i) Current income tax:

Current tax is the amount of tax payable on the taxable income for the year as determined in accordance with the provisions of the Income Tax Act of the respective jurisdiction. The current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date.

Current tax assets and tax liabilities are offset where the entity has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

(ii) Deferred tax:

Deferred tax is recognized using the Balance Sheet approach on temporary differences arising

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses. Deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilized, except when the deferred tax asset relating to the deductible temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilized. Unrecognized deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each reporting date and are recognized to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using substantively enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which the temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities.

The Company recognizes deferred tax liability for all taxable temporary differences, except to the extent that both of the following conditions are satisfied:

- When the Company is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference; and
- It is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

f) Property, Plant and Equipment

All items of property, plant and equipment are initially recorded at cost. Cost of property, plant and equipment comprises purchase price, non-refundable taxes, levies and any directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for the intended use. Subsequent to initial recognition, property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. The carrying values of property, plant and equipment are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable.

The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognized as an asset if, and only if, it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The cost includes the cost of replacing part of the property, plant and equipment and borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying property, plant and equipment.

Items such as spare parts, stand-by equipment and servicing equipment that meet the definition of property, plant and equipment are capitalized at cost and depreciated over their useful life. Costs in nature of repairs and maintenance are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss as and when incurred. The present value of the expected cost for the decommissioning of an asset after its use is included in the cost of the respective asset if the recognition criteria for a provision is met.

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment is provided based on useful life of the assets as prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013 as per straight line method.

The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

On transition to Ind AS, the Company had elected to continue with the carrying value of all of its property, plant and equipment recognized as at April 1, 2016 measured as per the previous GAAP and use that carrying value as the deemed cost of the property, plant and equipment.

g) Intangible assets

Intangible assets such as computer software acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. Intangible assets arising on acquisition of business are measured at fair value as at date of acquisition. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment loss, if any.

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

Intangible assets are amortized over their estimated useful life of 6 years on straight line method. The estimated useful life of the intangible assets and the amortization period are reviewed at the end of each financial year and the amortization period is revised to reflect the changed pattern, if any.

h) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprises cash in hand and demand deposits with banks, short-term balances (with an original maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition), highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and which are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value.

i) Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs consists of interest, ancillary costs and other costs in connection with the borrowing of funds.

Borrowing costs attributable to acquisition and/or construction of qualifying assets are capitalized as a part of the cost of such assets, up to the date such assets are ready for their intended use. Other borrowing costs are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss.

j) Impairment of non-financial assets

The Company assesses at each reporting date, whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Company estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generating unit's (CGU) fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. Recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or Groups of assets.

When the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount. Impairment losses of continuing operations are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

k) Employee stock option scheme

The Company operates equity-settled share-based remuneration plans for its employees.

All services received in exchange for the grant of any share-based payment are measured at their fair values on the grant date and is recognized as an employee expense, in the profit or loss with a corresponding increase in equity, over the period that the employees become unconditionally entitled to the options. The increase in equity recognized in connection with share-based payment transaction is presented as a separate component in equity. The amount recognized as an expense is adjusted to reflect the actual number of stock options that vest. Grant date is the date when the Company and employees have shared an understanding of terms and conditions on the arrangement.

All share-based remuneration is ultimately recognized as an expense in the statement of profit or loss. If vesting periods or other vesting conditions apply, the expense is allocated over the vesting period, based on the best available estimate of the number of share options expected to vest. Non-market vesting conditions are included in assumptions about the number of options that are expected to become exercisable. Estimates are subsequently revised if there is any indication that the number of share options expected to vest differs from previous estimates. Any adjustment to cumulative share-based compensation resulting from a revision is recognized in the current period. The number of vested options ultimately exercised by holder does not impact the expense recorded in any period. Market conditions are taken into account when estimating the fair value of the equity instruments granted.

Upon exercise of share options, the proceeds received, net of any directly attributable transaction costs, are allocated to share capital up to the nominal (or par) value of the shares issued with any excess being recorded as share premium.

The Company has implemented its stock option plan through creation of an Employee Benefit Trust (ESOP Trust). The Company treats ESOP Trust as its extension. The Company has advanced an interest free loan to ESOP Trust who in turn purchase shares of the Company from the market, for giving shares to employees. The balance equity shares not exercised and held by the ESOP Trust are disclosed as a reduction from the share capital and securities premium account with an equivalent adjustment to the subscription loan advanced to the ESOP Trust.

l) Leases

Company as a lessee

The Company adopted Ind AS 116 with modified retrospective method i.e. no change to prior period standalone financial statements and has applied the standard to contracts or arrangements that were previously identified as leases applying Ind AS 17. At

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

the commencement date of a lease, the Company recognizes a liability to make lease payments (i.e., the lease liability) and an asset representing the right to use the underlying asset during the lease term (i.e., the right-of-use asset). Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation, impairment losses and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognized and lease payments made at or before the commencement date. Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and the estimated useful lives of the assets. If ownership of the leased asset transfers to the Company at the end of the lease term or the cost reflects the exercise of a purchase option, depreciation is calculated using the estimated useful life of the asset.

The Company recognizes lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments also include the exercise price of a purchase option reasonably certain to be exercised by the Company. In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Company uses its incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date.

After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification or a change in the lease term. The Company separately recognizes the interest expense on the lease liability as finance cost and the depreciation expense on the right-of-use asset.

The Company accounts for a lease modification as a separate lease when both of the following conditions are met:

- The modification increases the scope of the lease by adding the right to use one or more underlying assets.
- The consideration for the lease increases commensurate with the standalone price for the increase in scope and any adjustments to that stand-alone price reflect the circumstances of the particular contract.

For a lease modification that fully or partially decreases the scope of the lease the Company decreases the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset to reflect partial or full termination of the lease. Any difference between those adjustments is recognized in profit or loss at the effective date of the modification.

The Company has elected to use the exemptions proposed by the standard on lease contracts for which the lease terms ends within 12 months as of the date of initial application, and lease contracts for which the underlying asset is of low value. The Company recognizes the lease payments associated with such leases as an expense in the statement of profit and loss.

Company as a lessor

Rental income from operating leases where the Company is a lessor is recognized on a straight line basis over the lease term unless the receipts are structured to increase in line with expected general inflation to compensate for the expected inflationary cost increases.

m) Financial Instruments

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial Instruments (assets and liabilities) are recognized when the Company becomes a party to a contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities, other than those designated as fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL), are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at FVTPL are recognized immediately in statement of profit and loss.

i. Financial assets

All regular way purchase or sale of financial assets are recognized and derecognized on a trade date basis. Regular way purchase or sales are purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the time frame established by regulation or convention in the marketplace.

Subsequent measurement

All recognized financial assets are subsequently measured in their entirety at either amortized cost or fair value, depending on the classification of the financial assets:

a) Financial assets measured at amortized cost

b) Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

c) Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

Financial assets measured at amortized cost

A financial asset is measured at amortized cost if both the following conditions are met:

- The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows, and
- Contractual terms of the instruments give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the Effective Interest Rate (EIR) method. EIR is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts (including all fees, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the debt instrument or where appropriate, a shorter period, to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

The EIR amortization is included in other income in the statement of profit and loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognized in the statement of profit and loss. This category generally applies to trade and other receivables, loans, etc.

Financial assets measured at FVTOCI

Financial assets are measured at FVTOCI if these financial assets are held within a business model whose objective is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling the financial assets. Financial instruments included within the FVTOCI category are measured initially as well as at each reporting date at fair value. Fair value movements are recognized in the other comprehensive income (OCI). However, the Company recognizes interest income, dividend income, impairment losses and reversals and foreign exchange gain or loss in the statement of profit and loss.

Financial assets measured at FVTPL

Debt instrument

FVTPL is a residual category for debt instruments. Any debt instrument, which does not meet the criteria for categorization as at amortized cost or as FVTOCI, is classified as at FVTPL. Financial assets included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

Equity Investments

All equity investments in scope of Ind-AS 109 are measured at fair value. Equity instruments which are held for trading are classified as at FVTPL. For all other equity instruments, the Company decides to classify the same either as at FVTOCI or FVTPL. The Company makes such election on an instrument-by instrument basis. The classification is made on initial recognition and is irrevocable.

If the Company decides to classify an equity instrument as at FVTOCI, then all fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividends, are recognized in the OCI. There is no recycling of the amounts from OCI to Statement of Profit and Loss, even on sale of investment. However, the Company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity.

Equity instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

De-recognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognized when:

- The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or
- The Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass through' arrangement; and either
  - the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or
  - the Company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

Impairment of financial assets

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Company applies Expected Credit Loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on the following financial assets and credit risk exposure:

- Debt instruments measured at amortized cost e.g., loans and bank deposits
- Trade receivables
- Other financial assets not designated as FVTPL

For recognition of impairment loss on other financial assets and risk exposure, the Company determines whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition. If credit risk has not increased significantly, 12-month ECL is used to provide for impairment loss. However, if credit risk has increased significantly, lifetime ECL is used. If, in

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

a subsequent period, credit quality of the instrument improves such that there is no longer a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, then the entity reverts to recognizing impairment loss allowance based on 12-month ECL.

ECL is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Company in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the entity expects to receive (i.e., all cash shortfalls), discounted at the original EIR. Lifetime ECL are the expected credit losses resulting from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. The 12-month ECL is a portion of the lifetime ECL which results from default events that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date.

The Company follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance on Trade receivables (including lease receivables). The application of simplified approach does not require the Company to track changes in credit risk. Rather, it recognizes impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECL at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition.

ii. Financial liabilities

Subsequent measurement

All financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the EIR method or at FVTPL.

Financial liabilities at amortized cost

After initial recognition, interest-bearing borrowings and other payables are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognized in statement of profit and loss when the liabilities are derecognized as well as through the EIR amortization process. Amortized cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortization is included as finance costs in the statement of profit and loss.

Financial liabilities at FVTPL

Financial liabilities are classified as FVTPL when the financial liabilities are held for trading or are designated as FVTPL on initial recognition. Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term. Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognized in the profit or loss.

De-recognition

A financial liability is de-recognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires.

iii. Trade receivables

Trade receivables are recognized initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost net of any expected credit losses, if any. The Company provides for expected credit losses based on the probability of defaults that are possible over the life of the asset.

iv. Trade and other payables

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Company prior to the end of financial year which are unpaid. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid as per agreed terms. Trade and other payables are presented as current liabilities unless payment is not due within 12 months after the reporting period. They are recognized initially at their fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

v. Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realize the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

n) Provisions

Provisions for legal claims are recognized 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. Provisions are not recognized for future operating losses.

Where there are a number of similar obligations, the likelihood that an outflow will be required in settlement is determined by considering the class of obligations as a whole. A provision is recognized even if the likelihood of an outflow with respect to any one item included in the same class of obligations may be small.

Provisions 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 recognized as interest expense.

o) Contingencies

Disclosure of contingent liabilities is made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may,

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

but probably will not, require an outflow of resources. Where there is possible obligation or a present obligation in respect of which the likelihood of outflow of resources is remote, no provision or disclosure is made.

Contingent assets are not recognized in the standalone financial statements. However, contingent assets are assessed continuously and if it is virtually certain that an inflow of economic benefits will arise, the assets and the related income are recognized in the period in which the change occurs. Contingent assets are disclosed where an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

p) Employee Benefits

Liability on account of short term employee benefits is recognized on an undiscounted and accrual basis during the period when the employee renders service/ vesting period of the benefit.

Defined Contribution Plan:

The Company pays contribution to the provident fund and Employee state insurance corporation which is administered by respective Government authorities. The Company has no further payment obligations once the contributions have been paid. The Contributions are recognized as employee benefit expense in the statement of profit and loss to the year it pertains.

Defined benefit plan:

Gratuity: The Company's liability towards gratuity is determined using the projected unit credit method which considers each period of service as giving rise to additional unit of benefit entitlement and measures each unit separately to build up the final obligation. The cost for past services s recognized on a straight line basis over the average period until the amended benefits become vested.

Re-measurement gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognized in the period in which they occur, directly in other comprehensive income. They are included in retained earnings in the statement of changes in equity and in the balance sheet.

Obligation is measured at the present value of estimated future cash flows using a discount rate that is determined by reference to market yields at the Balance Sheet date on Government bonds where the currency and the terms of Government bonds are consistent with the currency and estimated term of defined benefit obligation.

q) Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period.

For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding are adjusted for the effect of all dilutive potential equity shares from the exercise of options on unissued share capital. The number of equity shares is the aggregate of the weighted average number of equity shares and the weighted average number of equity shares which are to be issued in the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares into equity shares.

r) Exceptional items

When items of income and expense within profit or loss from ordinary activities are of such size, nature or incidence that their disclosure is relevant to explain the performance of the enterprise for the period, the nature and amount of such material items are disclosed separately as exceptional items.

s) Segment reporting

Segments are identified based on the manner in which the Chief Operating Decision Maker ('CODM') decides about resource allocation and reviews performance of the Company. The Chief Executive Officer and Executive Director(s) of the Company are identified as CODM, who assesses the financial performance and position of the Company and makes strategic decisions.

The CODM reviews revenue and gross profit as the performance indicators and does not review the total assets and liabilities for each reportable segment. The measurement of each segment's revenues, expenses and assets is consistent with the accounting policies that are used in preparation of the Company's standalone financial statements.

t) Unforeseeable losses

The Company has a process whereby periodically all long-term contracts (including derivative contracts) are assessed for material foreseeable losses. As at the year end, the Company did not have any long-term contracts (including derivative contracts) for which there were any material foreseeable losses.

u) Key accounting estimates and judgements

The preparation of the Company's standalone financial statements requires the management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the accompanying disclosures, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods.

Critical estimates and judgements

Management believes that the estimates used in the preparation of the standalone financial statements are prudent and reasonable. Examples of such estimates include estimation of useful lives of property plant and equipment, employee costs, assessments of recoverable amounts of deferred tax assets, trade receivables and cash generating units, provisions against litigations and contingencies. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed by management at each reporting date. Actual results could differ from these estimates. Any revision of these estimates is recognized prospectively in the current and future periods.

Judgements

(i) Deferred Income Taxes

The assessment of the probability of future taxable profit in which deferred tax assets can be utilized is based on the Company's latest approved forecast, which is adjusted for significant non-taxable profit and expenses and specific limits to the use of any unused tax loss or credit. The tax rules in the numerous jurisdictions in which the Company operates are also carefully taken into consideration. If a positive forecast of taxable profit indicates the probable use of a deferred tax asset, especially when it can be utilized without a time limit, that deferred tax asset is usually recognized in full.

Estimates

(i) Revenue recognition

Contracts with customers often include promises to transfer multiple services to a customer. Determining whether services are considered distinct performance obligations that should be accounted for separately or together requires significant judgment based on nature of the contract, ability of the service to benefit the customer on its own or together with other readily available resources and the ability of the service to be separately identifiable from other promises in the contract. Estimation relating to warranty obligation in the projects undertaken by the Company are determined based on the nature of the contract and future costs to fulfil the obligation under the warranty period.

(ii) Useful lives of various assets

Management reviews the estimated useful lives and residual values of the assets annually in order to determine the amount of depreciation to be recorded during any reporting period. The useful lives and residual values as per schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013.

(iii) Current income taxes

The tax jurisdiction for the Company is India. Significant judgments are involved in determining the provision for income taxes including judgment on whether tax positions are probable of being sustained in tax assessments. A tax assessment can involve complex issues, which can only be resolved over extended time periods. The recognition of taxes that are subject to certain legal or economic limits or uncertainties is assessed individually by management based on the specific facts and circumstances.

(iv) Accounting for Defined Benefit Plans

In accounting for post-retirement benefits, several statistical and other factors that attempt to anticipate future events are used to calculate plan expenses and liabilities. These factors include expected discount rate assumptions and rate of future compensation increases. To estimate these factors, actuarial consultants also use estimates such as withdrawal, turnover, and mortality rates which require significant judgment. The actuarial assumptions used by the Company may differ materially from actual results in future periods due to changing market and economic conditions, regulatory events, judicial rulings, higher or lower withdrawal rates, or longer or shorter participant life spans.

(v) Impairment

An impairment loss is recognized for the amount by which an asset's or cash-generating unit's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount to determine the recoverable amount, management estimates expected future cash flows from each asset or cash generating unit and determines a suitable interest rate in order to

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

calculate the present value of those cash flows. In the process of measuring expected future cash flows, management makes assumptions about future operating results. These assumptions relate to future events and circumstances. The actual results may vary, and may cause significant adjustments to the Company's assets.

In most cases, determining the applicable discount rate involves estimating the appropriate adjustment to market risk and the appropriate adjustment to asset-specific risk factors.

(vi) Expected credit loss

Refer note for Impairment of financial assets mentioned in accounting policy on financial instruments above.

(vii) Share based payments

Estimating fair value for share-based payment requires determination of the most appropriate valuation model. The estimate also requires determination of the most appropriate inputs to the valuation model including the expected life of the option, volatility and dividend yield and making assumptions about them.

2) Accounting pronouncements issued but not yet effective

Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA), vide notification dated March 23, 2022, has made the following amendments to Ind AS which are effective April 1, 2022:

Ind AS 16 - Poperty, plant and equipment – The amendment clarifies that excess of net sale proceeds of items produced over the cost of testing, if any, shall not be recognized in the profit or loss but deducted from the directly attributable costs considered as part of cost of an item of property, plant, and equipment.

Ind AS 37 - Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets – The amendment specifies that the 'cost of fulfilling' a contract comprises the 'costs that relate directly to the contract'. Costs that relate directly to a contract can either be incremental costs of fulfilling that contract (examples would be direct labor, materials) or an allocation of other costs that relate directly to fulfilling contracts (an example would be the allocation of the depreciation charge for an item of property, plant and equipment used in fulfilling the contract).

Ind AS 103 – Business Combinations – The amendment adds a new exception in Ind AS 103 for liabilities and contingent liabilities.

Ind AS 109 - Financial instruments – The amendment clarifies which fees an entity includes when it applies the '10%' test in assessing whether to derecognize a financial liability. An entity includes only fees paid or received between the entity (the borrower) and the lender, including fees paid or received by either the entity or the lender on the other's behalf.

Ind AS 116 – Leases - The amendments remove the illustration of the reimbursement of leasehold improvements by the lessor in order to resolve any potential confusion regarding the treatment of lease incentives that might arise because of how lease incentives were described in that illustration.

Based on preliminary assessment, the Company does not expect these amendments to have any significant impact on the Standalone Financial Statements.

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

NOTE 3A: PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

(All amounts in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Freehold land	Building	Oilfield equipment	Furniture and fixtures	Office equipment	Computer equipment	Vehicles	Vessels	Total
Gross carrying value (at deemed cost)									
As at March 31, 2020	**7.95**	**7.56**	**8,917.78**	**3.64**	**15.73**	**84.08**	**3.36**	**2.19**	**9,042.30**
Additions	-	148.50	4,888.79	-	1.42	73.66	323.03	-	5,435.40
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2021	**7.95**	**156.05**	**13,806.57**	**3.64**	**17.15**	**157.74**	**326.39**	**2.19**	**14,477.70**
Additions	-	-	466.23	2.52	1.58	25.12	179.94		675.39
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	(10.74)		(10.74)
As at March 31, 2022	**7.95**	**156.05**	**14,272.80**	**6.16**	**18.73**	**182.86**	**495.58**	**2.19**	**15,142.32**
Accumulated depreciation									
As at March 31, 2020	**-**	**0.35**	**2,770.53**	**2.77**	**11.61**	**71.86**	**0.00**	**1.04**	**2,858.16**
Additions	-	39.55	964.13	0.29	2.22	14.92	9.43	0.26	1,030.80
Deductions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2021	**-**	**39.91**	**3,734.66**	**3.06**	**13.83**	**86.78**	**9.43**	**1.30**	**3,888.96**
Additions	-	49.72	1,198.26	0.30	2.02	32.13	57.28	0.26	1,339.97
Deductions	-	-	-	-	-	-	(10.68)	-	(10.68)
As at March 31, 2022	**-**	**89.63**	**4,932.92**	**3.36**	**15.86**	**118.91**	**56.02**	**1.56**	**5,218.25**
Net carrying value									
As at March 31, 2021	**7.95**	**116.14**	**10,071.91**	**0.58**	**3.32**	**70.96**	**316.96**	**0.89**	**10,588.71**
As at March 31, 2022	**7.95**	**66.42**	**9,339.88**	**2.80**	**2.87**	**63.95**	**439.56**	**0.63**	**9,924.07**

Notes:

(i) The vehicles purchased through borrowing arrangement are hypothecated towards such borrowings.

(ii) The title deeds of all the immovable properties included in property plant and equipment, are held in the name of the Company as at the balance sheet date.

NOTE 3B: INTANGIBLE ASSETS

(All amounts in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Computer software	Total
Gross carrying value (at deemed cost)		
As at March 31, 2020	**157.59**	**157.59**
Additions	2.88	2.88
As at March 31, 2021	**160.47**	**160.47**
Additions	0.47	0.47
As at March 31, 2022	**160.94**	**160.94**
Accumulated amortization:-		
As at March 31, 2020	**80.87**	**80.87**
Amortization	26.21	26.21
As at March 31, 2021	**107.08**	**107.08**
Amortization	25.76	25.76
As at March 31, 2022	**132.84**	**132.84**
Net carrying value:-		
As at March 31, 2021	**53.39**	**53.39**
As at March 31, 2022	**28.10**	**28.10**

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

4: RIGHT OF USE ASSETS

(All amounts in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Office premise	Oilfield equipment	Total
Gross carrying value:-			
As at March 31, 2020	398.65	696.20	1,094.85
Additions	53.57	-	53.57
Disposals/ adjustments	(35.10)	-	(35.10)
As at March 31, 2021	**417.12**	**696.20**	**1,113.32**
Additions	32.48	418.65	451.13
Disposals/ adjustments	(24.60)	(5.74)	(30.34)
As at March 31, 2022	**425.00**	**1,109.11**	**1,534.11**
Accumulated depreciation:-			
As at March 31, 2020	122.02	395.80	517.82
Additions	128.88	171.66	300.54
Deductions/ adjustments	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2021	**250.90**	**567.46**	**818.36**
Additions	110.36	240.37	350.73
Deductions/ adjustments	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2022	**361.26**	**807.83**	**1,169.10**
Net carrying value :-			
As at March 31, 2021	**166.22**	**128.74**	**294.96**
As at March 31, 2022	**63.74**	**301.28**	**365.02**

Also refer note 33 for additional details in relation to right of use assets.

5: INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARIES

(All amounts in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Non-current		
Investments in unquoted equity shares, fully paid up (carried at deemed cost) (traded)		
i) In subsidiary companies outside India		
1,000 (March 31, 2021: 1,000) : Equity shares of AOSL Petroleum Pte Limited of USD 0.735 each	0.31	0.31
3,675 (March 31, 2021: 3,675) : Equity shares of Asian Oilfield & Energy Services DMCC of AED 1,000 each	620.23	620.23
ii) In subsidiary companies in India		
10,000 (March 31, 2021: 10,000) : Equity shares of AOSL Energy Services Limited of ₹ 10 each	1.00	1.00
7,400 (March 31, 2021: 7,400) : Equity shares of Optimum Oil & Gas Private Limited of ₹ 10 each	0.74	0.74
	622.28	622.28
Investment in subsidiaries, other than in shares		
Corporate guarantee given in favor of Asian Oilfield & Energy Services DMCC	31.27	31.27
	653.55	**653.55**
Aggregate amount of quoted investments and market value there of	-	-
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments	653.55	653.55
Aggregate amount of impairment allowance in the value of investments	-	-
Investments carried at cost	653.55	653.55
Investments carried at amortized cost	-	-
Investments carried at fair value through profit and loss	-	-

* These notes are convertible into fixed number of equity shares as specified in the terms of the agreement. These convertible notes are designated as FVTOCI as they are not held for trading purpose and are not in similar line of business as the Company, thus disclosing their fair value change in profit and loss will not reflect the purpose of holding.

5A: INVESTMENT

(All amounts in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Non-current		
Investments in unquoted instruments :		
Investments in convertible notes of Vaan Electric Moto Private Limited*	600.00	-
	600.00	**-**
Aggregate amount of quoted investments and market value thereof	-	-
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments	600.00	-
Aggregate amount of impairment allowance in the value of investments	-	-
Investments carried at amortized cost	-	-
Investments carried at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)	600.00	-
Investments carried at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL)	-	-

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

6: LOANS

(All amounts in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Non-current		
(Unsecured, considered good)		
Loans to related parties (refer note 38)	176.55	170.63
	176.55	**170.63**
Current		
(Unsecured, considered good)		
Loan to other party (refer note 3 below)	200.00	0.16
	200.00	**0.16**
Sub-classification of loans (current and non current):-		
Loans considered good - Secured	-	-
Loans considered good - Unsecured	376.55	170.79
Loans which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-
Loans - credit impaired	-	-

Note:

1. Disclosure pursuant to the Regulation 34(3) read with para A of Schedule V to the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 read with Section 186 (4) of the Companies Act, 2013:

Subsidiary companies:	Purpose	Amount outstanding		Maximum outstanding balance	
		As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
AOSL Petroleum Pte Limited	Working capital	173.63	168.36	**173.63**	**172.57**
AOSL Energy Services Limited	General corporate purpose	2.92	2.27	**2.92**	**2.27**
		176.55	**170.63**	**176.55**	**174.84**

2. Details of loans repayable on demand:

Type of borrower	Amount outstanding		Maximum outstanding balance	
	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Related parties	176.55	170.63	46.89%	99.91%

3. Amount for both the reporting years represent loan given to a financial institution for short duration and yield fixed interest rate.

7: OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

(All amounts in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
NON-CURRENT (UNSECURED, CONSIDERED GOOD)		
In fixed deposit- with maturity of more than 12 months	451.81	479.37
Security deposits*	2.00	183.61
Interest accrued on fixed deposits	7.32	8.76
	461.13	**671.74**
Current (Unsecured, considered good)		
Interest accrued on fixed deposits	93.08	6.87
Security deposits*	640.76	109.76
Export benefits receivable	165.19	-
Interest accrued on loans to related parties (refer note 38)	20.20	19.59
Interest accrued on loans to other party	0.64	-
	919.87	**136.21**

Note: For details of fixed deposits held as security, refer note 12.

* Security deposits are interest free non-derivative financial assets carried at amortized cost. These primarily includes deposits given against rented premises.

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

8. NON-CURRENT TAX ASSETS (NET)

(All amounts in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Income tax receivable	312.91	460.59
	312.91	**460.59**

Note 8.1: Movement in income tax assets (net) is as follows:

(All amounts in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Net income tax asset at the beginning of the year	460.59	1,594.02
Income tax paid (net of refund received)*	183.44	(1,133.43)
Income tax expense for current year	(331.12)	-
Net current income tax asset at the end of the year	**312.91**	**460.59**

*Excludes ₹ 95.55 Lakhs (March 31, 2021: 202.12 Lakhs) representing refund and interest thereon received by the Company.

Note 8.2: Income tax related to items directly recognized in the statement of profit and loss

(All amounts in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Current tax (a)		
-Current year	331.12	-
-Earlier year	(162.08)	-
	169.04	
Deferred tax (b)		
Origination of temporary differences	16.92	-
Total tax expense (a+b)	**185.96**	**-**

Note 8.3: Reconciliation of tax expense and the profit before tax multiplied by tax rate

(All amounts in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Profit before tax	6,464.12	2,164.42
Enacted tax rate	25.17%	25.17%
Expected income tax expense	**1,626.89**	**544.74**
Expenses not deductible in determining taxable profit	503.92	378.19
Expenses deductible in determining taxable profit	(539.00)	(337.11)
Effect of tax pertaining to earlier years	(162.08)	-
Losses carried forward/(adjusted) on which deferred tax is not created	-	(585.82)
Effect of setting off brought forward losses against current year profit	(1,138.09)	-
Effect of concessional tax rate on dividend income	(105.68)	-
Tax expense for the year	**185.96**	**-**

Note 8.4: During the year ended March 31, 2021, the Company had decided to avail the benefits of Section 115 BAA of the Income Tax Act, 1961. Consequently, there is no Minimum Alternate Tax payable.

Note 8.5: During the year, the Company has not surrendered or disclosed any income in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961).

Note 8.6: The Company has not recognized deferred tax assets on the business losses of Nil (March 31, 2021: ₹ 4,335.44 Lakhs) and unabsorbed depreciation of Nil (March 31, 2021 ₹ 688.12 Lakhs).

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

9. OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS

(All amounts in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Prepaid expenses	34.30	32.71
Capital advances (Unsecured, considered good)	-	11.44
	34.30	**44.15**

10. TRADE RECEIVABLES

(All amounts in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Unsecured :		
Considered good		
- Receivable from related parties (refer note 38)	1,683.67	-
- Others	3,492.89	5,893.72
Considered doubtful	259.84	179.42
	5,436.40	**6,073.14**
Less: Expected credit loss allowance	(259.84)	(179.42)
	5,176.56	**5,893.72**
Sub-classification of trade receivables		
Considered good - Secured	-	-
Considered good - Unsecured	5,176.56	5,893.72
Significant increase in credit risk	-	-
Credit impaired	259.84	179.42

Note 10.1: Movement in expected credit loss allowance :

(All amounts in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Balance at the beginning	179.42	175.15
Add: Provision made during the year	80.42	4.27
Less: Written off during the year	-	-
Balance at the end	**259.84**	**179.42**

Note: There are no trade receivables due from any director or any officer of the Company, either severally or jointly with any other person.

Trade receivables ageing (excluding expected credit loss allowance)

As at March 31, 2022

Particulars	Not Due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
		Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 year	2-3 year	More than 3 years	
(i) Undisputed trade receivables - considered good	4,026.50	920.85	229.21	-	-	-	**5,176.56**
(ii) Undisputed trade receivables - credit impaired	-	30.97	-	36.00	-	-	**66.97**
(iii) Disputed trade receivables - considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
(iv) Disputed trade receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	192.87	-	**192.87**
Total	**4,026.50**	**951.82**	**229.21**	**36.00**	**192.87**	**-**	**5,436.40**

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

As at March 31, 2021

Particulars	Not Due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
		Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 year	2-3 year	More than 3 years	
(i) Undisputed trade receivables - considered good	2,990.04	2,622.33	-	-	-	-	**5,612.37**
(ii) Undisputed trade receivables - credit impaired	-	36.00	-	-	-	-	**36.00**
(iii) Disputed trade receivables - considered good	-	-	-	49.45	231.90	-	**281.35**
(iv) Disputed trade receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	143.42	-	-	**143.42**
Total	**2,990.04**	**2,658.33**	**0.00**	**192.87**	**231.90**	**-**	**6,073.14**

11. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

(All amounts in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Balances with banks		
In current accounts	785.79	535.83
Deposits with maturity of less than 3 months	1,891.60	-
Cash on hand	18.06	7.91
	2,695.45	**543.74**

Note: For details of deposits held as security, refer note 12.

