



ANNUAL REPORT
2015-16

HINDALCO INDUSTRIES LIMITED
SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES - 1



BIG ON GROWTH
BASED ON STRONG FUNDAMENTALS

Hindalco Subsidiary - 2015-16

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MINERALS & MINERALS LIMITED

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G. BASU & CO.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

BASU HOUSE
3, CHOWRINGHEE APPROACH
KOLKATA - 700 072

Independent Auditor's Report To the Members of Minerals & Minerals Limited

Report on the Standalone Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of Minerals & Minerals Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the balance sheet as at 31st March 2016, the statement of profit and loss, the cash flow statement for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Standalone Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the Accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act, read with rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules 2014. 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 judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these standalone financial statements based on our audit.

We have taken into account the provisions of the Act, the accounting and auditing standards and matters which are required to be included in the audit report under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under Section 143(10) of the Act. Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal financial control relevant to the Company's preparation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of the accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by Company's Directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.



We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the standalone financial statements.

Opinion


In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31st March'2016, and its profit and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in the Annexure-2 a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
 - 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;
 - b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as appears from our examination of those books.
 - c) The Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss, and the Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
 - d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
 - e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March'2016 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March'2016 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
 - f) Our separate report on adequacy of internal financial control system and operating effectiveness of such controls is enclosed in Annexure-1.



3. 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, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
- a) The Company has no pending litigation.
 - b) The Company did not have any long-term contract including derivative contract which may lead to any foreseeable loss.
 - c) There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

For G. BASU & CO.
Chartered Accountants
R. No.-301174E

(GAUTAM GUHA)
Partner
(M. No.-054702)

Place: Kolkata
Date: April 30, 2016

Annexure-1

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of Minerals & Minerals Limited ("the Company") as of 31st March 2016 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects. Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls system over financial reporting.



Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting


Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls over financial reporting to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control over financial reporting may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31st March 2016, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

Place: Kolkata
Date: April 30, 2016

For G. BASU & CO.
Chartered Accountants
R. No.-301174E


(GAUTAM GUHA)
Partner
(M. No.-054702)

ANNEXURE - 2


RE: Minerals & Minerals Ltd.

THIS IS REFERRED TO IN PARAGRAPH 1 OF OUR REPORT OF EVEN DATE

- 1a. The Company has maintained proper records to show full particulars including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets.
- 1b. The fixed assets have been physically verified during the year, at reasonable intervals by the management and no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
2. The company has adequate arrangement for periodical verification of inventory and last verification has been conducted on 31.03.2016.
3. No loans secured or unsecured have been granted by the company, to companies, firms and other parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013.
4. The company has not made any loans or investments or issued any guarantee during the year.
5. In our opinion and according the information and explanations given to us the company has not accepted any deposit from the public.
6. The Central Government has not prescribed maintenance of cost records under section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 for the year under review.
- 7a. According to the books and records of the company, the company is regular in depositing with appropriate authorities undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, employees state insurance, income tax, sales tax, wealth tax, service tax, custom duty, excise duty, vat, cess and any other statutory dues to the extent applicable to it. However, Municipal Tax amounting to Rs. 38,780/- has been lying unpaid for more than 6 months.
- 7b. Income Tax amounting to Rs. 19.28 lacs (for AY: 2012-13) has not been deposited as an appeal is lying pending with CIT(Appeal), Ranchi against demand raised by Income Tax Authority.
8. The Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans to banks, financial institutions and debenture holders.
9. The company has not raised any fund by way of initial public offer or further public offer or term loan.
10. Based upon the audit procedures performed and information and explanations given by the management, we report that no fraud on or by the company has been noticed or reported during the course of our audit.
11. No managerial remuneration has been paid by the company during the year.
12. The company is not a Nidhi Company.
13. There has been no non compliance with relevant provisions of Companies Act in respect of transaction with related parties.
14. The company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year.
15. The company has not entered into any non cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him.
16. The company is not required to be registered under section 45 IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act 1934.

Place: Kolkata

Date: April 30, 2016

For G. BASU & CO.
Chartered Accountants
R. No.-301174E

(GAUTAM GUHA)
Partner
(M. No.-054702)

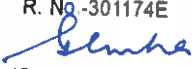
MINERALS & MINERALS LIMITED
BALANCE SHEET AS ON 31ST MARCH 2016

Amount in Rs.

I	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	NOTE NO.	As at	
			31-Mar-16	31-Mar-15
	1. Share holder's Funds			
	a) Share Capital	1	500,000	500,000
	b) Reserves and Surplus	2	11,082,358	10,758,173
	2. Non-current liabilities			
	a) Long Term borrowings		-	-
	b) Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)		2,172,020	1,858,785
	c) Other long term liabilities		-	-
	d) Long-term provisions		-	-
	3. Current Liabilities			
	a) Short-term borrowings		-	-
	b) Trade payables	3	5,860,014	9,258,551
	c) Other current liabilities	4	33,846,113	30,745,517
	d) Short-term provisions		-	-
	Total:		53,460,505	53,121,026
II	ASSETS			
	1. Non-current assets			
	a) Fixed Assets	5		
	i) Tangible assets		22,991,282	15,415,773
	ii) Intangible assets		9,987,721	10,562,652
	iii) Capital work-in-progress		1,314,695	14,922,346
	b) Non-current investments			
	c) Deferred Tax assets			-
	d) Long-term loans and advances	6	6,135,334	3,708,733
	e) Other non-current assets			-
	2. Current assets			
	a) Current investment			-
	b) Inventories	7	-	27,642
	c) Trade receivables		-	-
	d) Cash and cash equivalents	8	4,581,037	988,002
	e) Short-term loans and advances	9	8,450,436	7,495,877
	f) Other current assets			-
	Total:		53,460,505	53,121,025

Notes on Accounts
As per report attached

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For G. BASU & CO.
Chartered Accountants
R. No. -301174E

(GAUTAM GUHA)
Partner
(M. No.-054702)

Place: Kolkata
Date: 30-Apr-2016

For and on behalf of the Board


D. C. Kabra - Director


I. J. Joshi - Director

MINERALS & MINERALS LIMITED
Statement of Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31st Mar-2016

				Amount in Rs	
		Particulars	Note No.	31-Mar-2016	31-Mar-2015
1.		Revenue from Operations	10(a)	198,675,042	180,222,722
2.		Other Income	10(b)		31,613
3.		Total Revenue (1+2)		198,675,042	180,254,335
4.		Expenses:			
	a).	Cost of material consumed		-	-
	b).	Purchase of Stock-in-trade		-	-
	c).	Decrease / (-) Increase in inventories:			
	i).	Finished Goods		-	-
	ii).	Work-in-Progress		-	-
	iii).	Stock-in-trade		-	-
	d).	Employees Benefits Expenses		-	-
	e).	Finance Costs	11	10,826	2,988
	f).	Depreciation & amortisation expense	5	1,811,332	1,314,706
	g).	Raising Expenses		142,890,570	137,667,522
	h).	Royalty		41,137,081	38,928,685
	i).	Other Expenses	12	11,730,358	697,172
		Total Expenses (Sub total 4)		197,580,167	178,611,073
5.		Profit before exceptional & extra ordinary items (3-4)		1,094,875	1,643,262
6.		Exceptional Items		-	-
7.		Profit / (Loss) before extra ordinary items (5-6)		1,094,875	1,643,262
8.		Extra Ordinary Items		-	-
9.		Profit before tax (7-8)		1,094,875	1,643,262
10.		Tax expenses:			
	a).	Current tax		457,455	-
	b).	Tax for earlier years			5,956,078
	c).	Deferred tax		313,235	-
11.		Profit / (Loss) from continuing operations (9-10)		324,185	-4,312,816
12.		Profit / (Loss) from discontinuing operations		-	-
13.		Tax expenses of discontinuing operations		-	-
14.		Profit / (Loss) for the year (11 +12-13)		324,185	-4,312,816
15.		Profit / (Loss) for the year (11 + 14)			
16.		Earnings as per equity share:			
	a).	Basic & Diluted before extraordinary item		6.48	-86.26
	b).	Basic & Diluted after extraordinary item		6.48	-86.26

Notes on Accounts

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As per report attached

For G. BASU & CO.
Chartered Accountants
R. No.-301174E


(GAUTAM GUHA)
Partner

Place: Kolkata

(M. No.-054702)

Date: 30-Apr-2016

For and on behalf of the Board


D. C. Kabra - Director


I. J. Joshi - Director


MINERALS & MINERALS LIMITED

Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31st March 2016

Amount in Rs.

	For the year ended	
	31st March, 2016	31st March, 2015
	Rs.	Rs.
Net Profit before Tax and Extraordinary items:	1,094,875	1,643,262
Adjustment for :		
Depreciation	1,811,332	1,314,706
Finance Cost	10,826	2,988
Assets written off	27,642	-
Adjustment of expenses against CWIP	5,548,376	-
Operating Profit before changing in Working Capital	8,493,051	2,960,956
Trade and Other receivable	-1,030,290	5,186,159
Inventories		-
Trade & Other Payable	-297,941	18,499,231
Short Term Loans & Advances		-
Refund / (Payment) of Tax	-692,331	-2,542,336
Net Cash Flow from Operating Activities	6,472,489	24,104,010
Cash Flow From Investing Activities		
Addition to Fixed Asset and Capital Advance	-2,868,628	-17,545,149
Mining Right	-	-5,896,039
Net Cash Flow From Investing Activities	-2,868,628	-23,441,188
Cash Flow From Financing Activities		
Finance cost	-10,826	-2,988
Net Cash Flow From Financing Activities		-
Net Increased / (Decreased) in Cash or Cash equivalent	3,593,035	659,834
Cash / Cash equivalent as at the beginning of the year	988,002	328,168
Cash / Cash equivalent as at the closing the year	4,581,037	988,002

For G. BASU & CO.
Chartered Accountants
R. No.-301174E


(GAUTAM GUHA)
Partner
(M. No.-054702)

Place: Kolkata
Date: April 30, 2016

For and on behalf of the Board


D. C. Kabra - Director


I. J. Joshi - Director

Minerals & Minerals Limited

1 (a) Particulars of Shares:

Sl	Class of Shares	Face value of one shares	Authorised Capital		Issued & Subscribed				Number of shares held by:							
			Fully paid up		Partly paid up		Total	Holding Company	Subsidiary / fellow subsidiary	Associates	Associates of holding Company	Any share holder holding 5% stake in concerned share				
			No.	Value	No.	Value							No.	Value		
A (i)	Equity Shares	10	50000	500000	50000	500000		50000	500000	50000	100% HOLDINGS- HINDALCO INDUSTRIES LTD.RENUKOOT				NIL	
(ii)	Paid up value of equity shares	10	50000	500000	50000	500000		50000	500000	50000	500000				NIL	
	Right, Preference repayability & restriction, if any, on equity shares		Nil													
	Total paid up share capital				50000	500000		50000	500000	50000	500000					NIL



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(b) Reconciliation of number of shares outstanding at the beginning and end of the year.

Particulars:	Numbers of Equity Shares		Numbers of Preference Shares	
	31-Mar-2016	31-Mar-2015	31-Mar-2016	31-Mar-2015
Shares issued & subscribed as on 01/04/2015				
Add: Issued during the year toward	50000	50000		
Public Issue				
Right Issue				
Private Placement				
Bonus Issue				
ESOP				
Merger / Amalgamation				
Conversion of bond/debentures				
Total				
Less: Buy Back				
Forfeiture				
Capital reduction				
Redemption of preference share				
Demerger				
Shares issued & subscribed as on 31/03/2016	50000	50000		
	Number of Equity Shares	Number of Equity Shares	Number of Preference Shares	Number of Preference Shares
	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	31-Mar-2016	31-Mar-2015	31-Mar-2016	31-Mar-2015
	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	Number of Equity Shares	Number of Equity Shares	Number of Preference Shares	Number of Preference Shares
	31-Mar-2016	31-Mar-2015	31-Mar-2016	31-Mar-2015
	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL

d). Particulars for submission for a continuing period of 5 years

- A). Aggregate number of shares allotted as fully paid up without payment being received in cash
- B). Aggregate numbers of shares allotted as fully paid bonus share
- C). Aggregate number and class of shares bought back

d). Others:

- i). Shares reserved for issue under options contracts / commitment for sale for shares / disinvestment
- ii). Term therein



2. Reserve & Surplus

Amount in Rs.

Particulars	Details	31st -Mar-2016	Details	31-Mar-2015
Other Reserve (General Reserve):				
Opening Balance	10,758,173		15,198,667	
Add: Addition during the year (Transfer from Surplus)			127,679	
Less : Amount Where Life Exhausted Written off	10,758,173		15,070,988	
		10,758,173		15,070,988
Surplus / (deficit):				
Opening Balance				
Add: Profit/(Loss) for the year	324,185		-4,312,816	
Transfers from Reserves	-		-	
Depreciation on Revaluation	-		-	
Total	324,185		-4,312,816	
Less: Bonus shares			-	
Premium on shares issued under ESOP			-	
Bonus issue			-	
Dividend			-	
Tax on Dividend			-	
Total			-	
Less: Transfer to General Reserve		324,185		-4,312,816
Total		11,082,358		10,758,173



Minerals & Minerals Limited

3 Trade Payables

<u>Particulars</u>	<u>Amount in Rs.</u>	
	<u>31-Mar-16</u>	<u>31-Mar-2015</u>
Creditor for Goods & Services	5860014	9,258,551
Total	5,860,014	9,258,551



Minerals & Minerals Limited

4 Other Current Liabilities

Amount in Rs.