12. BANK BALANCES OTHER THAN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

(All amounts in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
In fixed deposit accounts - with original maturity of more than 3 months less than 12 months*	2,226.55	114.81
	2,226.55	**114.81**
* Fixed deposits (current and non current) held as margin money or collateral against the borrowings, guarantees and other commitments.	1,965.25	430.31

13. UNBILLED WORK IN PROGRESS (CONTRACT ASSETS)

(All amounts in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Unsecured, considered good:-		
Contract assets (refer note 46)	2,099.70	3,057.30
	2,099.70	**3,057.30**

14. OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

(All amounts in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Balance with government authorities	983.34	1,471.23
Prepaid expenses	109.11	173.67
Advance to suppliers		
-Unsecured, considered good	162.74	382.67

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

(All amounts in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Employee advances		
-Unsecured, considered good	2.26	2.41
	1,257.45	**2,029.98**

15. EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

(All amounts in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
(a) Authorized :		
50,000,000 (March 31, 2021: 50,000,000) equity shares ₹ 10 each	5,000.00	5,000.00
(b) Issued		
Equity shares of ₹ 10 each		
38,074,444 (March 31, 2021 : 38,074,444) equity shares ₹ 10 each	3,807.44	3,807.44
(c) Subscribed and fully paid-up		
38,074,444 (March 31, 2021: 38,074,444) equity shares ₹ 10 each	3,807.44	3,807.44
Less : 380,744 (March 31, 2021 : 380,744) equity shares held in trust for employees under ESOP Scheme [refer note (g) below]	(38.07)	(38.07)
	3,769.37	**3,769.37**

(a) Reconciliation of the number of equity shares and amount outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period

(All amounts in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Number of shares	Amount
Equity shares as at March 31, 2020 (Net off 380,744 equity shares held by ESOP trust)	37,693,700	3,769.37
Movement during the year	-	-
Equity shares as at March 31, 2021 (Net off 380,744 equity shares held by ESOP trust)	**37,693,700**	**3,769.37**
Add : Issued by ESOP trust on exercise of stock options	320,186	32.02
Less : Equity shares purchased by ESOP trust vide open market transactions	(320,186)	(32.02)
Movement other than above	-	-
Equity shares as at March 31, 2022 (Net off 380,744 equity shares held by ESOP trust)	**37,693,700**	**3,769.37**

(b) Terms and rights attached to equity shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of ₹ 10 per share. Each holder of equity share is entitled to one vote per share. The Company declares and pays dividends in Indian Rupees. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the Annual General Meeting except for interim dividend. 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 shareholder.

(c) Details of equity shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company:

Name of shareholder	As at March 31, 2022		As at March 31, 2021	
	No. of shares (in Lakhs)	% of holding*	No. of shares (in Lakhs)	% of holding*
Oilmax Energy Private Limited	225.73	59.29%	225.73	59.29%
Mr. Balram Chainrai	-	-	33.97	8.92%

The above information is furnished as per the shareholders register as at March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021 respectively.

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

(d) Details of equity shares held by the Holding Company

Name of shareholder	As at March 31, 2022		As at March 31, 2021	
	No. of shares (in Lakhs)	% of holding*	No. of shares (in Lakhs)	% of holding*
Oilmax Energy Private Limited	225.73	59.29%	225.73	59.29%

(e) Details of equity shares held by promoters

Name of shareholder	As at March 31, 2022		As at March 31, 2021		% change in the year
	No. of shares (in Lakhs)	% of holding*	No. of shares (in Lakhs)	% of holding*	
Oilmax Energy Private Limited	225.73	59.29%	225.73	59.29%	-
Ritu Garg	1.25	0.33%	1.25	0.33%	-

* Computed excluding the equity shares held in trust for the employees under the ESOP scheme.

(f) No additional shares were allotted as fully paid up by way of bonus shares or for consideration other than cash and no shares have been bought back during the last five years.

(g) Employee Stock Option Plan

(All amounts in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Balance stock options - available with ESOP trust towards AOSL ESOP 2019 scheme (refer note below)	-	380,744
Balance stock options - available with ESOP trust towards AESL ESOP 2021 scheme (refer note below)	380,744	-

Notes:

(i) The balance unexercised equity shares held by the ESOP trust at the end of the year had been reduced against the share capital as if the trust is administered by the Company itself. The securities premium related to the unexercised equity shares held by the trust at the close of the year amounting to ₹ 355.60 Lakhs (March 31, 2021: Nil) has been reduced from securities premium account and adjusted against the loan outstanding from the ESOP Trust.

(ii) The shareholders of the Company, at their meeting held on September 27, 2021 have approved the "Asian Energy Services Limited - Employee Stock Option Plan – 2021" ("AESL ESOP 2021") authorizing grant of not exceeding 380,744 stock options to the eligible employees. The Company has not granted any stock options pursuant to such scheme during the year.

(iii) During the year end March 31, 2020, the ESOP compensation committee of the Company had granted 380,744 stock options to certain eligible employees of the Company and the Holding Company, pursuant to the AOSL ESOP 2019 scheme. One stock option is represented by one equity share of the Company.

(iv) During the current year, 320,186 stock options were exercised (March 31, 2021: Nil).

(v) During the current year, 320,186 equity shares of the Company were purchased by the ESOP trust vide open market transactions (March 31, 2021: Nil).

16. BORROWINGS

(All amounts in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Non-current - at amortized cost		
Secured		
Vehicle loan (Refer note (a) below)	331.89	247.87

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

(All amounts in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Less: Current maturities of long-term borrowings	(79.69)	(29.92)
	252.20	**217.95**
Current - at amortized cost		
Secured		
Working capital loan from bank (Refer note (b) below)	401.17	-
Current maturities of long term borrowings	79.69	29.92
	480.86	**29.92**

(a) Nature of security and terms of repayment of long term borrowings

The Company has availed vehicle loans. Interest rate charged is fixed at 9.90% p.a. The vehicles financed through such borrowing are forming part of the property, plant and equipment and have been hypothecated for the said borrowings. The borrowings will be repaid by the Company in equal predetermined instalments over a period of 48 months from the borrowing origination date.

(b) Working capital facilities from bank

(i) Working capital loan is secured by way of exclusive charge on the current assets and certain fixed deposits of the Company. The facility is also secured by way of personal security of Kapil Garg (Director) and Ritu Garg (Promoter). The interest rate applicable to the facility is computed using 6 month MCLR plus spread (effective rate for the year - 8.35% p.a.).

(ii) The requirement to submit quarterly returns/statements ("returns") with the bank was effective from the quarter ended December 31, 2021. Such returns of current assets filed by the Company with bank is in agreement with the books of accounts for all the quarters in which such returns were required to be filed by the Company except for following instance:

Name of the bank	Nature of current assets offered as security	Quarter ended	Amount disclosed as per return	Amount as per books of accounts	Difference	Reason
ICICI Bank Limited	All the current assets and certain fixed deposits	December 2021	7,419.10	7,054.06	365.04	While submitting quarterly return, the Company had also included GST on unbilled work in progress as a part of total receivables.

(c) The Company has utilized the borrowings for the specific purpose for which it was obtained.

(d) The Company is not declared willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or lender during the year.

(e) Net debt reconciliation:

(All amounts in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Cash and cash equivalents	2,695.45	543.74
Current borrowings	(401.17)	-
Non-current borrowings (including current maturities)	(331.89)	(247.87)
Excess liquidity (net)	**1,962.39**	**295.87**

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

Particulars	Cash and cash equivalents	Non-current borrowings (including current maturities)	Current borrowings	Total
Net debt as at March 31, 2020	**353.40**	**-**	**(54.98)**	**298.42**
Cash flow (net)	190.34	-	-	190.34
Borrowings taken	-	(258.36)	-	(258.36)
Borrowings repaid	-	10.49	-	10.49
Interest expense	-	(4.36)	-	(4.36)
Interest paid	-	4.36	54.98	59.34
Net debt as at March 31, 2021	**543.74**	**(247.87)**	**-**	**295.87**
Cash flow (net)	2,151.71	-	-	2,151.71
Borrowings taken	-	(125.00)	(800.00)	(925.00)
Borrowings repaid	-	40.47	400.00	440.47
Interest expense	-	(31.79)	(1.52)	(33.31)
Interest paid	-	32.30	0.35	32.65
Net debt as at March 31, 2022	**2,695.45**	**(331.89)**	**(401.17)**	**1,962.39**

17. LEASE LIABILITIES

(All amounts in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Non-current		
Lease liabilities (refer note 33)	15.50	43.91
	15.50	**43.91**
Current		
Lease liabilities (refer note 33)	951.71	823.70
	951.71	**823.70**

18. OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

(All amounts in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Current		
Security deposit	19.62	19.62
Retention money payable	50.00	-
Liability for capital goods	-	3,220.29
Employee related payables	30.38	158.14
	100.00	**3,398.05**

Note: There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company during the reporting periods.

19. OTHER LIABILITIES

(All amounts in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Non-current		
Contract liability - revenue received in advance (refer note 46)	90.00	-
	90.00	**-**
Current		
Statutory dues payable	75.94	102.35
	75.94	**102.35**

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

20. PROVISIONS

(All amounts in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Non-current		
Provision for employee benefits - Gratuity (refer note 37)	60.20	21.05
	60.20	**21.05**
Current		
Provision for employee benefits - Gratuity (refer note 37)	17.33	3.12
	17.33	**3.12**

21. DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES (NET)

(All amounts in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	16.92	-
	16.92	**-**

Movement during the year:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	Credit in the Statement of Profit and Loss	As at March 31, 2022
(i) Deferred tax assets:			
Employee benefits	-	13.43	13.43
Allowance for expected credit loss	-	20.10	20.10
Impact of right of use asset and lease liabilities	-	151.56	151.56
Total deferred tax assets	**-**	**185.09**	**185.09**
(ii) Deferred tax liabilities:			
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	-	202.01	202.01
Total deferred tax liabilities	**-**	**202.01**	**202.01**
Deferred tax liabilities (net) (ii)-(i)	**-**	**16.92**	**16.92**

22. TRADE PAYABLES

(All amounts in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises (refer note below)	487.93	376.84
	487.93	**376.84**
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises		
- Payable to related parties (refer note 38)	53.41	37.40
- Others	2,331.29	3,582.68
	2,384.70	**3,620.08**
Total	**2,872.63**	**3,996.92**

Note: Micro and Small Enterprises under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (MSMED Act) have been determined based on the information as available with the Company and the details of amount outstanding due to them are as given below:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
(a) The principal amount and the interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any Supplier as at the end of each accounting year		
Principal amount due to micro and small enterprises	487.93	376.84
Interest due on above	-	-

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
(b) The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of Section 16 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006, along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year.	-	-
(c) The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006.	-	-
(d) The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year.	-	-
(e) The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance of a deductible expenditure under Section 23 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006.	-	-

Trade payables ageing:

As at March 31, 2022

Particulars	Not Due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				Total
		Less than 1 year	1-2 year	2-3 year	More than 3 years	
(i) Undisputed dues - MSME	104.37	383.56		-	-	487.93
(ii) Undisputed dues - Others*	2,084.71	299.38	0.61	-	-	2,384.70
(iii) Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**2,189.08**	**682.94**	**0.61**	**-**	**-**	**2,872.63**

* Includes unbilled trade payables of ₹ 593.85 Lakhs in the category - not due.

As at March 31, 2021

Particulars	Not Due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				Total
		Less than 1 year	1-2 year	2-3 year	More than 3 years	
(i) Undisputed dues - MSME	367.61	9.23				**376.84**
(ii) Undisputed dues - Others*	3,023.41	596.33	0.34	-	-	**3,620.08**
(iii) Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Total	**3,391.02**	**605.56**	**0.34**	**-**	**-**	**3,996.92**

* Includes unbilled trade payables of ₹ 1,567.13 Lakhs in the category - not due.

23. REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS

(All amounts in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Sale of services :		
Revenue from energy services	24,977.42	12,166.68
Revenue from consultancy services	147.25	1,778.68
Other operating income :		
Export incentives	206.60	-
Liabilities/provision write back	73.55	127.12
Scrap sales	9.04	2.36
	25,413.86	**14,074.84**

Note: For disclosures as per Ind AS 115, refer note 46.

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

24. OTHER INCOME

(All amounts in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Interest income on financial assets measured at amortized cost	154.19	152.99
Interest income on income tax refund	109.13	202.12
Dividend income from subsidiary (refer note 38)	1,112.78	748.00
Other non operating income :		
Profit on sale of property, plant and equipment (net)	1.06	-
Gain on foreign currency transactions (net)	-	58.93
Miscellaneous income	18.14	3.34
	1,395.30	**1,165.38**

25. PROJECT RELATED EXPENSES

(All amounts in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Sub-contracting charges	7,436.32	6,137.26
Stores and consumables	2,332.84	434.08
Camp establishment and maintenance	271.46	94.01
Machinery hire charges (refer note 33)	64.88	37.90
Vehicle hire charges (refer note 33)	775.51	358.36
Fuel rig expenses	511.47	168.05
Labor charges	2,110.24	513.67
Freight expenses	197.17	109.05
Power and fuel	34.26	10.47
License expenses	71.31	40.29
Repairs and maintenance		
- plant and machinery	78.87	20.82
Technical consultancy charges	77.03	25.26
Other operational expenses	540.32	345.78
	14,501.69	**8,295.01**

26. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSE

(All amounts in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Salaries, wages and bonus (including managerial remuneration)	1,760.81	1,178.36
Contribution to provident and other funds (refer note 37.2.ii)	142.92	108.08
Gratuity expense (refer note 37.2.i)	20.52	8.89
Share based payments to employees (refer note 37.2.iii)	7.39	28.33
Staff welfare expenses	221.55	57.48
	2,153.19	**1,381.14**

27. FINANCE COSTS

(All amounts in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Interest expense on:		
- borrowings carried at amortized cost	33.81	4.36
- delayed payment of statutory dues	0.30	10.01
- lease liabilities (refer note 33)	15.57	35.26
Bank charges*	31.50	26.38
	81.18	**76.02**

* Includes guarantee commission and other charges.

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

28. DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION EXPENSE

(All amounts in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment (refer note 3A)	1,339.97	1,030.80
Amortization on intangible assets (refer note 3B)	25.76	26.21
Depreciation on right of use assets (refer note 4)	350.73	300.54
	1,716.46	**1,357.55**

29. OTHER EXPENSES

(All amounts in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Advertisement and business promotion expenses	93.64	36.76
Rent (refer note 33)	134.44	82.76
Rates and taxes	15.69	15.42
Travelling and conveyance	320.90	194.14
Printing and stationery	14.86	6.98
Membership and subscription charges	4.43	7.25
Telephone and internet expenses	10.75	10.07
Insurance	65.66	47.99
Security expenses	55.42	46.28
Legal and professional charges (refer note below)	785.73	492.50
Directors sitting fees (refer note 38)	9.40	11.00
Repairs and maintenance		
- building	47.38	21.97
- others	52.39	22.95
Provision for doubtful debts	80.42	4.27
Net loss on foreign currency transactions	72.96	-
Corporate social responsibility expenses (refer note 40)	19.04	-
Miscellaneous expenses	109.41	78.57
	1,892.52	**1,078.91**

NOTE:

Details of payments to auditors (excluding indirect taxes)	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
As auditor:		
Statutory audit including limited reviews	31.00	28.00
Certification and other matters	7.62	6.70
Re-imbursement of expenses	0.34	0.38
	38.96	**35.08**

30. EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS (LOSS)

(All amounts in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Other financial assets (non-current) written off on account of settlement with a customer	-	(887.17)
	-	**(887.17)**

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

31. EARNINGS PER SHARE (EPS)

(All amounts in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Profit attributable to equity holders of the Company for basic and diluted earnings used as numerator - (A)	6,278.16	2,164.42
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year for Basic EPS - (B)	37,849,435	37,693,700
Add: Effect of potential equity shares which are dilutive	-	47,057
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year for Diluted EPS - (C)	37,849,435	37,740,757
Basic earning per share (in ₹) - (A)/(B) (face value ₹ 10 each)	16.59	5.74
Diluted earning per share (in ₹) - (A)/(C) (face value ₹ 10 each)	16.59	5.73

32. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

(All amounts in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
1. Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debt:		
(a) Labor law matter*	7.78	7.78
	7.78	**7.78**

* In relation to termination of services of an employee in earlier year.

2. Other monies for which the Company is contingently liable:

(b) The Hon'ble Supreme Court of India ("SC") by their order dated February 28, 2019, in the case of Surya Roshani Limited & others v/s EPFO, set out the principles based on which allowances paid to the employees should be identified for inclusion in basic wages for the purposes of computation of Provident Fund contribution. Due to numerous interpretation issues relating to the applicability of SC judgement for the past period, if any, the impact is not ascertainable at present and consequently no effect has been given in the financial statements.

It is not practicable for the Company to estimate the timing of cash outflows, if any, in respect of pending resolution of the respective proceedings, as it is determined only on receipt of judgements/decisions pending with various authorities.

33. DISCLOSURES PERTAINING TO IND AS 116 - LEASES

The Company has lease contracts for its office premises and oilfield equipment. Generally, the Company is restricted from assigning the leased assets. The Company's obligation under its leases are secured by the lessor's title to leased assets.

1. Recognition and derecognition

Right-of-use assets:

(i) The Company has de-recognized right-of-use assets of ₹ 30.34 Lakhs (March 31, 2021: ₹ 35.10 Lakhs) during the year on account of changes in terms of the lease arrangements.

(iii) The net carrying value of right-of-use assets as at March 31, 2022 amounts to ₹ 365.02 Lakhs (March 31, 2021: ₹ 294.96 Lakhs) and has been disclosed separately in note 4 to the standalone financial statements.

Lease liabilities:

(i) The movement in lease liabilities is as follows :

(All amounts in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Opening balance	867.61	990.27
Add : Addition during the year	415.13	20.68

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

(All amounts in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Add : Interest on lease liabilities	15.57	35.26
Less : Payment of lease liabilities including interest	(326.00)	(129.52)
Less : Others	(5.10)	(49.07)
Closing balance	**967.21**	**867.61**
Non current	15.50	43.91
Current	951.71	823.70

(ii) The table below provides details regarding the contractual maturities of lease liabilities as at March 31, 2022:

(All amounts in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
0-1 year	1,106.06	835.83
1-5 years	16.00	45.00
5 years and above	-	-
Total	**1,122.06**	**880.83**

2. The Company has recognized the following expenses in the Statement of Profit and Loss:

(i) Depreciation expense from right-of-use assets of ₹ 350.73 Lakhs (March 31, 2021: ₹ 300.54 Lakhs) (Refer note 4).

(ii) Interest on lease liabilities of ₹ 15.57 Lakhs (March 31, 2021: ₹ 35.26 Lakhs) (Refer note 27).

(iii) Expense amounting to ₹ 974.83 Lakhs (March 31, 2021: ₹ 479.02 Lakhs) related to leases of low-value assets and leases with less than twelve months of lease term. These have been included under machine hire charges, vehicle hire charges and rent expenses (Refer note 25 and note 29).

3. The total net cash outflow for the payment of lease liability and interest is ₹ 326.00 Lakhs (March 31, 2021: ₹ 129.52 Lakhs).

34. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

The fair value of financial assets and liabilities is the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale.

Fair value hierarchy

Financial assets and financial liabilities measured at fair value in the Balance sheet are grouped into three levels of a fair value hierarchy. The three levels are defined based on the observability of significant inputs to the measurement, as follows:

Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for financial instruments.

Level 2: The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques which maximize the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on entity specific estimates.

Level 3: If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3.

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

Table showing carrying amount and fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities by category:

(All amounts in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

As at March 31, 2022	Financial instruments by category			
	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortized cost	Total carrying value
Financial assets:				
Investment in subsidiaries	-	-	653.55	653.55
Investments other than above	-	600.00	-	600.00
Trade receivables	-	-	5,176.56	5,176.56
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	2,695.45	2,695.45
Other bank balances	-	-	2,226.55	2,226.55
Loans	-	-	376.55	376.55
Other financial assets	-	-	1,381.00	1,381.00
Total	**-**	**-**	**12,509.67**	**13,109.67**
Financial liabilities:				
Borrowings	-	-	733.06	733.06
Trade payables	-	-	2,872.63	2,872.63
Lease liabilities	-	-	967.21	967.21
Other financial liabilities	-	-	100.00	100.00
Total	**-**	**-**	**4,672.90**	**4,672.90**

(All amounts in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

As at March 31, 2021	Financial instruments by category			
	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortized cost	Total carrying value
Financial assets:				
Investment in subsidiaries	-	-	653.55	653.55
Investments other than above	-	-	-	-
Trade receivables	-	-	5,893.72	5,893.72
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	543.74	543.74
Other bank balances	-	-	114.81	114.81
Loans	-	-	170.79	170.79
Other financial assets	-	-	807.96	807.96
Total	**-**	**-**	**8,184.58**	**8,184.58**
Financial liabilities:				
Borrowings	-	-	247.87	247.87
Trade payables	-	-	3,996.92	3,996.92
Lease liabilities	-	-	867.61	867.61
Other financial liabilities	-	-	3,398.05	3,398.05
Total	**-**	**-**	**8,510.45**	**8,510.45**

Fair value of financial assets and liabilities measured at amortised cost

The carrying amounts of trade receivable, investments in subsidiaries, cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances, loans, current security deposit, trade payables and other current financial liabilities are considered to be the same as their fair values, due to their short term nature.

The fair value of security deposit has been calculated based on the cash flows discounted using an estimate of current lending rate.

The fixed deposit and non-current borrowing are with highly rated banks and financial institution at fair interest rate, and their carrying values approximates fair value.

35. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company's activities expose it to credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk. This note explains the sources of risk which the entity is exposed to and how the entity manages the risk and the related impact in the financial statements. The Companies risk management is done in close co-ordination with the board of directors and focuses on actively securing the Company's short, medium and long-term cash flows by minimizing the exposure to volatile financial markets. Long-

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

term financial investments are managed to generate lasting returns. The Company does not actively engage in the trading of financial assets for speculative purposes nor does it write options. The most significant financial risks to which the Company is exposed are described below:

Credit risk

Credit risk arises from the possibility that counter party may not be able to settle their obligations as agreed. The Company is exposed to credit risk from loans and advances to related parties, trade receivables, bank deposits and other financial assets.

Bank deposits are placed with reputed banks / financial institutions. Hence, there is no significant credit risk on such fixed deposits.

The Company trades with recognized and credit worthy third parties. The Company periodically assesses the financial reliability of the counter party, taking into account the financial condition, current economic trends, and analysis of historical bad debts and ageing of accounts receivable.

Credit risk on trade receivables is limited as the Company's customer base majorly includes reputed and large corporate groups and public sector enterprises. It is the Company's policy that all customers who wish to trade on credit terms are subject to credit verification procedures. Also, generally the Company does not enter into sales transaction with customers having credit loss history. In addition, trade receivable balances are monitored on an on-going basis with the result that the Company's exposure to bad debts is not significant. The Company computes expected credit loss allowance (ECL) on undisputed trade receivables at each reporting date, based on provision matrix which is prepared considering historically observed overdue rate over expected life of trade receivables and is adjusted for forward-looking estimates. Further, in case of disputed trade receivables, the Company creates allowance based on internal assessment.

The following table provides information about the exposure to credit risk and expected credit loss rate for trade receivables:

Ageing bucket	Expected credit loss rate		Gross carrying amount *	
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
0 to 30 days	0.26%	0.46%	4,238.28	5,282.24
31 to 90 days	1.02%	2.18%	656.52	346.50
91 to 180 days	2.14%	3.68%	82.31	19.63
181 to 270 days	7.39%	11.80%	193.33	-
271 to 365 days	33.50%	33.50%	36.19	-
365 to 1095 days	67.00%	67.00%	228.90	424.77
More than 1095 days	100.00%	100.00%	-	-

* Includes disputed trade receivables amounting to ₹ 192.87 Lakhs (March 31, 2021: ₹ 424.77 Lakhs)

The Company does not have significant credit risk from loans given considering these are provided to related parties or to financial institution for shorter duration.

a) Movement in the allowances for financial and other assets is as under:

Reconciliation of loss allowance provision for loans, other financial assets and other assets:

Particulars	Amount
Loss allowance as at March 31, 2020	-
Add: Additional provision during the year	887.17
Less: Write - off	(887.17)
Loss allowance as at March 31, 2021	-
Add: Additional provision during the year	-
Less: Write - off	-
Loss allowance as at March 31, 2022	-

b) For reconciliation of loss allowance on trade receivables, refer note 10.1.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is defined as the risk that the Company will not be able to settle or meet its obligations on time or at a reasonable price. For the Company, liquidity risk arises from obligations on account of financial liabilities – borrowings, trade payables, lease liabilities and other financial liabilities.

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

The Company's principal sources of liquidity are cash and cash equivalents and the cash flow that is generated from operations. The Company believes that the working capital is sufficient to meet its current requirements. Accordingly, no liquidity risk is perceived. The Company closely monitors its liquidity position and maintains adequate source of funding

Maturities of financial liabilities (undiscounted):

The tables below analyse the Company's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on the maturities for all non-derivative financial liabilities. Balances due within 12 months equal their carrying balances as the impact of discounting is not significant. For contractual maturities of lease liabilities, refer note 33.

As at March 31, 2022	on demand	less than 12 months	1-2 years	2-4 years	Total
Borrowings	401.17	79.69	78.86	173.34	733.06
Trade payables	-	2,872.63	-	-	2,872.63
Other financial liabilities	-	100.00	-	-	100.00
	401.17	**3,052.32**	**78.86**	**173.34**	**3,705.69**

As at March 31, 2021	on demand	less than 12 months	1-2 years	2-4 years	Total
Borrowings	-	29.92	32.43	185.52	247.87
Trade payables	-	3,996.92	-	-	3,996.92
Other financial liabilities	-	3,398.05	-	-	3,398.05
	-	**7,424.89**	**32.43**	**185.52**	**7,642.84**

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.

Foreign currency risk

The Company is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from foreign currency transactions, primarily with respect to the US Dollar. Foreign exchange risk arises from recognized assets and liabilities denominated in a currency that is not the Companies functional currency. The Companies operations in foreign currency creates natural foreign currency hedge. This results in insignificant net open foreign currency exposures considering the volumes and operations of the Company.

The Companies exposure to foreign currency risk at the end of the reporting period expressed in functional currency, are as follows

(All amounts in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Financial assets	Currency unit	As at March 31, 2022		As at March 31, 2021	
		Foreign Currency	INR	Foreign Currency	INR
Loans	USD	2.29	173.63	2.29	168.36
Other financial assets	USD	0.27	20.20	0.27	19.59
			193.82		187.94
Financial liabilities					
Trade payables	USD	0.70	53.41	0.51	37.40
Lease liabilities	USD	10.22	774.47	8.12	596.58
Other financial liabilities	USD	-	-	43.65	3,208.69
			827.88		3,842.67
Net exposure			**(634.06)**		**(3,654.74)**

Note: The Company has not entered into any hedging contract for the above exposure.

Sensitivity:

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

The sensitivity of profit or loss and equity to changes in the exchange rates arises mainly from financial instruments denominated in USD:

(All amounts in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022			Year ended March 31, 2021		
	Movement in Rate	Impact on Profit before tax, increase by*	Impact on Other Equity*	Movement in Rate	Impact on Profit before tax, increase by*	Impact on Other Equity*
USD	3.13%	(19.86)	(19.86)	-2.50%	91.37	91.37

*Holding all other variables constant

An equal and opposite impact would be experienced in the event of decrease by a similar percentage.

Interest rate risk

This refers to risk to Company's cash flow and profits on account of movement in market interest rates.

For the Company the interest risk arises mainly from interest bearing borrowings which are at floating interest rates. To mitigate interest rate risk, the Company closely monitors market interest and as appropriate makes use of hedged products and optimize borrowing mix / composition.

Interest rate risk exposure

(All amounts in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Variable rate borrowings	401.17	-
Fixed rate borrowings	331.89	247.87
Total	**733.06**	**247.87**

Note: The above amounts are based on contractual liabilities as at balance sheet date.

(All amounts in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Movement in Rate	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Sensitivity			
Below is the sensitivity of profit after tax and other equity to decrease in interest rates:			
Positive impact in statement of profit and loss before tax	0.50%	2.01	-

An equal and opposite impact would be experienced in the event of an increase in interest rate by a similar percentage.

The risk estimates provided assume a parallel shift of 50 basis points interest rate across all yield curves. This calculation also assumes that the change occurs at the balance sheet date and has been calculated based on risk exposures outstanding as at that date. The period end balances are not necessarily representative of the average debt outstanding during the period.

36. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Company objectives when managing capital are to safeguard their ability to continue as a going concern so that they can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders, and maintain an optimal structure to reduce the cost of capital. In order to maintain or adjust the Capital structure, the Company may adjust the amounts of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares or sell new assets to reduce debt.

(All amounts in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Total borrowings	733.06	247.87
Total equity	22,197.92	16,076.67

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

(All amounts in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Debt to equity ratio	**3.30%**	**1.54%**

37. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

1. Short term employee benefits

All employee benefits payable wholly within twelve months of rendering the service are classified as short term employee benefits. Benefits such as salaries, incentives and allowances, short terms compensated absences, etc., and the expected cost of bonus, ex-gratia are recognized in the year in which the employee renders the related service.

2. Long term employee benefits

(i) Defined benefit plan

Gratuity :

The Company provides for gratuity for employees in India as per the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. Employees who are in continuous service for a period of 5 years are eligible for gratuity. The amount of gratuity payable on retirement/termination is the employees last drawn basic salary per month computed proportionately for 15 days salary multiplied for the number of years of service.