Particulars	31-Mar-16	31-Mar-2015
SECURITY DEPOSIT	247,208	247,208
<u>ADVANCE FROM CUSTOMERS</u>		
Hil - Renukoot	30,395,507	26,469,818
<u>STATUTORY LIABILITIES</u>		
Income Tax payable	-	3,038,627
Centra Sales Tax	500,031	179,719
Tax Deduction at Source	172,239	208,219
Dead Rent	95,163	95,163
Project Liability	450,000	450,000
Special Officer Lohardaga(Municipality)	38,780	38,780
Inspection Charges(P.F)		100
Railway Plot Rent	275,636	-
TCS on Mining	32,426	-
District Mining Officer - Lohardaga	1,491,071	-
District Mining Officer - Gumla	130,169	-
Other Payable	17,883	17,883
TOTAL	33,846,113	30,745,517



NOTE NO 5
SCHEDULE OF FIXED ASSETS

Sl No.	Particulars of Assets	ORIGINAL COST			DEPRECIATION			NET BOOK VALUE				
		As at 1st April 2015	Acquisition	Addition Other Adjustment Sub Total	Sale/adjustment during this nYear	As at 31st March 2016	Total Dep As at 01.04.15	For the period	Sale/Adjustment during Year	Total As at 31.03.16	W.D.V as at 31.03.16	W.D.V as at 31.03.15
I. TANGIBLE ASSETS												
	Land : Freehold	4,367	-	-	-	4,367	-	-	-	-	4,367	4,367
	Land : Leasehold	16,690,676	623,700	6,014,371	6,638,071	23,328,747	1,847,072	1,000,031	-	2,847,103	20,481,644	14,843,604
	Building	652,562	-	-	-	652,562	620,132	488	-	620,620	31,942	32,430
	Road & Paths	18,231	-	-	-	18,231	17,319	-	-	17,319	912	912
	Plant & Machinery	5,420,352	-	809,434	809,434	6,229,786	4,931,940	121,543	-	5,053,483	1,176,303	488,412
	Furniture & Fixture	157,112	-	214,394	214,394	371,506	149,968	8,221	-	158,189	213,317	7,144
	Vehicles	1,980	-	1,135,457	1,135,457	1,137,437	1,980	103,912	-	105,892	1,031,545	-
	Office Equipment (Computer)	84,750	-	14,556	14,556	99,306	80,512	2,208	-	82,720	16,586	4,238
	Railway Siding	661,306	-	-	-	661,306	628,240	-	-	628,240	33,065	33,065
	Electricity Installation	28,355	-	-	-	28,355	27,092	-	-	27,092	1,263	1,263
	Tools & Implements	6,750	-	-	-	6,750	6,412	-	-	6,412	337	337
	Other Minerals Concession	100,000	-	-	-	100,000	100,000	-	-	100,000	-	-
	Total	23,826,440	623,700	8,188,212	8,811,912	32,638,352	8,410,668	1,236,402	-	9,647,070	22,991,282	15,415,772
II. INTANGIBLE ASSETS												
	Mining Rights	11,498,599	-	-	-	11,498,599	935,948	574,930	-	1,510,878	9,987,721	10,562,651
	Total	11,498,599	-	-	-	11,498,599	935,948	574,930	-	1,510,878	9,987,721	10,562,651
	Total (I+II)	35,325,039	623,700	8,188,212	8,811,912	44,136,951	9,346,616	1,811,332	-	11,157,948	32,979,003	25,978,423
III. Capita Work in Progress												
	Capita Work in Progress	14,922,346	128,937	-	128,937	1,314,695	-	-	-	-	1,314,695	14,922,346
	G.Total (I+II+III)	50,247,385	752,637	8,188,212	8,940,849	45,451,646	9,346,616	1,811,332	-	11,157,948	34,293,698	40,900,769
	Previous Year	29,359,873	20,887,513	-	20,887,513	50,247,386	7,904,230	1,442,385	-	9,346,615	40,900,771	21,455,643

NOTE

- 1 Lease against Land & Mining Rights had been sanctioned by the appropriate authority for a period of 20 years. The lease consists of Pakhar 15.58 Ha, Pakhar 109.507 Ha & Bimarla 134.526 Ha.
- 2 The opening balance of CWIP includes an amount of Rs 5548376/- by way of preoperative expenses. Necessary adjustment has been made during the year. Balance amount has been capitalised along with further amount of 128937/- incurred during the year.



Minerals & Minerals Limited

6. Long term Loans & Advances

Amount in Rs.

Particulars	31st-Mar-2016	31st-Mar-2015
Unsecured & Considered Good		
Security Deposit with Govt Authorities	76,223	76,223
Capital Advance	5,003,708	2,887,717
Advance payment of Tax (Net provision of Rs 457455 PY NIL)	1,055,403	744,793
	6,135,334	3,708,733



Minerals & Minerals Limited

7. Inventories (Valued at lower of cost or net realisable value)

Particulars	Amount in Rs.	
	31st-Mar-2016	31st-Mar-2015
Stores & spares	-	27,642
Total	-	27,642



Minerals & Minerals Limited

8. Cash & Cash Equivalents

Amount in Rs.

Particulars	31st March 2016	31st March 2015	#
Balances with banks	4,576,619	986,118	
Cash-in-Hand	4,418	1,884	
Total	4,581,037	988,002	



Minerals & Minerals Limited

9. Short term Loans & Advances

Amount in Rs.

Particulars	31st-Mar-2016	31st-Mar-2015
Unsecured & considered good		
Other Loans & Advances	697,923	-
Balance with Government Authority	7,504,059	7,171,692
Advance payment of tax (Net of provision Rs. 437379/- PY: Rs. 1226010)	246,774	322,505
Fringe Benefit Tax (Net of Provision Rs 32560.00, P yr 32560.00)	1,680	1,680
Total	8,450,436	7,495,877



MINERALS & MINERALS LIMITED

Note No. 10		Amount in Rs.	
		31st March 2016	31st March 2015
	a).	Revenue from Operation:	
	i).	198,675,042	180,222,722
	b).	Other Income	
	i).	-	31,613
		198,675,042	180,254,335

Note No. 11		Amount in Rs.	
		31st March 2016	31st March 2015
		Finance Costs	
	i).		
	ii).	10826	2,988
		10,826	2,988



Note No. 12 (Other Expenses)

	Amount in Rs.	
	31st March 2016	31st March 2015
Auditors' remuneration		
Audit Fees	22,576	19,663
For Tax Audit	17,175	16,854
For Other Services		-
For re-imburement of expenses	6,000	5,000
Sub Total	45,751	41,517
Other Mining Expenses		
Surface Rent & Cess	2,613	1,490
Exploration Expenses and others	924,882	-
Laboratory Expenses	16,758	-
Stone Pillaring Expenses	81,200	-
Road Maintenance Expenses	934,895	-
Mines Electricity & Lighting Expenses	45,100	-
Mines Safety Week Expenses	25,000	-
New Mines Lease Expenses	7,177,195	-
Sub Total	9,207,643	1,490
Other General Expenses		
Staff Welfare Expenses	68,747	-
Insurance Charges	4,706	-
Motor Vehicle repairing expenses	393,318	-
Rates & Taxes	73,261	53,550
Rent Paid including siding	314,666	250,578
CSR Exp	614,199	224,839
Vehicle hiring Exp	477,636	-
Printing & Stationery	12,229	-
Guest House Exp	59,635	-
Security Expenses	202,056	-
Conveyance Exp	19,549	-
Miscellaneous general charges	52,740	100,198
Inventory written off	27,642	-
Labour charges	156,580	-
Legal Charges	-	25,000
Sub Total	2,476,964	654,165
TOTAL OTHER EXPENSES	11,730,358	697,172

MINERALS & MINERALS LIMITED

Note No. 13**Movement of Provisions:**

Particulars	Amount in Rs.	
	Provision for tax Fy 2015-16	Provision for tax Fy 2014-15
Opening Balance	1,226,010	1,765,851
Addition during the year	457,455	-
Sub Total	1,683,465	1,765,851
Less: Adjustment	788,631	539,841
Closing Balance	894,834	1,226,010



MINERALS & MINERALS LIMITED

14 (A) Notes on Accounts

a Related Party disclosures (lone party in transaction):-

Hindalco Industries Limited (Holding Company)

The following transactions were carried out with the related party in the ordinary course of business

	2015-16	2014-15
Bauxite Sales	198,675,042	180,222,722
Share Capital	500,000	500,000
Advance from Hindalco Industries Ltd, Renukoot	30,395,507	26,469,818

b Company through contractual work is dealing with one product, Bauxite ore and as such there is no segment reporting in this regards (AS-17)

c Old liability for dead rent amounting to Rs.95163 is still outstanding.

d Other current liabilities includes Rs.4,50,000. The amount was paid to Govt. Authority for registration and miscellaneous charges. Cheques were not presented to the Bank. Liability in this respect had been provided earlier.

e There is no impairment of Assets covered under Accounting Standard 28.

14 (B) Contingent liability (as per AS-29)

(a) Counter guarantee in favour of SBI, Renukoot Rs.2274750/- (Previous year Rs.1839750/-)

(b) Claims/Demands related to royalty on vanadium and others of Bauxite mines:

i) Claims / Demands by the Assistant Mining Officer, Lohardaga, in the state of Jharkhand on the Company towards Royalty for Rs. 81,04,105 together with interest of Rs.85,62,150 upto December 2005 on account of vanadium extracted and sold by Hindalco Industries Limited against Bauxite supplied to them from 1991 - 92 to December 2005 not admitted by the company and against which proceedings are pending before the Certificate Officer, Chhotanagpur Anchal Division, Ranchi and Allahabad High Court. Company has deposited Rs.42,86,122 and furnished Bank Guarantees for Rs.42,86,122 in compliance with the orders of said Certificate officer against these demands. The Company has filed a petition for this matter on 5th March, 2013 before Certificate Officer (Mines), South Chotanagpur, Ranchi to refund the deposit amount and exempt to renew the Bank Guarantee, hearing pending.

ii) Company received notice of demand/claim from the court of Certificate Officer (Mines) Chotanagpur Anchal, Doranda, Ranchi in the state of Jharkhand for Royalty on Vanadium along with interest for the period from January, 2006 to June, 2006 amount to Rs.1,86,500 for which demand petition u/s 9 of PDR Act has been submitted, which is still pending for final hearing. Impact of cash out flow if any on the demand could not be estimated the pending petition with the authority.

iii) A notice U/S 7 of P.D.R. Act received from Assistant Mining officer, Lohardaga had filed certificate case in the court of certificate officer, South Chhotanagpur Anchal, Ranchi for realization of Rs. 124263415/- joint provisional demand from Hindalco Industries Ltd & Company towards Royalty with interest due on vanadium mineral for the period from 01.07.06 to 31.11.10 for which objection petition U/S 9 of PDR Act has been filed on 29.03.11. Hearing of the case is pending. Impact of cash out flow if any on the demand could not be estimated pending disposal of petition the authority.

iv) There is a Demand for Surface Rent amounted to Rs.1265132/- (Previous year Rs.1128361) which has been received from DMO's Office of Lohardaga, Jharkhand which is pending for settlement with the authority. No reliable estimated of probable cash out flow could be made pending disposal .

v) Others Rs 13065345/-

(c) Capital commitments Gross Rs 5250000/-, advance Rs. 5003708/-, Net Rs. 246292/-

(d) The Minerals Minerals Limited has no Micro and Small parties registered under MSMED Act 2006.

(e) Figures of the previous year have been regrouped/rearranged wherever considered necessary.



Significant Accounting Policies**Nature of operations**

Minerals & Minerals Limited is a 100% subsidiary of Hindalco Industries Limited and is engaged in the Business of Mining and Trading of Bauxite.

Significant Accounting Policies**(a) Accounting convention**

The Financial Statements are prepared under the historical cost convention on an accrual basis and in accordance with the generally accepted accounting principles in India, the applicable mandatory accounting Standards as notified by the companies (Accounting Standard) Rules, 2006 and the relevant provisions of the companies Act, 1956 of India.

(b) Use Of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements require estimates and assumptions to be made that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities on the date of the financial statements and the reported amount of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Difference between the actual results and estimates are recognized in the period in which the results are known/ materialized.

(c) Fixed Assets

(I) Tangible Assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment if any. expenditure on making the assets ready for its intended use.

(d) Depreciation and Amortization

(I) Depreciation of Fixed Assets as at 31.12.1986 continues to be provided at the rates prevailing at that time on straight line method pursuant to Circular No. 1/86 dated 21.5.1986 issues by the department of Company Affairs, New Delhi.

(II) For Fixed Assets added from 1987 onwards depreciation has been provided on straight-line method - over the estimated useful life of the assets in a manner prescribed in Part C of Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013.

(III) Mining rights and leasehold land are amortized over the period of lease on straight line basis.

(e) INVENTORIES:

(i) Stores & Spare parts are valued at Lower of cost or realisable Value

(ii) Sales revenue of the year is based on transfer price structured on the basis of cost of production prevailing in the beginning of the year mutually agreed between the company and the transferee holding company.

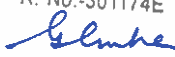
(f) RECOGNITION OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE :

Income & expenditure are recognised on accrual basis.

(g) TAXES ON INCOME

Current tax is determined as the amount of tax payable in respect of taxable income for the period. Deferred tax consideration of prudence, on timing difference, being the difference between taxable income and liabilities and assets are recognised at substantially enacted tax rates, subject to the accounting income that originate in one period and are capable of reversal in one or more .

(h) Claim against the Company not admitted as a debt is disclosed as Contingent Liability.

For G. BASU & CO.
Chartered Accountants
R. No.-301174E

(GAUTAM GUHA)
Partner
(M. No.-054702)

Place: Kolkata
Date: 30-Apr-2016

For and on behalf of the Board


D. C. Kabra - Director


I. J. Joshi - Director



M. L. SHARMA & CO. (Regd.)

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

107, Chartered House, 297 - 299, Dr. C. H. Street, Behind Dolours Church, Marine Lines, Mumbai - 400 002.
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RENUKA INVESTMENTS & FINANCE LIMITED

AUDITORS CERTIFICATE TO WHOMSOEVER IT MAY CONCERN

Statutory Auditors Certificate in terms of para 15 of Non Banking Financial (Non-Deposit taking) Companies Prudential Norms, (RB) Directions 2007

This is to certify that we are the statutory Auditors of **Renuka Investment & Finance Limited** having its Registered Office at **post Renukoot, Dist. Sonbhadra, Uttar Pradesh: 231 217**, have examined the books of accounts of the company as on March 31, 2016 and we certify that Renuka Investments & Finance Ltd is engaged in the business of non-banking financial institution requiring to hold a Certificate of Registration No.12.00046 dated 27th February, 1998 under Section 45-IA of the RBI Act, 1934

2. The company has Net Own Fund of **Rs. 3,283.91 (in Lakhs)** as on March 31, 2016.
3. Further, it is also certified that asset and income pattern of the company as on March 31, 2016 is as under.

Asset Pattern as on March 31, 2016

Particulars	Rupees in lakhs	%age of total assets
HP assets (Stock on hire)	NIL	NIL
Equipment Leasing	NIL	NIL
Investment	2782.60	83.12%
Loan & Advances	NIL	NIL
Cash, bank balance	1.24	00.04%
Fixed Assets (Net owned assets)	560.52	16.74%
Other Assets(specify)	3.48	00.10%
Total asset	3347.84	100.00%

Income Pattern as on March 31, 2016

Particulars	Rupees in lakhs	% of total income
HP Income	NIL	NIL
Equipment Leasing Income	NIL	NIL
Income from Investments	577.45	82.20%
Income from loans and advances	NIL	NIL
Other income (Show break-up and specify)	125.07	17.80%
Total Income	702.52	100.00%

Place: Mumbai
 Dated: 25 APR 2016



For M L Sharma & co.,
 Firm Reg. No. 109963W
 Chartered Accountants

(Signature)
 (C.H. Bandi) Partner
 M. NO, 5385



M. L. SHARMA & CO. (Regd.)
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

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AUDITOR'S REPORT

To

The Board of Directors
Renuka Investments & Finance Limited
P.O. Renukoot,
Dist. Sonbhadra,
U.P. 231 217.


As required by the Non Banking Financial Companies Auditor's Report (Reserve Bank) Directions 1998, and on the basis of such checks of the books and records as we considered appropriate and according to the information and explanations given to us during the course of the audit for the year ended 31st March, 2016 we are to state that :

- I. The company has received a Certificate of Registration under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 (2 of 1934) from the Reserve Bank of India, Lucknow vide their letter No. LK.DBBS No.691/1475/1999-2000 dated 5th November, 1999 with effect from 27th February, 1998 to carry on the business of a non banking financial company
- II. The Board of Directors has passed a resolution for the non-acceptance of public deposits on, 25th, April, 2016.
- III. The Company has not accepted any public deposits during the financial year ended 31st March, 2016.
- IV. The company has complied with the prudential norms relating to income recognition, accounting standards, asset classification and provisioning for bad and doubtful debts as applicable to it.

Place of Signature: Mumbai
Dated: 25 APR 2016



For M. L. SHARMA & CO.
Firm Reg. No. 109963W
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS


(C. H. BANDI) PARTNER
Membership No. 5385



M. L. SHARMA & CO. (Regd.)

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF

RENUKA INVESTMENTS & FINANCE LIMITED

Report on the Standalone Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying Standalone financial statements of **RENUKA INVESTMENTS & FINANCE LIMITED** ("the company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2016, the Statement of Profit and Loss, the Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these Standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014. 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 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 statement that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these Standalone financial statements based on our audit.

We have taken into account the provisions of the Act, the accounting and auditing standards and matters, which are required to be included in the audit report under the provisions of the Act, and the Rules made thereunder.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.



An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making, those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal financial control relevant to the Company's preparation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of the accounting policies used and reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by the Company's Directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the financial statements.

Opinion

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Standalone financial statements give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31st March, 2016, and its **Profits** and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 (the order); issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013, (hereinafter referred to as the "Order"), and on the basis of such checks of the books & records of the company as we considered appropriate and according to the information and explanations given to us, we give in the **Annexure "A"**, a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order to the extent applicable.

As required by section 143 (3) of the Act, we report that:

- (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations, which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit.
- (b) In our opinion the Company has kept proper books of account as required by law so far as appears from our examination of those books.
- (c) The Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss and Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
- (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Standalone financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
- (e) On the basis of the Written representations received from the directors as on 31st March, 2016 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2016 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 system over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such control as at 31st March 2016, refer to our separate report in **Annexure "B"** attaches with this report.
- (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 in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
- i. The company has disclosed the impact, if any of pending litigations as at 31st march, 2016 on its financial position in its financial statements. Refer note no. 3 of note no. 24 of the notes to the Financial Statements in respect of contingent liability.
 - ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
 - iii. There was no amount, which was required to be transferred to the investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

Place of Signature: Mumbai
Date: 25 APR 2016



For M. L. SHARMA & CO.
FIRM REG. NO. 109963W
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS


(C. H. BANDI) PARTNER
Membership No.5385

ANNEXURE "A" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS REPORT

The Annexure referred to in our Report of even date to the Members of RENUKA INVESTMENTS & FINANCE LIMITED on the Standalone financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2016. We report that:

1. (a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets.
(b) As explained to us, the fixed assets of the company have been physically verified by the management during the year and no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification. In our opinion, the frequency of verification is reasonable.
(c) According to the information and explanations given to us, the title deeds of the Immovable properties as disclosed in Fixed Assets (Note - 7) to the financial statements are held in the name of the Company.
2. There were no stock of goods during the year with the Company; hence, comments on its physical verification and Material discrepancies is not required and accordingly the provisions of clause 3 (ii) of the order, is not applicable to the Company.
3. The Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured to the Companies, Firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or other parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the companies Act, 2013 and Accordingly, provision of clause 3 (iii), (iii) (a), (iii) (b) & (iii) (c) of the order, are not applicable to the Company.
4. According to the information and explanations given to us, the company is a registered Non-Banking Finance Company with the Reserve Bank of India under section 45-IA of the RBI Act, 1934, accordingly provision of section 185 and 186 of the companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the company hence, provision of clause 3 (iv) of the order, is not applicable to the Company.
5. The Company has not accepted any deposits from the public to which the directives issued by the Reserve Bank of India and the provisions of section 73 to 76 and any other relevant provision of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules framed there under apply.
6. According to the information, explanations given to us and the books & records examined by us, since the company is a Registered Non Banking Financial Company and not carrying out any Manufacturing activity during the year therefore Maintenance of cost records Under section 148 (1) of the Companies Act, 2013 is not applicable to the company.
7. (a) According to the information and explanations given to us, the provisions of Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance Sales Tax, duty of customs, duty of excise and value added Tax are not applicable to the company. the company is regular in depositing Income tax, Service tax and any other statutory dues with the appropriate authorities and there are no undisputed amounts payable for the same were outstanding as at 31st March, 2016 for a period exceeding six months from the date they became payable.



(b) According to information and explanations given to us and the books and records examined by us, there are no disputed amounts payables for Income Tax, Wealth Tax, Service Tax and Cess etc except Income Tax demand, the details of which are as under.

Name of the Statute	Nature of dues	Amount (in RS.)	Forum where dispute is pending
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax & Interest AY-2007-08	3,24,540/-	CIT (Appeals), Allahabad
Uttar Pradesh Stamp Act (Sec. 47A of the Stamp Act.	Stamp Duty on Immoveable Properties	1,83,195/-	Allahabad High Court

8. The Company has not availed any loan from financial institution or Banks, government or debenture holders during the current year as well as in the earlier years and accordingly the provision of clause 3 (viii) of the order is not applicable to the Company.
9. In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not raised moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) and Term Loan during the year accordingly the provision of clause 3 (ix) of the order is not applicable to the Company.
10. According to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the company or any fraud on the Company by its officers or employees have been noticed or reported during the year.
11. In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not paid any amount to its Directors as a Managerial Remuneration as prescribed by the provision of section 197 read with schedule V of the companies Act, 2013 and accordingly the provision of clause 3 (xi) of the order is not applicable to the Company.
12. In our opinion, the company is not a Nidhi company and accordingly the provision of clause 3 (xii) of the order is not applicable to the Company.
13. In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company has not carried out any transactions with the related parties as defined in section 177 and 188 of the companies Act, 2013. However, the details of related party transactions has been disclosed in the financial statements as required under Accounting Standards (AS) 18, Related Party Disclosures specified under section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
14. In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the and accordingly the provisions of clause 3 (xiv) of the order is not applicable to the Company.




15. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not entered into any Non-Cash transaction with directors or persons connected with the directors, accordingly the provisions of clause 3 (xv) of the order is not applicable to the Company.
16. The Company is a Registered Non-Banking Finance Company vide its Certificate of Registration under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 from the Reserve Bank of India, Lucknow vide their letter No. LK. DBBS No.691/1475/1999-2000 dated 5th November,1999 with effect from 27th February, 1998 to carry on the business of a Non-Banking Financial Company (NBFC).

Place of Signature: Mumbai
Date: 25 APR 2016



For M. L. SHARMA & CO.
FIRM REG. NO. 109963W
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS


(C. H. BANDI) PARTNER
Membership No.5385

ANNEXURE "B" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS REPORT

The Annexure referred to in our Report of even date to the Members of RENUKA INVESTMENTS & FINANCE LIMITED on the Standalone financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2016.

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of RENUKA INVESTMENTS & FINANCE LIMITED ("the Company") as of 31st March, 2016 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and, both issued by the institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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



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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

A Company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls over financial reporting to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control over financial reporting may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.


Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2016, Based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls: Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

Place of Signature: Mumbai
Date: 25 APR 2016



For M. L. SHARMA & CO.
FIRM REG. NO. 109963W
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS


(C. H. BANDI) PARTNER
Membership No.5385

RENUKA INVESTMENT & FINANCE LIMITED
Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2016

(In Rs.)

	Note No.	As at 31-Mar-16	As at 31-Mar-15
<u>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</u>			
Shareholders' Funds			
Share Capital	2	9,25,00,000	9,25,00,000
Reserves and Surplus	3	23,58,91,036	53,62,11,513
		32,83,91,036	62,87,11,513
Current Liabilities			
Trade Payables	4	2,20,038	23,251
Other Current Liabilities	5	61,73,031	61,84,726
Short-term Provisions	6	-	19,46,009
		63,93,069	81,53,986
		33,47,84,105	63,68,65,499
<u>ASSETS</u>			
Non-Current Assets			
Fixed Assets			
Tangible Assets	7	5,60,51,652	5,76,42,837
Non-Current Investments	8	19,76,47,270	19,76,47,356
		25,36,98,922	25,52,90,193
Current Assets			
Current Investments	9	8,06,13,179	37,78,12,992
Cash and Bank Balances	10	1,24,380	30,11,276
Other Current Assets	11	3,47,624	7,51,038
		8,10,85,183	38,15,75,306
		33,47,84,105	63,68,65,499

Significant Accounting Policies

The accompanying Notes are an integral part of the Financial Statements

1
18 to 23

As per our report annexed
For M.L. Sharma & Co.
Registration No-109963W
Chartered Accountants

(C.H. Bandi)
Partner
Membership No. 5385



D.C. Kabra
Director Cum Company
Secretary

Anil Malik
Director

Place: Mumbai
Dated : 25th April, 2016

RENUKA INVESTMENT & FINANCE LIMITED
Statement of Profit and Loss for the Year ended 31st March, 2016

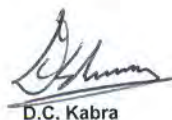
(In Rs.)

	Note No.	Year ended 31-Mar-16	Year ended 31-Mar-15
REVENUES			
Other Income	12	7,02,51,772	4,64,52,302
Total Revenues		7,02,51,772	4,64,52,302
EXPENSES			
Finance Costs	13	12,507	8,580
Depreciation and Amortization Expenses	14	13,40,602	13,40,602
Other Expenses	15	14,00,850	14,77,096
Total Expenses		27,53,959	28,26,278
Profit before tax		6,74,97,813	4,36,26,024
Tax Expense:	16		
Current Tax		67,45,350	57,27,511
Total Tax Expense:		67,45,350	57,27,511
Profit for the period		6,07,52,463	3,78,98,513
Earnings per Equity Share:	17		
Basic (Rs.)		6.57	4.10
Diluted (Rs.)		6.57	4.10
Significant Accounting Policies and Notes on Accounts	1		
The accompanying Notes are an integral part of the Financial Statements	18 to 23		

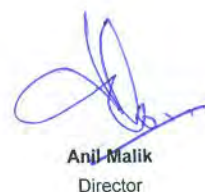
As per our report annexed
For M.L. Sharma & Co.
Registration No-109963W
Chartered Accountants


(C.H. Bandi)
Partner
Membership No. 5385




D.C. Kabra

Director Cum Company
Secretary


Anil Malik
Director

Place: Mumbai
Dated : 25th April, 2016

RENUKA INVESTMENT & FINANCE LIMITED
Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31st March, 2016

	(In Rs.)	
	Year ended 31-Mar-16	Year ended 31-Mar-15
A. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Profit before Tax	6,74,97,813	4,36,26,024
Adjustment for:		
Finance Costs	12,507	8,580
Depreciation and Amortization Expenses	13,40,602	13,40,602
Diminution in value of Investments	(22,492)	22,492
Investing Activities (Net)	<u>(5,78,41,591)</u>	<u>(3,32,65,842)</u>
Operating profit before working capital changes	1,09,86,839	1,17,31,856
Changes in working Capital:		
Trade and other Receivables	(1,70,384)	74,089
Trade and other Payables	<u>1,85,092</u>	<u>16,96,737</u>
Cash generation from Operation	1,10,01,547	1,35,02,682
Payment of Direct Taxes	<u>(83,49,031)</u>	<u>(36,37,056)</u>
Net Cash generated/ (used) - Operating Activities	<u>26,52,516</u>	<u>98,65,626</u>
B. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTMENT ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of Investments	(10,74,35,122)	(18,12,53,040)
Sale of Fixed Assets	45,50,840	-
Sale of Investments	41,64,34,563	12,75,42,200
Sale of Shares of Fellow Subsidiary	1,713	-
Interest Received	2,92,733	2,33,348
Dividend Received	<u>4,17,01,309</u>	<u>2,53,40,926</u>
Net Cash Generated/ (Used) - Investing Activities	<u>35,55,46,036</u>	<u>(2,81,36,566)</u>
C. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Repayment of Long-term Borrowings	-	(15,000)
Finance Cost Paid	(12,507)	(8,580)
Dividend Paid on Equity shares(including Dividend Distribution Tax)	<u>(36,10,72,941)</u>	<u>(31,778)</u>
Net Cash Generated/ (Used) - Financing Activities	<u>(36,10,85,448)</u>	<u>(55,358)</u>
Net Increase/ (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	<u>(28,86,896)</u>	<u>(1,83,26,298)</u>
Add : Opening Cash and Cash Equivalents	<u>30,11,276</u>	<u>2,13,37,574</u>
Closing Cash and Cash Equivalents	<u>1,24,380</u>	<u>30,11,276</u>

Notes:

- The Cash Flow Statement has been prepared under the indirect method as set out in Accounting Standard (AS) 3 "Cash flow Statement".
- The previous year's figures have been regrouped / rearranged wherever necessary to make them comparable with figures of current financial year.

As per our report annexed
For M.L. Sharma & Co.
Registration No-109963W
Chartered Accountants

(C.H. Bandi)
Partner
Membership No, 5385

Place: Mumbai
Dated : 25th April, 2016



D.C. Kabra

Director Cum Company
Secretary

Anil Malik
Director

RENUKA INVESTMENT & FINANCE LIMITED

Notes to Financial Statements

Note No.

1. Significant Accounting Policies

A. Accounting Convention

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention, on an accrual basis and in accordance with the generally accepted accounting principles in India, the applicable mandatory Accounting Standards as prescribed under section 133 of the companies Act,2013('Act') read with rule 7 of the companies(Accounts) rules,2014 and the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 as applicable to the company.

B. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements require estimates and assumptions to be made that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities on the date of the financial statements and the reported amount of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Difference between the actual results and estimates are recognized in the period in which the results are known / materialized.

C. Fixed Assets

Tangible Assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment loss, if any. Cost comprises of purchase price and any directly attributable cost of bringing the assets to its working condition for its intended use.

D. Depreciation and Amortization

Depreciation on Tangible Assets has been provided using Straight Line Method at the rates and manner prescribed under Schedule II of the Companies Act,2013.

E. Impairment

An asset is treated as impaired when the carrying cost of assets exceeds its recoverable value being higher of value-in-use and net selling price. Value-in-use is computed at net present value of cash flow expected over the balance useful life of the assets. An impairment loss is recognized as an expense in the Profit and Loss Account in the year in which an asset is identified as impaired. The impairment loss recognized in prior accounting period is reversed if there has been an improvement in recoverable amount.

F. Investments

- (a). Long term investments are carried at cost after deducting provision, if any, for diminution in value considered to be other than temporary in nature.
- (b). Current investments are valued at lower of cost and fair value.

G. Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognized on transfer of significant right to use of property to the user. Interest, Dividend and other income on investments is accounted for when the right to receive the payment is established. The amounts where quantum of accruals cannot be ascertained with reasonable certainty, are accounted on acceptance basis.