A. Obligations and assets

Movement in the present value of projected benefit obligation for gratuity

(All amounts in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
At the beginning of the year	31.98	23.38
Interest cost	2.17	1.59
Current service cost	18.97	8.07
Benefit paid	(0.93)	(3.05)
Actuarial (gains)/losses on obligations - due to change in financial assumptions	(0.95)	0.01
Actuarial (gains)/losses on obligations - due to experience adjustment	33.75	1.98
At the end of the year	**84.99**	**31.98**
Movement in the fair value plan assets :		
Opening fair value of plan assets	8.94	10.14
Difference in opening fund	-	1.14
Expected return on plan assets	0.67	0.83
Fund management charges (FMC)	(0.05)	(0.06)
Benefits paid	(0.93)	(3.05)
Actuarial gains / (losses)	(0.03)	(0.05)
Closing fair value of plan assets	**8.60**	**8.94**
Actual return on plan assets:		
Expected return on plan assets	0.61	0.77
Actuarial (losses)/ gains on plan assets	(0.03)	(0.05)
Actual return on plan assets	**0.58**	**0.72**

B. Amount recognized in the statement of profit and loss

(All amounts in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Interest cost (net of actual return on plan assets)	1.56	0.82
Current service cost	18.96	8.07
Net impact as employee benefit expenses in profit and loss	**20.52**	**8.89**

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

(All amounts in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Actuarial (gains)/losses on obligations - due to change in financial assumptions	(0.95)	0.01
Actuarial (gains)/losses on obligations - due to experience	33.75	1.98
Actuarial (gains)/ losses on plan assets	0.03	0.05
Net impact as other comprehensive (income)/ loss	**32.83**	**2.04**

C. Amount recognized in the balance sheet

(All amounts in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Present value of obligations as at year end	84.99	31.98
Fair value of plan assets as at year end	(8.60)	(8.95)
Variation on account of opening balances of plan assets	1.14	1.14
Net liability recognized	**77.53**	**24.17**
Current asset/(liability)	(17.33)	(3.12)
Non-current asset/(liability)	(60.20)	(21.05)
Asset information		
Group Scheme of Life Insurance Corporation of India	100%	100%
Expected employer's Contribution for the next year	26.23	12.68
Other information		
Number of active members	118	266
Weighted average duration of the projected benefit obligation for gratuity	3.38 years	3.29 years

D. The defined benefit obligations shall mature after year end as follows:

(All amounts in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
1st following year	15.07	7.37
2nd following year	19.75	5.48
3rd following year	10.89	6.46
4th following year	4.72	3.43
5th following year	3.53	1.60
6 years and onwards	13.69	4.52

E. Assumptions

The actuarial calculations used to estimate commitments and expenses in respect of gratuity is based on the following assumptions which if changed, would affect the commitment's size, funding requirements and expense:

(All amounts in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Rate of discounting - Indicative Government security referenced rate of interest	7.18%	6.79%
Rate of salary increase	5.00%	5.00%
Rate of employee turnover	25.00%	25.00%
Mortality rate during employment	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14) Ultimate table	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14) Ultimate table

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

F. Sensitivity

The sensitivity of the defined benefit obligation to changes in the weighted key assumptions are:

(All amounts in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Discount rate (0.5% Movement Increase)	(1.24)	(0.55)
Discount rate (0.5% Movement Decrease)	1.28	0.57
Future salary growth (0.5% Movement Increase)	1.30	0.57
Future salary growth (0.5% Movement Decrease)	(1.27)	(0.56)

The sensitivity analyses above have been determined based on reasonably possible changes of the respective assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period and may not be representative of the actual change. It is based on a change in the key assumption while holding all other assumptions constant. When calculating the sensitivity to the assumption, the method (Projected Unit Credit Method) used to calculate the liability recognized in the balance sheet has been applied. The methods and types of assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analysis did not change compared with the previous period.

(ii) Defined contribution plan

Provident fund and employee's state insurance corporation

The Company pays fixed contribution to the provident fund, employee's state insurance corporation entities and labor welfare fund in relation to several state plans and insurances for individual employees. This fund is administered by the respective Government authorities, and the Company has no legal or constructive obligations to pay contributions in addition to its fixed contributions, which are recognized as an expense in the year that related employee services are received.

Company's contribution to defined contribution plan recognized as employee benefit expenses is as below:

(All amounts in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Employer's contribution towards Provident Fund (PF)	93.57	71.75
Additional contribution towards PF	30.45	24.19
Employer's contribution towards Employee's State Insurance Corporation (ESIC)	14.55	12.14
Employer's contribution towards Labor Welfare Fund (LWF)	4.35	-
	142.92	108.08

(iii) Share-based payment transactions

The Company has instituted 'Employees' Stock Option Plan' under which the stock options have been granted to employees. The details of activity under the ESOP schemes are summarized below:

(All amounts in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	AOSL ESOP 2019
Date of approval by the shareholders	September 18, 2019
Options granted	380,744
Exercise price per share	80.00
Conditions attached:	
- Vesting period	2 years from the grant date
- Other conditions	Exercise of vested options would be done any time before the termination of the services of the employee through resignation, retirement or otherwise.

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

The expense recognized for employee services received during the year is shown in the following table:

(All amounts in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Expense arising from equity-settled share-based payment transactions	7.39	28.33
Total	**7.39**	**28.33**

Movements during the year in share options:

(All amounts in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	AOSL ESOP 2019 (Numbers in Lakhs)
Outstanding as at March 31, 2020	3.81
Less: Options lapsed	(0.45)
Add: Options granted during the year	-
Outstanding as at March 31, 2021	3.36
Less: Options lapsed/ forfeited	(0.16)
Less: Options exercised during the year	(3.20)
Outstanding as at March 31, 2022	-

Share options available with Key management personnel (in numbers)

(All amounts in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
	AOSL ESOP 2019	AOSL ESOP 2019
Mr. Ashutosh Kumar	-	76,607
Mr. Sumit Maheshwari*	-	52,098
Mr. Rabi Narayan Bastia	-	78,508
*KMP upto June 30, 2020		

The following tables list the inputs to the models used for the employees' stock option plan

(All amounts in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	AOSL ESOP 2019
Exercise price (₹)	80.00
Grant date	September 24, 2019
Vesting date	September 23, 2021
Expiry date	September 23, 2022
Dividend yield (%)	-
Expected price volatility (%)	53.83%
Risk–free interest rate (%)	5.96%
Expected life of share options (years)	3.00
Share price at grant date (₹)	71.30
Model used	Black Scholes

The shareholders of the Company, at their meeting held on September 27, 2021 have approved the "Asian Energy Services Limited - Employee Stock Option Plan – 2021" ("AESL ESOP 2021") authorizing grant of not exceeding 380,744 stock options to the eligible employees. The Company has not granted any stock options pursuant to such scheme during the year.

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

38. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

A. Name of related parties

a) Holding Company

Oilmax Energy Private Limited

b) Subsidiary Company

AOSL Petroleum Pte Limited

Asian Oilfield & Energy Services DMCC

AOSL Energy Service Limited

Optimum Oil & Gas Private Limited

Ivorene Oil Services Nigeria Limited (subsidiary of Asian Oilfield & Energy Services DMCC) (upto June 17, 2020)

c) Individuals having significant influence over the Company by virtue of owning indirect interest in the voting power

Ms. Ritu Garg - Promoter of the Company

d) Key Management Personnel (KMP)/ Directors

Mr. Ashutosh Kumar - Chief Executive Officer and Whole Time Director

Mr. Nayan Mani Borah – Independent Director (Chairman)

Mr. Rabi Narayan Bastia - Non Executive Director

Mr. Kadayam Ramanathan Bharat - Independent Director (upto May 06, 2022)

Ms. Anusha Mehta - Independent Director

Mr. Devesh Bhargava – Independent Director (upto June 30, 2021)

Mr. Mukesh Jain – Non Executive Director

Mr. Sumit Maheshwari - Chief Financial Officer (upto June 30, 2020)

Mr. Nirav Talati - Chief Financial Officer (from August 06, 2020)

Mr. Kapil Garg - Non-executive Director

Mr. Brij Mohan Bansal - Independent Director

Ms. Archana Nadgouda - Company Secretary (upto December 4, 2020)

Ms. Shweta Jain - Company Secretary (from February 12, 2021)

B. Transactions with related parties :

S. No.	Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
1	**Holding Company**		
	Sale of services	1,666.37	-
2	**Subsidiaries**		
	i. AOSL Petroleum Pte Limited		
	Interest on loan advanced	-	15.27
	ii. Asian Oilfield & Energy Services DMCC		
	Rental expense*	367.68	257.91
	Payment of lease liability	205.81	-
	Consultancy services	-	1,778.68
	Dividend received	1,112.78	748.00
	iii. AOSL Energy Service Limited		
	Loan advanced	0.45	-
	Interest on loan advanced	0.20	0.18

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

S. No.	Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
3	**i. Remuneration to KMP^**		
	Ashutosh Kumar	139.60	131.32
	Sumit Maheshwari (upto June 30, 2020)	-	23.59
	Archana Nadgouda (upto December 04, 2020)	-	10.83
	Shweta Vaibhav Jain (from February 12, 2021)	13.65	1.68
	Nirav Talati	46.51	24.27
		199.76	**191.69**
	ii. Directors sitting fees :		
	Nayan Borah	1.70	2.45
	Devesh Bhargava	0.50	2.45
	Anusha Mehta	2.10	1.55
	Kadayam Bharat	1.10	2.25
	Rabi Bastia	1.10	1.00
	Mukesh Jain	1.15	1.10
	Brij Mohan Bansal	1.75	-
	Kapil Garg	-	0.20
		9.40	**11.00**
	iii. Reimbursement of expenses :		
	Ashutosh Kumar	2.49	3.12
	Sumit Maheshwari	-	0.64
	Rabi Bastia	1.46	0.16
	Nirav Talati	0.63	2.64
	Archana Nadgouda	-	0.32
		4.58	**6.88**
	iv. Professional fees:		
	Mukesh Jain	48.50	-
	v. Rent expense*		
	Kapil Garg	46.00	56.25
	Ritu Garg	46.00	56.25
	vi. Security deposits given by the Company towards premises taken on lease*		
	Kapil Garg	200.00	100.00
	Ritu Garg	200.00	100.00

C. Balances with related parties:

S. No.	Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
1	**Holding Company - Oilmax Energy Private Limited**		
	Trade receivables	1683.67	-
2	**Subsidiary - AOSL Petroleum Pte Limited**		
	Unsecured loans given and interest thereon	193.83	187.95
3	**Subsidiary - Asian Oilfield & Energy Services DMCC**		
	Trade payables	53.41	37.40
	Payable towards lease liability*	721.05	559.19
4	**Subsidiary - AOSL Energy Services Limited**		
	Unsecured loan given and interest thereon	2.92	2.27
5	**Payable to KMP**		
	Ashutosh Kumar	-	0.19
	Mukesh Jain	4.50	-
6	**Security deposits given by the Company towards premises taken on lease***		
	Kapil Garg	300.00	100.00
	Ritu Garg	300.00	100.00

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

D. Other outstanding arrangement:

Kapil Garg and Ritu Garg have provided personal security towards working capital loan availed by the Company in current year.

^ The figures does not include provision for gratuity since it is actuarially determined for the Company as a whole.

* The figures are based on contractual arrangement executed for leases and do not include the impact of Ind AS 116.

Notes:

(i) Refer note 37(iii) for employee stock options granted to KMPs.

(ii) The closing amount pertaining to investment made in subsidiaries is not considered as a part of disclosure on outstanding balance due from subsidiaries.

(iii) All transactions with related parties are made on arm's length basis and in the ordinary course of business.

39. UN-HEDGED FOREIGN CURRENCY EXPOSURES:

For un-hedged foreign currency exposure, refer section 'Foreign currency risk' under Note 35 - Financial Risk Management.

40. CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR) EXPENDITURE

As per Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, a Company, meeting the applicability threshold, needs to spend at least 2% of its average net profit for the immediately preceding three financial years on corporate social responsibility (CSR) activities. The Board of Directors of the Company had constituted CSR Committee. The details for CSR activities are as follows:

(All amounts in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars		Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
i)	Gross amount required to be spent by the Company during the year	18.98	-
ii)	Amount spent during the year on:		
	a) Construction/acquisition of any asset	-	-
	b) On purposes other than (a) above	19.04	-

iii) Nature of CSR activities includes promoting education, healthcare, eradicating hunger, poverty and malnutrition, empowering women and rural development projects.

iv) The Company does not wish to carry forward the excess amount spent during the year.

v) The Company does not have any ongoing projects as on March 31, 2022

vi) There is no unspent amount of CSR activities as on March 31, 2022.

vii) During the year, there is no related party transaction in relation to CSR expenditure.

41. EVENTS OCCURRING AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

No significant adjusting or non-adjusting events have occurred between March 31, 2022 and the date of authorization of these standalone financial statements.

42. CODE ON SOCIAL SECURITY, 2020

The Code on Social Security, 2020 ('Code') relating to employee benefits during employment and post employment benefits received Presidential assent in September 2020. The Code has been published in the Gazette of India. However, the date on which the Code will come into effect has not been notified. The Company will assess the impact of the Code when it comes into effect and will record any related impact in the period in which the Code becomes effective.

43. SEGMENT INFORMATION

(a) The Company publishes standalone financial statements along with the consolidated financial statements. Accordingly, as per Ind AS 108 'Operating Segments', no disclosures related to the segments are presented in these standalone financial statements.

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

(b) Revenue from external customers, i.e. outside Group entities:

(All amounts in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
India	23,458.30	12,166.68
Outside India	-	-
Total	**23,458.30**	**12,166.68**

(c) Revenue from sale of services derived from the major external customers is as follows:

(All amounts in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Revenue from top customer	10,203.13	6,702.05
Revenue from top three customers	18,075.91	11,462.34

(d) For the year ended March 31, 2022, four (March 31, 2021: three) customers, individually accounted for more than 10% of the revenue.

(e) Non-current assets*

(All amounts in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
India	10,664.41	11,441.80
Outside India	-	-

* Excluding investment in subsidiaries and financial assets.

44. ANALYTICAL RATIOS

(All amounts in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Sr. No	Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	% Variance	Explanation for variance in ratio by more than 25%
1	Current ratio (in times)	Current assets	Current liabilities	3.24	1.41	129.86%	Primarily pertains to reduction in current liabilities and increase in current assets.
2	Debt - equity ratio (in times)	Borrowings	Total equity	0.03	0.02	114.19%	Because of vehicle loan and working capital loan availed during the year.
3	Debt service coverage ratio (in times)	Net profit before tax + depreciation and amortisation + interest expense on borrowings carried at amortized cost	Principal and interest repayment of long-term borrowings	110.14	44.17	149.37%	Primarily pertains to increase in net profit before tax
4	Return on equity ratio (%)	Net profit after taxes	Average total equity	32.81%	14.45%	127.07%	Primarily because of increase in profit after taxes
5	Trade receivable turnover ratio (in times)	Revenue from operations	Average trade receivable	4.59	3.45	33.03%	Primarily on account of increase in revenue from operations
6	Trade payable turnover ratio (in times)	Project related expenses	Average trade payables	4.22	3.74	12.78%	Not applicable

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

(All amounts in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Sr. No	Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	% Variance	Explanation for variance in ratio by more than 25%
7	Net capital turnover ratio (in times)	Revenue from operations	Current assets – Current liabilities	3.77	3.70	1.88%	Not applicable
8	Net profit ratio (%)	Net profit after taxes	Revenue from operations	24.70%	15.38%	60.64%	Increase is on account of increase in revenue and improved profitability
9	Return on capital employed (%)	Earnings before finance cost and taxes	Tangible net worth + total borrowings + deferred tax liability	28.56%	19.22%	48.57%	Primarily pertains to increase in earnings and improved profitability
10	Return on investment (%)	Net profit after taxes	Total assets	23.14%	8.76%	164.22%	Primarily pertains to increase in net profit after taxes

45. IMPACT OF COVID-19

During the year, the Company's operations have significantly recovered from the impact of Covid-19 pandemic and there is no significant impact of the pandemic on the carrying value of the Company's assets and liquidity position as at March 31, 2022. However, management will continue to closely monitor the possible effects that may arise from the pandemic on the Company's operations, it's assets and liquidity.

46. DISCLOSURE AS PER IND AS 115 - REVENUE FROM CONTRACTS WITH CUSTOMERS

a) Reconciliation of revenue from sale of services with the contracted price

(All amounts in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Contracted price	25,214.67	14,071.99
Less: variable consideration	-	(126.62)
Less: warranty obligation included in the goods supplied	(90.00)	-
Sale of services	**25,124.67**	**13,945.36**

b) Revenue based on performance obligations:

(All amounts in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
As services are rendered (over the period of time)	24,977.42	13,298.11
Upon completion of services (at a point in time)	147.25	647.25
	25,124.67	**13,945.36**

c) Revenue earned from:

(All amounts in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Related parties	1,666.37	1,778.68
Others	23,458.29	12,166.68

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

(All amounts in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
	25,124.67	**13,945.36**

d) Contract balances:

(All amounts in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Trade receivables (net carrying value)	5,176.56	5,893.72
Unbilled work in progress - contract assets	2,099.70	3,057.30
Contract liability*	90.00	-

* Revenue recognized during the year from contract liability is Nil (March 31, 2021: Nil).

e) Movement in contract assets and contract liability:

(All amounts in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Contract assets	Contract liability
Balance as on April 01, 2020	149.64	-
Net increase/(decrease)	2,907.66	-
Balance as on March 31, 2021	3,057.30	-
Net increase/(decrease)	(957.60)	90.00
Balance as on March 31, 2022	**2,099.70**	**90.00**

f) Cost to obtain or fulfil the contract:

(i) Amount of amortisation recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss during the year : Nil (March 31, 2021: Nil).

(ii) Amount recognised as contract assets in relation to cost incurred for obtaining contract as at March 31, 2022 : Nil (March 31, 2021: Nil).

47. OTHER STATUTORY INFORMATION AS PER SCHEDULE III TO THE ACT

(i) The Company does not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Company for holding any Benami property.

(ii) The Company does not have any transactions with Companies whose name has been struck off from the register of Companies.

(iii) The Company does not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with registrar of Companies beyond the statutory period.

(iv) The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual currency during the year.

(v) The Company have not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Intermediary shall:

(a) 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

(b) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

(vi) The Company have not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall:

(a) 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

(b) provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

(vii) The Company has complied with number of layers prescribed under section 2(87) of the Act read with the Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017.

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

48. Previous year figures have been regrouped/ reclassified wherever necessary to conform to current period's classification in order to comply with the requirements of the amended schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013 effective April 01, 2021.

This is a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information referred to in our report of even date.

For **Walker Chandiok & Co LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 001076N / N500013

Rakesh R. Agarwal
Partner
Membership No.: 109632

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 27, 2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Ashutosh Kumar
Whole Time Director & Chief Executive Officer
(DIN-06918508)

Nayan Mani Borah
Chairman
(DIN-00489006)

Shweta Jain
Company Secretary
(ACS- 23368)

Nirav Talati
Chief Financial Officer

Place : Mumbai
Date: May 27, 2022

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF ASIAN ENERGY SERVICES LIMITED (FORMERLY, ASIAN OILFIELD SERVICES LIMITED)

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Qualified Opinion

1. We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Asian Energy Services Limited (formerly, Asian Oilfield Services Limited) ('the Holding Company') and its subsidiaries (the Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as 'the Group'), as listed in Annexure A, which comprise the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2022, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement and the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

2. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of the reports of the other auditors on separate financial statements and on the other financial information of the subsidiaries, except for the possible effects of the matters described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion section of our report, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards ('Ind AS') specified under section 133 of the Act, read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, and other accounting principles generally accepted in India of the consolidated state of affairs of the Group as at March 231, 022, and their consolidated profit (including other comprehensive income), consolidated cash flows and the consolidated changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

3. With respect to the matters described in Note 46(i), Note 46(ii), Note 46(iii) and Note 46(iv) to the accompanying consolidated financial statements, the following qualifications have been included in auditor's report dated May 13, 2022 on the annual financial statements of Asian Oilfield & Energy Services DMCC ('ADMCC'), a subsidiary of the Holding Company, audited by an independent firm of Chartered Accountants registered in Dubai, United Arab Emirates and reproduced by us as under:

   a. "The Company's only customer M/s Amni International Petroleum Development OML 52 Company Limited had issued a notice of suspension of the contract (suspension notice) on November 16, 2020. Against the said suspension notice, the Company had issued notice of termination vide notice no. 2021-AOS-AMN-P002-0017 dated August 3, 2021 (termination notice) to terminate the contract with immediate effect. Subsequently, the Company has issued notice of suspension of termination till August 31, 2021 vide notice no. 2021-AOS-AMN-P002-0018 dated August 7, 2021 to amicably solve the matter. Such suspension of termination, after multiple extensions have been currently extended till May 31, 2022, by which the customer is working towards imminent project restart, as per customer's email dated April 25, 2022. Amount receivable & amount due from customer for contract works amounting USD 7,007,774/- & USD 76,161/- remains unconfirmed and subject to impairment, if any."

      Our audit report dated June 19, 2021, on the consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021 was also qualified in respect of this matter.

   b. "The Company has issued, notice of suspension of contract, to some of its vendors who were working on a project, which in turn was suspended by the Company's customer. As represented to us by the management, the vendors have not raised any claim, compensation etc., against the contract suspension. The balances with some of such vendors, amounting to USD 4,330,997/- remain unconfirmed."

   c. "Independent verification, valuation & impairment testing of property, plant & equipment lying in Nigeria, of carrying value of USD 1,077,534/- could not be carried out."

   d. "Advances to suppliers, amounting to USD 362,346/- remains unconfirmed and subject to impairment, if any."

4. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group, in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ('ICAI')

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (Contd.)

together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements under the provisions of the Act 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 together with the audit evidence obtained by the other auditors in terms of their reports referred to in paragraph 16 of the Other Matters section below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our qualified opinion.

Key Audit Matter

5. Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment and based on the consideration of the reports of the other auditors on separate financial statements of the subsidiaries, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

6. We have determined the matter described below to be the key audit matter to be communicated in our report.

Key audit matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
Revenue recognition by the Holding Company Revenue for the Holding Company consists primarily of oilfield and related services provided in the Energy sector and is recognized in accordance with the accounting policy described in Note 1(e) to the accompanying consolidated financial statements. Refer Note 23 and Note 45 to the accompanying consolidated financial statements for details of revenue recognized during the year. Ind AS 115, Revenue from Contracts with Customers, ('Ind AS 115') requires management to make certain key judgments relating to identifying contracts with customers, performance obligations involved in contracts and revisions thereto, determining transaction price which involves variable consideration elements including estimation of levy of liquidated damages or penalty or warranty claims by its customers, allocation of the transaction price to such performance obligations and satisfaction of performance obligations. The Holding Company recognizes revenue from 2D / 3D seismic survey (including data capturing and installing vibrator points) and operations & maintenance service on offshore platform upon imparting of services and revenue from engineering and construction services is recognized over time when the performance obligations are satisfied, which is determined in accordance with the arrangement with the customers. We have identified recognition of revenue as key audit matter since: 1) Significance of management judgement and estimate involved as mentioned above, and the materiality of amounts involved, and 2) Significant auditor attention required to audit revenue recorded during the year which has been identified as a significant risk as per the requirements of Standards of Auditing.	Our audit procedures around revenue recognition included, but were not restricted to, the following: a) Obtained the understanding of the revenue and receivable business process and assessed the appropriateness of the accounting policy adopted by the Holding Company for revenue recognition in accordance with Ind AS 115. b) Evaluated the design and implementation, and tested the operating effectiveness of the key internal controls around revenue recognition including controls around contract approvals, invoice approval, determining the amount of variable consideration and recording of receipt. c) Performed substantive testing by selecting a sample of continuing and new contracts entered with customers during the year and performed following procedures: i. Analyzed the contracts and identified distinct performance obligations in such contracts. ii. Compared these performance obligations with those identified and recorded by the Holding Company. iii. Considered the terms of the contracts to determine the transaction price and any variable consideration elements including levy of liquidated damages and, penalty and warranty claims. d) Reviewed the allowance/ provision for expected liquidated damages, penalty and warranty obligation, created by the management on the invoicing done for the various projects from time-to-time, where contract milestones were not met. e) Where projects are sub-contracted, reviewed the terms of agreement between the Holding Company and its sub-contractor to support management's assessment that liquidated damages and penalty, if any charged, would be recoverable from such sub-contractor in case of any delay to the extent of work subcontracted.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (Contd.)

f) Performed test of details on a sample of revenue transactions recorded during the year, including specific periods before and after the year-end. For the samples selected, inspected supporting documents, including contracts and related amendments for revisions to performance obligations or price terms, daily progress reports, and invoices to ensure that the correct amount of revenue is recorded in the correct period.

g) Evaluated the appropriateness and adequacy of the disclosures made in the consolidated financial statements for revenue recorded during the year.

Information other than the Consolidated Financial Statements and Auditor's Report thereon

7. The Holding Company's Board of Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Management Discussion and Analysis Report and Director's Report, but does not include the consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The Management Discussion and Analysis Report and Director's Report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

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

   In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

   When we read the Management Discussion and Analysis Report and Director's Report, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Consolidated Financial Statements

8. The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been approved by the Holding Company's Board of Directors. The Holding Company's Board of Directors are responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation and presentation of these consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance including other comprehensive income, consolidated changes in equity and consolidated cash flows of the Group in accordance with the Ind AS specified under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. The Holding Company's Board of Directors are also responsible for ensuring accuracy of records including financial information considered necessary for the preparation of consolidated Ind AS financial statements. Further, in terms of the provisions of the Act, the respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group covered under the Act are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Group and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. These financial statements have been used for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company, as aforesaid.

9. In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for assessing the ability of the companies included in the Group to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Board of

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (Contd.)

Directors either intend to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

10. Those respective Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the companies included in the Group.

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

11. Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated 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 Standards on Auditing 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 consolidated financial statements.

12. As part of an audit in accordance with Standards on Auditing specified under section 143(10) of the Act we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

    - Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control;
    - Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Holding Company has adequate internal financial controls system with reference to financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.;
    - Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management;
    - Conclude on the appropriateness of Board of Directors' 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 ability of the Group 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 Group 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; and
    - Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information/ financial statements of the entities or business activities within the Group, , to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of financial statements of such entities included in the financial statements, of which we are the independent auditors. For the other entities included in the financial statements, which have been audited by the other auditors, such other auditors remain responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audits carried out by them. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

13. 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.

14. 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.

15. From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (Contd.)

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

Other Matters

16. We did not audit the financial statements of three (3) subsidiaries, whose financial statements (before eliminating inter-company transactions and balances) reflects total assets of ₹ 9,483.48 Lakhs and net assets of ₹ 2,005.33 Lakhs as at March 31, 2022, total revenues of ₹ 1,111.30 Lakhs, total net loss after tax of ₹ 1,185.70 Lakhs and net cash outflows amounting to ₹ 1,684.48 Lakhs for the year ended on that date, as considered in the consolidated financial statements. These annual financial statements have been audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us by the management and our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these subsidiaries, and our report in terms of sub-section (3) of section 143 of the Act in so far as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiaries, are based solely on the reports of the other auditors.

    Further, of these subsidiaries, two (2) subsidiaries, are located outside India whose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in their respective countries and which have been audited by other auditors under generally accepted auditing standards applicable in their respective countries. The Holding Company's management has converted the financial statements of such subsidiaries located outside India from accounting principles generally accepted in their respective countries to accounting principles generally accepted in India. We have audited these conversion adjustments made by the Holding Company's management. Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, in so far as it relates to the balances and affairs of such subsidiaries located outside India, is based on the report of other auditors and the conversion adjustments prepared by the management of the Holding Company and audited by us.

    Our opinion above on the consolidated financial statements, and our report on other legal and regulatory requirements below, are not modified in respect of the above matters with respect to our reliance on the work done by and the reports of the other auditors.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

17. As required by section 197(16) of the Act, based on our audit and on the consideration of the reports of the other auditors, referred to in paragraph 16 above on separate financial statements of the subsidiaries, we report that the Holding Company, covered under the Act, has paid remuneration to its directors during the year in accordance with the provisions of and limits laid down under section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act. Further, we report that one (1) subsidiary incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, has not paid or provided for any managerial remuneration during the year. Accordingly, reporting under section 197(16) is not applicable in respect of such subsidiary company. Further, we report that the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act are not applicable to 3 (three) subsidiary companies, since none of such companies is a public company as defined under section 2(71) of the Act.

18. As required by clause (xxi) of paragraph 3 of Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ('the Order') issued by the Central Government of India in terms of section 143(11) of the Act based on the consideration of the Order reports issued till date, of companies included in the consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022 and covered under the Act we report that:

A) Following are the qualifications/adverse remarks reported by us in the Order reports of the companies included in the consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022 for which such Order reports have been issued till date:

S No	Name	Corporate Identification Number (CIN)	Holding Company / subsidiary Company	Clause number of the CARO report which is qualified or adverse
1	Asian Energy Services Limited	L23200MH1992PLC318353	Holding Company	Clause (vii) (a)

19. As required by section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit and on the consideration of the reports of the other auditors on separate financial statements and other financial information of the subsidiaries incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, we report, to the extent applicable, that:

    a) We have sought and except for the matters described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion section, obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements;

    b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books and the reports of the other auditors, except for the possible effects of the matters described in paragraph 3 of the Basis for Qualified Opinion section with respect to the financial statements of ADMCC, a subsidiary of the Holding Company;

    c) The consolidated financial statements dealt with by this report are in agreement with the relevant books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements;

    d) Except for the possible effects of the matters described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion section, in our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements comply with Ind AS specified under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015;

    e) The matters described in paragraph 3 of the Basis for Qualified Opinion section, in our opinion, may have an adverse effect on the functioning of ADMCC, a subsidiary of the Holding Company;

    f) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies and taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies, and the report of the statutory auditors of its subsidiary companies covered under the Act, none of the directors of the Group companies, covered under the Act are disqualified as on March 31, 2022 from being appointed as a director in terms of section 164(2) of the Act;

    g) The qualification relating to the maintenance of accounts and other matters connected therewith are stated in paragraph 3 of the Basis for Qualified Opinion section with respect to ADMCC, a subsidiary of the Holding Company;

    h) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies covered under the Act, and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in 'Annexure B' wherein we have expressed an unmodified opinion; and

    i) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (as amended), in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of the report of the other auditors on separate financial statements and other financial information of the subsidiaries whose financial statements have been audited under the Act:

        i. Except for the possible effects of the matters described in paragraph 3 of the Basis for Qualified Opinion section, the consolidated financial statements disclose the impact of pending litigations on the consolidated financial position of the Group as at March 31, 2022, as detailed in Note 32 and Note 46 to the consolidated financial statements;

        ii. The Holding Company and its subsidiary

companies did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses as at March 31, 2022.;

iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies covered under the Act, during the year ended March 31, 2022;

iv. a. The respective managements of the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies, incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act have represented to us and the other auditors of such subsidiaries respectively that, to the best of their knowledge and belief as disclosed in Note 48(v) to the accompanying consolidated financial statements, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or securities premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Holding Company or its subsidiary companies to or in any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ('the 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 Holding Company, or any such subsidiary companies ('the Ultimate Beneficiaries') or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

b. The respective managements of the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies, incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act have represented to us and the other auditors of such subsidiaries respectively that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the Note 48(vi) to the accompanying consolidated financial statements, no funds have been received by the Holding Company or its subsidiary companies from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ('the Funding Parties'), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Holding Company, or any such subsidiary companies, 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; and

c. Based on such audit procedures performed by us and that performed by the auditors of the subsidiary, as considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our or other auditors' notice that has caused us or the other auditors to believe that the management representations under sub-clauses (a) and (b) above contain any material misstatement.

v. The Holding Company and its subsidiary companies covered under the Act, have not declared or paid any dividend during the year ended March 31, 2022.