H. Taxation

Provision for current income tax is made in accordance with local laws. Deferred tax liabilities and assets are recognized at substantively enacted tax rates, subject to the consideration of prudence, on timing difference.

I. Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

Provision is recognized when there is a present obligation as a result of a past event that probably requires an outflow of resources and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Disclosure for contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but probably will not, require an outflow of resources. No provision is recognized or disclosure for contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation and the likelihood of outflow of resources is remote. Contingent Asset is neither recognized nor disclosed in the financial statements.



RENUKA INVESTMENT & FINANCE LIMITED

Notes to Financial Statements

(In Rs.)

Note No.

2 Share Capital:

Authorized:

99,95,000 (Previous year 99,95,000) Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each.

9,99,50,000

9,99,50,000

500 (Previous year 500) 15% Redeemable Cumulative Preference Shares of Rs.100/- each

50,000

50,000

10,00,00,000

10,00,00,000

Share Capital issued, Subscribed & Fully Paid-up:

92,50,000 (Previous year 92,50,000) Equity Shares of Rs.10/-each

9,25,00,000

9,25,00,000

9,25,00,000

9,25,00,000

Note :

a. Entire shares capital is held by holding company, Hindalco Ind Ltd. or its nominees.

b. Other disclosure pursuant to Note no. 6 of Part I of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013 is either Nil or not applicable to the Company.

3 Reserves and Surplus:

Reserves and Surplus consist of the following:

Capital Redemption Reserve

Balance as at the beginning of the year

15,000

15,000

Special Reserve (As defined u/s 45-1(c) of the RBI Act)

Balance as at the beginning of the year

11,02,55,086

10,26,32,533

Add: Amount transferred from surplus in the Statement of Profit and Loss

1,21,99,647

76,22,553

Balance as at the end of the year

12,24,54,733

11,02,55,086

Surplus in the Statement of Profit and Loss

Balance as at the beginning of the year

42,59,41,428

39,57,12,245

Add: Profit for the year

6,07,52,463

3,78,98,513

Less: Transfer to Special Reserve

(1,21,99,647)

(76,22,553)

Less: Transfer to Capital Redemption Reserve

-

(15,000)

Less: Interim Dividend paid on Equity Shares

(30,00,00,000)

(26,377)

Less: Dividend Distribution Tax

(6,10,72,941)

(5,401)

Balance as at the end of the year

11,34,21,303

42,59,41,427

23,58,91,036

53,62,11,513

4 Trade Payables

Payable to Others

2,20,038

23,251

2,20,038

23,251

5 Other Current Liabilities

Statutory Dues Payables

1,326

13,021

Security and other Deposits

61,71,705

61,71,705

61,73,031

61,84,726

6 Short-term Provisions

Provision for Current Tax (Net of Advance Tax)

-

19,46,009.00

-

19,46,009.00



RENUKA INVESTMENT & FINANCE LIMITED

Notes to Financial Statements

(In Rs.)

<u>Note No.</u>	As at	
	31-Mar-16	31-Mar-15
7 Tangible Assets		
Summary and net carrying amount of each class of tangible assets are given below:		
Cost	7,85,25,147	7,87,75,730
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	2,24,73,495	2,11,32,893
Net Carrying Amount	5,60,51,652	5,76,42,837

	Cost		Accumulated Depreciation		Net Carrying Amount	
	31-Mar-16	31-Mar-15	31-Mar-16	31-Mar-15	31-Mar-16	31-Mar-15
Land	1,86,383	4,36,966	-	-	1,86,383	4,36,966
Buildings	7,83,38,764	7,83,38,764	2,24,73,495	2,11,32,893	5,58,65,269	5,72,05,871
	7,85,25,147	7,87,75,730	2,24,73,495	2,11,32,893	5,60,51,652	5,76,42,837

Reconciliation of the gross and net carrying amounts of assets at the beginning and period ending 31/03/2016 are as under:

	As at			Other Adjustments	As at	
	31-Mar-15	Additions	Disposals		31-Mar-16	
Land	4,36,966	-	2,50,583	-	1,86,383	
Buildings	7,83,38,764	-	-	-	7,83,38,764	
	7,87,75,730	-	2,50,583	-	7,85,25,147	

Accumulated Depreciation

	As at			Other Adjustments	As at	
	31-Mar-15	Additions	Disposals		31-Mar-16	
Land	-	-	-	-	-	
Buildings	2,11,32,893	13,40,602	-	-	2,24,73,495	
	2,11,32,893	13,40,602	-	-	2,24,73,495	

Note: Building represents rights to use and occupy an office space in a building at Mumbai for which the Company has invested Rs. 702.27 Lacs in Equity shares & debentures in a company.



RENUKA INVESTMENT & FINANCE LIMITED

Notes to Financial Statements

Note No.

		(In Rs.)			
		As at		31-Mar-16	31-Mar-15
8	Non-Current Investments				
	Other Investments				
		Quoted/ Unquoted	Face value per Unit	Numbers	
	Investments in Equity Instruments of Associates				
	Aditya Birla Chemicals (India) Ltd	Quoted	Rs.10/-	7,75,000	83,35,000
	Investments in Equity Instruments of Others				
	National Aluminium Company Ltd	Quoted	Rs.5/-	1,64,18,964	18,91,24,356
	Grasim Industries Limited	Quoted	Rs.10/-	48,437	83,34,914
	Birla Management Centre Services Limited	Unquoted	Rs.10/-	7,000	70,000
	Aditya Birla Power Company Limited	Unquoted	Rs.10/-	11,500	1,15,000
	Investments in Preference Shares of Others				
	Birla Management Centre Services Limited	Unquoted	Rs.10/-	300	3,000
	Total Non-Current Investments			19,76,47,270	19,76,47,356
	Aggregate amount of Unquoted Investments			1,88,000	1,88,000
	Aggregate amount of Quoted Investments			19,74,59,270	19,74,59,356
	Aggregate market value of Quoted Investments			83,47,48,172	93,50,49,671

"During the year, pursuant the Scheme of Amalgamation of Aditya Birla Chemicals (India) Limited (ABCIL), a fellow subsidiary of the Company, with Grasim Industries Limited (Grasim) formulated under Sections 391 to 394 of the Companies Act, 1956 read with other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 1956 and the Companies Act, 2013 (Scheme), the Company has got 48,437 equity shares of Rs. 10/- each fully paid-up of Grasim in exchange for shares of ABCIL as per the terms of the Scheme. The carrying cost of investments in ABCIL has been assigned as acquisition cost of investments in Grasim. Further, Rs. 1723/- received on sale of fraction shares of Grasim, as a result of said transaction, has been accounted for as sales of investments and recognized Rs. 1627/- as profit on sale of long-term investments."

9 Current Investments

Investments in Mutual Funds :

	Quoted/ Unquoted		
i. Nil (previous year 5000000)units of Sundaram Fixed term plan GE 366 Days Direct Growth till 07-May-2015	Quoted	-	5,00,00,000
ii. Nil (previous year 209721.080) units of Sundaram Money Fund - Direct Plan - Growth	Quoted	-	57,11,229
iii. 2455911.200 (previous year 2455911.200) units of Baroda Pioneer Dynamic Bond Fund - Plan B Growth - ISIN INF955L01AA3	Quoted	3,19,67,200	3,19,67,200
iv. Nil (previous year 4804.358) units of UTI Money Market Fund- Institutional daily Dividend	Quoted	-	48,20,623
v. Nil (previous year 1421703.250) units of Birla Sunlife Dynamic Bond Fund-Monthly Dividend	Quoted	-	1,48,40,689
vi. 354406.085 (previous year 464265.861) units of Birla Sun Life Short Term Fund - Growth - Direct Plan	Quoted	1,96,78,000	2,25,00,000
vii. Nil (previous year 20908605.350) units of Birla Sun Life Short Term Fund-Monthly Dividend-Direct Plan	Quoted	-	24,43,44,819
viii. 140792.772 (previous year Nil) units of Birla Sunlife Dynamic Bond Fund - Retail - Growth - Direct	Quoted	34,99,616	-
ix. 2112799.525 (previous year 300987.336) units of IDFC Arbitrage Plus Fund - Direct Plan - Dividend	Quoted	2,54,68,363	36,28,432
		8,06,13,179	37,78,12,992
Aggregate amount of Quoted Investments		8,06,13,179	37,78,12,992
Aggregate market value of Quoted Investments		8,51,18,139	38,89,25,576
Diminution in value of Investment		-	22,492

10 Cash and Bank Balances:

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Balance with Banks:

Deposits with less than 3 months initial maturity	-	27,08,699
Current Accounts	1,24,011	3,02,208
Cash in hand	369	369
	1,24,380	30,11,276
	1,24,380	30,11,276



RENUKA INVESTMENT & FINANCE LIMITED

Notes to Financial Statements

<u>Note No.</u>	As at	
	31-Mar-16	31-Mar-15
11 Other Current Assets		
Other Current Assets consist of the following:		
Interest accrued but not due	-	1,70,405
Income Tax Refund & Interest Receivable	17,970	5,15,568
Advance Tax & Tds (Net of Provisions)	1,55,270	-
Receivables against Land	-	61,065
Receivables against Rent	71,483	-
Others	1,02,901	4,000
	3,47,624	7,51,038
	Period ended	
	31-Mar-16	31-Mar-15
12 Other Income:		
Other Income consist of the following:		
Interest Income		
On Inter Corporate Deposits and Fixed Deposits	1,22,328	2,46,486
Dividend Income		
On Long Term Investments	3,26,08,187	77,30,086
On Current Investments	90,93,122	1,76,10,840
Net Gain/ (Loss) on sale of Investments		
On Current Investments	1,17,77,135	76,78,429
On Long Term Investments	1,627	-
Rent Income	1,23,84,101	1,31,86,461
Sundry Credit Balances Written Back	3,588	-
Profit on sale of Land	42,39,192	-
Diminution in value of Investment	22,492	-
	7,02,51,772	4,64,52,302
13 Finance Cost:		
Interest Paid to Income Tax Dep	-	8,580
Interest Paid to Service Tax Dep	12,507	-
	12,507	8,580
14 Depreciation and Amortization Expenses:		
Depreciation and Amortization Expenses:	13,40,602	13,40,602
	13,40,602	13,40,602
15 Other Expenses:		
Other Expenses consist of the following:		
Property Tax	4,70,212	4,92,594
Repair & Maintenance-Buildings	8,27,962	9,07,468
Auditors' Remuneration		
Audit Fees	14,313	14,045
Tax Audit Fees	5,725	5,618
Certification Charges	2,247	2,247
Fees Paid to Auditor for IT Matters	2,850	2,809
Reimbursement of Expenses	25,249	23,314
ROC filing fees	4,200	4,200
Professional Charges	45,000	843
Demat Charges	1,685	-
Miscellaneous Expenses	1,407	1,466
Diminution in value of Investment	-	22,492
	14,00,850	14,77,096
16 Tax Expenses		
Current Tax Expenses		
Current Tax for the period	64,99,576	55,13,261
Tax adjustments for earlier years (Net)	2,45,774	2,14,250
	67,45,350	57,27,511



RENUKA INVESTMENT & FINANCE LIMITED
Notes to Financial Statements

(In Rs.)

Note No.

17 Earning per Share (EPS)

	Period ended	
	31-Mar-16	31-Mar-15
Profit/ (Loss) for the period	6,07,52,463	3,78,98,513
Weighted average number of shares used in the calculation of EPS:		
Weighted average number of Basic Equity Shares outstanding	92,50,000	92,50,000
Weighted average number of Diluted Equity Shares outstanding	92,50,000	92,50,000
Face value of per share (Rs.)	10	10
Basic EPS (Rs.)	6.57	4.10
Diluted EPS (Rs.)	6.57	4.10

18 Impairment Loss

The Company has carried out impairment test of assets and identified that there is no impairment loss during the period.

19 Contingent Liabilities and Commitments

Contingent liability not provided for in respect of

Details	As at 31st Mar, 2016	As at 31st Mar, 2015
A. Income Tax & Interest For A. Y. 2007-2008 (Net of Adjustment against refund due for A. Y. 2012-13 amounting to Rs. 9,37,370/-)	3,24,540	3,24,540
B. Income Tax & Interest For A. Y. 2009-2010 (Net of Adjustment against refund due for A. Y. 2011-12 amounting to Rs. 6,95,460/-)	-	-
C. Stamp Duty Demand raised by the State Government of U.P. on Purchase of Land from Gwalior Properties and Estate Limited (Net of Payment of Rs. 1,83,195/-)	1,83,195	
	5,07,735	3,24,540

20 Related Party Disclosures:

A. List of Related Parties:

Name	Relationship
Hindalco Industries Limited	Holding Company
Minerals & Minerals Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
Renukeshwar Investments and Finance Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
Lucknow Finance Company Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
Dahej Harbour and Infrastructure Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
Birla Resources Pty Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
Aditya Birla Minerals Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
Birla Maroochydore Pty Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
Birla (Nifty) Pty Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
Birla Mt. Gordon Pty Limited(Disposed of on 27-Oct-2015)	Fellow Subsidiary
Utkal Alumina international Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
Utkal Alumina Technical & General Services Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
Suvas Holdings Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
Hindalco-Almex Aerospace Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
Hindalco Do Brasil Ind Com Alumina Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
A V Minerals (Netherlands) B.V.	Fellow Subsidiary
A V Metals Inc.	Fellow Subsidiary
Novelis Inc.	Fellow Subsidiary
East Coast Bauxite Mining Company Private Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
Tubed Coal Mines Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
Mouda Energy Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
Hindalco Guinea SARL	Fellow Subsidiary
Mahan Coal Limited	Joint Ventures of Holding Company
Hydromine Global Minerals GMBH Limited	Joint Ventures of Holding Company
MNH Shakti Limited	Joint Ventures of Holding Company
Aditya Birla Science & Technology Pvt. Limited	Associates of the Holding Company
Idea Cellular Limited	Associates of the Holding Company
Trident Trust	Trust of the Holding company



RENUKA INVESTMENT & FINANCE LIMITED
Notes to Financial Statements

B. The following transactions were carried out with the related parties in the ordinary course of business:

Sl. No.	Transaction	2015-16		2014-15	
		Holding Company	Fellow Subsidiary Company	Holding Company	Fellow Subsidiary Company
1	Dividend Received- ABCIL	-	-	-	1162500
2	Redemption of Pref. Share capital- Hindalco Inds. Ltd.	-	-	15000	-
3	Dividend paid on Pref. Shares- Hindalco Inds. Ltd.	-	-	26377	-
3	Dividend paid on Equity Shares- Hindalco Inds. Ltd.	300000000	-	-	-

Note No.

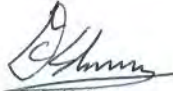
- 21 There are no deferred tax assets and liabilities as on 31st March, 2016
- 22 There are no Micro Small & Medium Enterprises to whom the Company owes dues which are outstanding for more than 45 days as at the Balance Sheet date. The Company has also not paid any interest to any Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises during the Accounting Year and no interest are payable to such parties on the Balance Sheet date. This information as required to be disclosed under section 22 of The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the company.
- 23 The figures have been rounded off to nearest rupee and previous period's figures have been regrouped / rearranged wherever necessary to make them comparable with figures of current period.

As per our report annexed
For M.L. Sharma & Co.
Registration No-109963W
Chartered Accountants

(C.H. Bhandi)
Partner
Membership No. 5385

Place: Mumbai
Dated : 25th April, 2016




D.C. Kabra

Director Cum Company
Secretary


Anil Malik
Director

RENUKESHWAR INVESTMENTS & FINANCE LIMITED



M. L. SHARMA & CO. (Regd.) CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

107, Chartered House, 297 - 299, Dr. C. H. Street, Behind Dolours Church, Marine Lines, Mumbai - 400 002.

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF

RENUKESHWAR INVESTMENTS & FINANCE LIMITED

Report on the Standalone Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying Standalone financial statements of RENUKESHWAR INVESTMENTS & FINANCE LIMITED ("the company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2016, the Statement of Profit and Loss, the Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these Standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014. 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 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 statement that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these Standalone financial statements based on our audit.

We have taken into account the provisions of the Act, the accounting and auditing standards and matters, which are required to be included in the audit report under the provisions of the Act, and the Rules made thereunder.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.



An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making, those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal financial control relevant to the Company's preparation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of the accounting policies used and reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by the Company's Directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the financial statements.

Opinion

In our opinion, and to the best of our information, and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Standalone financial statements give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31st March, 2016, and its **Profits** and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 (the order); issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013, (hereinafter referred to as the "Order"), and on the basis of such checks of the books & records of the company as we considered appropriate and according to the information and explanations given to us, we give in the **Annexure "A"**, a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order to the extent applicable.

As required by section 143 (3) of the Act, we report that:

- (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations, which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit.
- (b) In our opinion the Company has kept proper books of account as required by law so far as appears from our examination of those books.
- (c) The Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss and Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
- (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Standalone financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
- (e) On the basis of the Written representations received from the directors as on 31st March, 2016 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2016 from being appointed as a director in terms of section 164 (2) of the Act.

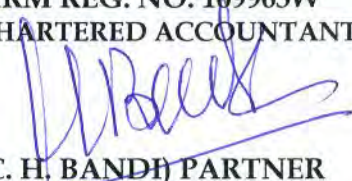


- (f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such control as at 31st March, 2016, Refer to our separate report in **Annexure "B"** attaches with this report.
- (g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
- i. The company did not have any pending litigations, which would impact its financial position.
 - ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
 - iii. There was no amount, which was required to be transferred, to the investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

Place of Signature: Mumbai
Date: 25 APR 2016



For M. L. SHARMA & CO.
FIRM REG. NO. 109963W
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS


(C. H. BANDI) PARTNER
Membership No.5385

ANNEXURE "A" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS REPORT

The Annexure referred to in our Report of even date to the Members of RENUKESHWAR INVESTMENTS & FINANCE LIMITED on the Standalone financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2016. We report that:

1. The Company does not own any fixed assets during the financial year under review. Therefore, comments regarding maintenance of proper records, Physical verification of Fixed Assets by the management and title of the immovable Properties are not required and accordingly the provisions of clause 3 (i) (a) to (c) of the order are not applicable to the Company
2. There were no stock of goods during the year with the Company; hence, comments on its physical verification and Material discrepancies is not required and accordingly the provisions of clause 3 (ii) of the order, is not applicable to the Company.
3. The Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured to the Companies, Firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or other parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the companies Act, 2013 and Accordingly, provision of clause 3 (iii), (iii) (a), (iii) (b) & (iii) (c) of the order, are not applicable to the Company.
4. According to the information and explanations given to us, the company is an Investment Company whose principal business is the acquisition of securities and accordingly provision of section 185 and 186 of the companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the company.
5. The Company has not accepted any deposits from the public to which the directives issued by the Reserve Bank of India and the provisions of section 73 to 76 and any other relevant provision of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules framed there under apply.
6. According to the information, explanations given to us and the books & records examined by us, since the company is an Investment & Financial Company and not carrying out any Manufacturing activity during the year therefore Maintenance of cost records Under section 148 (1) of the Companies Act, 2013 is not applicable to the company.
7. (a) According to the information and explanations given to us, the provisions of Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance Sales Tax, duty of customs, duty of excise and value added Tax are not applicable to the company. the company is regular in depositing Income tax, Service tax and any other statutory dues with the appropriate authorities and there are no undisputed amounts payable for the same were outstanding as at 31st March, 2016 for a period exceeding six months from the date they became payable.



- (b) According to information and explanations given to us and the books and records examined by us, there are no disputed amounts payables for Income Tax, Service Tax and Cess etc.
8. The Company has not availed any loan from financial institution or Banks, government or debenture holders during the current year as well as in the earlier years and accordingly the provision of clause 3 (viii) of the order is not applicable to the Company.
 9. In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not raised moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) and Term Loan during the year accordingly the provision of clause 3 (ix) of the order is not applicable to the Company.
 10. According to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the company or any fraud on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the year.
 11. In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not paid any amount to its Directors as a Managerial Remuneration as prescribed by the provision of section 197 read with schedule V of the companies Act, 2013 and accordingly the provision of clause 3 (xi) of the order is not applicable to the Company.
 12. In our opinion, the company is not a Nidhi company and accordingly the provision of clause 3 (xii) of the order is not applicable to the Company.
 13. In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company has not carried out any transactions with the related parties as defined in section 177 and 188 of the companies Act, 2013. However, the details of related party transactions has been disclosed in the financial statements as required under Accounting Standards (AS) 18, Related Party Disclosures specified under section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
 14. In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the and accordingly the provisions of clause 3 (xiv) of the order is not applicable to the Company.
 15. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not entered into any Non-Cash transaction with directors or persons connected with the directors, accordingly the provisions of clause 3 (xv) of the order is not applicable to the Company.




16. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is required to be Registered with the Reserve Bank of India as a Non-Banking Finance Company under section 45-IA of the RBI Act, 1934 to carry on the business of a Non-Banking Financial Company (NBFC) and accordingly the company has applied for registration under Section 45-1A of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 (2 of 1934), to carry on the business of a Non -Banking financial company, in the office of the RBI, Kanpur, but the registration number is still awaited.

Place of Signature: Mumbai
Date: 25 APR 2016



For M. L. SHARMA & CO.
FIRM REG. NO. 109963W
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS


(C. H. BANDI) PARTNER
Membership No. 5385

ANNEXURE "B" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS REPORT

The Annexure referred to in our Report of even date to the Members of RENUKESHWAR INVESTMENTS & FINANCE LIMITED on the Standalone financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2016.

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of RENUKESHWAR INVESTMENTS & FINANCE LIMITED ("the Company") as of 31st March, 2016 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and, both issued by the institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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



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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

A Company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls over financial reporting to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control over financial reporting may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

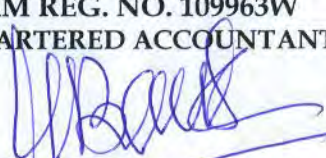
Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2016, Based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

Place of Signature: Mumbai
Date: 25 APR 2016



For M. L. SHARMA & CO.
FIRM REG. NO. 109963W
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS


(C. H. BANDI) PARTNER
Membership No.5385

RENUKESHWAR INVESTMENT & FINANCE LIMITED
Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2016

(In.Rs.)


	Note No.	As at 31-Mar-16	As at 31-Mar-15
<u>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</u>			
Shareholders' Funds			
Share Capital	2	4,79,50,000	4,79,50,000
Reserves and Surplus	3	20,54,40,256	35,30,68,482
		25,33,90,256	40,10,18,482
Current Liabilities			
Trade Payables	4	20,652	19,663
Other Current Liabilities	5	5,03,917	-
		5,24,569	19,663
		25,39,14,825	40,10,38,145
<u>ASSETS</u>			
Non-Current Assets			
Non-Current Investments	6	19,01,88,080	19,01,88,080
		19,01,88,080	19,01,88,080
Current Assets			
Current Investments	7	6,30,02,219	21,00,88,904
Cash and Bank Balances	8	30,077	89,526
Other Current Assets	9	6,94,449	6,71,635
		6,37,26,745	21,08,50,065
		25,39,14,825	40,10,38,145

Significant Accounting Policies

The accompanying Notes are an integral part of the Financial Statements

1
15 to 18

As per our report annexed
 For M.L. Sharma & Co.
 Registration No-109963W
 Chartered Accountants


(C.H. Bandi)
 Partner
 Membership No. 5385




D.C. Kabra
 Director


Anil Malik
 Director

Place: Mumbai

Dated : 25th April, 2016

RENUKESHWAR INVESTMENT & FINANCE LIMITED
Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March, 2016

(In.Rs.)

	Note No.	Year ended 31-Mar-16	Year ended 31-Mar-15
REVENUES			
Other Income	10	3,54,54,769	1,59,25,687
Total Revenues		<u>3,54,54,769</u>	<u>1,59,25,687</u>
EXPENSES			
Finance Costs	11	190	33,145
Other Expenses	12	1,27,917	39,345
Total Expenses		<u>1,28,107</u>	<u>72,490</u>
Profit before tax		3,53,26,662	1,58,53,197
Tax Expense:	13		
Current Tax		24,18,416	1,71,763
Total Tax Expense:		<u>24,18,416</u>	<u>1,71,763</u>
Profit for the period		<u>3,29,08,246</u>	<u>1,56,81,434</u>
Earnings per Equity Share:	14		
Basic (Rs.)		6.86	3.27
Diluted (Rs.)		6.86	3.27

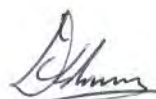
Significant Accounting Policies

The accompanying Notes are an integral part of the Financial Statements

As per our report annexed
 For M.L. Sharma & Co.
 Registration No-109963W
 Chartered Accountants



(C.H. Bandi)
 Partner
 Membership No. 5385


D.C. Kabra
 Director


Anil Malik
 Director

Place: Mumbai
 Dated : 25th April, 2016

RENUKESHWAR INVESTMENT & FINANCE LIMITED

Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31st March, 2016

	(In.Rs.)	
	Year ended 31/03/2016	Year ended 31/03/2015
A. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Profit before Tax	3,53,26,662	1,58,53,197
Adjustment for :		
Finance Costs	190	33,145
Investing Activities (Net)	(3,54,54,769)	(1,59,09,887)
Operating profit before working capital changes	(1,27,917)	(23,545)
Changes in working Capital:		
Trade and other Payables	5,04,906	-
Cash generation from Operation	3,76,989	(23,545)
Payment of Direct Taxes	(24,41,230)	(10,37,825)
Net Cash generated/ (used) - Operating Activities	(20,64,241)	(10,61,370)
B. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTMENT ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of Investments (Including FD Investment)	(2,58,75,017)	(8,08,92,400)
Sale of Investments (Including FD Maturity)	18,08,00,491	-
Proceeds/ Repayment of Loans to Body Corporate (Net)	-	4,00,00,000
Interest Received	-	18,98,904
Dividend Received	2,76,15,979	1,51,18,106
Net Cash Generated/ (Used) - Investing Activities	18,25,41,453	(2,38,75,390)
C. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds/ Repayment of Long-term Borrowings (Net)	-	(15,000)
Dividend Paid on Equity Shares(including Dividend Distribution Tax)	(18,05,36,471)	(31,778)
Finance Cost Paid	(190)	(33,145)
Net Cash Generated/ (Used) - Financing Activities	(18,05,36,661)	(79,923)
Net Increase/ (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(59,449)	(2,50,16,683)
Add : Opening Cash and Cash Equivalents	89,526	2,51,06,209
Closing Cash and Cash Equivalents	30,077	89,526

Notes:

- The Cash Flow Statement has been prepared under the indirect method as set out in Accounting Standard (AS) 3 "Cash flow Statement".
- The previous year's figures have been regrouped / rearranged wherever necessary to make them comparable with figures of current financial year.

As per our report annexed
For M.L. Sharma & Co.
Registration No-109963W
Chartered Accountants

(C.H. Bandi)
Partner
Membership No. 5385



D.C. Kabra
Director

Anil Malik
Director

Place: Mumbai
Dated : 25th April, 2016

RENUKESHWAR INVESTMENT & FINANCE LIMITED

Notes to Financial Statements

Note No.

1. Significant Accounting Policies

A. Accounting Convention

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention, on an accrual basis and in accordance with the generally accepted accounting principles in India, the applicable mandatory Accounting Standards as prescribed under section 133 of the companies Act, 2013 ('Act') read with rule 7 of the companies (Accounts) rules, 2014 and the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 as applicable to the company.

B. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements require estimates and assumptions to be made that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities on the date of the financial statements and the reported amount of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Difference between the actual results and estimates are recognized in the period in which the results are known / materialized.

C. Investments

- (a). Long term investments are carried at cost after deducting provision, if any, for diminution in value considered to be other than temporary in nature.
- (b). Current investments are valued on category basis at lower of cost and fair value.

D. Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognized on transfer of significant right to use of property to the user. Interest, Dividend and other income on investments is accounted for when the right to receive the payment is established. The amounts where quantum of accruals cannot be ascertained with reasonable certainty, are accounted on acceptance basis.

E. Taxation

Provision for current income tax is made in accordance with local laws. Deferred tax liabilities and assets are recognized at substantively enacted tax rates, subject to the consideration of prudence, on timing difference.

F. Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

Provision is recognized when there is a present obligation as a result of a past event that probably requires an outflow of resources and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Disclosure for contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but probably will not, require an outflow of resources. No provision is recognized or disclosure for contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation and the likelihood of outflow of resources is remote. Contingent Asset is neither recognized nor disclosed in the financial statements.



RENUKESHWAR INVESTMENT & FINANCE LIMITED

Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE NO.

(In.Rs.)

2 Share Capital:

Authorized:

49,95,000 (Previous year 49,95,000) Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each. 4,99,50,000 4,99,50,000

500 (Previous year 500) 15% Redeemable Cumulative Preference Shares of Rs.100/- each

50,000 50,000

5,00,00,000 5,00,00,000

Share Capital issued, Subscribed & Fully Paid-up:

47,95,000 (Previous year 47,95,000) Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each. 4,79,50,000 4,79,50,000

4,79,50,000 4,79,50,000

Note :

- a. Entire shares capital is held by holding company, Hindalco Ind.Ltd. or its nominees.
- b. Other disclosure pursuant to Note no. 6 of Part I of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013 is either Nil or not applicable to the Company.