For **Walker Chandiok & Co LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.: 001076N/N500013

Rakesh R. Agarwal
Partner
Membership No.: 109632
UDIN: 22109632AJRZXR6280

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 27, 2022

ANNEXURE A

List of subsidiaries included in the consolidated financial statements

1. Asian Oilfield & Energy Services DMCC
2. AOSL Petroleum Pte. Limited
3. AOSL Energy Services Limited
4. Optimum Oil & Gas Private Limited
5. Ivorene Oil Services Nigeria Limited (upto June 17, 2020)

ANNEXURE B

Annexure B to the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Asian Energy Services Limited (formerly, Asian Oilfield Services Limited) on the consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

Independent Auditor's Report on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act')

1. In conjunction with our audit of the consolidated financial statements of Asian Energy Services Limited (formerly, Asian Oilfield Services Limited) ('the Holding Company') and its subsidiaries (the Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as 'the Group'), as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022, we have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies, which are companies covered under the Act, as at that date.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for Internal Financial Controls

2. The respective Board of Directors of the Holding Company and its two (2) subsidiary companies, which are companies covered under the Act, are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements criteria established by the respective companies considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting ('the Guidance Note') issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ('ICAI'). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of the Company's business, including adherence to the Company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Act.

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Financial Statements

3. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Holding Company and its two (2) subsidiary companies , as aforesaid, based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing issued by the ICAI prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements, and the Guidance Note issued by the ICAI. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements were established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

4. Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements includes obtaining an understanding of such internal financial controls, 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.

5. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained and the audit evidence obtained by the other auditors in terms of their reports referred to in the Other Matter paragraph below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Holding Company and its two (2) subsidiary companies, as aforesaid.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Financial Statements

6. A company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements 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 controls with reference to financial statements include 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

ANNEXURE B (Contd.)

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 with Reference to Financial Statements

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

Opinion

8. In our opinion and based on the consideration of the report of the other auditors on internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of one (1) subsidiary company, the Holding Company and its two (2) subsidiary companies, which are companies covered under the Act, have in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and such controls were operating effectively as at March 31, 2022, based on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements criteria established by the Holding Company and its two (2) subsidiary companies, as aforesaid, considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note issued by the ICAI .

Other Matter

9. We did not audit the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements insofar as it relates to one (1) subsidiary company, which is a company covered under the Act, whose financial statements (before eliminating inter-company transactions and balances) reflect total assets of ₹ 4.29 Lakhs and net liabilities of ₹ 39.70 Lakhs as at March 31, 2022, total revenues of ₹ 0.13 Lakhs, total loss after tax of ₹ 0.33 Lakhs and net cash outflows amounting to ₹ 0.33 Lakhs for the year ended on that date, as considered in the consolidated financial statements. The internal financial controls with reference to financial statements in so far as it relates to such subsidiary company, have been audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us by the management and our report on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements for the Holding Company and its two (2) subsidiary companies, as aforesaid, under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act in so far as it relates to such subsidiary company is based solely on the reports of the auditors of such company. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter with respect to our reliance on the work done by and on the reports of the other auditors.

For **Walker Chandiok & Co LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.: 001076N/N500013

Rakesh R. Agarwal
Partner
Membership No.: 109632
UDIN: 22109632AJRZXR6280

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 27, 2022

Consolidated Balance Sheet

as at March 31, 2022

(All amounts in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Notes	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	3A	11,043.18	12,891.24
Intangible assets	3B	68.37	128.78
Right of use assets	3C	86.61	166.22
Financial assets			
Investments	4	610.00	-
Other financial assets	6	463.85	679.39
Non-current tax assets (net)	7	312.91	460.59
Other non-current assets	8	34.30	44.15
		12,619.22	**14,370.37**
Current assets			
Financial assets			
Trade receivables	9	11,133.31	12,471.84
Cash and cash equivalents	10	2,795.48	2,274.24
Bank balances other than above	11	2,226.55	114.81
Loans	5	200.00	0.16
Other financial assets	6	902.54	135.08
Unbilled work in progress (contract assets)	12	2,157.44	3,113.29
Other current assets	13	1,786.22	2,325.32
		21,201.54	**20,434.74**
Total assets		**33,820.76**	**34,805.11**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Equity share capital	14	3,769.37	3,769.37
Other equity		20,406.90	16,574.33
Equity attributable to the owners of the Holding Company		24,176.27	20,343.70
Non-controlling interest	14.1	-	-
		24,176.27	**20,343.70**
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Borrowings	15	252.20	217.95
Lease liabilities	16	15.50	43.90
Other financial liabilities	17	11.20	8.66
Other non-current liabilities	18	**90.00**	**-**
Provisions	19	60.20	21.05
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	20	16.92	-
		446.02	**291.56**
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Borrowings	15	480.86	29.92
Lease liabilities	16	59.00	124.04
Trade payables	21		
- total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises		487.93	376.84
- total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises		6,650.87	8,847.07
Other financial liabilities	17	100.00	3,400.28
Other current liabilities	18	75.98	102.36
Provisions	19	128.19	110.62
Current tax liabilities	22	1,215.64	1,178.72
		9,198.47	**14,169.85**
Total equity and liabilities		**33,820.76**	**34,805.11**

The accompanying notes and other explanatory information forms an integral part of these Consolidated Financial Statements.

This is the Consolidated Balance Sheet referred to in our audit report of even date

For Walker Chandiok & Co LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 001076N / N500013

Rakesh R. Agarwal
Partner
Membership No.: 109632

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 27, 2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Ashutosh Kumar
Whole Time Director & Chief Executive Officer
(DIN-06918508)

Nayan Mani Borah
Chairman
(DIN-00489006)

Shweta Jain
Company Secretary
(ACS- 23368)

Nirav Talati
Chief Financial Officer

Place : Mumbai
Date: May 27, 2022

Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss

for the year ended March 31, 2022

(All amounts in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Notes	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
INCOME :			
Revenue from operations	23	26,047.11	22,878.98
Other income	24	282.84	542.03
Total income		**26,329.95**	**23,421.01**
EXPENSES :			
Project related expense	25	15,254.59	14,618.25
Employee benefits expense	26	2,187.15	1,427.57
Finance costs	27	80.92	71.34
Depreciation and amortization expense	28	2,768.81	2,332.98
Other expenses	29	1,971.41	1,284.94
Total expenses		**22,262.88**	**19,735.08**
Profit before exceptional items and tax		**4,067.07**	**3,685.93**
Exceptional items (loss)	30	-	(1,234.46)
Profit before tax		**4,067.07**	**2,451.47**
Tax expense			
(a) Current tax :-			
- Current year	7.2	331.12	194.32
- Earlier year	7.2	(162.08)	-
(b) Deferred tax charge	20	16.92	-
Total tax expense (a+b)		**185.96**	**194.32**
Net profit for the year (A)		**3,881.11**	**2,257.15**
Other comprehensive income/ (loss)			
(a) Items not to be re-classified subsequently to statement profit and loss (net of tax)			
- Gain/ (loss) on fair value of defined benefit plans		(32.83)	(2.04)
(b) Items to be re-classified subsequently to statement of profit and loss (net of tax)			
- Exchange difference on translation of foreign operations		108.36	(84.93)
Other comprehensive income/ (loss) for the year, net of tax (B)		**75.53**	**(86.97)**
Total comprehensive income for the year, net of tax (A+B)		**3,956.64**	**2,170.18**
Profit for the year attributable to:			
(a) Owners of the Holding Company		3,881.11	2,257.15
(b) Non-controlling interest		-	-
Other comprehensive income/(loss) attributable to:			
(a) Owners of the Holding Company		75.53	(86.97)
(b) Non-controlling interest		-	-
Total comprehensive income attributable to:			
(a) Owners of the Holding Company		3,956.64	2,170.18
(b) Non-controlling interest		-	-
Earnings per equity share of face value of ₹ 10 each	31		
Basic		10.25	5.99
Diluted		10.25	5.98

The accompanying notes and other explanatory information forms an integral part of these Consolidated Financial Statements.

This is the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss referred to in our report of even date.

For Walker Chandiok & Co LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 001076N / N500013

Rakesh R. Agarwal
Partner
Membership No.: 109632

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 27, 2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Ashutosh Kumar
Whole Time Director & Chief Executive Officer
(DIN-06918508)

Nayan Mani Borah
Chairman
(DIN-00489006)

Shweta Jain
Company Secretary
(ACS- 23368)

Nirav Talati
Chief Financial Officer

Place : Mumbai
Date: May 27, 2022

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flow

for the year ended March 31, 2022

(All amounts in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022		Year ended March 31, 2021	
A. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Profit before tax		**4,067.07**		**2,451.47**
Adjustments for non cash items and items considered separately:				
Depreciation and amortization expense	2,768.81		2,332.98	
Interest expense	43.80		36.45	
Interest income	(263.39)		(476.10)	
Liabilities/ provision written back	(73.55)		(948.66)	
Profit on sale of property, plant and equipment (net)	(1.06)		-	
Unrealized (gain)/loss on foreign currency transactions	7.78		(20.06)	
Provision towards doubtful trade receivables and other assets	80.42		2,055.00	
Sundry balances written off	2.70		-	
Write down of inventories	-		1.61	
Employee stock option expense	7.39	**2,572.90**	28.23	**3,009.45**
Operating profit before working capital changes		**6,639.97**		**5,460.92**
Adjustments for changes in working capital:				
(Increase)/decrease in trade receivables	1,258.11		(4,905.61)	
(Increase)/decrease in other assets (current and non current)	71.14		(1,138.52)	
(Increase)/decrease in unbilled work in progress (contract assets)	955.85		(2,372.67)	
(Investment in)/redemption of fixed deposit	(2,111.74)		1,407.74	
Increase/(decrease) in trade payable	(2,081.62)		3,715.89	
Increase/(decrease) in provisions	56.72		6.15	
Increase/(decrease) in other liabilities	(64.89)	**(1,916.43)**	(4,144.01)	**(7,431.03)**
Cash generated from/ (used in) operations		**4,723.54**		**(1,970.11)**
Refund/ (payment) of direct taxes (net)		87.89		1,289.51
Net cash generated from/ (used in) operating activities		**4,811.43**		**(680.60)**
B. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Purchase of property, plant and equipment (including capital creditors and capital advances)	(4,234.91)		(3,661.90)	
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	1.06		-	
Purchase of intangible assets	(2.19)		(2.87)	
Investment in convertible notes	(600.00)		-	
Investment in equity shares	(10.00)		-	
Interest income received	69.41		451.88	
Inter-corporate deposits given	(500.00)		-	
Inter-corporate deposits repayment received	300.00		-	
Net cash used in investing activities		**(4,976.63)**		**(3,212.89)**
C. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Repayment of long-term borrowings	(40.47)		(10.49)	
Proceeds of long-term borrowings	125.00		258.36	
Repayment of short-term borrowings	(400.00)		-	
Proceeds of short-term borrowings	800.00		-	
Proceeds from issue of equity shares (including securities premium)	247.28		-	
Payment of lease liabilities	(110.21)		(99.32)	
Interest paid on borrowings and lease liabilities	(43.52)		(91.59)	
Net cash generated from financing activities		**578.08**		**56.96**
Net (decrease)/ increase in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)		**412.88**		**(3,836.53)**

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flow
for the year ended March 31, 2022 (Contd.)

(All amounts in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022		Year ended March 31, 2021	
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		2,274.24		6,195.70
Effect of foreign exchange differences		108.36		(84.93)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		**2,795.48**		**2,274.24**

Note :-

The cash flow statement has been prepared under indirect method as set out in Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS 7) - Statement of Cash Flows.

The accompanying notes and other explanatory information forms an integral part of these Consolidated Financial Statements.

This is the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement referred to in our report of even date.

For Walker Chandiok & Co LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 001076N / N500013

Rakesh R. Agarwal
Partner
Membership No.: 109632

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 27, 2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Ashutosh Kumar
Whole Time Director & Chief Executive Officer
(DIN-06918508)

Nayan Mani Borah
Chairman
(DIN-00489006)

Shweta Jain
Company Secretary
(ACS- 23368)

Nirav Talati
Chief Financial Officer

Place : Mumbai
Date: May 27, 2022

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

for the year ended March 31, 2022

A. Equity share capital

(All amounts in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Number of shares	Amount
Equity shares (face value of ₹ 10 each) as at April 1, 2020	**37,693,700**	**3,769.37**
Increase/ (decrease) during the year (net)	-	-
Equity shares (face value of ₹ 10 each) as at March 31, 2021	**37,693,700**	**3,769.37**
Increase/ (decrease) during the year (net)	-	-
Equity shares (face value of ₹ 10 each) as at March 31, 2022	**37,693,700**	**3,769.37**

B. Other equity

(All amounts in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Reserves and surplus				Other reserves	Total for the owners of the Holding Company
	Capital reserve	Securities premium	Outstanding employee stock options	Retained earnings	Foreign currency translation reserve	
As at March 31, 2020	**551.00**	**18,538.47**	**51.00**	**(5,271.17)**	**506.62**	**14,375.92**
Profit for the year	-	-	-	2,257.15	-	2,257.15
Other comprehensive gain for the year	-	-	-	(2.04)	-	(2.04)
Recognition of share based expenses for the year	-	-	28.23	-	-	28.23
Exchange difference on foreign currency translation	-	-	-	-	(84.93)	(84.93)
Transferred to retained earnings on disposal of a subsidiary (refer note 38.1)	(105.22)	-	-	105.22	-	-
As at March 31, 2021	**445.78**	**18,538.47**	**79.23**	**(2,910.84)**	**421.69**	**16,574.33**
Profit for the year	-	-	-	3,881.11	-	3,881.11
Other comprehensive gain for the year	-	-	-	(32.83)	-	(32.83)
Recognition of share based expenses for the year	-	-	7.39	-	-	7.39
Securities premium on shares issued during the year	-	224.13	-	-	-	224.13
Securities premium on equity shares held in trust under the ESOP scheme [refer note 14(g)]	-	(355.60)	-	-	-	(355.60)
Transfer due to lapse of employee stock options	-	-	(86.62)	86.62	-	-
Exchange difference on foreign currency translation	-	-	-	-	108.36	108.36
As at March 31, 2022	**445.78**	**18,407.00**	**-**	**1,024.06**	**530.05**	**20,406.90**

Nature and purpose of reserves

(i) Capital reserve

The Holding Company recognizes profit or loss on purchase or cancellation (including forfeiture) of its own equity instruments to capital reserve. It further includes gain from business acquisitions.

(ii) Securities premium

Securities premium reserve is used to record the premium on issue of shares. These reserve is utilized in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. In line with Ind AS 32 - Financial Instruments: Presentation, the shares of the

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity
for the year ended March 31, 2022 (Contd.)

Holding Company held by the Asian Oilfield Services Limited Employees Welfare Trust (ESOP Trust), are deducted from the equity component.

(iii) Outstanding employee stock options

The Holding Company has stock option schemes under which options to subscribe for the Holding Company's shares have been granted to certain employees including key management personnel. This reserve is used to recognize the value of equity-settled share-based payments provided to employees, as part of their remuneration. The unutilized balance at the end of exercise period, is transferred to retained earnings..

(iv) Retained earnings

Retained earnings represents the accumulated profits / losses made by the Group over the years as reduced by dividends or other distributions paid to the shareholders and remeasurement gains/ loss on defined benefit plan.

(v) Foreign currency translation reserve

Foreign currency translation reserve represent the unrealized gains and losses on account of translation of foreign subsidiaries into the presentation currency of the Holding Company.

The accompanying notes and other explanatory information forms an integral part of these Consolidated Financial Statements.

This is the Consolidated Statement of changes in equity referred to in our audit report of even date

For Walker Chandiok & Co LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 001076N / N500013

Rakesh R. Agarwal
Partner
Membership No.: 109632

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 27, 2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Ashutosh Kumar
Whole Time Director & Chief Executive Officer
(DIN-06918508)

Nayan Mani Borah
Chairman
(DIN-00489006)

Shweta Jain
Company Secretary
(ACS- 23368)

Nirav Talati
Chief Financial Officer

Place : Mumbai
Date: May 27, 2022

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

Corporate Information

Asian Energy Services Limited (formerly known as Asian Oilfield Services Limited) (the "Company" or the "Holding Company" or "AESL") is a Public Limited Company domiciled in India. The Company having CIN L23200MH1992PLC318353, is incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act applicable in India and is listed on the BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited. The Company, together with its subsidiaries (hereafter, the "Group") provide services in the Energy sector such as seismic data acquisition, data analysis, reservoir imaging, project handling, operation and maintenance of production facilities, etc. The registered office of the Company is located at 3rd floor, Omkar Esquare, Chunabhatti Signal, Eastern Express Highway, Sion (E), Mumbai – 400022

The consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022 were approved by the Board of Directors on May 27, 2022.

1) Significant Accounting Policies

a) Basis of Preparation

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared to comply in all material respects with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under Section 133 of Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act'), other relevant provisions of the Act, the presentation and disclosures requirement of Division II of Schedule III to the Act (Ind AS compliant Schedule III), and the guidelines issued by Securities Exchange Board of India, as applicable. The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements are consistent with those followed in the previous year.

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for certain financial assets and liabilities, defined benefit obligations and employee share-based payments, which are measured at fair value.

The consolidated financial statements are presented in Indian Rupee, which is also the Company's functional currency.

b) Principles of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the following basis:

Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are the entities over which the Group has control. The Group controls an entity when the Group is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power to direct the relevant activities of the entity. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group. They are deconsolidated from the date the control ceases. The acquisition method of accounting is used to account for business combination by the Group. The Group combines the separate financial statements of the Holding Company and its subsidiaries line by line adding together like items of assets, liabilities, contingent liability, equity, income and expenses. Intergroup transactions, balances and unrealized gains on transactions between group companies are eliminated. Unrealized losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the transferred asset.

Non-controlling interest

Non-controlling interest represents part of the total comprehensive income and net assets of subsidiaries which is not attributable, directly or indirectly, to the Holding Company.

Joint arrangements

Under Ind AS 111 Joint Arrangements, investments in joint arrangements are classified as either joint operations or joint ventures. The classification depends on the contractual rights and obligations of each investor, rather than the legal structure of the joint arrangement.

Joint Venture

Interests in joint ventures are accounted for using the equity method, after initially being recognized at cost in the consolidated balance sheet.

Equity method

Under the equity method of accounting, the investments are initially recognized at cost and adjusted thereafter to recognize the Group's share of the post-acquisition profits or losses of the investee in profit and loss, and the Group's share of other comprehensive income of the investee in other comprehensive income ("OCI"). Dividends received or receivable from associates and joint ventures are recognized as a reduction in the carrying amount of the investment.

When the Group's share of losses in an equity accounted investment equals or exceeds its interest in the entity, including any other unsecured long-term receivables, the Group does not recognize further losses, unless it has incurred obligations or made payments on behalf of the other entity.

Unrealized gains on transactions between the Group and its associates and joint ventures are eliminated

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

to the extent of the Group's interest in these entities. Unrealized losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred.

Change in ownership interests

The Group treats transactions with non-controlling interests that do not result in a loss of control as transactions with equity owners of the Group. A change in ownership interest results in an adjustment between the carrying amounts of the controlling and non-controlling interests or reflect their relative interests in the subsidiary. Any difference between the amount of the adjustment to non-controlling interests and any consideration paid or received is recognized within equity. When the Group ceases to consolidate or equity account for an investment because of a loss of control, joint control or significant influence, any retained interest in the entity is remeasured to its fair value with the change in carrying amount recognized in profit and loss. The fair value becomes the initial carrying amount for the purposes of subsequent accounting for the retained interest as an associate, joint venture or financial asset. In addition, any amounts previously recognized in OCI in respect of that entity are reclassified to profit or loss as if the Group had directly disposed of the related assets and liabilities. If the ownership interest in a joint venture is reduced but joint control or significant influence is retained, only a proportionate share of the amounts previously recognized in OCI are reclassified to profit or loss where appropriate.

Consistency in accounting policy

The financial statements are prepared using uniform accounting policies for like transactions and other events in similar circumstances. If a member of the Group uses accounting policies other than those adopted in the financial statements for like transactions and events in similar circumstances, appropriate adjustments are made to that Group member's separate financial statements in preparing the financial statements to ensure conformity with the Group's accounting policies, wherever necessary and practicable.

Other explanatory notes

Notes to the financial statements represent notes involving items which are considered material and are accordingly disclosed. Materiality for the purpose is assessed in relation to the information contained in the financial statements. Further, additional statutory information disclosed in separate financial statements of the subsidiary and/or a Holding Company having no bearing on the true and fair view of the Group's position or results, has not been disclosed in these consolidated financial statements.

c) Operating cycle and current, non-current classification

All the assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current, wherever applicable, as per the guidance regarding operating cycle stated in the Schedule III to the Act. Operating cycle for the business activities covers the duration of the project/ contract/ service and extends up to the realization of receivables within the credit period normally applicable to the respective project./ contract/ service.

The Group presents assets and liabilities in the Balance Sheet based on current/ non-current classification. An asset is current when:

- It is expected to be realized in normal operating cycle.
- It is held primarily for the purpose of trading.
- It is expected to be realized within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- It is cash or cash equivalent.

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:

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

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current only.

d) Foreign currency transactions and balances

Initial Recognition

Foreign currency transactions are initially recorded in the reporting currency, by applying to the foreign currency amount, the exchange rate between the reporting currency and the foreign currency at the date of the transaction. However, for practical reasons, the Group uses a monthly average rate if the average rate approximate is the actual rate at the date of the transactions.

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

Conversion

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are reported using the closing rate at the reporting date. Non-monetary items which are carried in terms of historical cost denominated in a foreign currency are reported using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.

Treatment of Exchange Difference

Exchange differences arising on settlement/ restatement of short-term foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities of the Group are recognized as income or expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the re-measurement of monetary items denominated in foreign currency at year-end exchange rates are recognized in profit or loss.

Group companies

The results and financial position of foreign operations (none of which has the currency of a hyperinflationary economy) that have a functional currency different from the presentation currency are translated into the presentation currency as follows:

1. assets and liabilities are translated at the closing rate at the date of the balance sheet
2. income, expenses and cash flow items are translated at average exchange rates for the respective periods; and
3. All resulting exchange differences are recognized in OCI.

When a subsidiary is disposed off, in full or partial, the relevant amount is transferred to the Statement of Profit and Loss. However, when change in the Holding Company's ownership does not result in loss of control of a subsidiary, such changes are recorded through equity.

On consolidation, exchange differences arising from the translation of any net investment in foreign entities, and borrowings and other financial instrument designated as hedges of such investment, are recognized in OCI. When a foreign operation is sold, the associated exchange differences are reclassified to profit or loss, as part of the gain or loss on sale.

Goodwill and fair value adjustments arising on the acquisition of a foreign operation are treated as assets and liabilities of the foreign operation and translated at the closing exchange rate.

e) Revenue Recognition

Ind AS 115 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers" establishes principles for reporting information about the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenues and cash flows arising from the contracts with the customers.

Revenue is recognized upon transfer of control of promised services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration which the Group expects to receive in exchange for those services.

Revenue is measured based on the transaction price, which is the consideration, adjusted for variable considerations, if any, as specified in the contracts with the customers. Revenue excludes taxes collected from customers on behalf of the government. Accruals for variable considerations are estimated based on accumulated experience and underlying agreements with customers. Due to the short nature of credit period given to customers, there is no financing component in the contract.

Contracts where the performance obligations are satisfied over time and where there is no uncertainty as to measurement or collectability of consideration, is recognized as per the input method or output method, based on the nature of obligations to be performed. The Group determines the output method on the basis of direct measurements of the value of the goods/ services transferred to the customer till date relative to the value of remaining goods/services promised under the contract. The Group determines the input method on the basis of ratio of costs incurred to date to the total estimated costs at completion of performance obligation. Revenue is recognized at a point in time when the Group satisfies performance obligations by transferring the promised services to its customers. When there is uncertainty as to measurement or ultimate collectability, revenue recognition is postponed until such uncertainty is resolved.

Revenues in excess of invoicing are classified as unbilled work in progress (contract assets) while invoicing in excess of revenues are classified as contract liabilities.

Revenue from providing energy services includes 2D / 3D seismic survey (including data capturing and installing vibrator points), operations & maintenance service on offshore platform and engineering and construction services in the energy sector.

Revenue from engineering and procurement services is recognized over time when the performance obligations are satisfied and where there is no uncertainty as to

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

measurement or collectability of consideration from the customer.

Revenue from consultancy service is based on agreements/ arrangements with the customers and is recognized as and when the service is performed.

Export benefits consist of scrips issued to the Group under the relevant government schemes and are accounted on accrual basis when the conditions precedent are met and there is no significant uncertainty about the collectability.

Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principle outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition.

Dividend income from investments is recognized when the right to receive payment has been established, provided that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the amount of income can be measured reliably.

Other non-operating income is recognized as and when due or received, whichever is earlier.

f) Taxes

Income tax expense comprises of current tax expense and deferred tax expenses. Current and deferred taxes are recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss, except when they relate to items that are recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

(I) Current income tax:

Current tax is the amount of tax payable on the taxable income for the year as determined in accordance with the provisions of the Income Tax Act/ Rules of the respective jurisdiction. The current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted, at the end of the reporting period in the countries where the Company and its subsidiaries operate and generate taxable income.

Current tax assets and tax liabilities are offset where the entity has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

(ii) Deferred tax:

Deferred tax is recognized using the Balance Sheet approach on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses. Deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilized, except when the deferred tax asset relating to the deductible temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilized. Unrecognized deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each reporting date and are recognized to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using substantively enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which the temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled.

The Group recognizes deferred tax liability for all taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries and associates, except to the extent that both of the following conditions are satisfied:

- When the Group is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference; and
- It is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred income tax liabilities on undistributed earnings of the Group subsidiaries have not been provided as such earnings are deemed to be

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

reinvested in the business and the Group is able to control the timing of the reversals of temporary differences associated with these investments.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities.

g) Property, Plant and Equipment

All items of property, plant and equipment are initially recorded at cost. Cost of property, plant and equipment comprises purchase price, non-refundable taxes, levies and any directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for the intended use. Subsequent to initial recognition, property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. The carrying values of property, plant and equipment are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable.

The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognized as an asset if, and only if, it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The cost includes the cost of replacing part of the property, plant and equipment and borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying property, plant and equipment.

Items such as spare parts, stand-by equipment and servicing equipment that meet the definition of property, plant and equipment are capitalized at cost and depreciated over their useful life. Costs in nature of repairs and maintenance are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss as and when incurred. The present value of the expected cost for the decommissioning of an asset after its use is included in the cost of the respective asset if the recognition criteria for a provision is met.

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment has been provided on the straight-line method as per the useful life prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013 except for certain categories of assets of a subsidiary in respect which life has been assessed internally by management, taking into account the nature of the asset, the estimated usage of the asset, the operating conditions of the asset, past history of replacement, anticipated technological changes, manufacturers warranties and maintenance support, etc. The summary of such assets of a subsidiary is presented below:

Tangible Assets	Useful life
Oilfield equipment	5 to 9 years
Vehicles	10 years
Office equipment	6 to 16 years

The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

On transition to Ind AS, the Group has elected to continue with the carrying value of all of its property, plant and equipment recognized as at April 01, 2016 measured as per the previous GAAP and use that carrying value as the deemed cost of the property, plant and equipment.

h) Intangible assets

Intangible assets such as computer software acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. Intangible assets arising on acquisition of business are measured at fair value as at date of acquisition. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment loss, if any.

Intangible assets are amortized over their estimated useful life of 6 years on straight line method. The estimated useful life of the intangible assets and the amortization period are reviewed at the end of each financial year and the amortization period is revised to reflect the changed pattern, if any.

i) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprises cash in hand and demand deposits with banks, short-term balances (with an original maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition), highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and which are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value.

j) Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs consists of interest, ancillary costs and other costs in connection with the borrowing of funds.

Borrowing costs attributable to acquisition and/or construction of qualifying assets are capitalized as a part of the cost of such assets, up to the date such assets are ready for their intended use. Other borrowing costs are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss.

k) Impairment of non-financial assets

The Group assesses at each reporting date, whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired.

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Group estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generating unit's (CGU) fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. Recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or Groups of assets.

When the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount. Impairment losses of continuing operations are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

l) Employee stock option scheme

The Group operates equity-settled share-based remuneration plans for its employees.

All services received in exchange for the grant of any share-based payment are measured at their fair values on the grant date and is recognized as an employee expense, in the profit or loss with a corresponding increase in equity, over the period that the employees become unconditionally entitled to the options. The increase in equity recognized in connection with share-based payment transaction is presented as a separate component in equity. The amount recognized as an expense is adjusted to reflect the actual number of stock options that vest.

Grant date is the date when the Group and employees have shared an understanding of terms and conditions on the arrangement.

All share-based remuneration is ultimately recognized as an expense in the consolidated statement of profit or loss. If vesting periods or other vesting conditions apply, the expense is allocated over the vesting period, based on the best available estimate of the number of share options expected to vest. Non-market vesting conditions are included in assumptions about the number of options that are expected to become exercisable. Estimates are subsequently revised if there is any indication that the number of share options expected to vest differs from previous estimates. Any adjustment to cumulative share-based compensation resulting from a revision is recognized in the current period. The number of vested options ultimately exercised by holder does not impact the expense recorded in any period. Market conditions are taken into account when estimating the fair value of the equity instruments granted.

Upon exercise of share options, the proceeds received, net of any directly attributable transaction costs, are allocated to share capital up to the nominal (or par) value of the shares issued with any excess being recorded as share premium.

The Holding Company has implemented its stock option plan through creation of an Employee Benefit Trust (ESOP Trust). The Holding Company treats ESOP Trust as its extension. The Holding Company has advanced an interest free loan to ESOP Trust who in turn purchase shares of AOSL from the market, for giving shares to employees. The balance equity shares not exercised and held by the ESOP Trust are disclosed as a reduction from the share capital and securities premium account with an equivalent adjustment to the subscription loan advanced to the ESOP Trust.

m) Leases

Group as a lessee

The Group adopted Ind AS 116 with modified retrospective method i.e. no change to prior period financial statements and has applied the standard to contracts or arrangements that were previously identified as leases applying Ind AS 17. At the commencement date of a lease, the Group recognizes a liability to make lease payments (i.e., the lease liability) and an asset representing the right to use the underlying asset during the lease term (i.e., the right-of-use asset). Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation, impairment losses and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognized and lease payments made at or before the commencement date. Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and the estimated useful lives of the assets. If ownership of the leased asset transfers to the Group at the end of the lease term or the cost reflects the exercise of a purchase option, depreciation is calculated using the estimated useful life of the asset.

The Group recognizes lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments also include the exercise price of a purchase option reasonably certain to be exercised by the Group. In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Group uses its incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date.

After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest

and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification or a change in the lease term. The Group separately recognizes the interest expense on the lease liability as finance cost and the depreciation expense on the right-of-use asset.

The Group accounts for a lease modification as a separate lease when both of the following conditions are met:

- The modification increases the scope of the lease by adding the right to use one or more underlying assets.
- The consideration for the lease increases commensurate with the standalone price for the increase in scope and any adjustments to that stand-alone price reflect the circumstances of the particular contract.

For a lease modification that fully or partially decreases the scope of the lease, the Group decreases the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset to reflect partial or full termination of the lease. Any difference between those adjustments is recognized in profit or loss at the effective date of the modification.

The Group has elected to use the exemptions proposed by the standard on lease contracts for which the lease terms ends within 12 months as of the date of initial application, and lease contracts for which the underlying asset is of low value. The Group recognizes the lease payments associated with such leases as an expense in the statement of profit and loss.

Group as a lessor

Rental income from operating leases where the Group is a lessor is recognized on a straight line basis over the lease term unless the receipts are structured to increase in line with expected general inflation to compensate for the expected inflationary cost increases.

n) Financial Instruments

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial Instruments (assets and liabilities) are recognized when the Group becomes a party to a contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities, other than those designated as fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL), are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at FVTPL are recognized immediately in statement of profit and loss.

i. Financial assets

All regular way purchase or sale of financial assets are recognized and derecognized on a trade date basis. Regular way purchase or sales are purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the time frame established by regulation or convention in the marketplace.

Subsequent measurement

All recognized financial assets are subsequently measured in their entirety at either amortized cost or fair value, depending on the classification of the financial assets:

a) Financial assets measured at amortized cost

b) Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

c) Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

Financial assets measured at amortized cost

A financial asset is measured at amortized cost if both the following conditions are met:

- The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows, and
- Contractual terms of the instruments give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the Effective Interest Rate (EIR) method. EIR is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts (including all fees, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the debt instrument or where appropriate, a shorter period, to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

The EIR amortization is included in other income in the statement of profit and loss. The losses

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

arising from impairment are recognized in the statement of profit and loss. This category generally applies to trade and other receivables, loans, etc.

Financial assets measured at FVTOCI

Financial assets are measured at FVTOCI if these financial assets are held within a business model whose objective is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling the financial assets. Financial instruments included within the FVTOCI category are measured initially as well as at each reporting date at fair value. Fair value movements are recognized in the other comprehensive income (OCI). However, the Group recognizes interest income, dividend income, impairment losses and reversals and foreign exchange gain or loss in the statement of profit and loss.

Financial assets measured at FVTPL

Debt instrument

FVTPL is a residual category for debt instruments. Any debt instrument, which does not meet the criteria for categorization as at amortized cost or as FVTOCI, is classified as at FVTPL. Financial assets included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

Equity investments

All equity investments in scope of Ind-AS 109 are measured at fair value. Equity instruments which are held for trading are classified as at FVTPL. For all other equity instruments, the Group decides to classify the same either as at FVTOCI or FVTPL. The Group makes such election on an instrument-by instrument basis. The classification is made on initial recognition and is irrevocable.

If the Group decides to classify an equity instrument as at FVTOCI, then all fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividends, are recognized in the OCI. There is no recycling of the amounts from OCI to Statement of Profit and Loss, even on sale of investment. However, the Group may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity.

Equity instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Derecognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognized when:

- The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or
- The Group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement; and either
  - the Group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or
  - the Group has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

Impairment of financial assets

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Group applies Expected Credit Loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on the following financial assets and credit risk exposure:

- Debt instruments measured at amortized cost e.g., loans and bank deposits
- Trade receivables
- Other Financial assets not designated as FVTPL

For recognition of impairment loss on other financial assets and risk exposure, the Group determines whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition. If credit risk has not increased significantly, 12-month ECL is used to provide for impairment loss. However, if credit risk has increased significantly, lifetime ECL is used. If, in a subsequent period, credit quality of the instrument improves such that there is no longer a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, then the entity reverts to recognizing impairment loss allowance based on 12-month ECL.

ECL is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Group in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the entity expects to receive (i.e., all cash shortfalls), discounted at the original EIR. Lifetime ECL are the expected credit losses resulting from all

possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. The 12-month ECL is a portion of the lifetime ECL which results from default events that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date.

The Group follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance on Trade receivables (including lease receivables). The application of simplified approach does not require the Group to track changes in credit risk. Rather, it recognizes impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECL at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition.

ii. Financial liabilities

Subsequent measurement

All financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the EIR method or at FVTPL.

Financial liabilities at amortized cost

After initial recognition, interest-bearing borrowings and other payables are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognized in statement of profit and loss when the liabilities are derecognized as well as through the EIR amortization process. Amortized cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortization is included as finance costs in the statement of profit and loss.

Financial liabilities at FVTPL

Financial liabilities are classified as FVTPL when the financial liabilities are held for trading or are designated as FVTPL on initial recognition. Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term. Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognized in the profit or loss.

De-recognition

A financial liability is de-recognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires.

iii. Trade Receivables

Trade receivables are recognized initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost net of any expected credit losses, if any. The Group provides for expected credit losses based on the probability of defaults that are possible over the life of the asset.

iv. Trade and other payables

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Group prior to the end of financial year which are unpaid. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid as per agreed terms. Trade and other payables are presented as current liabilities unless payment is not due within 12 months after the reporting period. They are recognized initially at their fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

v. Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realize the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

o) Provisions

Provisions for legal claims are recognized when the Group 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. Provisions are not recognized for future operating losses.

Where there are a number of similar obligations, the likelihood that an outflow will be required in settlement is determined by considering the class of obligations as a whole. A provision is recognized even if the likelihood of an outflow with respect to any one item included in the same class of obligations may be small.

Provisions 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 recognized as interest expense.

p) Contingencies

Disclosure of contingent liabilities is made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but probably will not, require an outflow of resources.

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

Where there is possible obligation or a present obligation in respect of which the likelihood of outflow of resources is remote, no provision or disclosure is made.

Contingent assets are not recognized in the financial statements. However, contingent assets are assessed continuously and if it is virtually certain that an inflow of economic benefits will arise, the assets and the related income are recognized in the period in which the change occurs. Contingent assets are disclosed where an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

q) Employee Benefits

Liability on account of short term employee benefits is recognized on an undiscounted and accrual basis during the period when the employee renders service/ vesting period of the benefit.

Defined Contribution Plan

Contributions to defined contribution schemes such as provident fund, employees' state insurance, labor welfare fund and superannuation scheme are charged as an expense based on the amount of contribution required to be made as and when services are rendered by the employees. Group's provident fund contribution, in respect of certain employees of the Company and its Indian subsidiaries is made to a government administered fund, and charged as an expense to the Statement of Profit and Loss. The above benefits are classified as Defined Contribution Schemes as the Group has no further obligations beyond the monthly contributions.

Defined Benefit Plan

Gratuity: The Group's liability towards gratuity is determined using the projected unit credit method which considers each period of service as giving rise to additional unit of benefit entitlement and measures each unit separately to build up the final obligation. The Cost for past services s recognized on a straight line basis over the average period until the amended benefits become vested.

Re-measurement gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognized in the period in which they occur, directly in other comprehensive income. They are included in retained earnings in the statement of changes in equity and in the balance sheet.

Obligation is measured at the present value of estimated future cash flows using a discount rate that is determined by reference to market yields at the Balance Sheet date on Government bonds where the currency and the terms of Government bonds are consistent with the currency and estimated term of defined benefit obligation.

r) Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period.

For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding are adjusted for the effect of all dilutive potential equity shares from the exercise of options on unissued share capital. The number of equity shares is the aggregate of the weighted average number of equity shares and the weighted average number of equity shares which are to be issued in the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares into equity shares.

s) Exceptional Items

When items of income and expense within profit or loss from ordinary activities are of such size, nature or incidence that their disclosure is relevant to explain the performance of the enterprise for the period, the nature and amount of such material items are disclosed separately as exceptional items.

t) Segment reporting

Segments are identified based on the manner in which the Chief Operating Decision Maker ('CODM') decides about resource allocation and reviews performance of the Group. The Chief Executive Officer and Executive Director(s) are identified as CODM of the Group, who assesses the financial performance and position of the Group and makes strategic decisions.

The CODM reviews revenue and gross profit as the performance indicators and does not review the total assets and liabilities for each reportable segment. The measurement of each segment's revenues, expenses and assets is consistent with the accounting policies that are used in preparation of the Group's consolidated financial statements.

u) Unforeseeable losses

The Group has a process whereby periodically all long-term contracts (including derivative contracts) are assessed for material foreseeable losses. At the year end, the Group did not have any long-term contracts (including derivative contracts) for which there were any material foreseeable losses.

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

v) Key accounting estimates and judgements

The preparation of the Group's financial statements requires the management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the accompanying disclosures, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods.

Critical estimates and judgements

Management believes that the estimates used in the preparation of the financial statements are prudent and reasonable. Examples of such estimates include estimation of useful lives of property plant and equipment, employee costs, assessments of recoverable amounts of deferred tax assets, trade receivables and cash generating units, provisions against litigations and contingencies. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed by management at each reporting date. Actual results could differ from these estimates. Any revision of these estimates is recognized prospectively in the current and future periods.

Judgements

(i) Deferred Income Taxes

The assessment of the probability of future taxable profit in which deferred tax assets can be utilized is based on the respective entity's latest approved forecast, which is adjusted for significant non-taxable profit and expenses and specific limits to the use of any unused tax loss or credit. The tax rules in the numerous jurisdictions in which the Group operates are also carefully taken into consideration. If a positive forecast of taxable profit indicates the probable use of a deferred tax asset, especially when it can be utilized without a time limit, that deferred tax asset is usually recognized in full.

(ii) Business combinations

The Company uses the acquisition method of accounting to account for business combinations. The acquisition date is the date on which control is transferred to the acquirer. Judgement is applied in determining the acquisition date, determining whether control is transferred from one party to another and whether acquisition constitute a business or asset acquisition. Control exists when the Company is exposed to, or has rights to variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through power over the entity. In assessing control, potential voting rights are considered only if the rights are substantive.

Estimates

(i) Revenue recognition

Contracts with customers often include promises to transfer multiple services to a customer. Determining whether services are considered distinct performance obligations that should be accounted for separately or together requires significant judgment based on nature of the contract, ability of the service to benefit the customer on its own or together with other readily available resources and the ability of the service to be separately identifiable from other promises in the contract. Estimation relating to warranty obligation in the projects undertaken by the Company are determined based on the nature of the contract and future costs to fulfil the obligation under the warranty period.

(ii) Useful lives of various assets

Management reviews the estimated useful lives and residual values of the assets annually in order to determine the amount of depreciation to be recorded during any reporting period.

(iii) Current Income Taxes

Significant judgments are involved in determining the provision for income taxes including judgment on whether tax positions are probable of being sustained in tax assessments. A tax assessment can involve complex issues, which can only be resolved over extended time periods. The recognition of taxes that are subject to certain legal or economic limits or uncertainties is assessed individually by management based on the specific facts and circumstances.

(iv) Expected credit loss

Refer note for Impairment of financial assets mentioned in accounting policy on financial instruments above.

(v) Accounting for Defined Benefit Plans

In accounting for post-retirement benefits, several statistical and other factors that attempt to anticipate future events are used to calculate plan expenses and liabilities. These factors include expected discount rate assumptions and rate of future compensation increases. To estimate these factors, actuarial consultants also use estimates

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

such as withdrawal, turnover, and mortality rates which require significant judgment. The actuarial assumptions used by the Group may differ materially from actual results in future periods due to changing market and economic conditions, regulatory events, judicial rulings, higher or lower withdrawal rates, or longer or shorter participant life spans.

(vi) Impairment

An impairment loss is recognized for the amount by which an asset's or cash-generating unit's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount to determine the recoverable amount, management estimates expected future cash flows from each asset or cash generating unit and determines a suitable interest rate in order to calculate the present value of those cash flows. In the process of measuring expected future cash flows, management makes assumptions about future operating results. These assumptions relate to future events and circumstances. The actual results may vary, and may cause significant adjustments to the Group's assets.

In most cases, determining the applicable discount rate involves estimating the appropriate adjustment to market risk and the appropriate adjustment to asset-specific risk factors.

(vii) Share based payments

Estimating fair value for share-based payment requires determination of the most appropriate valuation model. The estimate also requires determination of the most appropriate inputs to the valuation model including the expected life of the option, volatility and dividend yield and making assumptions about them.

2) Accounting pronouncements issued but not yet effective

Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA), vide notification dated March 23, 2022, has made the following amendments to Ind AS which are effective April 01, 2022:

Ind AS 16 - Property, plant and equipment – The amendment clarifies that excess of net sale proceeds of items produced over the cost of testing, if any, shall not be recognized in the profit or loss but deducted from the directly attributable costs considered as part of cost of an item of property, plant, and equipment.

Ind AS 37 - Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets – The amendment specifies that the 'cost of fulfilling' a contract comprises the 'costs that relate directly to the contract'. Costs that relate directly to a contract can either be incremental costs of fulfilling that contract (examples would be direct labor, materials) or an allocation of other costs that relate directly to fulfilling contracts (an example would be the allocation of the depreciation charge for an item of property, plant and equipment used in fulfilling the contract).

Ind AS 103 – Business Combinations – The amendment adds a new exception in Ind AS 103 for liabilities and contingent liabilities.

Ind AS 109 - Financial instruments – The amendment clarifies which fees an entity includes when it applies the '10%' test in assessing whether to derecognize a financial liability. An entity includes only fees paid or received between the entity (the borrower) and the lender, including fees paid or received by either the entity or the lender on the other's behalf.

Ind AS 116 – Leases - The amendments remove the illustration of the reimbursement of leasehold improvements by the lessor in order to resolve any potential confusion regarding the treatment of lease incentives that might arise because of how lease incentives were described in that illustration.

Based on preliminary assessment, the Group does not expect these amendments to have any significant impact on the Consolidated Financial Statements.

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

NOTE 3A: PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Particulars	Freehold land	Building	Oilfield equipment	Furniture and fixtures	Office equipment	Computer equipment	Vehicles	Vessels	Total
Gross carrying value (at deemed cost)									
As at March 31, 2020	**7.95**	**7.57**	**14,418.92**	**22.16**	**49.79**	**171.87**	**118.68**	**2.18**	**14,799.12**
Addition	-	148.50	6,001.96	-	1.42	73.66	323.03	-	6,548.57
Disposals	-	-	(6.41)	-	(22.94)	(3.66)	(13.19)	-	(46.20)
Adjustments (foreign exchange difference)	-	0.03	(61.30)	(0.06)	(0.15)	(0.89)	0.85	0.23	(61.29)
As at March 31, 2021	**7.95**	**156.10**	**20,353.17**	**22.10**	**28.12**	**240.98**	**429.37**	**2.41**	**21,240.20**
Addition	-	-	466.23	2.52	1.58	25.12	179.94	-	675.39
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	(10.74)	-	(10.74)
Adjustments (foreign exchange difference)	-	-	75.12	-	-	0.01	0.06	-	75.19
As at March 31, 2022	**7.95**	**156.10**	**20,894.52**	**24.62**	**29.70**	**266.11**	**598.63**	**2.41**	**21,980.04**
Accumulated depreciation									
As at March 31, 2020	-	0.36	5,913.55	21.29	43.10	158.16	115.31	1.04	6,252.80
Addition	-	39.55	2,072.23	0.29	2.22	15.36	9.43	0.26	2,139.34
Deductions	-	-	(6.41)	-	(20.57)	(3.22)	(13.19)	-	(43.39)
Adjustments (foreign exchange difference)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.21	0.21
As at March 31, 2021	-	39.91	7,979.37	21.58	24.75	170.30	111.55	1.51	8,348.96
Addition	-	49.72	2,434.90	0.30	2.02	32.54	57.28	0.26	2,577.02
Deductions	-	-	-	-	-	-	(10.68)	-	(10.68)
Adjustments (foreign exchange difference)	-	-	15.54	-	-	-	6.00	-	21.54
As at March 31, 2022	**-**	**89.63**	**10,429.81**	**21.88**	**26.78**	**202.84**	**164.15**	**1.76**	**10,936.86**
Net carrying value									
As at March 31, 2021	**7.95**	**116.19**	**12,373.80**	**0.52**	**3.37**	**70.68**	**317.82**	**0.90**	**12,891.24**
As at March 31, 2022	**7.95**	**66.47**	**10,464.70**	**2.74**	**2.93**	**63.27**	**434.48**	**0.65**	**11,043.18**

Notes:

(i) The vehicles purchased through borrowing arrangement are hypothecated towards such borrowings availed by the Holding Company.

NOTE 3B: INTANGIBLE ASSETS

(All amounts in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Description	Computer software's	Total
Gross carrying value (at deemed cost)		
As at March 31, 2020	**473.45**	**473.45**
Additions	3.25	3.25
Adjustments (foreign exchange difference)	(9.19)	(9.19)
As at March 31, 2021	**467.51**	**467.51**
Additions	0.47	0.47
Adjustments (foreign exchange difference)	11.24	11.24
As at March 31, 2022	**479.22**	**479.22**
Accumulated amortization		
As at March 31, 2020	**280.23**	**280.23**
Amortization	64.77	64.77
Adjustments (foreign exchange difference)	(6.27)	(6.27)
As at March 31, 2021	338.73	**338.73**
Amortization	62.60	**62.60**
Adjustments (foreign exchange difference)	9.52	9.52
As at March 31, 2022	**410.85**	**410.85**
Net carrying value		
As at March 31, 2021	128.77	128.78
As at March 31, 2022	**68.37**	**68.37**

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

NOTE 3C: RIGHT OF USE ASSETS

(All amounts in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Office premise	Total
Gross carrying value		
As at March 31, 2020	**398.64**	**398.64**
Additions	53.57	53.57
Disposals/ adjustments	(35.10)	(35.10)
As at March 31, 2021	**417.11**	**417.11**
Additions	79.92	79.92
Disposals/ adjustments	(30.34)	(30.34)
As at March 31, 2022	**466.69**	**466.69**
Accumulated amortization		
As at March 31, 2020	**122.02**	**122.02**
Additions	128.87	128.87
Deductions/ adjustments		
As at March 31, 2021	**250.89**	**250.89**
Additions	129.19	129.19
Deductions/ adjustments	-	-
As at March 31, 2022	**380.08**	**380.08**
Net carrying value		
As at March 31, 2021	**166.22**	**166.22**
As at March 31, 2022	**86.61**	**86.61**

Also refer note 33 for additional details in relation to right of use assets.

4: INVESTMENTS

(All amounts in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Non-current		
Investments in unquoted instruments (at FVTOCI):		
Investments in equity shares of Vaan Group and Holding Limited:		
100,000 (March 31, 2021 : Nil): Equity shares of US $ 0.13 each	10.00	-
Investments in convertible notes of Vaan Electric Moto Private Limited*	600.00	-
	610.00	**-**
Aggregate amount of quoted investments and market value thereof	-	-
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments	610.00	-
Aggregate amount of impairment allowance in the value of investments	-	-
Investments carried at amortized cost	-	-
Investments carried at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)	610.00	-
Investments carried at fair value through profit and loss	-	-

* These notes are convertible into fixed number of equity shares as specified in the terms of the agreement.

Note: The above investments are designated as FVTOCI as they are not held for trading purpose and are not in similar line of business as the Group, thus disclosing their fair value change in profit and loss will not reflect the purpose of holding.

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

5: LOANS

(All amounts in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Current		
(Unsecured, considered good)		
Loan to other party (refer note below)	200.00	0.16
	200.00	**0.16**
Sub-classification of loans (current and non current):-		
Loans considered good - Secured	-	-
Loans considered good - Unsecured	200.00	0.16
Loans which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-
Loans - credit impaired	-	-

Note: Amount for both the reporting years represent loan given to a financial institution for short duration and yield fixed interest rate.

6: OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

(All amounts in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
NON-CURRENT (UNSECURED, CONSIDERED GOOD)		
In fixed deposit - with maturity of more than 12 months*	451.81	479.37
Security deposits*	4.72	191.26
Interest accrued on fixed deposits	7.32	8.76
	463.85	**679.39**
Current (Unsecured, considered good)		
Interest accrued on fixed deposits	93.07	6.91
Security deposits*	643.64	128.17
Export benefits receivable	165.19	-
Interest accrued on loans to other party	0.64	-
	902.54	**135.08**

Note: For details of fixed deposits held as security, refer note 11.

* Security deposits are interest free non-derivative financial assets carried at amortized cost. These primarily includes deposits given against rented premises.

7. NON-CURRENT TAX ASSETS (NET)

(All amounts in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Income tax receivable	312.91	460.59
	312.91	**460.59**

The following table provides the details of income tax assets and liabilities:

(All amounts in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Income tax receivable	312.91	460.59
Current tax liability (refer note 22)	1,215.64	1,178.72
Net balance	**(902.73)**	**(718.13)**

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

Note 7.1: Movement in income tax assets/(liability) for the year is as follows:

(All amounts in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Net income tax assets/ (liability) at the beginning of the year	(718.13)	563.58
Income tax paid (net of refund received)*	146.52	(1,087.39)
Income tax expense for current year	(331.12)	(194.32)
Net income tax assets/ (liability) at the end of the year	**(902.73)**	**(718.13)**

*Excludes ₹ 58.63 Lakhs (March 31, 2021: ₹ 202.12 Lakhs) representing refund and interest thereon received.

Note 7.2: Income tax related to items directly recognized in the statement of profit and loss

(All amounts in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Current tax (a)		
-Current year	331.12	194.32
-Earlier year	(162.08)	-
	169.04	**194.32**
Deferred tax (b)		
Origination of temporary differences	16.92	-
Total tax expense (a+b)	**185.96**	**194.32**

Note 7.3: Reconciliation of tax expense and the profit before tax multiplied by tax rate

(All amounts in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Profit before tax	4,067.07	2,451.47
Enacted tax rate	25.17%	25.17%
Expected income tax expense	**1,023.60**	**616.99**
Expenses not deductible in determining taxable profit	503.92	405.11
Expenses deductible in determining taxable profit	(539.00)	(339.40)
Effect of difference in tax rate in countries in which the companies within the Group operates	-	166.52
Effect of tax pertaining to prior years	(162.08)	-
Effect of concessional tax rate on dividend income	(105.68)	-
Losses carried forward/(adjusted) on which deferred tax is not created	-	(654.90)
Effect of setting off brought forward losses against current year profit	(534.80)	-
Tax expense for the year	**185.96**	**194.32**

Note 7.4: During the year ended March 31, 2021, the Holding Company had decided to avail the benefits of Section 115 BAA of the Income Tax Act, 1961. Consequently, there is no Minimum Alternate Tax payable.

Note 7.5: During the year, Group has not surrendered or disclosed any income in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961).

Note 7.6: The Holding Company has not recognized deferred tax assets on the business losses of Nil (March 31, 2021: ₹ 4,335.44 Lakhs) and unabsorbed depreciation of Nil (March 31, 2021 ₹ 688.12 Lakhs).

8. OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS

(All amounts in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Prepaid expenses	34.30	32.71
Capital advances (Unsecured, considered good)	-	11.44
	34.30	**44.15**

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

9. TRADE RECEIVABLES

(All amounts in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Unsecured :		
Considered good		
- Receivable from related party (refer note 40)	1,683.67	-
- Others	9,449.64	12,471.84
Considered doubtful	259.84	179.42
	11,393.15	**12,651.26**
Less: Expected credit loss allowance	(259.84)	(179.42)
	11,133.31	**12,471.84**
Sub-classification of trade receivables		
Considered good - Secured	-	-
Considered good - Unsecured	11,133.31	12,471.84
Significant increase in credit risk	-	-
Credit impaired	259.84	179.42

Note 9.1: Movement in expected credit loss allowances:

(All amounts in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Balance at the beginning	179.42	175.15
Add: Provision made during the year	80.42	4.27
Balance at the end	**259.84**	**179.42**

Trade receivables ageing (excluding expected credit loss allowance)

As at March 31, 2022

Particulars	Not Due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
		Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 year	2-3 year	More than 3 years	
(i) Undisputed trade receivables - considered good	4,026.49	1,565.21	229.22	-	-	-	**5,820.92**
(ii) Undisputed trade receivables - credit impaired	-	30.97	-	36.00	-	-	**66.97**
(iii) Disputed trade receivables - considered good	-	-	30.41	438.50	4,843.47	-	**5,312.39**
(iv) Disputed trade receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	192.87	-	**192.87**
Total	**4,026.49**	**1,596.18**	**259.63**	**474.50**	**5,036.34**	**-**	11,393.15

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

As at March 31, 2021

Particulars	Not Due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
		Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 year	2-3 year	More than 3 years	
(i) Undisputed trade receivables - considered good	2,990.04	2,622.33	-	-	330.77	-	**5,943.14**
(ii) Undisputed trade receivables - credit impaired	-	36.00	-	-	-	-	**36.00**
(iii) Disputed trade receivables - considered good	-	-	1,550.98	4,745.82	231.90	-	**6,528.70**
(iv) Disputed trade receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	143.42	-	-	**143.42**
Total	**2,990.04**	**2,658.33**	**1,550.98**	**4,889.24**	**562.67**	**-**	**12,651.26**

10. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

(All amounts in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Balances with banks		
In current accounts	885.78	1,200.47
Deposits with original maturity of less than 3 months	1,891.60	1,065.82
Cash on hand	18.10	7.95
	2,795.48	**2,274.24**

Note: For details of deposits held as security, refer note 11.

11. BANK BALANCES OTHER THAN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

(All amounts in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
In fixed deposit accounts - with original maturity of more than 3 months less than 12 months*	2,226.55	114.81
	2,226.55	**114.81**
*Fixed deposits (current and non current) held as margin money or collateral against the borrowings, guarantees and other commitments.	1,965.25	430.31

12. UNBILLED WORK IN PROGRESS (CONTRACT ASSETS)

(All amounts in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Unsecured, considered good:-		
Contract assets (refer note 45)	2,157.44	3,113.29
	2,157.44	**3,113.29**

13. OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

(All amounts in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Balance with government authorities	1,010.53	1,493.31
Prepaid expenses	518.54	369.27
Advance to suppliers		
Unsecured, considered good	254.88	460.29

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

(All amounts in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Employee advances		
Unsecured, considered good	2.27	2.45
	1,786.22	**2,325.32**

14. EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

(All amounts in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
(a) Authorized :		
50,000,000 (March 31, 2021: 50,000,000) equity shares ₹ 10 each	5,000.00	5,000.00
(b) Issued		
Equity shares of ₹ 10 each		
38,074,444 (March 31, 2021 : 38,074,444) equity shares ₹ 10 each	3,807.44	3,807.44
(c) Subscribed and fully paid-up		
Equity shares of ₹ 10 each		
38,074,444 (March 31, 2021: 38,074,444) equity shares ₹ 10 each	3,807.44	3,807.44
Less : 380,744 (March 31, 2021 : 380,744) equity shares held in trust for employees under ESOP scheme [refer note (g) below]	(38.07)	(38.07)
	3,769.37	**3,769.37**

(a) Reconciliation of the number of equity shares and amount outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period

(All amounts in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Number of shares	Amount
Equity shares as at March 31, 2020 (Net off 380,744 equity shares held by ESOP trust)	37,693,700	3,769.37
Movement during the year	-	-
Equity shares as at March 31, 2021 (Net off 380,744 equity shares held by ESOP trust)	**37,693,700**	**3,769.37**
Add : Issued by ESOP trust on exercise of stock options	320,186	32.02
Less : Equity shares purchased by ESOP trust vide open market transactions	(320,186)	(32.02)
Movement other than above	-	-
Equity shares as at March 31, 2022	**37,693,700**	**3,769.37**

(b) Terms and rights attached to equity shares

The Holding Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of ₹ 10 per share. Each holder of equity share is entitled to one vote per share. The Holding Company declares and pays dividends in Indian Rupees. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting except for interim dividend. In the event of liquidation of the Holding Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Holding Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholder.

(c) Details of equity shareholders holding more than 5% equity shares in the Holding Company :

Name of shareholder	As at March 31, 2022		As at March 31, 2021	
	No. of shares (in Lakhs)	% of holding*	No. of shares (in Lakhs)	% of holding*
Oilmax Energy Private Limited	225.73	59.29%	225.73	59.29%
Mr. Balram Chainrai	-	-	33.97	8.92%

The above information is furnished as per the shareholders register as at March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021 respectively.