3 Reserves and Surplus:

Capital Redemption Reserve

Balance as at the beginning of the year 15,000 15,000

Profit and Loss Account :

Balance at the beginning of the Year	35,30,53,481	33,74,18,826
Add: Profit for the the year	3,29,08,246	1,56,81,434
Less: Transfer to Capital Redemption Reserve	-	(15,000)
Less: Interim Dividend paid on Equity Shares	(15,00,00,000)	(26,377)
Less: Dividend Distribution Tax	(3,05,36,471)	(5,401)
Balance as at the end of the year	<u>20,54,25,256</u>	<u>35,30,53,482</u>
	<u>20,54,40,256</u>	<u>35,30,68,482</u>

4 Trade Payables

Payable to Others 20,652 19,663

20,652 19,663

5 Other Current Liabilities

Other Liabilities (Sundry Creditors) 5,03,917 -

5,03,917 -

6 Non-Current Investments

Other Investments

	Quoted/ Unquoted	Face value per Unit	Numbers		
Investments in Equity Instruments to Others					
National Aluminium Company Limited	Quoted	Rs. 5/-	12814264	19,01,88,080	19,01,88,080
				<u>19,01,88,080</u>	<u>19,01,88,080</u>
Aggregate amount of Quoted Investments				19,01,88,080	19,01,88,080
Aggregate market value of Quoted Investments				50,61,63,428	59,77,85,416



RENUKESHWAR INVESTMENT & FINANCE LIMITED

Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE NO.

		(In.Rs.)	
		As at	
		31-Mar-16	31-Mar-15
7	Current Investments		
	Investments in Mutual Funds		
		<u>Quoted/</u>	
		<u>Unquoted</u>	
i.	784291.369 (previous year 743367.335) units of Birla Sunlife Dynamic Bond Fund Retail Plan Monthly Dividend	Quoted	82,02,211
			77,60,408
ii.	Nil (previous year 92343.869) units of Birla Sun Life Cash Plus - Instl. - Daily Dividend -Reinvestment	Quoted	-
			92,52,394
iii.	Nil (previous year 9315692.212) units of Birla Sun Life Short Term Fund - Monthly Dividend - Direct	Quoted	-
			10,87,56,651
iv.	263015.665 (previous year 1253065.586) units of Birla Sun Life Short Term Fund - Growth - Direct Plan	Quoted	1,34,64,292
			6,02,00,000
v.	879679.619 (previous year 879679.619) units of Baroda Pioneer Dynamic Bond Fund - Growth	Quoted	1,07,00,000
			1,07,00,000
vi.	1392769.441 (previous year Nil) units of IDFC Arbitrage Plus Fund - Direct Plan - Dividend	Quoted	1,67,70,749
			-
vii.	13856.107 (previous year 13411.612) units of Premerica Dynamic Bond Fund - Monthly Dividend - Reinvestment	Quoted	1,38,64,968
			1,34,19,451
			6,30,02,219
			21,00,88,904
	Aggregate amount of Quoted Investments		6,30,02,219
	Aggregate market value of Quoted Investments		21,00,88,904
			6,72,02,084
			21,85,57,168
8	Cash and Bank Balances:		
	Cash and Cash Equivalents		
	Current Accounts		29,663
	Cash in hand		89,112
			414
			30,077
			89,526
9	Other Current Assets		
	Income Tax Refund & Interest Receivable		6,71,635
	Advance Tax & Tds (Net of Provisions)		-
			22,814
			6,71,635
			6,94,449
			6,71,635



RENUKESHWAR INVESTMENT & FINANCE LIMITED

Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE NO.

(In.Rs.)

	Period ended	
	31-Mar-16	31-Mar-15
10 Other Income:		
Other Income consist of the following:		
Interest Income		
On Inter Corporate Deposits and Fixed Deposits	-	7,91,781
Interest Received from I.Tax Dept.	-	15,800
Dividend Income		
On Long Term Investments	2,24,24,962	51,25,706
On Current Investments	51,91,017	99,92,400
Net Gain/ (Loss) on sale of Investments		
On Current Investments	78,38,790	-
	3,54,54,769	1,59,25,687
11 Finance Cost:		
Interest Paid to Income Tax Dep	190	33,145
	190	33,145
12 Other Expenses:		
Other Expenses consist of the following:		
ROC Filing Fee	4,200	4,200
Payment to Auditor		
Audit Fees	14,313	14,045
Tax Audit Fees	5,725	5,618
Fees Paid to Auditor for IT Matters	2,850	2,809
Professional Charges	97,500	6,461
Demat Charges	1,685	-
Miscellaneous Expenses	1,644	594
Prior Period Items (Net)	-	5,618
	1,27,917	39,345
13 Tax Expenses		
Current Tax Expenses		
Current Tax for the period	24,22,186	2,49,543
Current Tax adjustments for earlier years (Net)	(3,770)	(77,780)
	24,18,416	1,71,763
14 Earning per Share (EPS)		
Profit/ (Loss) for the period	3,29,08,246	1,56,81,434
Weighted average number of shares used in the calculation of EPS:		
Weighted average number of Basic Equity Shares outstanding	47,95,000	47,95,000
Weighted average number of Diluted Equity Shares outstanding	47,95,000	47,95,000
Face value of per share (Rs.)	10	10
Basic EPS (Rs.)	6.86	3.27
Diluted EPS (Rs.)	6.86	3.27



RENUKESHWAR INVESTMENT & FINANCE LIMITED

Notes to Financial Statements

- 15 The Deferred Tax Assets on Long Term Capital Loss of Rs. 11,87,982/- for Financial Year 2009-10 has not been created since it is not certain that sufficient future taxable Long term capital gain will be available for the reversal of the same and there is no deferred tax assets and liabilities at the end of this period.

16 Related Party Disclosures:

A. List of Related Parties:

Name	Relationship
Hindalco Industries Limited	Holding Company
Minerals & Minerals Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
Renuka Investments and Finance Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
Lucknow Finance Company Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
Dahej Harbour and Infrastructure Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
Birla Resources Pty Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
Aditya Birla Minerals Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
Birla Maroochydore Pty Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
Birla (Nifty) Pty Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
Birla Mt. Gordon Pty Limited(Disposed of on 27-Oct-2015)	Fellow Subsidiary
Utkal Alumina international Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
Utkal Alumina Technical & General Services Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
Suvas Holdings Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
Hindalco-Almex Aerospace Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
Hindalco Do Brasil Ind Com Alumina Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
A V Minerals (Netherlands) B.V.	Fellow Subsidiary
A V Metals Inc.	Fellow Subsidiary
Novelis Inc.	Fellow Subsidiary
East Coast Bauxite Mining Company Private Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
Tubed Coal Mines Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
Mouda Energy Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
Hindalco Guinea SARL	Fellow Subsidiary
Mahan Coal Limited	Joint Ventures of Holding Company
Hydromine Global Minerals GMBH Limited	Joint Ventures of Holding Company
MNH Shakti Limited	Joint Ventures of Holding Company
Aditya Birla Science & Technology Pvt. Limited	Associates of the Holding Company
Idea Cellular Limited	Associates of the Holding Company
Trident Trust	Trust of the Holding company



RENUKESHWAR INVESTMENT & FINANCE LIMITED
Notes to Financial Statements

B. The following transactions were carried out with the related parties in the ordinary course of business:

		(In Rs.)			
		2015-16		2014-15	
Sl. No.	Transaction	Holding	Fellow Subsidiary	Holding	Fellow Subsidiary
1	Redemption of Pref. Share capital-Hindalco Inds. Ltd.	-	-	15,000	-
2	Dividend paid on Pref. Shares-Hindalco Inds. Ltd.	-	-	26,377	-
3	Dividend paid on Equity Shares-Hindalco Inds. Ltd.	15,00,00,000	-	-	-
4	Loans & Advances - from Hindalco Inds. Ltd.	(5,03,917)	-	-	-

C. Amount due to related parties as on 31st march , 2016

Rs. 5,03,917/- due to Hindalco Inds. Ltd. and shown as other current liability (Previous year NIL)

17 There are no Micro Small & Medium Enterprises to whom the Company owes dues which are outstanding for more than 45 days as at the Balance Sheet date. The Company has also not paid any interest to any Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises during the Accounting Year and no interest are payable to such parties on the Balance Sheet date. This information as required to be disclosed under section 22 of The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act,2006 has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the company.

18 The figures have been rounded off to nearest rupee and previous period's figures have been regrouped / rearranged wherever necessary to make them comparable with figures of current period.

As per our report annexed
For M.L. Sharma & Co.
Registration No-109963W
Chartered Accountants



(C.H. Bandi)

Partner

Membership No. 5385

D.C. Kabra

Director

Anil Malik

Director

Place: Mumbai

Dated : 25th April, 2016



Independent Auditors' Report

To the Members of,
SUVAS HOLDINGS LIMITED, MUMBAI

Reports on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of **SUVAS HOLDINGS LIMITED** ('the Company') which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2016, the Statement of Profit and Loss, the Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors are responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Company in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 (as amended). This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities, selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We have taken into account the provisions of the Act, the accounting and auditing standards and matters which are required to be included in the audit report under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made there under.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under Section 143(10) of the Act. Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal financial control relevant to the Company's preparation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the



circumstances. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of the accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by the Company's Directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the financial statements.

Opinion

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2016, and its Profits and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ('the Order') issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of Section 143 of the Act, we give in the Annexure "A" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order
2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
 - a. We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our Audit;
 - b. In our opinion proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books;
 - c. The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss, and Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this report are in agreement with the books of account;
 - d. In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 the Companies Act, 2013, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014(as amended).
 - e. On the basis of written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2016, and taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors are disqualified as on March 31, 2016 from being appointed as a directors in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
 - f. In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls, system over financial reporting and such internal financial control over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2016 based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company.
 - 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



Jhavar Ladha & Associates

Chartered Accountants

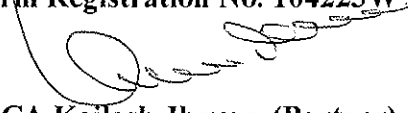
amended), in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

- i. The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position.
- ii. The Company did not have any long term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were material foreseeable losses.
- iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

For JHAVAR LADHA & ASSOCIATES

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. 104223W


CA Kailash Jhavar (Partner)

Membership No. 070521

Place : Mumbai

Date : April 30, 2016

7



“Annexure A” to Independent Auditors’ Report

Annexure “A” referred to in paragraph I under the heading of “Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements” section of our Report of even date to the members of **SUVAS HOLDINGS LIMITED (“the Company”)** on the standalone financial statements as of and for the year ended March 31, 2016

- i. In respect of its Fixed Assets:
 - (a) The Company is maintaining proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Fixed Assets.
 - (b) The fixed assets are physically verified by the Management according to a phased programme designed to cover all the items over a period of one year, which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and nature of its fixed assets. Pursuant to the programme the fixed assets have been physically verified by the Management during the year and no material discrepancies have been noticed on such verification.
 - (c) The Leaschold rights and its Title deeds for leasehold land on which project is being implemented are in the name of the Company
- ii. In respect of its Inventory:
 - (a) The inventory has been physically verified by the Management during the year. In our opinion, the frequency of verification is reasonable.
 - (b) In our opinion, the procedures of physical verification of inventory followed by the Management are reasonable and adequate in relation to the size of the Company and the nature of its business.
 - (c) On the basis of our examinations of the inventory records, in our opinion, the Company is maintaining proper records of inventory. The discrepancies if any noticed on physical verification of inventory as compared to book records were not material and have been properly dealt in the books of account.
- iii. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnership (LLP) or other parties covered by clause (76) of Section 2 of the Act and in the Register maintained under Section 189 of the Act.
- iv. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not granted any loans and advances to its Directors, made any investment, given any guarantees and provided any security and therefore there is no contravention of the provisions of Section 185 and 186 of the Act.



Jhavar Ladha & Associates

Chartered Accountants

- v. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposit from the public during the year to which the directives issued by the Reserve Bank of India and the provisions of Sections 73 and 76 of the Act and the Rules framed there under apply.
- vi. In our opinion, the provisions of sub-section (1) Section 148 of the Act, regarding maintenance of Cost Records are not applicable to the company during the year since the company has not yet started any business activity which attracts the said provisions for maintenance of cost records.
- vii. According to the information and explanations given to us, in respect of statutory dues:
- (a) The Company has been generally regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues, including Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income-tax, Sales Tax, Value Added Tax, Service Tax, Customs Duty, Excise Duty, Cess and other material statutory dues applicable to it with the appropriate authorities.
 - (b) There were no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income-tax, Sales Tax, Value Added Tax, Service Tax, Customs Duty, Excise Duty, Cess and other material statutory dues in arrears as at March 31, 2016 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
 - (c) There is no amount due in respect of Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income-tax, Sales Tax, Value Added Tax, Service Tax, Customs Duty, Excise Duty, Cess and other material statutory dues which were in dispute.
- viii. According to the records of the Company examined by us and the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not defaulted in repayments of loans or borrowings to any financial institutions, bank or Government or dues to Debenture Holders as at the balance sheet date.
- ix. In our opinion, and according to the information and explanation given to us, the Company has not raised any IPO or further Public Offer during the year. However the Company has taken term loans for the project and the same were applied for the purpose for which the term loans were obtained. Repayment of the same has not yet started and therefore reporting is not required for the same
- x. During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company, carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India, and according to the information and explanations given to us, we have neither come across any instance of material fraud by the Company and no significant fraud on the Company by its Officers and employees noticed or reported during the year, nor have we been informed of any such case by the management.



Jhavar Ladha & Associates

Chartered Accountants

- xi. The Company has been paying any managerial remuneration to its Manager which is in accordance with section 197 read with Schedule V of the Act. Total remuneration paid during the year is Rs. 6,93,737/-
- xii. The Company is not a Nidhi Company and therefore there is no need to comply the provisions of a Nidhi Company and rules specified in the Nidhi Rules, 2014 to meet out the liability.
- xiii. The Company has not entered into any related party transaction during the year with the related parties. Whenever such transactions are entered the details have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards and in accordance with the provisions of Section 188 and 177 of the Act.
- xiv. The Company has not raised any funds by way of Preferential allotment or on the basis of Private Placement of Shares or for fully or partly paid up Convertible Debentures during the year and therefore requirement of Section 42 of the Act are not required to be complied.
- xv. The Company has not entered into any Non-cash Transaction with the Directors or persons connected with them during the year.
- xvi. The Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 since it is not carrying any activity which requires its registration as such.

For JHAVAR LADHA & ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. 104223W


CA Kailash Jhavar (Partner)
Membership No. 70521

Place : Mumbai
Date : April 30, 2016

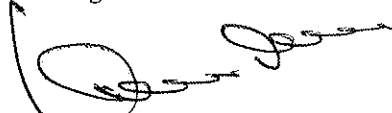
SUVAS HOLDINGS LIMITED
Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2016

	<u>Note No.</u>	<u>As at March 31, 2016</u>	<u>As at March 31, 2015</u>
<u>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</u>			
Shareholders' Funds			
Share Capital	'3'	70,835,300.00	70,835,300.00
Reserves and Surplus	'4'	(408,902.79)	(632,972.29)
Money received against Share Warrants		-	-
		<u>70,426,397.21</u>	<u>70,202,327.71</u>
Non-Current Liabilities			
Long-term Borrowings	'5'	88,500,000.00	17,500,000.00
Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	'6'	1,139.00	1,608.00
Other Long-Term Liabilities		-	-
Long-term Provisions		-	-
		<u>88,501,139.00</u>	<u>17,501,608.00</u>
Current Liabilities			
Trade Payables	'7'	44,200.00	23,300.00
Other Current Liabilities	'8'	8,469,214.00	24,708,502.00
Short-term Provisions	'9'	29,732.00	-
		<u>8,543,146.00</u>	<u>24,731,802.00</u>
Total		<u>167,470,682.21</u>	<u>112,435,737.71</u>
<u>ASSETS</u>			
Non-Current Assets			
Fixed Assets			
Tangible Assets	'10'	136,309.00	249,312.00
Intangible Assets		-	-
Capital Work-in-Progress (Refer Note 28)	'11'	152,646,497.64	102,052,019.67
Non-Current Investments		-	-
Long-term Loans and Advances	'12'	3,231,469.00	1,347,090.00
Other Non-Current Assets	'13'	6,290,000.00	6,290,000.00
		<u>162,304,275.64</u>	<u>109,938,421.67</u>
Current Assets			
Current Investments		-	-
Inventories		-	-
Trade Receivables		-	-
Cash and Bank Balances	'14'	4,686,569.57	1,668,490.04
Short-Term Loans and Advances		-	-
Other Current Assets	'15'	479,837.00	828,826.00
		<u>5,166,406.57</u>	<u>2,497,316.04</u>
Total		<u>167,470,682.21</u>	<u>112,435,737.71</u>
Significant accounting policies	'2'		

The accompanying notes are integral part of the Financial Statements

As per our report attached of even date

for JHAVAR LADHA & ASSOICATES
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 104223W



CA Kailash Jhavar (Partner)
M.No. F -070521

FOR SUVAS HOLDINGS LIMITED


DIRECTORS


Director

Place: Mumbai dated April 30, 2016


Company Secretary

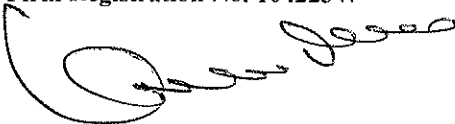
SUVAS HOLDINGS LIMITED
Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2016

	<u>Note No.</u>	<u>For the year ended March 31, 2016</u>	<u>For the year ended March 31, 2015</u>
<u>REVENUES</u>			
Other Income	'16'	562,019.00	637,925.00
Total Revenues		<u>562,019.00</u>	<u>637,925.00</u>
<u>EXPENSES</u>			
Employee Benefits Expenses	'17'	-	-
Finance Cost	'18'	-	-
Depreciation and Amortization Expenses	'19'	22,138.00	4,404.00
Other Expenses	'20'	196,934.50	1,283,189.29
Total Expenses		<u>219,072.50</u>	<u>1,287,593.29</u>
Profit before Exceptional and Extraordinary items and Tax		342,946.50	(649,668.29)
Exceptional items		-	-
Profit before Extraordinary items and tax		<u>342,946.50</u>	<u>(649,668.29)</u>
Extraordinary Items		-	-
Profit before tax		<u>342,946.50</u>	<u>(649,668.29)</u>
Tax Expense:			
Current tax		173,664.00	197,100.00
Deferred tax		(469.00)	(711.00)
Tax Adjustment for earlier year		(54,318.00)	(74,463.00)
Profit/ (Loss) for the period from Continuing Operations		<u>224,069.50</u>	<u>(771,594.29)</u>
Profit/ (Loss) from Discontinuing Operations after Tax			
Profit/ (Loss) from Discontinuing Operations		-	-
Tax Expenses of Discontinuing Operations		-	-
Profit/ (Loss) for the period		<u>224,069.50</u>	<u>(771,594.29)</u>
Earnings per Share (EPS):			
Basic EPS ('Rs)		0.03	(0.11)
Diluted EPS (Rs')		0.03	(0.11)

Significant accounting policies '2'
The accompanying notes are integral part of the Financial Statements

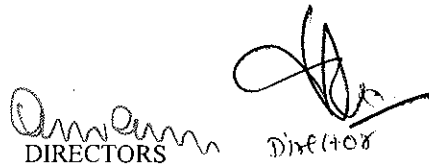
As per our report attached of even date

for JHAVAR LADHA & ASSOICATES
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 104223W



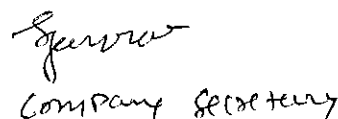
CA Kailash Jhavar(Partner)
M.No. F - 070521

FOR SUVAS HOLDINGS LIMITED



DIRECTORS

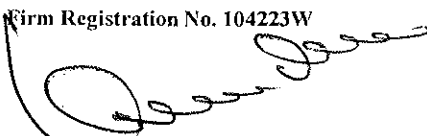
Place: Mumbai dated April 30, 2016




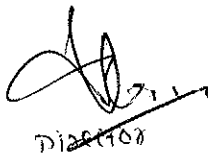
Company Secretary

SUVAS HOLDINGS LIMITED
Cash Flow Statement for the year ended March 31, 2016

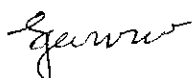
	Note No.	For the year ended March 31, 2016	For the year ended March 31, 2015
A. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Net Profit before Tax		342,946.50	(649,668.29)
Adjustment for :			
Depreciation and Amortization Expenses		22,138.00	4,404.00
Impairment Loss/ (Reversal) (Net)		-	-
Unrealized Foreign Exchange (Gain)/ Loss (Net)		-	-
Finance Costs		-	-
Provisions/ (Provisions written-back) (Net)		-	-
Loss/ (gain) on Derivative transactions (Net)		-	-
Investing Activities (Net)- Interest income		(562,019.00)	(637,925.00)
Operating profit before working capital changes		(196,934.50)	(1,283,189.29)
Changes in working Capital:			
Change in Inventories		-	-
Change in Trade and other Receivables		334,485.00	(504,974.00)
Change in Trade and other Payables		(16,218,388.00)	24,693,791.00
Cash generation from Operation		(16,080,837.50)	22,905,627.71
Payment of Direct Taxes		(75,110.00)	(115,122.00)
Net Cash Generated/ (Used) - Operating Activities		(16,155,947.50)	22,790,505.71
B. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTMENT ACTIVITIES			
Purchase of Fixed Assets (including WIP and Capital Advances)		(45,417,726.97)	(47,033,700.67)
Sale of Fixed Assets		-	-
Purchase/ Sale of Investments (Net)		-	-
Proceeds/ Repayment of Advances and Loans from Subsidiaries (Net)		-	-
Interest Received		561,219.00	636,485.00
Interest Received on Income Tax		800.00	1,440.00
Dividend Received		-	-
Net Cash Generated/ (Used) - Investing Activities		(44,855,707.97)	(46,395,775.67)
C. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from issue of Shares		-	8,000,000.00
Proceeds from Long-term Borrowings		71,000,000.00	17,500,000.00
Repayment of Long-term Borrowings		-	-
Proceeds/ Repayment of Short-term Borrowings (Net)		-	-
Finance Cost Paid		(6,970,265.00)	(455,629.00)
Dividend Paid (including Dividend Tax)		-	-
Net Cash Generated/ (Used) - Financing Activities		64,029,735.00	25,044,371.00
Net Increase/ (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		3,018,079.53	1,439,101.04
Cash and Cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		1,668,490.04	229,389.00
Cash and Cash equivalents at the end of the year	'14'	4,686,569.57	1,668,490.04
Components of Cash and Cash Equivalents			
Cash on hand		1,431.00	43,346.00
Balance with Banks			
On Current Accounts		4,685,138.57	1,625,144.04
		<u>4,686,569.57</u>	<u>1,668,490.04</u>
Significant accounting policies and Notes to Financial Statements	'2'		

for **JHAVAR LADHA & ASSOICATES**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 104223W

CA Kailash Jhavar (Partner)
M.No. F-070521

FOR **SUVAS HOLDINGS LIMITED**


DIRECTORS

DIRECTOR

Place: Mumbai dated April 30, 2016


Company Secretary

SUVAS HOLDINGS LIMITED
Notes to Financial Statements as at March 31, 2016

1. Corporate Information

Suvas Holding Company Limited is a Company formed and registered under the Companies Act, 1956. The company's identification number is U40500MH2001ULC128785. Company is a subsidiary company of Hindalco Industries Ltd. Which holds 51% equity shares of the Company. The main object of the Company is generation of hydel power and accordingly company is setting up a project for generation of Hydel Power.

2. Significant Accounting Policies

A. Basis of Accounting

The financial statements have been prepared and presented under the historical cost convention and on the accrual basis of accounting except otherwise stated, and in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in India (Indian GAAP). These financial statements have been prepared to comply in all material aspects with the Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read together with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 as amended and other relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current / noncurrent as per the Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013. Based on the nature of business and services and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents, the Company has ascertained its operating cycle as twelve months for the purpose of current / noncurrent classification of assets and liabilities.

The accounting policies adopted in preparation of these financial statements are consistent with those of the previous year.

B. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles in India (Indian GAAP) requires Management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses and disclosure of contingent liabilities on the date of the accompanying financial statements are based upon management's evaluation of the relevant facts and circumstances as of the date of financial statements, which in management's opinion are prudent and reasonable. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

C. Fixed Tangible and Intangible Assets

Tangible Assets

Tangible assets are stated at their original cost (net of cenvet and mvat where applicable) including freight, duties, customs and other incidental expenses relating to acquisition and installation less accumulated depreciation and impairment loss if any. Interest and other finance charges paid on loans for the acquisition of tangible qualifying assets are apportioned to the cost of fixed assets till they are ready for use.

Expenditure incurred during the period of construction is carried as capital work-in-progress and on completion the costs are allocated to the respective fixed assets.

When an asset is scrapped or otherwise disposed of, the cost and related depreciation are removed from the books of account and resultant profit (including capital profit) or loss, if any, is reflected in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Depreciation on tangible assets is provided on written down value method over the useful life of the asset prescribed in Part C of Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013 in order to reflect the actual usages of the assets. Individual assets acquired for less than Rs. 5000 are entirely depreciated in the year of acquisition. Depreciation is charged on pro-rata basis for the assets purchased/sold during the year.

Machinery spares which can be used only in connection with an item of Fixed Asset and whose use is not of regular nature are written off over the estimated useful life of the relevant asset.

Leasehold rights acquired and premium paid on such rights is written off over a period of remaining life of the assets under lease and written off on straight line basis over the period of useful life after the assets are put to use.

Intangible Assets

All intangible assets are measured at cost and amortized so as to reflect the pattern in which the assets' economic benefits are consumed. Software capitalised is amortised over useful life of three to five years equally commencing from the year in which, the software is put to use.

D. Impairment

An asset is treated as impaired when the carrying cost of the asset exceeds its recoverable value being higher of value in use and net selling price. Value in use is computed at net present value of cash flow expected over the balance useful life of the assets. An impairment loss is recognized as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the year in which an asset is identified as impaired. The impairment loss recognized in prior accounting period is reversed if there has been an improvement in recoverable amount. (Goodwill)

- E Leases**
Lease payments under an operating lease are recognized as expense in the statement of Profit & Loss Account as per terms of lease agreement on commencement of commercial activities
- F Investments**
(a). Long term investments are carried at cost after deducting provision, if any, for diminution in value considered to be other than
(b). Current investments are stated at lower of cost and fair value.
- G Inventories**
(a). Inventories of stores and spare parts are valued at or below cost after providing for cost of obsolescence and other anticipated losses, wherever considered necessary.
(b). Inventories of items other than those stated above are valued 'At cost or Net Realizable Value, whichever is lower'. Cost is generally determined on weighted average cost basis and wherever required, appropriate overheads are taken into account. Net Realizable Value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated cost of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.
(c). Materials and other supplies held for use in the production of inventories are not written down below cost if the finished products in which they will be incorporated are expected to be sold at or above cost.
- H Foreign Currency Transactions**
Transactions in foreign currency are recorded at the rate of exchange prevailing on the date of transaction. Year end balance of foreign currency transactions is translated at the year end rates. Exchange differences arising on settlement of monetary items or on reporting of monetary items at rates different from those at which they were initially recorded during the period or reported in previous financial statements are recognized as income or expense in the period in which they arise.
- I Employee benefits**
Employee benefits of short term nature are recognized as expense as and when it accrues. Long term employee benefits (e.g. long-service leave) and post employment benefits (e.g. gratuity), both funded and unfunded, are recognized as expense based on actuarial valuation at year end using the Projected unit credit method. Actuarial gain and losses are recognized immediately in the Profit & Loss Account.
- J Revenue Recognition**
Sales revenue is recognized on transfer of significant risk and rewards of the ownership of the goods to the buyer and stated at net of trade discount and rebates. Dividend income on investments is accounted for when the right to receive the payment is established. Export incentive, certain insurance, railway and other claims where quantum of accruals can not be ascertained with reasonable certainty, are accounted on acceptance basis.
- K Borrowing Cost**
Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition or construction of qualifying assets are capitalized. Other borrowing costs are recognized as expenses in the period in which they are incurred. In determining the amount of borrowing costs eligible for capitalization during a period, any income earned on the temporary investment of those borrowings is deducted from the borrowing costs incurred.
- L Taxation**
Provision for current income tax is made in accordance with the Income tax Act, 1961. Deferred tax liabilities and assets are recognized at substantively enacted tax rates, subject to the consideration of prudence, on timing difference, being the difference between taxable income and accounting income that originate in one period and are capable of reversal in one or more subsequent periods.
- M Research and Development**
Expenditure incurred during research phase is charged to revenue when no intangible asset arises from such research. Assets procured for research and development activities are generally capitalized.
- N Government Grants**
Government Grants are recognized when there is a reasonable assurance that the same will be received. Revenue grants are recognized in the Profit & Loss Account. Capital grants relating to specific fixed assets are reduced from the gross value of the respective fixed assets. Other capital grants are credited to Capital Reserve.
- O Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets****Impairment of tangible and intangible assets excluding goodwill**
Provision is recognized when there is a present obligation as a result of a past event that probably requires an outflow of resources and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Disclosure for contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but probably will not, require an outflow of resources. No provision is recognized or disclosure for contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation and the likelihood of outflow of resources is remote. Contingent Asset is neither recognized nor disclosed in the financial statements.

SUVAS HOLDINGS LIMITED
Notes to Financial Statements as at March 31, 2016

3. Share Capital:

A. Authorized, Issued, Subscribed and Paid-up Share Capital

	As at	
	31/03/2016	31/03/2015
Authorized:		
9,000,000 (Previous year 9,000,000) Equity Shares of ` 10/- each.	90,000,000.00	90,000,000.00
	90,000,000.00	90,000,000.00
Issued:		
7,083,530 (Previous year 70,83,530) Equity Shares of ` 10/- each	70,835,300.00	70,835,300.00
	70,835,300.00	70,835,300.00
Subscribed and Paid-up:		
7,083,530 (Previous year 70,83,530) Equity Shares of ` 10/- each fully paid-up	70,835,300.00	70,835,300.00
	70,835,300.00	70,835,300.00

(i) 3,612,600 Equity Shares (Previous year 3,612,600 equity shares) of the Company are held by Hindalco Industries Limited, the holding company.