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

(d) Details of equity shares held by the Parent Company

Name of shareholder	As at March 31, 2022		As at March 31, 2021	
	No. of shares (in Lakhs)	% of holding*	No. of shares (in Lakhs)	% of holding*
Oilmax Energy Private Limited	225.73	59.29%	225.73	59.29%

(e) Details of equity shares held by promoters of the Holding Company

Name of shareholder	As at March 31, 2022		As at March 31, 2021		% change in the year
	No. of shares (in Lakhs)	% of holding*	No. of shares (in Lakhs)	% of holding*	
Oilmax Energy Private Limited	225.73	59.29%	225.73	59.29%	-
Ritu Garg	1.25	0.33%	1.25	0.33%	-

* Computed excluding the equity shares held in trust for the employees under the ESOP scheme.

(f) No additional shares were allotted as fully paid up by way of bonus shares or for consideration other than cash and also no shares have been bought back during the last five years.

(g) Employee Stock Option Plan

(All amounts in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Balance stock options - available with ESOP Trust towards ESOP Scheme 2019 (refer note below)	-	380,744
Balance stock options - available with ESOP Trust towards ESOP Scheme 2021 (refer note below)	380,744	-

Notes:

(i) The balance unexercised equity shares held by the ESOP Trust at the end of the year had been reduced against the share capital as if the trust is administered by the Holding Company itself. The securities premium related to the unexercised equity shares held by the trust at the close of the year amounting to ₹ 355.60 Lakhs (March 31, 2021: Nil) has been reduced from securities premium account and adjusted against the loan outstanding from the ESOP trust.

(ii) The shareholders of the Holding Company, at their meeting held on September 27, 2021 have approved the "Asian Energy Services Limited - Employee Stock Option Plan – 2021" ("AESL ESOP 2021") authorizing grant of not exceeding 380,744 stock options to the eligible employees. The Holding Company has not granted any stock options pursuant to such scheme during the year.

(iii) During the year end March 31, 2020, the ESOP compensation committee of the Holding Company had granted 380,744 stock options to certain eligible employees of the Holding Company, pursuant to AOSL ESOP 2019 scheme. One stock option is represented by one equity share of the Holding Company.

(iv) During the current year, 320,186 stock options were exercised (March 31, 2021: Nil)..

(v) During the current year, 320,186 equity shares of the Holding Company were purchased by the ESOP trust vide open market transactions (March 31, 2021: Nil).

14.1: NON-CONTROLLING INTEREST (NCI)

(All amounts in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Optimum Oil & Gas Private Limited		
Share in equity share capital	0.26	0.26
Share in other equity	(10.32)	(10.29)
Total ^^	-	-
^^ Restricted to Nil as NCI does not have contractual commitment to provide for any losses over and above it's share.		

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

15. BORROWINGS

(All amounts in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Non-current - at amortized cost		
Secured		
Vehicle loan (Refer note (a) below)	331.89	247.87
Less: Current maturities of long-term borrowings	(79.69)	(29.92)
	252.20	**217.95**
Current - at amortized cost		
Secured		
Working capital loan from bank (Refer note (b) below)	401.17	-
Current maturities of long term borrowings	79.69	29.92
	480.86	**29.92**

(a) Nature of security and terms of repayment of long term borrowings

The Holding Company has availed vehicle loans. Interest rate charged is fixed at 9.90% p.a. The vehicles financed through such borrowing are forming part of the property, plant and equipment and have been hypothecated for the said borrowings. The borrowings will be repaid in equal pre-determined instalments over a period of 48 months from the borrowing origination date.

(b) Working capital facilities from bank:

(i) Working capital loan is secured by way of exclusive charge on the current assets and certain fixed deposits of the Holding Company. The facility is also secured by way of personal security of Kapil Garg (Director) and Ritu Garg (Promoter). The interest rate applicable to the facility is computed using 6 month MCLR plus spread (effective rate for the year - 8.35% p.a.).

(ii) The requirement to submit quarterly returns/statements ("returns") with the bank was effective from the quarter ended December 31, 2021. Such returns of current assets filed by the Holding Company with bank is in agreement with the books of accounts for all the quarters in which such returns were required to be filed by the Holding Company except for following instance:

Name of the bank	Nature of current assets offered as security	Quarter ended	Amount disclosed as per return	Amount as per books of accounts	Difference	Reason
ICICI Bank Limited	All the current assets and certain fixed deposits	December 2021	7,419.10	7,054.06	365.04	While submitting quarterly return, the Holding Company had also included GST on unbilled work in progress as a part of total receivables.

(c) The Holding Company has utilized the borrowings for the specific purpose for which it was obtained.

(d) The Holding Company is not declared willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or lender during the year.

(e) Net debt reconciliation:

(All amounts in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Cash and cash equivalents	2,795.48	2,274.24
Current borrowings	(401.17)	-
Non-current borrowings (including current maturities)	(331.89)	(247.87)
Excess liquidity (net)	**2,062.42**	**2,026.37**

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

Particulars	Cash and cash equivalents	Non-current borrowings (including current maturities)	Current borrowings	Total
Net Debt as at March 31, 2020	**6,195.70**	**-**	**(54.97)**	**6,140.73**
Cash flow (net)	(3,836.53)	-	-	(3,836.53)
Borrowings taken	-	(258.36)	-	(258.36)
Borrowings repaid	-	10.49	-	10.49
Interest expense	-	(4.36)	-	(4.36)
Interest paid	-	4.36	54.97	59.33
Effect of foreign exchange difference	(84.93)	-	-	(84.93)
Net Debt as at March 31, 2021	**2,274.24**	**(247.87)**	**-**	**2,026.37**
Cash flow (net)	412.88	-	-	2,151.71
Borrowings taken	-	(125.00)	(800.00)	(925.00)
Borrowings repaid	-	40.47	400.00	440.98
Interest expense	-	(31.79)	(1.52)	(33.82)
Interest paid	-	32.30	0.35	32.65
Effect of foreign exchange difference	108.36	-	-	108.36
Net Debt as at March 31, 2022	**2,795.48**	**(331.89)**	**(401.17)**	**2,062.42**

16. LEASE LIABILITIES

(All amounts in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Non-current		
Lease liabilities (refer note 33)	15.50	43.90
	15.50	**43.90**
Current		
Lease liabilities (refer note 33)	59.00	124.04
	59.00	**124.04**

17. OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

(All amounts in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Non-current		
Employee related payables	11.20	8.66
	11.20	**8.66**
Current		
Security deposit	19.62	19.62
Retention money payable	50.00	-
Liability for capital goods	-	3,220.29
Employee related payables	30.38	160.37
	100.00	**3,400.28**

Note: There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Holding Company during the reporting periods.

18. OTHER LIABILITIES

(All amounts in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Non-current		
Contract liability - revenue received in advance (refer note 45)	90.00	-
	90.00	**-**
Current		
Statutory dues payable	75.98	102.36
	75.98	**102.36**

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

19. PROVISIONS

(All amounts in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Non-current		
Provision for employee benefits - Gratuity (refer note 37)	60.20	21.05
	60.20	**21.05**
Current		
Provision for settlement of litigation*	110.86	107.50
Provision for employee benefits - Gratuity (refer note 37)	17.33	3.12
	128.19	**110.62**

*Represents provision amounting to USD 146,248 (March 31, 2021: USD 146,248) created by a subsidiary towards dispute with a former employee.

20. DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES (NET)

(All amounts in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	16.92	-
	16.92	**-**

Movement during the year:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	Credit in the Statement of Profit and Loss	As at March 31, 2022
(i) Deferred tax assets:			
Employee benefits	-	13.43	13.43
Allowance for expected credit loss	-	20.10	20.10
Impact of right of use asset and lease liabilities	-	151.56	151.56
Total deferred tax assets	**-**	**185.09**	**185.09**
(ii) Deferred tax liabilities:			
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	-	202.01	202.01
Total deferred tax liabilities	**-**	**202.01**	**202.01**
Deferred tax liabilities (net) (ii)-(i)	**-**	**16.92**	**16.92**

21. TRADE PAYABLES

(All amounts in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises (refer note below)	487.93	376.84
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises	6,650.87	8,847.07
Total trade payables	**7,138.80**	**9,223.91**

Note: Micro and Small Enterprises under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (MSMED Act) have been determined based on the information as available with the Group and the details of amount outstanding due to them are as given below:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
(a) The principal amount and the interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any Supplier as at the end of each accounting year		
Principal amount due to micro and small enterprises	487.93	376.84
Interest due on above	-	-

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
(b) The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of Section 16 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006, along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year	-	-
(c) The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006	-	-
(d) The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year	-	-
(e) The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance of a deductible expenditure under Section 23 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006	-	-

Trade payables ageing:

As at March 31, 2022

Particulars	Not Due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				Total
		Less than 1 year	1-2 year	2-3 year	More than 3 years	
(i) Undisputed dues - MSME	104.37	383.56		-	-	487.93
(ii) Undisputed dues - Others*	2,038.50	523.22	2,500.88	1,576.90	11.37	6,650.87
(iii) Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**2,142.87**	**906.78**	**2,500.88**	**1,576.90**	**11.37**	**7,138.80**

*Includes unbilled trade payables of ₹ 604.14 Lakhs in the category - not due.

As at March 31, 2021

Particulars	Not Due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				Total
		Less than 1 year	1-2 year	2-3 year	More than 3 years	
(i) Undisputed dues - MSME	367.61	9.23				**376.84**
(ii) Undisputed dues - Others*	2,990.77	3,608.00	2,237.27	-	11.03	**8,847.07**
(iii) Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Total	**3,358.38**	**3,617.23**	**2,237.27**	**-**	**11.03**	**9,223.91**

* Includes unbilled trade payables of ₹ 1,574.39 Lakhs in the category - not due.

22. CURRENT TAX LIABILITIES

(All amounts in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Current tax payable	1,215.64	1,178.72
	1,215.64	**1,178.72**

Note: For the movement in above liability, refer note 7.1.

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

23. REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS

(All amounts in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Sale of service :		
Revenue from energy services	24,977.42	22,744.24
Revenue from consultancy service	780.60	-
Other operating income :		
Export incentives	206.60	-
Liabilities/provision written back	73.45	132.38
Scrap sales	9.04	2.36
	26,047.11	**22,878.98**

Note: For disclosures as per Ind AS 115, refer note 45.

24. OTHER INCOME

(All amounts in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Interest income on financial assets measured at amortized cost	154.27	273.98
Interest income on income tax refund	109.13	202.12
Other non operating income :		
Profit on sale of property, plant and equipment (net)	1.06	-
Gain on foreign currency transactions (net)	-	51.04
Miscellaneous income	18.38	14.89
	282.84	**542.03**

25. PROJECT RELATED EXPENSES

(All amounts in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Sub-contracting charges	7,436.22	8,136.31
Stores and consumables	2,332.84	427.58
Camp establishment and maintenance	271.46	94.01
Machinery hire charges (refer note 33)	64.88	37.90
Vehicle hire charges (refer note 33)	775.51	358.36
Fuel rig expenses	511.47	168.05
Labor charges	2,110.24	513.67
Freight expenses	197.17	109.05
Power and fuel	34.26	10.61
License expenses	74.82	43.65
Repairs and maintenance		
- plant and machinery	78.87	20.82
Technical consultancy charges	826.52	621.62
Service charges	0.30	3,724.34
Other operational expenses	540.03	352.28
	15,254.59	**14,618.25**

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

26. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSE

(All amounts in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Salaries, wages and bonus (including managerial remuneration)	1,792.54	1,222.66
Contribution to provident and other funds [refer note 37.2.(ii)]	142.92	108.08
Gratuity expense [refer note 37.2.(i)]	20.52	8.89
Share based payments to employees [refer note 37.2.(iii)]	7.39	28.23
Staff welfare expenses	223.78	59.71
	2,187.15	**1,427.57**

27. FINANCE COSTS

(All amounts in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Interest expense on:		
- borrowings carried at amortized cost	33.55	4.48
- delayed payment of statutory dues	0.30	10.01
- Lease liabilities (refer note 33)	9.96	21.95
Bank charges*	37.11	34.90
	80.92	**71.34**

* Includes guarantee commission and other charges.

28. DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION EXPENSE

(All amounts in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment (refer note 3A)	2,577.02	2,139.34
Amortization on intangible assets (refer note 3B)	62.60	64.77
Depreciation on right of use assets (refer note 3C)	129.19	128.87
	2,768.81	**2,332.98**

29. OTHER EXPENSES

(All amounts in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Advertisement and business promotion expenses	93.64	36.76
Rent (refer note 33)	137.85	91.67
Rates and taxes	15.69	15.42
Travelling and conveyance	320.91	253.57
Printing and stationery	15.45	8.45
Membership and subscription charges	4.43	7.25
Telephone and internet expenses	10.80	13.64
Insurance	66.25	108.87
Security expenses	55.42	46.28
Legal and professional charges	841.78	543.59
Directors sitting fees (refer note 40)	9.40	11.00
Repairs and maintenance:		
- building	47.36	21.97
- others	52.39	24.77

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

(All amounts in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Provision for doubtful debts	80.42	4.27
Net loss on foreign currency transactions	48.31	-
Corporate social responsibility expenses (refer note 42)	19.04	-
Miscellaneous expenses	152.27	97.43
	1,971.41	**1,284.94**

30. EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS (LOSS)

(All amounts in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Trade receivables (current) written off on account of settlement with a customer	-	(1,163.57)
Other financial assets (non-current) written off on account of settlement with a customer	-	(887.17)
Liabilities/ provision written back on account of settlement with vendors	-	816.28
	-	**(1,234.46)**

31. EARNINGS PER SHARE (EPS)

(All amounts in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Profit attributable to equity holders for basic and diluted earnings used as numerator - (A) (in Lakhs)	3,881.11	2,257.15
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year for Basic EPS - (B)	37,849,435	37,693,700
Add: Effect of potential equity shares which are dilutive	-	56,381
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year for Diluted EPS - (C)	37,849,435	37,750,081
Basic earning per share (in ₹) - (A)/(B) (face value ₹ 10 each)	10.25	5.99
Diluted earning per share (in ₹) - (A)/(C) (face value ₹ 10 each)	10.25	5.98

32. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

(All amounts in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
1. Claims against the Group not acknowledged as debt:		
(a) Labor law matter*	7.78	7.78
(b) Employee visa guarantee	0.62	0.62
	8.40	**8.40**

*In relation to termination of services of an employee in earlier year.

2. Other monies for which the Group is contingently liable:

The Hon'ble Supreme Court of India ("SC") by their order dated February 28, 2019, in the case of Surya Roshani Limited & others v/s EPFO, set out the principles based on which allowances paid to the employees should be identified for inclusion in basic wages for the purposes of computation of Provident Fund contribution. Due to numerous interpretation issues relating to the applicability of SC judgement for the past period, if any, the impact is not ascertainable at present and consequently no effect has been given in the consolidated financial statements.

It is not practicable for the Group to estimate the timing of cash outflows, if any, in respect of pending resolution of the above proceedings, as it is determined only on receipt of judgements/decisions pending with various authorities.

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

33. DISCLOSURES PERTAINING TO IND AS 116 - LEASES

The Group has lease contracts for its office premises. Generally, the Group is restricted from assigning the leased assets. The Group's obligation under its leases are secured by the lessor's title to leased assets.

1. Recognition and derecognition

Right-of-use assets:

(i) The Group has de-recognized right-of-use assets of ₹ 30.34 Lakhs (March 31, 2021: ₹ 35.10 Lakhs) during the year on account of changes in terms of the lease arrangements.

(iii) The net carrying value of right-of-use assets as at March 31, 2022 amounts to ₹ 86.61 Lakhs (March 31, 2021 : ₹ 166.22 Lakhs) and has been disclosed separately in note 3C.

Lease liabilities:

(i) The movement in lease liabilities is as follows :

(All amounts in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Opening balance	167.94	289.21
Add : Addition during the year	79.92	53.57
Add : Interest on lease liabilities	9.96	21.95
Less : Payment of lease liabilities including interest	(120.18)	(129.52)
Less : Others	(63.14)	(67.27)
Closing balance	**74.50**	**167.94**
Non-current		
Current	15.50	43.90
	59.00	124.04

(ii) The table below provides details regarding the contractual maturities of lease liabilities as at March 31, 2022:

(All amounts in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
0-1 year	66.27	134.19
1-5 years	16.00	45.00
5 years and above	-	-
Total	**82.27**	**179.19**

2. The Group recognized following expenses in the Statement of Profit and Loss:

(i) Depreciation expense from right-of-use assets of ₹ 129.19 Lakhs (March 31, 2021: ₹ 128.87 Lakhs).

(ii) Interest on lease liabilities of ₹ 9.96 Lakhs (March 31, 2021: ₹ 21.95 Lakhs).

(iii) Expenses amounting to ₹ 978.24 Lakhs (March 31, 2021: ₹ 487.93 Lakhs) pertaining to leases of low-value assets and leases with less than twelve months of lease term has been included under machinery hire charges, vehicle hire charges and rent expenses (Refer notes 25 and 29).

3. The total net cash outflow for the payment of lease liability and interest is ₹ 120.18 Lakhs (March 31, 2021: ₹ 129.52 Lakhs).

34. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

The fair value of financial assets and liabilities is the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale.

Fair value hierarchy

Financial assets and financial liabilities measured at fair value in the Balance sheet are grouped into three levels of a fair value hierarchy. The three levels are defined based on the observability of significant inputs to the measurement, as follows:

Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for financial instruments.

Level 2: The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques which maximize the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on entity specific estimates.

Level 3: If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3.

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

Table showing carrying amount and fair values of financial assets and liabilities by category:

(All amounts in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

As at March 31, 2022	Financial instruments by category			
	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortized cost	Total carrying value
Financial assets				
Investments	-	610.00	-	**610.00**
Trade receivables	-	-	11,133.31	**11,133.31**
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	2,795.48	**2,795.48**
Other bank balances	-	-	2,226.55	**2,226.55**
Loans	-	-	200.00	**200.00**
Other financial assets	-	-	1,366.39	**1,366.39**
Total	**-**	**610.00**	**17,721.73**	**18,331.73**
Financial liabilities				
Borrowings	-	-	733.06	**733.06**
Trade payables	-	-	7,138.80	**7,138.80**
Lease liabilities			74.50	**74.50**
Other financial liabilities	-	-	111.20	**111.20**
Total	**-**	**-**	**8,057.56**	**8,057.56**

(All amounts in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

As at March 31, 2021	Financial instruments by category			
	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortized cost	Total carrying value
Financial assets				
Investments	-	-	-	**-**
Trade receivables	-	-	12,471.84	**12,471.84**
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	2,274.24	**2,274.24**
Other bank balances	-	-	114.81	**114.81**
Loans	-	-	0.16	**0.16**
Other financial assets	-	-	814.47	**814.47**
Total financial assets	**-**	**-**	**15,675.52**	**15,675.52**
Financial liabilities				
Borrowings	-	-	247.87	**247.87**
Trade payables	-	-	9,223.91	**9,223.91**
Lease liabilities	-	-	167.94	**167.94**
Other financial liabilities	-	-	3,408.93	**3,408.93**
Total financial liabilities	**-**	**-**	**13,048.65**	**13,048.65**

Fair value of financial assets and liabilities measured at amortized cost

The carrying amounts of trade receivable, investments, cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances, loans, current security deposit, trade payables and other current financial liabilities are considered to be the same as their fair values, due to their short term nature.

The fair value of security deposit has been calculated based on the cash flows discounted using an estimate of current lending rate.

The fixed deposit and non-current borrowing are with highly rated banks and financial institution at fair interest rate and their carrying values approximates fair value.

35. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Group's activities expose it to credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk. This note explains the sources of risk which the group is exposed to and how the group manages the risk and the related impact in the financial statements. The Group's risk management is done in close co-ordination with the board of directors and focuses on actively securing the Group's short, medium and long-term cash flows by minimizing the exposure to volatile financial markets. Long-term financial investments are managed to generate lasting returns. The Group does not actively engage in the trading of financial assets for speculative purposes nor does it write options. The most significant financial risks to which the Group is exposed are described below:

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

Credit risk

Credit risk arises from the possibility that counter party may not be able to settle their obligations as agreed. The Group is exposed to credit risk from trade receivables, bank deposits and other financial assets.

Bank deposits are placed with reputed banks / financial institutions. Hence, there is no significant credit risk on such fixed deposits.

The entities forming part of the Group trades with recognized and credit worthy third parties. The entities forming part of the Group periodically assesses the financial reliability of the counter party, taking into account the financial condition, current economic trends, and analysis of historical bad debts and ageing of accounts receivable.

Credit risk on trade receivables is limited as the Group's customer base majorly includes reputed and large corporate groups and public sector enterprises. It is the Group's policy that all customers who wish to trade on credit terms are subject to credit verification procedures. Also, generally the entities forming part of the Group does not enter into sales transaction with customers having credit loss history. In addition, trade receivable balances are monitored on an on-going basis with the result that the exposure to bad debts is not significant. The entities forming part of the Group computes expected credit loss allowance (ECL) on undisputed trade receivables at each reporting date, based on provision matrix which is prepared considering historically observed overdue rate over expected life of trade receivables and is adjusted for forward-looking estimates. Further, in case of disputed trade receivables, the entities forming part of the Group creates allowance based on internal assessment.

The following table provides information about the exposure to credit risk and expected credit loss rate for trade receivables:

Ageing bucket	Expected credit loss rate		Gross carrying amount*	
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
0 to 30 days	0.26%	0.46%	4,238.28	5,282.24
31 to 90 days	1.02%	2.18%	656.52	346.50
91 to 180 days	2.14%	3.68%	727.87	19.63
181 to 270 days	7.39%	11.80%	193.33	
271 to 365 days	33.50%	33.50%	66.30	1,550.98
365 to 1095 days	67.00%	67.00%	5,510.85	5,451.91
More than 1095 days	100.00%	100.00%	-	-

*Includes disputed trade receivables amounting to ₹ 5,505.26 Lakhs (March 31, 2021: ₹ 6,672.12 Lakhs)

The Group does not have significant credit risk from loans given considering these are provided to financial institution for shorter duration.

a) Movement in the allowances for financial and other assets is as under:

Reconciliation of loss allowance provision for loans, other financial assets and other assets:

Particulars	Amount
Loss allowance as at April 01, 2020	-
Add: Additional provision during the year	887.17
Less: Write - off	(887.17)
Loss allowance as at March 31, 2021	-
Add: Additional provision during the year	-
Less: Write - off	-
Loss allowance as at March 31, 2022	-

b) For reconciliation of loss allowance on trade receivable, refer note 9.1.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is defined as the risk that the Group will not be able to settle or meet its obligations on time or at a reasonable price. For the Group, liquidity risk arises from obligations on account of financial liabilities – borrowings, trade payables, lease liabilities and other financial liabilities.

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

The Group's principal sources of liquidity are cash and cash equivalents and the cash flow that is generated from operations. The Group believes that the working capital is sufficient to meet its current requirements. Accordingly, no liquidity risk is perceived. The Group closely monitors its liquidity position and maintains adequate source of funding.

Maturities of financial liabilities (undiscounted):

The tables below analyze the Group's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on the contractual maturities for all non-derivative financial liabilities. Balances due within 12 months equal their carrying balances as the impact of discounting is not significant. For contractual maturities of lease liabilities, refer note 33.

As at March 31, 2022	On demand	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-4 years	Total
Borrowings	401.17	79.69	78.86	173.34	**733.06**
Trade payables	-	7,138.80	-	-	**7,138.80**
Other financial liabilities	-	100.00	11.20	-	**111.20**
	401.17	**7,318.49**	**90.06**	**173.34**	**7,983.06**

As at March 31, 2021	on demand	less than 12 months	1-2 years	2-4 years	Total
Borrowings	-	29.92	32.43	185.52	247.87
Trade payables	-	9,223.91	-	-	9,223.91
Other financial liabilities	-	3,400.28	8.66	-	3,408.93
	-	**12,654.10**	**41.09**	**185.52**	**12,880.71**

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices - such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates and debt prices will affect the Group's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments.

Foreign exchange risk

The Group is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from foreign currency transactions, primarily with respect to the US Dollar. Foreign exchange risk arises from recognized assets and liabilities denominated in a currency that is not the functional currency of the respective entities forming part of the Group. The Group operations in foreign currency creates natural foreign currency hedge. This results in insignificant net open foreign currency exposures considering the volumes and operations of the Group.

The Group's significant exposure to foreign currency risk at the end of the reporting period expressed in functional currency, are as follows

(All amounts in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

As at March 31, 2022	In USD	In ₹	In Other currency *	In ₹	Total (₹)
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	0.02	0.43	0.43
Other financial assets	-	-	0.04	0.90	0.90
	-	**-**	**0.06**	**1.33**	**1.33**
Financial liabilities					
Trade payables	-	-	0.22	4.50	4.50
Other financial liabilities	-	-	0.54	11.20	11.20
	-	**-**	**0.76**	**15.70**	**15.70**
Net exposure	**-**	**-**	**(0.70)**	**(14.37)**	**(14.37)**

(All amounts in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

As at March 31, 2021	In USD	In ₹	In Other currency *	In ₹	Total (₹)
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	0.08	1.52	1.52
Other financial assets	-	-	0.08	1.67	1.67
	-	**-**	**0.16**	**3.19**	**3.19**

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

(All amounts in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

As at March 31, 2021	In USD	In ₹	In Other currency *	In ₹	Total (₹)
Financial liabilities					
Trade payables	0.63	46.46	0.56	36.60	83.06
Other financial liabilities	43.65	3,208.69	0.55	11.06	3,219.75
	44.28	**3,255.15**	**1.11**	**47.66**	**3,302.81**
Net exposure	**(44.28)**	**(3,255.16)**	**(0.95)**	**(44.47)**	**(3,299.62)**

*Other currency include Arab Emirates Dirham and Pound sterling which are individually immaterial.

Sensitivity:

The sensitivity of profit or loss and equity to changes in the exchange rates arises mainly from foreign currency denominated financial instruments:

(All amounts in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Currency	Year ended March 31, 2022			Year ended March 31, 2021		
	Movement in rate	Impact on Profit before tax, increase by*	Impact on Other Equity*	Movement in rate	Impact on Profit before tax, increase by*	Impact on Other Equity*
USD	3.13%	-	-	-2.50%	81.38	81.38
Other currencies	3.42%	(0.49)	(0.49)	-2.68%	1.19	1.19

*Holding all other variables constant

An equal and opposite impact would be experienced in the event of decrease by a similar percentage.

Interest rate risk

This refers to risk to Company's cash flow and profits on account of movement in market interest rates.

For the Company the interest risk arises mainly from interest bearing borrowings which are at floating interest rates. To mitigate interest rate risk, the Company closely monitors market interest and as appropriate makes use of hedged products and optimize borrowing mix / composition.

Interest rate risk exposure

(All amounts in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Variable rate borrowings	401.17	-
Fixed rate borrowings	331.89	247.87
Total	**733.06**	**247.87**

Note: The above amounts are based on contractual liabilities as at balance sheet date.

(All amounts in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Movement in Rate	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Sensitivity			
Below is the sensitivity of profit after tax and other equity to decrease in interest rates:			
Positive impact in statement of profit and loss before tax	0.50%	2.01	-

An equal and opposite impact would be experienced in the event of an increase in interest rate by a similar percentage.

The risk estimates provided assume a parallel shift of 50 basis points interest rate across all yield curves. This calculation also assumes that the change occurs at the balance sheet date and has been calculated based on risk exposures outstanding as at that date. The period end balances are not necessarily representative of the average debt outstanding during the period.

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

36. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Group objectives when managing capital are to safeguard their ability to continue as a going concern so that they can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders, and maintain an optimal structure to reduce the cost of capital. In order to maintain or adjust the Capital structure, the Group may adjust the amounts of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares or sell new assets to reduce debt.

(All amounts in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Total borrowings	733.06	247.87
Total equity (as per balance sheet)	24,176.27	20,343.70
Debt to equity ratio	**3.03%**	**1.22%**

37. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

1. Short term employee benefits

All employee benefits payable wholly within twelve months of rendering the service are classified as short term employee benefits. Benefits such as salaries, incentives and allowances, short terms compensated absences, etc., and the expected cost of bonus, ex-gratia are recognized in the year in which the employee renders the related service.

2. Long term employee benefits

(i) Defined benefit plan

Gratuity :

The Group provides for gratuity for employees in India as per the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. Employees who are in continuous service for a period of 5 years are eligible for gratuity. The amount of gratuity payable on retirement/ termination is the employees last drawn basic salary per month computed proportionately for 15 days salary multiplied for the number of years of service.

A. Obligations and assets

Movement in the present value of projected benefit obligation for gratuity

(All amounts in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
At the beginning of the year	31.98	23.38
Interest cost	2.17	1.59
Current service cost	18.97	8.07
Benefit paid	(0.93)	(3.05)
Actuarial (gains)/losses on obligations - due to change in financial assumptions	(0.95)	0.01
Actuarial (gains)/losses on obligations - due to experience adjustment	33.75	1.98
At the end of the year	**84.99**	**31.98**
Movement in the fair value of plan assets :		
Opening fair value of plan assets	8.94	10.14
Difference in Opening Fund	-	1.14
Expected return on plan assets	0.67	0.83
Fund management charges (FMC)	(0.05)	(0.06)
Benefits paid	(0.93)	(3.05)
Actuarial gains / (losses)	(0.03)	(0.05)
Closing fair value of plan assets	**8.60**	**8.94**
Actual return on plan assets:		
Expected return on plan assets	0.61	0.77
Actuarial [losses]/ gains on plan assets	(0.03)	(0.05)
Actual return on plan assets	**0.58**	**0.72**

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

B. Amount recognized in the statement of profit and loss

(All amounts in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Interest cost (net of actual return on plan assets)	1.56	0.82
Current service cost	18.96	8.07
Net impact as employee benefit expenses in profit and loss	**20.52**	**8.89**
Actuarial (gains)/losses on obligations - due to change in financial assumptions	(0.95)	0.01
Actuarial (gains)/losses on obligations - due to experience	33.75	1.98
Actuarial (gains)/ losses on plan assets	0.03	0.05
Net impact as other comprehensive (income)/ loss	**32.83**	**2.04**

C. Amount recognized in the balance sheet

(All amounts in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Present value of obligations as at year end	84.99	31.98
Fair value of plan assets as at year end	(8.60)	(8.95)
Variation on account of opening balances of plan assets	1.14	1.14
Net liability recognized	**77.53**	**24.17**
Current asset/(liability)	(17.33)	(3.12)
Non-current asset/(liability)	(60.20)	(21.05)
Asset information		
Group Scheme of Life Insurance Corporation of India	100%	100%
Expected Employer's Contribution for the next year	26.23	12.68
Other information		
Number of active members	118	266
Weighted average duration of the projected benefit obligation for gratuity	3.38 years	3.29 years

D. The defined benefit obligations shall mature after year end as follows:

(All amounts in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
1st following year	15.07	7.37
2nd following year	19.75	5.48
3rd following year	10.89	6.46
4th following year	4.72	3.43
5th following year	3.53	1.60
6 years and onwards	13.69	4.52

E. Assumptions

The actuarial calculations used to estimate commitments and expenses in respect of gratuity is based on the following assumptions which if changed, would affect the commitment's size, funding requirements and expense:

(All amounts in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Rate of discounting - Indicative Government security referenced rate of interest	7.18%	6.79%
Rate of salary increase	5.00%	5.00%
Rate of employee turnover	25.00%	25.00%
Mortality rate during employment	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14) Ultimate table	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14) Ultimate table

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

F. Sensitivity

The sensitivity of the defined benefit obligation to changes in the weighted key assumptions are:

(All amounts in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Discount Rate (0.5% Movement Increase)	(1.24)	(0.55)
Discount Rate (0.5% Movement Decrease)	1.28	0.57
Future Salary Growth (0.5% Movement Increase)	1.30	0.57
Future Salary Growth (0.5% Movement Decrease)	(1.27)	(0.56)

The sensitivity analyses above have been determined based on reasonably possible changes of the respective assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period and may not be representative of the actual change. It is based on a change in the key assumption while holding all other assumptions constant. When calculating the sensitivity to the assumption, the method (Projected Unit Credit Method) used to calculate the liability recognized in the balance sheet has been applied. The methods and types of assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analysis did not change compared with the previous period.

(ii) Defined contribution plan

Provident fund, employee's state insurance corporation and labour welfare fund

The Group pays fixed contribution to the provident fund, employee's state insurance corporation entities and labour welfare fund in relation to several state plans and insurances for individual employees residing in India. This fund is administered by the respective Government authorities, and the Group has no legal or constructive obligations to pay contributions in addition to its fixed contributions, which are recognized as an expense in the year that related employee services are received.

Contribution to defined contribution plan recognized as employee benefit expenses:

(All amounts in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Employer's contribution towards Provident Fund (PF)	93.57	71.75
Additional contribution towards PF	30.45	24.19
Employer's contribution towards Employee's State Insurance Corporation (ESIC)	14.55	12.14
Employer's contribution towards Labor Welfare Fund (LWF)	4.35	-
	142.92	**108.08**

(iii) Share-based payment transactions

The Holding Company has instituted 'Employees' Stock Option Plan' under which the stock options have been granted to employees. The details of activity under the ESOP scheme are summarized below:

(All amounts in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	AOSL ESOP 2019
Date of approval by shareholders	September 18, 2019
Options granted	380,744
Exercise price	80.00
Conditions attached:	
- Vesting period	2 years from the grant date
- Other conditions	Exercise of vested options would be done any time before the termination of the services of the employee through resignation, retirement or otherwise.

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

The expense recognized for employee services received during the year is as under:

(All amounts in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Expense arising from equity-settled share-based payment transactions	7.39	28.33
Total	**7.39**	**28.33**

Movements during the year in share options :

(All amounts in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	AOSL ESOP 2019 (Numbers in Lakhs)
Outstanding as at March 31, 2020	3.81
Less: Options lapsed	(0.45)
Add: Options granted during the year	-
Outstanding as at March 31, 2021	3.36
Less: Options lapsed/ forfeited	(0.16)
Less: Options exercised during the year	(3.20)
Outstanding as at March 31, 2022	-

Share options available with Key Management Personnel (in numbers)

(All amounts in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Name of KMP	AOSL ESOP 2019	
	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Mr. Ashutosh Kumar	-	76,607
Mr. Sumit Maheshwari*	-	52,098
Mr. Rabi Narayan Bastia	-	78,508
*KMP upto June 30, 2020		

The following are the inputs to the models used for the employees' stock option plan:

(All amounts in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	AOSL ESOP 2019
Exercise price (₹)	80.00
Grant date	September 24, 2019
Vesting date	September 23, 2021
Expiry date	September 23, 2022
Dividend yield (%)	-
Expected price volatility (%)	53.83%
Risk–free interest rate (%)	5.96%
Expected life of share options (years)	3.00
Share price at grant date (₹)	71.30
Model used	Black Scholes

The shareholders of the Holding Company, at their meeting held on September 27, 2021 have approved the "Asian Energy Services Limited - Employee Stock Option Plan – 2021" ("AESL ESOP 2021") authorizing grant of not exceeding 380,744 stock options to the eligible employees. The Holding Company has not granted any stock options pursuant to such scheme during the year.

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

38. SUBSIDIARIES CONSIDERED IN THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATMENTES:

Name of the Company	Principal activities	Country of Incorporation	With effect from	% ownership interest	
				As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Asian Oilfield & Energy Services DMCC ("ADMCC")	Oil & Gas Services	Dubai	July 30, 2012	100.00	100.00
AOSL Petroleum Pte Limited	Oil & Gas Services	Singapore	July 23, 2008	100.00	100.00
AOSL Energy Services Limited	Oil & Gas Services	India	September 29, 2018	100.00	100.00
Optimum Oil & Gas Private Limited	Oil & Gas Services	India	November 30, 2019	74.00	74.00

38.1: During the year ended March 31, 2021, the Holding Company had disposed off its entire equity holding of 99.99% in Ivorene Oil Services Nigeria Limited for a consideration of USD 45,000 (₹ 34.04 Lakhs). Consequently, such subsidiary has not been considered as a part of Group with effect from June 18, 2020.

39. SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Group is primarily engaged into the business of providing services in energy sector. From the year ended March 31, 2022, the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM) has started measuring the Group's performance indicators by the sectors in which the customers have their presence. Accordingly, information for the previous year have been rearranged to conform to current year's reportable segments.

The operating segments of the Group are:

(i) Oil and Gas - consists of services provided to customers having their presence in oil and gas sector.

(ii) Mineral and other energy sectors - consists of services provided to customers having their presence in coal, power and other energy sectors.

The following table presents revenue and results regarding the Group's business segments:

I. Segment revenue from operations

(All amounts in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
(a) Oil and gas	18,887.37	22,190.76
(b) Mineral and other energy sectors	7,159.74	688.22
Total	**26,047.11**	**22,878.98**

II. Segment results

(All amounts in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
(a) Oil and gas	5,452.08	7,778.62
(b) Mineral and other energy sectors	3,295.86	(379.98)
Segment total	**8,747.94**	**7,398.64**
Less : Depreciation and amortization expenses	2,768.81	2,332.98
Add : Other income	282.84	542.03
Less : Finance costs	80.92	71.34
Less : Other unallowable expenses	2,113.98	1,850.42
Profit before exceptional items and tax	**4,067.07**	**3,685.93**
Less : Exceptional items (refer note 30)	-	1,234.46
Profit before tax	**4,067.07**	**2,451.47**

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

III. Geographical analysis

(a) Revenue from sale of services derived from external customers

(All amounts in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
India	23,747.38	12,301.72
Outside India	633.35	10,577.26
Total	**24,380.74**	**22,878.98**

(b) Non-current assets excluding financial assets

(All amounts in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
India	10,688.26	12,603.05
Outside India	857.11	1,087.94
Total	**11,545.37**	**13,690.99**

IV. Revenue from sale of services derived from the major external customers is as follows:

(All amounts in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Revenue from top customer	10,203.13	10,577.56
Revenue from top three customers	18,075.91	20,028.15

V. For the year ended March 31, 2022, four (March 31, 2021: three) customers, individually accounted for more than 10% of the revenue.

VI. The CODM does not review assets and liabilities for each operating segment separately, hence segment disclosures relating to total assets, total liabilities, capital expenditure and depreciation and amortization, have not been furnished.

VII. Segment results represents the profit before depreciation and amortization, finance costs and tax expense earned by each segment without allocation of other income and unallowable costs.

VIII. Employee benefit expenses and other expenses that cannot be allocated between reportable segments are shown as other unallowable expenses.

40. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

A. Name of the related party and nature of the related party relationship :

a) Parent Company

Oilmax Energy Private Limited

b) Individuals having control or significant influence over the Group by virtue of owning indirect interest in the voting power

Ms. Ritu Garg - Promoter of the Holding Company

c) Key Management Personnel (KMP)/ Directors

Mr. Ashutosh Kumar - Chief Executive Officer and Whole Time Director

Mr. Nayan Mani Borah – Independent Director (Chairman)

Mr. Rabi Narayan Bastia - Non Executive Director

Mr. Kadayam Ramanathan Bharat - Independent Director (upto May 06, 2022)

Ms. Anusha Mehta - Independent Director

Mr. Devesh Bhargava – Independent Director (upto June 30, 2021)

Mr. Mukesh Jain – Non Executive Director

Mr. Sumit Maheshwari - Chief Financial Officer (upto June 30, 2020)

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

Mr. Nirav Talati - Chief Financial Officer (from August 06, 2020)

Mr. Kapil Garg - Non-executive Director

Mr. Brij Mohan Bansal - Independent

Ms. Archana Nadgouda - Company Secretary (upto December 4, 2020)

Ms. Shweta Jain - Company Secretary (from February 12, 2021)

B. Transactions with related parties :

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Parent Company		
Sale of services	1,666.37	-
i. Remuneration to KMP^		
Ashutosh Kumar	139.60	131.32
Sumit Maheshwari (upto June 30, 2020)	-	23.59
Archana Nadgouda (upto December 04, 2020)	-	10.83
Shweta Vaibhav Jain (from February 12, 2021)	13.65	1.68
Nirav Talati (from August 06, 2020)	46.51	24.27
	199.76	**191.69**
ii. Directors sitting fees :		
Nayan Borah	1.70	2.45
Devesh Bhargava	0.50	2.45
Anusha Mehta	2.10	1.55
Kadayam Bharat	1.10	2.25
Rabi Bastia	1.10	1.00
Mukesh Jain	1.15	1.10
Brij Mohan Bansal	1.75	-
Kapil Garg	-	0.20
	9.40	**11.00**
iii. Reimbursement of expenses :		
Ashutosh Kumar	2.49	3.12
Sumit Maheshwari	-	0.64
Rabi Bastia	1.46	0.16
Nirav Talati	0.63	2.64
Archana Nadgouda	-	0.32
	4.58	**6.88**
iv. Professional fees:		
Mukesh Jain	48.50	-
v. Rent expense*		
Kapil Garg	46.00	56.25
Ritu Garg	46.00	56.25
vi. Security deposits given by the Holding Company towards premises taken on lease*		
Kapil Garg	200.00	100.00
Ritu Garg	200.00	100.00

C. Balances with related parties:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Parent Company		
Trade receivables	1,683.67	-
Payable to KMP		
Ashutosh Kumar	-	0.19
Mukesh Jain	4.50	-
Security deposits given by the Holding Company towards premises taken on lease*		
Kapil Garg	300.00	100.00
Ritu Garg	300.00	100.00

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

D. Other outstanding arrangement:

Kapil Garg and Ritu Garg have provided personal security towards working capital loan availed by the Holding Company in current year.

^ The figures does not include provision for gratuity since it is actuarially determined as a whole.

*The figures are based on contractual arrangement executed for leases and do not include the impact of Ind AS 116.

Notes:

(i) Refer note 37.2.(iii) for employee stock options granted to KMPs.

(ii) All transactions with related parties are made on arm's length basis and in the ordinary course of business.

41. UN-HEDGED FOREIGN CURRENCY EXPOSURES:

For un-hedged foreign currency exposure, refer section 'Foreign currency risk' under Note 35 - Financial Risk Management.

42. CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR) EXPENDITURE WITH RESPECT TO HOLDING COMPANY

As per Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, a Company, meeting the applicability threshold, needs to spend at least 2% of its average net profit for the immediately preceding three financial years on corporate social responsibility (CSR) activities. The Board of Directors of the Holding Company had constituted CSR Committee. The details for CSR activities are as follows:

(All amounts in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
i) Gross amount required to be spent by the Holding Company during the year	18.98	-
ii) Amount spent during the year on:		
a) Construction/acquisition of any asset	-	-
b) On purposes other than (a) above	19.04	-

iii) Nature of CSR activities includes promoting education, healthcare, eradicating hunger, poverty and malnutrition, empowering women and rural development projects.

iv) The Holding Company does not wish to carry forward the excess amount spent during the year.

v) The Holding Company does not have any ongoing projects as on March 31, 2022.

vi) There is no unspent amount of CSR activities as on March 31, 2022.

vii) During the year, there is no related party transaction in relation to CSR expenditure.

viii) During the reporting periods, none of the subsidiary companies were required to spent amount towards CSR, as per the provisions of the Section 135 of the Act.

43. EVENTS OCCURRING AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

No significant adjusting or non-adjusting events have occurred between March 31, 2022 and the date of authorization of these consolidated financial statements.

44. CODE ON SOCIAL SECURITY, 2020

The Code on Social Security, 2020 ('Code') relating to employee benefits during employment and post employment benefits received Presidential assent in September 2020. The Code has been published in the Gazette of India. However, the date on which the Code will come into effect has not been notified. The Group will assess the impact of the Code when it comes into effect and will record any related impact in the period in which the Code becomes effective.

45. DISCLOSURE UNDER IND AS 115 - REVENUE FROM CONTRACTS WITH CUSTOMERS

(a) Reconciliation of revenue from sale of services with the contracted price:

(All amounts in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Contracted price	25,848.02	18,890.17
Add : variable considerations	-	3,854.07
Less: warranty obligation included in the goods supplied	(90.00)	-

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

(All amounts in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Sale of Services	**25,758.02**	**22,744.24**

(b) Revenue based on performance obligations:

(All amounts in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
As services are rendered (over the period of time)	24,977.42	22,096.99
Upon completion of services (at a point in time)	780.60	647.25
	25,758.02	**22,744.24**

(c) Revenue earned from.

(All amounts in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Related party	1,666.37	-
Others	24,091.64	22,744.24
	25,758.02	**22,744.24**

(d) Contract balances

(All amounts in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Trade receivables (net carrying value)	11,133.31	12,471.84
Unbilled work in progress - contract assets	2,157.44	3,113.29
Contract liability*	90.00	-

* Revenue recognized during the year from contract liability is Nil (March 31, 2021: Nil).

(e) Movement in contract assets and contract liability:

(All amounts in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Contract assets	Contract liability
Balance as on April 01, 2020	162.28	3,423.88
Net increase/(decrease)	2,951.01	(3,423.88)
Balance as on March 31, 2021	3,113.29	-
Net increase/(decrease)	(955.86)	90.00
Balance as on March 31, 2022	**2,157.44**	**90.00**

f) Cost to obtain or fulfil the contract:

(i) Amount of amortization recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss during the year : Nil (March 31, 2021: Nil).

(ii) Amount recognized as contract assets in relation to cost incurred for obtaining contract as at March 31, 2022 : Nil (March 31, 2021: Nil).

46. EXPLANATORY NOTE IN RELATION TO ADMCC

(i) ADMCC's customer 'Amni International Petroleum Development OML 52 Company Limited' (AMNI) had issued notice of suspension of work effective November 16, 2020, on account of certain technical challenges faced by AMNI. Accordingly, the suspension had temporarily ceased all the work under the contract from the aforesaid date. Against the said notice from AMNI, ADMCC has issued notice of termination vide notice no. 2021-AOS-AMN-P002-0017 dated August 03, 2021 to terminate the contract with immediate effect based on contractual terms. Subsequently, without prejudice, to amicably resolve the matter, ADMCC has issued notice to AMNI regarding suspension of the termination till August 31, 2021 (moratorium period) vide notice no. 2021-AOS-AMN-P002-0018 dated August 07, 2021. Such suspension of termination,

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

after multiple extensions has been currently extended till May 31, 2022 vide communication dated April 25, 2022. Trade receivables and other current assets as at March 31, 2022 includes ₹ 5,312.39 Lakhs (USD 7,007,774) and ₹ 57.74 Lakhs (USD 76,161) respectively, receivable from AMNI. Based on the current stage of discussion with AMNI and considering the contractual right to receive the outstanding amount, ADMCC's management is confident of recovery of these receivables and assets and accordingly believes that no further adjustments are required in consolidated financial statements.

(ii) There are certain trade payables amounting to ₹ 3,283.20 Lakhs (USD 4,330,997) directly linked to the project executed with AMNI, which are subject to confirmation. As the underlying project is on standby due to notice of suspension of work effective November 16, 2020, the scope of work of these vendors has also been held in abeyance. ADMCC's management is confident that incremental dues, if any, towards these vendors arising on account of this shall not be material and accordingly no further adjustments are required in consolidated financial statements.

(iii) There are certain items in the property, plant and equipment of ADMCC lying in Nigeria country with a carrying value of ₹ 816.84 Lakhs (USD 1,077,534) whose physical verification could not be carried out owing to the certain challenges faced due to travel and local restrictions. ADMCC's management is confident of the existence and use of these assets and accordingly believes that no further adjustments are required in consolidated financial statements.

(iv) There are certain advances to suppliers lying in the books of ADMCC amounting to ₹ 274.66 Lakhs (USD 362,346), which are subject to confirmation. ADMCC's management is confident of realizability of these advances and accordingly believes that no further adjustments are required in consolidated financial statements.

47. IMPACT OF COVID-19

During the year, the Company's operations have significantly recovered from the impact of Covid-19 pandemic and there is no significant impact of the pandemic on the carrying value of the Company's assets and liquidity position as at March 31, 2022. However, management will continue to closely monitor the possible effects that may arise from the pandemic on the Company's operations, it's assets and liquidity.

48. OTHER STATUTORY INFORMATION AS PER SCHEDULE III TO THE ACT IN RESPECT OF COMPANIES WITHIN THE GROUP INCORPORATED IN INDIA:

(i) The Group does not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Group for holding any Benami property.

(ii) The Group does not have any transactions with Companies whose name has been struck off from the register of Companies.

(iii) The Group does not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with registrar of Companies beyond the statutory period.

(iv) The Group has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual currency during the year.

(v) The Group have not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Intermediary shall:

(a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Group (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or

(b) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

(vi) The Group have not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Group shall:

(a) 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

(b) provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

(vii) The Group has complied with number of layers prescribed under section 2(87) of the Act read with the Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017.

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

49. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION AS REQUIRED UNDER SCHEDULE III TO THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 OF THE ENTITIES CONSOLIDATED AS A PART OF GROUP

a) As at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

Name of the entity consolidated	Net assets i.e. total assets minus total liabilities		Share in profit/(loss)		Share in other Comprehensive income/ (loss) (OCI)		Share in Total Comprehensive income (TCI)	
	As % of consolidated net assets	Amount	As % of consolidated profit /(loss)	Amount	As % of consolidated OCI	Amount	As % of consolidated TCI	Amount
Holding Company								
Asian Energy Services Limited	91.82%	22,197.92	161.76%	6,278.16	(43.46%)	(32.83)	157.84%	6,245.33
Subsidiaries - Foreign								
AOSL Petroleum Pte Limited	(6.59%)	(1,594.38)	(2.47%)	(95.74)	-	-	(2.42%)	(95.74)
Asian Oilfield & Energy Services DMCC	18.26%	4,413.78	(28.08%)	(1,089.73)	-		(27.54%)	(1,089.73)
Subsidiary - Indian								
AOSL Energy Services Limited	(0.00%)*	(3.53)	(0.05%)	(1.76)	-	-	(0.04%)	(1.76)
Optimum Oil & Gas Private Limited	(0.16%)	(39.70)	(0.01%)	(0.33)	-	-	(0.01%)	(0.33)
Sub total	**103.30%**	**24,974.09**	**131.16%**	**5,090.60**	**(43.46%)**	**(32.83)**	**127.83%**	**5,057.77**
Inter company elimination and consolidation adjustment including foreign exchange difference on translation	(3.30%)	(797.82)	(31.16%)	(1,209.49)	143.46%	108.36	(27.83%)	(1,101.13)
Grand total	**100.00%**	**24,176.27**	**100.00%**	**3,881.11**	**100.00%**	**75.53**	**100.00%**	**3,956.64**

*less than 0.01%

b) As at and for the year ended March 31, 2021

Name of the entity consolidated	Net assets i.e. total assets minus total liabilities		Share in profit/(loss)		Share in other Comprehensive income/ (loss) (OCI)		Share in Total Comprehensive income (TCI)	
	As % of consolidated net assets	Amount	As % of consolidated profit /(loss)	Amount	As % of consolidated OCI	Amount	As % of consolidated TCI	Amount
Holding Company								
Asian Energy Services Limited	79.03%	16,076.67	95.89%	2,164.42	2.35%	(2.03)	99.64%	2,162.39
Subsidiaries - Foreign								
AOSL Petroleum Pte Limited	(7.13%)	(1,451.52)	(4.10%)	(92.52)	-	-	(4.26%)	(92.52)
Asian Oilfield & Energy Services DMCC	31.74%	6,457.30	54.53%	1,230.89	-		56.72%	1,230.89

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

Name of the entity consolidated	Net assets i.e. total assets minus total liabilities		Share in profit/(loss)		Share in other Comprehensive income/ (loss) (OCI)		Share in Total Comprehensive income (TCI)	
	As % of consolidated net assets	Amount	As % of consolidated profit /(loss)	Amount	As % of consolidated OCI	Amount	As % of consolidated TCI	Amount
Ivorene Oil Services Nigeria Limited^	-	-	(8.32%)	(187.85)	-	-	(8.66%)	(187.85)
Subsidiary - Indian								
AOSL Energy Services Limited	(0.01%)	(1.76)	(0.05%)	(1.13)	-	-	(0.05%)	(1.13)
Optimum Oil & Gas Private Limited	(0.19%)	(39.33)	(0.03%)	(0.76)	-	-	(0.04%)	(0.76)
Subtotal	**103.50%**	**21,041.36**	**137.92%**	**3,113.05**	**2.35%**	**(2.03)**	**143.35%**	**3,111.02**
Inter company elimination and consolidation adjustment including foreign exchange difference on translation	(3.43%)	(697.66)	(37.92%)	(855.90)	97.65%	(84.94)	(43.35%)	(940.84)
Grand total	**100.00%**	**20,343.70**	**100.00%**	**2,257.15**	**100.00%**	**(86.97)**	**100.00%**	**2,170.18**

* less than 0.01%

^ Upto June 17, 2020

50. Previous year figures have been regrouped/ reclassified wherever necessary to conform to current year's classification in order to comply with the requirements of the amended schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013 effective April 01, 2021.

This is a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information referred to in our report of even date.

For **Walker Chandiok & Co LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 001076N / N500013

Rakesh R. Agarwal
Partner
Membership No.: 109632

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 27, 2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Ashutosh Kumar
Whole Time Director & Chief Executive Officer
(DIN-06918508)

Nayan Mani Borah
Chairman
(DIN-00489006)

Shweta Jain
Company Secretary
(ACS- 23368)

Nirav Talati
Chief Financial Officer

Place : Mumbai
Date: May 27, 2022

NOTICE OF 29TH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Notice is hereby given that the 29th Annual General Meeting of the Members of **Asian Energy Services Limited (formerly Asian Oilfield Services Limited)** will be held on **Tuesday, September 27, 2022 at 11:00 a.m. IST** through Video Conferencing ("VC")/ Other Audio-Visual Means ("OAVM") to transact the following businesses:

Ordinary Business:

1. To receive, consider and adopt the audited (Standalone and Consolidated) Statements of Profit and Loss, Cash Flow Statement of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2022 and the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2022 and the Reports of the Directors and the Auditors thereon.
2. To appoint a director in place of Mr. Kapil Garg (DIN 01360843), who retires by rotation and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment.

Special Business:

3. **To approve revision in remuneration structure of Mr. Ashutosh Kumar (DIN 06918508), Whole Time Director & CEO of the Company**

   To consider and, if thought fit, to pass the following resolution as a Special Resolution:

   "**RESOLVED THAT** in partial modification of the earlier resolution passed by the members in its meeting on September 27, 2021 and pursuant to the provisions of SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and Sections 196, 197 and 203 read with Schedule V and Article of Association of the Company as amended from time to time and all other applicable provisions of the Companies Act 2013 and the Companies (Appointment & Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 (Including any statutory modification or re-enactment(s) thereof for the time being in force), the approval of the members of the Company be and is hereby accorded for revision in the remuneration structure of **Mr. Ashutosh Kumar (DIN 06918508)**, Whole Time Director & CEO of the Company, with effect from June 1, 2022 till the remaining period of his tenure as stated in the Explanatory Statement annexed to the Notice.

   RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board of Directors of the Company, be and is hereby authorized to alter, revise and amend the terms and conditions of appointment and remuneration payable to Mr. Ashutosh Kumar, Whole-time Director & CEO, subject to the overall limits as specified in this resolution and in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and Schedule V thereto and/or any guidelines prescribed by the Government from time to time.

   RESOLVED FURTHER THAT except for the revision in the remuneration to Mr. Ashutosh Kumar, all other terms and conditions of appointment, as approved earlier by the members, and which are not dealt with in this resolution, shall remain unaltered.

   RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board of Directors of the Company be and is hereby authorized to do all such acts, deeds, matters and things as may be deemed necessary and settle any/or all questions/ matters arising with respect to the above matter, and to execute all such deeds, documents, agreements and writings as may be necessary for the purpose of giving effect to this Resolution, take such further steps in this regard, as may be considered desirable or expedient by the Board in the best interest of the Company to give effect to the above resolution."

By order of the Board,
For **Asian Energy Services Limited**
(Formerly Asian Oilfield Services Limited)

Shweta Jain
Company Secretary

Mumbai
August 10, 2022

NOTICE OF 29TH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING (Contd.)

NOTES:

1. The Explanatory Statement pursuant to Section 102(1) of the Companies Act, 2013, in respect of Special Business as set out above to be transacted at the Meeting is annexed hereto as Annexure to the Notice and forms integral part of this Notice. The relevant details as required under Regulation 36(3) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("SEBI Listing Regulations") and Secretarial Standard on General Meetings issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India, of the person seeking appointment / re-appointment as Director is also annexed to the notice.
2. Pursuant to General Circular Nos. 14/2020, 17/2020, 20/2020, 02/2021 and 02/2022 dated April 8, 2020, April 13, 2020, May 5, 2020, January 13, 2021 and May 5, 2020 respectively issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") (collectively referred to as "MCA Circulars") read with Circular Nos. SEBI/HO/ CFD/CMD1/CIR/P/2020/79, SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD2/ CIR/P/2021/11 and SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD2/CIR/P/2022/62 dated May 12, 2020, January 15, 2021 and May 13, 2022 respectively issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India (collectively referred to as "SEBI Circulars") companies are allowed to hold Annual General Meeting ("AGM") through VC / OAVM, without the physical presence of the Members at a common venue. In compliance with the MCA Circulars and SEBI Circulars, the AGM of the Company is being held through VC / OAVM.
3. Pursuant to the provisions of the Act, a member entitled to attend and vote at the AGM is entitled to appoint a proxy to attend and vote on his/her behalf and the proxy need not be a Member of the Company. Since this AGM is being held pursuant to the MCA Circulars through VC / OAVM, physical attendance of Members has been dispensed with. Accordingly, the facility for appointment of proxies by the Members will not be available for the AGM and hence the Proxy Form and Attendance Slip are not annexed to this Notice.
4. The attendance of the shareholders attending the AGM through VC/ OAVM will be counted for the purpose of reckoning the quorum under Section 103 of the Companies Act 2013.
5. The Members can join the AGM in the VC/OAVM mode 15 minutes before and after the scheduled time of the commencement of the Meeting by following the procedure mentioned in the Notice. The facility of participation at the AGM through VC/OAVM will be made available for 1,000 members on first come first served basis. This will not include large Shareholders (Shareholders holding 2% or more shareholding), Promoters, Institutional Investors, Directors, Key Managerial Personnel, the Chairpersons of the Audit Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee and Stakeholders Relationship Committee, Auditors etc. who are allowed to attend the AGM without restriction on account of first come first served basis.
6. The Register of Members and Share Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from **Wednesday, September 21, 2022 to Tuesday, September 27, 2022** (both days inclusive).
7. Body Corporate Members intending to appoint their authorized representative are requested to send a scanned copy of the Resolution authorizing their representative to participate and vote at the Meeting to secretarial@asianenergy.com or evoting@nsdl.co.in
8. Members holding shares in physical mode are requested to **register their email IDs, KYC documents** on the RTA's website at the following link https://www.linkintime.co.in/EmailReg/Email_Register.html to receive Annual Report, Notice of 29th AGM and login details for the AGM. Members holding shares in demat form whose email IDs are not registered with the DP can also register their emails with the RTA to receive communication regarding AGM. However, to permanently register their email IDs, Members holding shares in demat form are requested to register their email IDs with the DP.
9. Members are requested to note that the Company's shares are under compulsory electronic trading for all investors. Members are, therefore, requested to dematerialize their shareholding to avoid inconvenience. In view of this and to eliminate all risks associated with physical shares and for ease of portfolio management, Members holding shares in physical form are requested to consider converting their holdings to dematerialized form. Members can contact the Company or Company's Registrars and Transfer Agents, Link Intime India Private Limited ("Link Intime") for assistance in this regard. Members may also refer to information on dematerialization of shares on Company's website https://www.asianenergy.com/pdf/Investor-Relations/investor-center/Note-on-Dematerialization-of-Shares.pdf.
10. Members whose shares are in electronic mode are requested to inform **change of address and updates of bank account(s)** to their respective Depository Participants.

NOTICE OF 29TH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING (Contd.)

11. In case of joint holders attending the Meeting, only such joint holder who is higher in the order of names will be entitled to vote.
12. To support the 'Green Initiative', Members who have not registered their e-mail addresses are requested to register the same with DPs / RTA.
13. SEBI has mandated the **registration of Permanent Account Number** (PAN) of all securities holders. Members holding shares in physical form are requested to submit a self-attested copy of PAN Card to Link Intime, the Registrar and Share Transfer Agent (RTA). Members holding shares in electronic form are requested to submit the aforesaid information to their Depository Participants with whom they are maintaining their demat accounts.
14. Nomination facility for shares is available for Members. For Members holding shares in physical form, the prescribed form can be obtained from the Company's Registrar and Share Transfer Agents, M/s. Link Intime India Private Limited having address at C-101, 247 Park, Lal Bahadur Shastri Marg, Vikhroli (W), Mumbai - 400083. For Members holding shares in electronic form, you are requested to approach your Depository Participant (DP) for the same.
15. In terms of the MCA Circulars and the SEBI Circulars, the Company is sending the Notice of the AGM along with the Annual Report for FY 2021-22 in electronic form only to those Members whose e-mail addresses are registered with the Company/Depositories. The Notice convening the AGM and the Annual Report for 2021-22 have been uploaded on the website of the Company at www.asianenergy.com and may also be accessed from the relevant section of the websites of the Stock Exchanges i.e. BSE Limited ("BSE") at www.bseindia.com and the National Stock Exchange of India Limited at www.nseindia.com.. The AGM Notice is also available on the website of NSDL at www.evoting.nsdl.com. Members are encouraged to express their views / send their queries in advance mentioning their name, demat account number / folio number, email id, mobile number at secretarial@asianenergy.com. Questions/ queries/ speakers name received by the Company in advance shall only be considered and responded during the AGM.
16. Members desirous of obtaining any information/ clarification concerning the accounts and operations of the Company are requested to address their questions in writing at least ten days in advance to the Company at its email secretarial@asianenergy.com to enable the Company to answer their queries satisfactorily.
17. The Members holding shares in the same name or same order of names under different folios are requested to send the share certificates for consolidation of such shares to the Company.
18. **Shares due to transfer to IEPF:** Equity shares in respect to which dividend has not been encashed for seven consecutive years or more will be required to transfer to Investors Education & Protection Fund (IEPF) pursuant to section 124(6) of the Companies Act 2013. Relevant details in this respect are posted on the Company's website www.asianenergy.com in Investor Information section. The Company had sent communication in this respect to concerned shareholders from time to time as may be necessary. Shareholders whose names appear in the list are requested to claim the ownership of such shares failing which the aforesaid shares will be transferred to Investor Education and Protection Fund.
19. The Register of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel and their Shareholding maintained under Section 170 of the Companies Act, 2013, other statutory registers and the Certificate from Secretarial Auditors of the Company certifying that the ESOP Schemes of the Company are being implemented in accordance with the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits and Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2021, will be available electronically for inspection by the Members. All documents referred to in the Notice will also be available for electronic inspection without any fee by the Members from the date of circulation of this Notice up to the date of AGM. Members seeking to inspect such documents can send an e-mail to secretarial@asianenergy.com.
20. Mr. Hemanshu Kapadia of Hemanshu Kapadia & Associates, Practicing Company Secretary or failing him Mrs. Pooja Jain, Partner, VPP & Associates, Practicing Company Secretary has been appointed as the Scrutinizer to scrutinize the e-voting at the AGM and remote e-voting process in a fair and transparent manner.
21. On submission of the report by the Scrutinizer, the result of voting at the meeting and e-voting shall be declared. The Results declared along with the report of the Scrutinizer shall be placed on the website of the Company www.asianenergy.com and on the website of NSDL at www.evoting.nsdl.com. The results shall also be immediately forwarded to the BSE Limited, Mumbai and the National Stock Exchange of India Limited.

22. Since the AGM will be held through VC/OAVM, the Route map of the Venue of the AGM is not annexed to this Notice.

23. **Voting through electronic means:**

    i) If any Votes are cast by the shareholders through the e-voting available during the AGM and if the same shareholders have not participated in the meeting through VC/OAVM facility, then the votes cast by such shareholders shall be considered invalid as the facility of e-voting during the meeting is available only to the shareholders attending the meeting.

    ii) The facility for e-voting shall also be made available at the AGM and the Members attending the Meeting who have not cast their vote by remote e-voting shall be able to exercise their right at the meeting through e-voting.

    The remote e-voting period begins on Saturday, September 24, 2022 at 9.00 A.M. and ends on Monday, September 26, 2022 at 5.00 P.M.

    The remote e-voting module shall be disabled by NSDL for voting thereafter. The Members, whose names appear in the Register of Members / Beneficial Owners as on the record date (cut-off date) i.e. Tuesday, September 20, 2022, may cast their vote electronically. The voting right of shareholders shall be in proportion to their share in the paid-up equity share capital of the Company as on the cut-off date, being Tuesday, September 20, 2022.

    iii) In compliance with the provisions of Section 108 of the Act, Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, as amended from time to time, Regulation 44 of the Listing Regulations read with SEBI circular no. SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD/CIR/P/2020/242 dated December 9, 2020 relating to 'e-voting Facility Provided by Listed Entities' ("SEBI e-voting Circular"), the Company is pleased to provide to Members facility to exercise their right to vote on resolutions proposed to be considered at the AGM by electronic means through e-voting services arranged by NSDL. The facility of casting votes by a member using remote e-Voting system as well as venue voting on the date of the AGM will be provided by NSDL.

24. The instructions for Members attending the AGM through VC/OAVM are as under:

Step 1: Access to NSDL e-Voting system

A) Login method for e-Voting and joining virtual meetings for Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode:

In terms of SEBI circular dated December 9, 2020 on e-Voting facility provided by Listed Companies, Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode are allowed to vote through their demat account maintained with Depositories and Depository Participants. Shareholders are advised to update their mobile number and email Id in their demat accounts in order to access e-Voting facility.

NOTICE OF 29TH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING (Contd.)

Login method for Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode is given below:

Type of shareholders	Login Method
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with NSDL.	1. Existing **IDeAS** user can visit the e-Services website of NSDL Viz. https://eservices.nsdl.com either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile. On the e-Services home page click on the **"Beneficial Owner"** icon under **"Login"** which is available under **'IDeAS'** section, this will prompt you to enter your existing User ID and Password. After successful authentication, you will be able to see e-Voting services under Value added services. Click on **"Access to e-Voting"** under e-Voting services and you will be able to see e-Voting page. Click on company name or **e-Voting service provider i.e. NSDL** and you will be re-directed to e-Voting website of NSDL for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting. 2. If you are not registered for IDeAS e-Services, option to register is available at https://eservices.nsdl.com. Select **"Register Online for IDeAS Portal"** or click at https://eservices.nsdl.com/SecureWeb/IdeasDirectReg.jsp 3. Visit the e-Voting website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL: https://www.evoting.nsdl.com/ either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile. Once the home page of e-Voting system is launched, click on the icon "Login" which is available under 'Shareholder/Member' section. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID (i.e. your sixteen digit demat account number hold with NSDL), Password/OTP and a Verification Code as shown on the screen. After successful authentication, you will be redirected to NSDL Depository site wherein you can see e-Voting page. Click on company name or **e-Voting service provider i.e. NSDL** and you will be redirected to e-Voting website of NSDL for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting. 4. Shareholders/Members can also download NSDL Mobile App **"NSDL Speede"** facility by scanning the QR code mentioned below for seamless voting experience. **NSDL Mobile App is available on** App Store Google Play
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with CDSL	1. Existing users who have opted for Easi / Easiest, they can login through their user id and password. Option will be made available to reach e-Voting page without any further authentication. The URL for users to login to Easi / Easiest are https://web.cdslindia.com/myeasi/home/login or www.cdslindia.com and click on New System Myeasi. 2. After successful login of Easi/Easiest the user will be also able to see the E Voting Menu. The Menu will have links of **e-Voting service provider i.e. NSDL.** Click on **NSDL** to cast your vote. 3. If the user is not registered for Easi/Easiest, option to register is available at https://web.cdslindia.com/myeasi/Registration/EasiRegistration 4. Alternatively, the user can directly access e-Voting page by providing demat Account Number and PAN No. from a link in www.cdslindia.com home page. The system will authenticate the user by sending OTP on registered Mobile & Email as recorded in the demat Account. After successful authentication, user will be provided links for the respective ESP i.e. **NSDL** where the e-Voting is in progress.
Individual Shareholders (holding securities in demat mode) login through their depository participants	You can also login using the login credentials of your demat account through your Depository Participant registered with NSDL/CDSL for e-Voting facility. upon logging in, you will be able to see e-Voting option. Click on e-Voting option, you will be redirected to NSDL/CDSL Depository site after successful authentication, wherein you can see e-Voting feature. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider i.e. NSDL and you will be redirected to e-Voting website of NSDL for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting.

Important note: Members who are unable to retrieve User ID/ Password are advised to use Forget User ID and Forget Password option available at abovementioned website.

Helpdesk for Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode for any technical issues related to login through Depository i.e. NSDL and CDSL.

Login type	Helpdesk details
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with NSDL	Members facing any technical issue in login can contact NSDL helpdesk by sending a request at evoting@nsdl.co.in or call at toll free no.: 1800 1020 990 and 1800 22 44 30
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with CDSL	Members facing any technical issue in login can contact CDSL helpdesk by sending a request at helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com or contact at 022- 23058738 or 022-23058542-43

B) Login Method for e-Voting and joining virtual meeting for shareholders other than Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode and shareholders holding securities in physical mode.

How to Log-in to NSDL e-Voting website?

1. Visit the e-Voting website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL: https://www.evoting.nsdl.com/ either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile.
2. Once the home page of e-Voting system is launched, click on the icon "Login" which is available under 'Shareholder/ Member' section.
3. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID, your Password/OTP and a Verification Code as shown on the screen.

   Alternatively, if you are registered for NSDL eservices i.e. IDEAS, you can log-in at https://eservices.nsdl.com/ with your existing IDEAS login. Once you log-in to NSDL eservices after using your log-in credentials, click on e-Voting and you can proceed to Step 2 i.e. Cast your vote electronically.
4. Your User ID details are given below :

Manner of holding shares i.e. Demat (NSDL or CDSL) or Physical	Your User ID is:
a) For Members who hold shares in demat account with NSDL.	8 Character DP ID followed by 8 Digit Client ID For example if your DP ID is IN300*** and Client ID is 12****** then your user ID is IN300***12******.
b) For Members who hold shares in demat account with CDSL.	16 Digit Beneficiary ID For example if your Beneficiary ID is 12********** then your user ID is 12**********
c) For Members holding shares in Physical Form.	EVEN Number followed by Folio Number registered with the Company For example if folio number is 001*** and EVEN is 101456 then user ID is 101456001***

5. Password details for shareholders other than Individual shareholders are given below:
   a) If you are already registered for e-Voting, then you can use your existing password to login and cast your vote.
   b) If you are using NSDL e-Voting system for the first time, you will need to retrieve the 'initial password' which was communicated to you. Once you retrieve your 'initial password', you need to enter the 'initial password' and the system will force you to change your password.
   c) How to retrieve your 'initial password'?
      (i) If your email ID is registered in your demat account or with the Company, your 'initial password' is communicated to you on your email ID. Trace the email sent to you from NSDL from your mailbox. Open the email and open the attachment i.e. a .pdf file. Open the .pdf file. The password to open the .pdf file is your 8 digit client ID for NSDL account, last 8 digits of client ID for CDSL account or folio number for shares held in physical form. The .pdf file contains your 'User ID' and your 'initial password'.

NOTICE OF 29TH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING (Contd.)

(ii) If your email ID is not registered, please follow steps mentioned below in process for those shareholders whose email ids are not registered.

6. If you are unable to retrieve or have not received the "Initial password" or have forgotten your password:
   a) Click on "Forgot User Details/Password?"(If you are holding shares in your demat account with NSDL or CDSL) option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com.
   b) Physical User Reset Password?" (If you are holding shares in physical mode) option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com.
   c) If you are still unable to get the password by aforesaid two options, you can send a request at evoting@nsdl.co.in mentioning your demat account number/folio number, your PAN, your name and your registered address etc.
   d) Members can also use the OTP (One Time Password) based login for casting the votes on the e-Voting system of NSDL.
7. After entering your password, tick on Agree to "Terms and Conditions" by selecting on the check box.
8. Now, you will have to click on "Login" button.
9. After you click on the "Login" button, Home page of e-Voting will open.

Step 2: Cast your vote electronically and join General Meeting on NSDL e-Voting system.

How to cast your vote electronically and join General Meeting on NSDL e-Voting system?

1. After successful login at Step 1, you will be able to see all the companies "EVEN" in which you are holding shares and whose voting cycle and General Meeting is in active status.
2. Select "EVEN" of company for which you wish to cast your vote during the remote e-Voting period and casting your vote during the General Meeting. For joining virtual meeting, you need to click on "VC/OAVM" link placed under "Join General Meeting".
3. Now you are ready for e-Voting as the Voting page opens.
4. Cast your vote by selecting appropriate options i.e. assent or dissent, verify/modify the number of shares for which you wish to cast your vote and click on "Submit" and also "Confirm" when prompted.
5. Upon confirmation, the message "Vote cast successfully" will be displayed.
6. You can also take the printout of the votes cast by you by clicking on the print option on the confirmation page.
7. Once you confirm your vote on the resolution, you will not be allowed to modify your vote.

General Guidelines for shareholders

1. Institutional shareholders (i.e. other than individuals, HUF, NRI etc.) are required to send scanned copy (PDF/JPG Format) of the relevant Board Resolution/ Authority letter etc. with attested specimen signature of the duly authorized signatory(ies) who are authorized to vote, to the Scrutinizer by e-mail to scrutinizer@hkacs.com with a copy marked to evoting@nsdl.co.in.
2. It is strongly recommended not to share your password with any other person and take utmost care to keep your password confidential. Login to the e-voting website will be disabled upon five unsuccessful attempts to key in the correct password. In such an event, you will need to go through the "Forgot User Details/Password?" or "Physical User Reset Password?" option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com to reset the password.
3. In case of any queries, you may refer the Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) for Shareholders and e-voting user manual for Shareholders available at the download section of www.evoting.nsdl.com or call on toll free no.: 1800 1020 990 and 1800 22 44 30 or send a request to Ms. Pallavi Mhatre, Manager at evoting@nsdl.co.in

Process for those shareholders whose email ids are not registered with the depositories for procuring user id and password and registration of e mail ids for e-voting for the resolutions set out in this notice:

1. In case shares are held in physical mode please provide Folio No., Name of shareholder, scanned copy of the share certificate (front and back), PAN (self-attested scanned copy of PAN card), AADHAR (self-attested scanned copy of Aadhar Card) by email to secretarial@asianenergy.com.
2. In case shares are held in demat mode, please provide DPID-CLID (16 digit DPID + CLID or 16 digit beneficiary ID), Name, client master or copy of Consolidated Account statement, PAN (self-attested scanned copy of PAN card), AADHAR (self-attested scanned copy of Aadhar Card) to secretarial@asianenergy.com. If you are an Individual shareholder holding securities in demat mode, you are requested to refer to the login method explained at step 1 (A) i.e. Login method for e-Voting and joining virtual meeting for Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode.
3. Alternatively, shareholder/members may send a request to evoting@nsdl.co.in for procuring user id and password for e-voting by providing above mentioned documents.

4. In terms of SEBI circular dated December 9, 2020 on e-Voting facility provided by Listed Companies, Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode are allowed to vote through their demat account maintained with Depositories and Depository Participants. Shareholders are required to update their mobile number and email ID correctly in their demat account in order to access e-Voting facility.

THE INSTRUCTIONS FOR MEMBERS FOR e-VOTING ON THE DAY OF THE AGM ARE AS UNDER:-

1. The procedure for e-Voting on the day of the AGM is same as the instructions mentioned above for remote e-voting.
2. Only those Members/ shareholders, who will be present in the AGM through VC/OAVM facility and have not casted their vote on the Resolutions through remote e-Voting and are otherwise not barred from doing so, shall be eligible to vote through e-Voting system in the AGM.
3. Members who have voted through Remote e-Voting will be eligible to attend the AGM. However, they will not be eligible to vote at the AGM.
4. The details of the person who may be contacted for any grievances connected with the facility for e-Voting on the day of the AGM shall be the same person mentioned for Remote e-voting.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR MEMBERS FOR ATTENDING THE AGM THROUGH VC/OAVM ARE AS UNDER:

1. Member will be provided with a facility to attend the AGM through VC/OAVM through the NSDL e-Voting system. Members may access by following the steps mentioned above for **Access to NSDL e-Voting system**. After successful login, you can see link of "VC/OAVM link" placed under **"Join General meeting"** menu against company name. You are requested to click on VC/OAVM link placed under Join General Meeting menu. The link for VC/OAVM will be available in Shareholder/ Member login where the EVEN of Company will be displayed. Please note that the members who do not have the User ID and Password for e-Voting or have forgotten the User ID and Password may retrieve the same by following the remote e-Voting instructions mentioned in the notice to avoid last minute rush.
2. Members are encouraged to join the Meeting through Laptops for better experience
3. Further Members will be required to allow Camera and use Internet with a good speed to avoid any disturbance during the meeting.
4. Please note that Participants Connecting from Mobile Devices or Tablets or through Laptop connecting via Mobile Hotspot may experience Audio/Video loss due to Fluctuation in their respective network. It is therefore recommended to use Stable Wi-Fi or LAN Connection to mitigate any kind of aforesaid glitches.
5. Shareholders who would like to express their views/ have questions may send their questions in advance mentioning their name demat account number/folio number, email id, mobile number at secretarial@asianenergy.com. The same will be replied by the Company suitably.

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT AS REQUIRED UNDER SECTION 102 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

Item No. 3

The Members are aware that at the 28th Annual General Meeting held on September 27, 2021, the appointment of Mr. Ashutosh Kumar as Whole-time Director & Chief Executive Officer ("WTD & CEO") was approved by the shareholders by passing Special Resolution for the period of three years i.e. with effect from August 1, 2021 to July 30, 2024.

Considering the performance, experience, rich knowledge and leadership capabilities of Mr. Ashutosh Kumar, the Board of Directors of the Company on recommendation of Nomination and Remuneration Committee recommend an increase in the remuneration of Mr. Ashutosh Kumar from ₹ 2 Crores p.a. (Rupees Two Crores only) upto ₹ 5 Crores p.a. (Rupees Five Crores only), with effect from June 1, 2022 subject to the approval of the Members of the Company.

The terms and conditions for payment of remuneration of Mr. Ashutosh Kumar are as under:

He shall be paid remuneration, by way of salary, perquisites, incentives and allowances, and commission, which together shall not, in any financial year, exceed ₹ 5 Crores (Rupees Five Crores only), as may be decided by the Board from time to time on the recommendation of Nomination and Remuneration Committee.

Mr. Ashutosh Kumar shall also be entitled to performance incentive as recommended by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and further approved by the Board from time to time will be based on achievement of such performance parameters as may be determined by Board of Directors or a Committee thereof from time to time provided that the total remuneration including salary and perquisites paid to all the Managing / Whole-time Director(s) shall not exceed the limits laid down under Section 197 read with Schedule V of the Companies Act, 2013.

Except the aforesaid revision, all other terms and conditions of his appointment as Whole time Director & CEO as approved by the members shall remain unaltered.

In accordance with the provisions of section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rules made thereunder and regulation 19 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and on the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, the Board considered the revised Compensation structure of Mr. Ashutosh Kumar.

NOTICE OF 29TH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING (Contd.)

The following are the main terms of his remuneration as a Whole-time Director of the Company:

1.	Period of Appointment	August 1, 2021 to July 31, 2024 (Three years)
2.	Duties	As Whole-time Director and Chief Executive Officer, he shall exercise and perform such powers and duties as the Board shall from time to time determine. Subject to the superintendence, control and direction of the board, the Whole-time Director shall have the powers to conduct and manage the operations and business and affairs of the Company and he shall be entitled to exercise all such powers and to do all such acts and things as the Company is authorized to exercise and do all such powers, acts or things which are directed or required by the Companies Act, 2013 or any other Act or by the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company.
3.	**Details of remuneration**	
	Basic Salary	₹ 6,50,000 (Rupees Six Lakhs Fifty Thousand) per month in the scale of ₹ 6,50,000/- to ₹ 9,50,000/-p.m. The Whole Time Director will be entitled for such increments from time to time as decided by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and Board of Directors of the Company within the maximum permissible limit specified in Schedule V of the Act.
	Contribution to Provident Fund	Contribution to Provident Fund shall be as per Rules of the Company
	Performance Bonus/ Commission	Not exceeding 1% of the net profits of the Company, the quantum whereof will be determined by the Board of Directors/ NRC based on parameters to be defined by the NRC. Performance linked bonus / commission on profits. The Whole-time Director(s) shall be paid Performance Linked Bonus as may be decided by the Board of Directors or a Committee thereof from year to year, based on achievement of such performance parameters as may be determined by Board of Directors or a Committee thereof from time to time provided that the total remuneration including salary and perquisites paid to all the Whole-time Director(s) shall not exceed the limits laid down under Section 197 read with Schedule V of the Companies Act, 2013.
	Perquisites / Benefits	The Whole-time Director(s) shall be entitled to perquisites like the benefit of rent free accommodation for self, spouse and family or house rent allowance in lieu thereof, Company car with chauffeur, telephone at residence / cellular phones, statutory contribution to retirement funds, club membership fees, medical coverage, overseas medical expenses, leave encashment and long service award and other benefits/ allowances in accordance with the scheme(s) and rule(s) of the Company from time to time, for the aforesaid benefits. The total remuneration and perquisites / benefits contemplated above, including contribution towards PF / superannuation fund, annuity fund, gratuity fund, etc. payable.
		Compensation and Benefit: • Medical Insurance: As per the policy applicable to the Officers of the Company as amended from time to time. • Provident Fund, Superannuation and Gratuity: As per the scheme applicable to the Officers of the Company as amended from time to time. • Leave: As per the leave policy applicable to the Officers of the Company as amended from time to time. • Leave Travel Allowance: As per the policy applicable to the Officers of the Company as amended from time to time. • Such other perquisites, benefits and allowances in accordance with the scheme applicable to the Officers of the Company as amended from time to time or as may be agreed by the Board.

		Mr. Ashutosh Kumar shall be reimbursed all entertainment expenses that he may incur for promotion of business or in the ordinary course of business of the Company. The value of the perquisites evaluated as per Income-tax Rules, 1962, wherever applicable, and at cost in the absence of any such Rule, shall be subject to an overall annual ceiling of an amount equal to the Salary for the relevant period. The perquisites mentioned in the table above shall be based on actual amounts and excluded from the aforesaid perquisite limit.
4.	**Minimum Remuneration**	Notwithstanding anything herein contained, where in any financial year during the period of his office as a Whole-time Director, the Company has no profits or its profits are inadequate, the Company may, subject to the requisite approvals, pay to Mr. Ashutosh Kumar remuneration by way of salary, allowances, perquisites as minimum remuneration, as agreed to by the Board of Directors and Mr. Ashutosh Kumar in accordance with Section II, Part II of Schedule V of the Companies Act, 2013.
5.	**Other Terms**	
	The Board of Directors or Committees thereof shall be empowered, in their discretion, to revise / modify any of the terms of his appointment, within the limits stipulated by the Schedule V of the Companies Act, 2013, from time to time.	
	Mr. Ashutosh Kumar shall, subject to the superintendence, control and direction of the Board of Directors, manage and conduct the business and affairs of the Company relating to operations of the Company. He shall not be paid any sitting fee for attending meetings of the Board or Committees thereof.	
	The appointment can be terminated by Mr. Ashutosh Kumar or the Company, by one party giving to the other 30 days' notice in writing or by payment of a sum equivalent to remuneration for the notice period or part thereof in case of shorter notice or on such other terms as may be mutually agreed.	
	The Company may terminate this Agreement forthwith by notice in writing to Mr. Ashutosh Kumar if he shall become bankrupt or make any composition or arrangement with his creditors or if he shall cease to be a Director or shall commit a breach of any of the terms, conditions and stipulations herein contained and, on his part, to be observed and performed.	
	The period of office of Mr. Ashutosh Kumar shall not be liable to determination by retirement of directors by rotation, during the tenure of his Whole-time Director. Mr. Ashutosh Kumar will not be entitled to sitting fees for Meetings of the Board/ Committees of the Board attended by him.	
	Mr. Ashutosh Kumar shall during his term, abide by the provisions of the Asian Code of Conduct and the core policies in spirit and in letter and commit to assure its implementation.	
	The agreement with Mr. Ashutosh Kumar is subject to the jurisdiction of the Courts of Mumbai.	

The aforesaid information may be treated as an abstract of terms under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. The specified information while seeking approval/consent of the shareholders as required under Schedule V is listed out herein below:

I.	**General Information:**	
1.	Nature of Industry:	Service provider to the energy and mineral sectors
2.	Date or expected date of commencement of commercial production:	Not Applicable, since the Company has already commenced its business activities
3.	In case of new companies, expected date of commencement of activities as per project approved by financial institutions appearing in the prospectus:	Not Applicable
4.	Financial performance based on given indicators.	

NOTICE OF 29TH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING (Contd.)

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	F. Y. 2021-22	F. Y. 2020-21
Gross Income- Turnover	26,809.16	15,240.22
Operating Profit / (Loss) before Interest & Depreciation, Tax and Exceptional items	8,216.76	4,485.16
Net Profit / (Loss) after Tax	6,278.16	2,164.42
Equity Capital (face value of ₹ 10/-)	3,807.44	3,807.44
Net Worth	22,197.92	16,076.67

5.	Foreign Investments or collaborations if any:	The Company has two wholly owned subsidiary (WOS), one AOSL Petroleum Pte Limited in Singapore with a capital of 735 USD only and one Asian Oilfield & Energy Services DMCC in Dubai with a capital of USD 10,00,000.
II.	**Information about the Appointee:**	
1.	Background details:	Mr. Ashutosh Kumar is a qualified Electronics Engineer from Ranchi University and has around 3 decades of professional experience. He started his career in the year 1990 with ONGC. Subsequently, he worked with other multinational companies such as Enron and BG Group where he was responsible for managing operational performance of Panna- Mukta and Tapti offshore fields – a joint venture between ONGC, Reliance Industries and British Gas. He rose to the position of Project Director at BG. His last assignment at BG was implementation of fit for future processes in the 3 business units of BG in India i.e. BG E&P India Limited, Gujarat Gas and Mahanagar Gas Limited. He is young, motivated, enthusiastic, creative and dynamic personality. He possesses good entrepreneur skills of managing business operation.
2.	Past remuneration drawn:	Remuneration paid to Mr. Ashutosh Kumar as Director and CEO of the Company for the last financial year 2021-22 was ₹ 139.60 Lakhs/-
3.	Recognition or awards:	None
4.	Job profile and his suitability:	Overall management of operations of the Company at headquarters and on various project sites with responsibility of business development, subject to superintendence, direction and control of the Board of Directors of the Company. Considering his vast experience in the field of Oil and Natural Gas Sector, E & P Companies and possession of required competencies, Mr. Ashutosh Kumar is considered to be most suitable person for the job.
5.	Remuneration proposed:	As mentioned in the resolution and explanatory statement.
6.	Comparative remuneration profile with respect to industry size of the Company, profile of the position and person:	Taking into consideration remuneration of Senior Executives in the industry in general, the remuneration proposed to the appointee is purely on the basis of merit keeping in view the profile of the appointee, responsibilities assigned to him and being shouldered by him, remuneration being paid by other comparable companies in the industry, industry remuneration benchmarks, Company's remuneration policy as finalized by Nomination and Remuneration Committee constituted by the Board.
7.	Pecuniary relationship directly or indirectly with the Company, or relationship with the management personnel, if any:	Except the remuneration proposed, Mr. Ashutosh Kumar does not have any pecuniary relationship with the Company. There are no managerial personnel related to him.

NOTICE OF 29TH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING (Contd.)

III.	**Other information:**	
1.	Reasons of loss or inadequate profits:	The Company has not incurred loss in the financial year 2021-22. However, in the ever changing domestic and international market conditions, loss or inadequacy of profit cannot be ruled out. Hence, approval of the Shareholders by Special Resolution is also being sought to pay minimum remuneration to Mr. Ashutosh Kumar, Whole-time Director during their tenure of reappointment as mentioned above.
2.	Steps taken or proposed to be taken for improvement:	Widening the sphere of activities into coal and coke, minerals and other sectors, move into diverse geography, cost control, improving efficiency at project sites and undertaking the newer projects for providing reasonable margins, are few steps already undertaken. The Company, being a growth oriented and steady performer, the productivity and margins could sizably increase with all possible efforts of the Company.
3.	Expected increase in productivity and profits in measurable terms:	We are seeing potential opportunity and business size of ₹ 1,000 Crores of seismic and drilling work in Coal sector in India and ₹ 3,000 Crores opportunity related to infrastructure in same sector. However, it is extremely difficult to predict profits in measurable terms.
IV.	**Disclosures:**	**Remuneration package of the managerial person:** As detailed in the explanatory statement as set out at item no. 3 which forms part of this Notice. **Disclosures in the Board of Directors' report under the heading 'Corporate Governance' included in Annual Report 2021-22:** The requisite details of remuneration of Directors are included in the Corporate Governance Report, forming part of the Annual Report of FY 2021-22 of the Company.

Other than Mr. Ashutosh Kumar himself, no other Director, Key Managerial Personnel or their relatives are concerned or interested in the resolution.

The Board of Directors recommends the Resolution at Item No. 3 of the accompanying Notice for the approval of the members of the Company as a special resolution.

By order of the Board,
For Asian Energy Services Limited
(Formerly Asian Oilfield Services Limited)

Shweta Jain
Company Secretary

Mumbai
August 10, 2022

NOTICE OF 29TH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING (Contd.)

Details of Directors retiring by rotation, seeking appointment/re-appointment at the Annual General Meeting

[Pursuant to Regulation 36(3) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and Secretarial Standard 2 on General Meetings]

Particulars	Mr. Kapil Garg
Date of Birth	March 18, 1966
Age (In years)	56
Date of Appointment	July 7, 2020
Qualifications	• BE, Chemical Engineering Indian Institute of Technology, Roorkee, 1984 – 1988 • MS, Chemical Engineering Indian Institute of Technology, Roorkee
Experience & expertise in specific functional areas	Mr. Kapil Garg is a seasoned E&P professional and possesses vast experience in the field of business development, revenue generation, strategic planning, project management, business operations management & expansion, negotiations expertise, cost management, team leadership and employee motivator.
Relationships between directors inter-se	None
Directorships held in other public companies (excluding foreign companies and Section 8 companies)	None
Memberships / Chairmanships of committees of other public companies (includes only Audit Committee and Stakeholders' Relationship Committee).	None
Number of shares held in the Company	None

Note: For other details such as number of meetings of the Board attended during the year, and key managerial remuneration drawn and relationship with other directors and key managerial personnel in respect of the above directors please refer to the Board's Report and the Corporate Governance Report.

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Asian
Energy Services

Asian Energy Services Limited
(formerly Asian Oilfield Services Limited)

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