(ii) Terms / rights attached to equity shares

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

B. Reconciliation of the number of Shares outstanding:

	Year ended	
	31/03/2016	31/03/2015
Equity shares outstanding at the beginning of the period/year	7,083,530	6,283,530
Equity Shares issued during the period	-	800,000
Equity shares outstanding at the end of the period/year	7,083,530	7,083,530

C. Shareholder holding more than 5 percent shares of the Company:

Name of shareholder	Percentage of Holding	31/03/2016	31/03/2015
		Numbers of Shares held	Numbers of Shares held
Hindalco Industries Limited	51	3,612,600	3,612,600
Laxmi Organic Industries Ltd	49	3,470,930	3,470,930

4. Reserves and Surplus:

Reserves and Surplus consist of the following:

	As at	
	31/03/2016	31/03/2015
General Reserve	-	-
Profit and Loss Account Surplus/(Deficit)	(408,902.79)	(632,972.29)
	(408,902.79)	(632,972.29)

For the year ended 31/03/2016 additions and deductions under each head since last balance sheet are as under:

	Opening	Addition	Deduction	CLOSING
General Reserve	-	-	-	-
Profit and Loss Account - (a)	(632,972.29)	224,069.50	-	(408,902.79)
	(632,972.29)	224,069.50	-	(408,902.79)

For the year ended 31/03/2015 additions and deductions under each head since last balance sheet are as under:

	Opening	Addition	Deduction	CLOSING
General Reserve	-	-	-	-
Profit and Loss Account - (a)	138,622.00	(771,594.29)	-	(632,972.29)
	138,622.00	(771,594.29)	-	(632,972.29)

(a). Details of allocations and appropriation for balance in statement of Profit and Loss are given below:

	As at	
	31/03/2016	31/03/2015
As per last Balance Sheet	(632,972.29)	138,622.00
Add: Profit for the year	224,069.50	(771,594.29)
	(408,902.79)	(632,972.29)
Less: Transfer to General Reserve	-	-
Closing Balance	(408,902.79)	(632,972.29)

5. Long Term Borrowings

Secured
Term Loan
:- From Banks

As at	
31/03/2016	31/03/2015
88,500,000.00	17,500,000.00
88,500,000.00	17,500,000.00

Note:-

1. Nature of Security and Terms of Repayment of Secured Borrowings:-

- a) Rupee Term Loan Secured by Hypothecation of all the movable assets, book debts including future assets.
- b) Further secured by way of assignment/hypothecation of all the rights, interest, benefits, claims and demands whatsoever of the Company in the Project documents including PPA and MOU and all permits and approvals pertaining to the project.
- c) Corporate guarantees of Hindaleo Industries Ltd & Laxmi Organic Industries Ltd. on several basis.
- d) Further secured by personal guarantees of two promoter directors namely i) Shri Ravi Vasudeo Goenka and ii) Shri Rajeev Vasudeo Goenka.
- e) Repayment of the loan shall be repaid in 44 structured quarterly instalments starting from 30th Sept., 2016 or earlier if the project is completed before 30/06/2016. Prepayment of any loan amount is without any pre-payment charges
- f) Rate of interest is Axis Bank base rate plus 150 bps(presently 11.75%) p.a. payable every month.
- g) Instalments falling due during the financial year 2016-17 Rs. _____ has not been bifurcated into short term liability since the Project is yet to be completed and generation of power is to be started.

6 Deferred Tax Liability-(net)

a) Deferred Tax Liability

On Depreciation:-

As per last Balance Sheet

For the current year (transferred from Statement of Profit & Loss)

As at	
31/03/2016	31/03/2015
1,608.00	2,319.00
(469.00)	(711.00)
1,139.00	1,608.00

Sub Total

b) Deferred Tax Asset:

i) On Provision for Leave Salary

ii) Others

-	-
-	-
-	-

Sub Total

c) Net Deferred Tax Liability (a+b)

1,139.00	1,608.00
-----------------	-----------------

7 Trade Payables

Trade Payables - Goods
Trade Payables - Expenses

As at	
31/03/2016	31/03/2015
-	-
44,200.00	23,300.00
44,200.00	23,300.00

8 Other Current Liabilities

Other current Liabilities consist of the following:

Employees Liabilities
Payable to holding Co.for Expenses
Liability for Capital Expenditure
Interest payable on Term Loan
Retention Amount payable to Contractors
Statutory dues
Others

As at	
31/03/2016	31/03/2015
-	-
-	614.00
-	19,225,078.00
-	156,877.00
8,204,914.00	5,002,185.00
106,327.00	248,359.00
157,973.00	75,389.00
8,469,214.00	24,708,502.00

9 Short-Term Provisions

Other short term provision consist of the following:

	As at	
	31/03/2016	31/03/2015
Provision for retirement benefits	-	-
Provision for Tax (Net of payment)	29,732.00	-
Other Current Liabilities (Expenses payable)	-	-
	29,732.00	-

10 Tangible Assets

Summary and net carrying amount of each class of tangible assets are given below:

	As at	
	31/03/2016	31/03/2015
Cost	333,256.00	277,539.00
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(196,947.00)	(28,227.00)
Less: Accumulated Impairment	-	-
Net Carrying Amount	136,309.00	249,312.00
Net Carrying Amount		
Freehold Land -	-	-
Leasehold Land -	-	-
Office Cabin	82,477.00	223,878.00
Furniture & Fixtures	12,768.00	17,229.00
Office Equipment	41,064.00	8,205.00
	136,309.00	249,312.00

Reconciliation of the Gross and Net Carrying Amount of each class of tangible Assets for year ended 31/03/2016 are as under:

	As at 31/03/2015	Acquisition	Additions/ Adjustments	Deductions	31/03/2016
Cost					
Freehold Land - (b)	-	-	-	-	-
Leasehold Land - (c)	-	-	-	-	-
Office Cabin	226,546.00	-	-	-	226,546.00
Furniture & Fixtures	18,100.00	-	-	-	18,100.00
Office Equipment	32,893.00	-	55,717.00	-	88,610.00
	277,539.00	-	55,717.00	-	333,256.00
Accumulated Depreciation					
Freehold Land	-	-	-	-	-
Leasehold Land	-	-	-	-	-
Office Cabin	2,668.00	-	141,401.00	-	144,069.00
Furniture & Fixtures	871.00	-	4,461.00	-	5,332.00
Office Equipment	24,688.00	-	22,858.00	-	47,546.00
	28,227.00	-	168,720.00	-	196,947.00
Accumulated Impairment					
Freehold Land	-	-	-	-	-
Leasehold Land	-	-	-	-	-
Office Cabin	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture & Fixtures	-	-	-	-	-
Office Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-

Reconciliation of the Gross and Net Carrying Amount of each class of tangible Assets for the year ended 31/03/2015 are as under:

	As at 31/03/2014	Acquisition	Additions/ Adjustments	Deductions	Currency Translation
Cost					
Freehold Land - (b)	-	-	-	-	-
Leasehold Land - (c)	-	-	-	-	-
Office Cabin	-	-	226,546.00	-	226,546.00
Furniture & Fixtures	-	-	18,100.00	-	18,100.00
Office Equipment	31,293.00	-	1,600.00	-	32,893.00
	31,293.00	-	246,246.00	-	277,539.00

Accumulated Depreciation

Freehold Land	-	-	-	-
Leasehold Land	-	-	-	-
Office Cabin		2,668.00	-	2,668.00
Furniture & Fixtures		871.00	-	871.00
Office Equipment	20,282.00	-	4,406.00	-
	20,282.00	-	7,945.00	-
				24,688.00
				28,227.00

Accumulated Impairment

Freehold Land	-	-	-	-
Leasehold Land	-	-	-	-
Office Cabin	-	-	-	-
Furniture & Fixtures	-	-	-	-
Office Equipment	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-

11 Capital Work-in-Progress

Capital Work-in-Progress consist of the following:

As at		
31/03/2016	31/03/2015	
Construction and other Work-in-Progress	128,270,646.00	91,021,715.00
Expenditure during Construction pending allocation (a)	24,375,851.64	11,030,304.67
	152,646,497.64	102,052,019.67

Construction and other Work-in-Progress

Expenditure during Construction pending allocation (a)

(a). Detail of Expenditure during Construction pending allocation are given below:

As at		
31/03/2016	31/03/2015	
Expenditure during the year		
Employee Benefits Expenses	711,199.00	619,030.00
Other Expenses:		
Fess to Contractual Personnel	1,207,761.00	708,195.00
Consilancy Fees	1,404,901.00	1,345,640.00
Interest on Term Loan	6,970,265.00	455,629.00
Loan Processing Fees	-	2,198,886.00
Legal Fees	-	299,999.00
Travelling expenses	546,140.00	238,341.27
Security Charges	128,814.00	-
Generator Running Cost and Expenses	622,497.00	-
Fabrication Charges	1,228,640.37	-
Rent Paid	16,000.00	16,000.00
Testing Charges	79,115.00	-
Depreciation on assets to be capitalised	146,582.00	3,541.00
Miscellaneous Expenses	283,632.60	58,981.40
	13,345,546.97	5,944,242.67
Income during the year		
Other Income	-	-
	13,345,546.97	5,944,242.67
Add: Balance brought forward from previous year	11,030,304.67	5,086,062.00
	24,375,851.64	11,030,304.67
Less: Amount allocated to Fixed Assets	-	-
	-	-
Balance pending allocation	24,375,851.64	11,030,304.67

Expenditure during the year

Employee Benefits Expenses

Other Expenses:

Fess to Contractual Personnel

Consilancy Fees

Interest on Term Loan

Loan Processing Fees

Legal Fees

Travelling expenses

Security Charges

Generator Running Cost and Expenses

Fabrication Charges

Rent Paid

Testing Charges

Depreciation on assets to be capitalised

Miscellaneous Expenses

Income during the year

Other Income

Add: Balance brought forward from previous year

Less: Amount allocated to Fixed Assets

Balance pending allocation

12. Long-term Loans and Advances

Long-Term Loans and Advances consist of the following:

As at		
31/03/2016	31/03/2015	
Security Deposits		
Secured, Considered Good	-	-
Unsecured, Considered Good - Sales Tax Deposit	5,000.00	5,000.00
- Capital Advances	3,226,469.00	1,342,090.00
	3,231,469.00	1,347,090.00
Less: Allowance for bad and doubtful loans and advances	-	-
	3,231,469.00	1,347,090.00

Security Deposits

Secured, Considered Good

Unsecured, Considered Good - Sales Tax Deposit

- Capital Advances

Less: Allowance for bad and doubtful loans and advances

13. Other Non-Current Assets

Other non-current Assets consist of the following:

As at		
31/03/2016	31/03/2015	
Accrued Income	-	-
Non-current Bank Balance (Refer Note - 14)	6,290,000.00	6,290,000.00
	6,290,000.00	6,290,000.00

Accrued Income

Non-current Bank Balance (Refer Note - 14)

14. Cash and Bank Balances:

Cash and Bank Balances consist of the following:

Balance with Banks:

Margin Money Account

Deposits with original maturity of less than 3 months

On Current Account

Cash on Hand

	As at	
	31/03/2016	31/03/2015
	-	-
	-	-
	4,685,138.57	1,625,144.04
	1,431.00	43,346.00
	4,686,569.57	1,668,490.04
	-	-
	6,290,000.00	6,290,000.00
	(6,290,000.00)	(6,290,000.00)
	-	-

Other Bank Balances

Deposits with original maturity for more than 3 months but less than 12 months

Deposits with original maturity for more than 12 months **

Less:- Amount disclosed under other non current asset (Refer Note -13)

4,686,569.57	1,668,490.04
--------------	--------------

** Includes fixed deposit with lien in favour of Govt. of Maharashtra Rs. 62,90,000/- (Previous year Rs. 62,90,000/-)

15. Other Current Assets

Other Current Assets consist of the following:

Accrued Interest

Current Tax Assets (Net of Provisions)

Rent Deposit

MVAT Refund Receivable

Prepaid Expenses

	As at	
	31/03/2016	31/03/2015
	397,909.00	774,061.00
	-	14,504.00
	53,360.00	8,000.00
	15,333.00	14,250.00
	13,235.00	18,011.00
	479,837.00	828,826.00

16. Other Income:

Other Income consist of the following:

Interest Income

On Inter Corporate Deposits and Fixed Deposits

On Others

Other Non-Operating Income (Net)

Less: Other Income transferred to Capital Work-in-Progress (b)

	Year ended	
	31/03/2016	31/03/2015
	561,219.00	636,485.00
	800.00	1,440.00
	-	-
	562,019.00	637,925.00
	-	-
	562,019.00	637,925.00

17. Employee Benefits Expenses:

Employee Benefits Expenses consist of the following:

Salaries and Wages

Ex-Gratia

Employee Stock Option Scheme

LTA and Medical Expenses

Employee Welfare

Less: Transfer to Capital Work-in-Progress

	Year ended	
	31/03/2016	31/03/2015
	587,472.00	523,179.00
	65,710.00	58,500.00
	-	-
	40,555.00	37,351.00
	17,462.00	-
	711,199.00	619,030.00
	711,199.00	619,030.00
	-	-

18 Finance Charges

Interest on Term Loan

Less: Transfer to Capital Work-in-Progress

	Year ended	
	31/03/2016	31/03/2015
	-	-
	6,970,265.00	455,629.00
	6,970,265.00	455,629.00
	6,970,265.00	455,629.00
	-	-

19 Depreciation and Amortization Expenses:

	Year ended	
	31/03/2016	31/03/2015
Depreciation Expenses	168,720.00	7,945.00
Amortization Expenses	-	-
	168,720.00	7,945.00
Less:- Transferred to Capital work in Progress	146,582.00	3,541.00
	22,138.00	4,404.00

20 Other Expenses:

Other Expenses consist of the following:

	Year ended	
	31/03/2016	31/03/2015
Generator Running cost and expenses	622,497.00	-
Fabrication Charges	1,228,640.37	-
Advertisement Charges	-	5,000.00
Rates and Taxes	2,500.00	2,500.00
Auditors' Remuneration (a)	22,900.00	37,000.00
Bank Charges	86,306.50	55,350.26
Fees to contractual personnel	1,207,761.00	708,195.00
Consultancy Fees	1,404,901.00	1,345,640.00
Security Charges	128,814.00	-
Capital Issue Expenses	-	1,104,530.00
Travelling Expenses	546,140.00	238,341.27
Loading and Unloading Expenses	276,082.60	57,081.40
Testing Charges	79,115.00	-
Loan Processing Fees	-	2,198,886.00
Legal Fees	-	299,999.00
Rent for quarter	16,000.00	16,000.00
Miscellaneous Expenses	92,778.00	80,709.03
	5,714,435.47	6,149,231.96
Less: Transfer to Capital Work-in-Progress	5,517,500.97	4,866,042.67
	196,934.50	1,283,189.29

(a). Details of Auditors' Remuneration are as follows:

Statutory Auditors:

Audit Fees

Certification and others

	22,900.00	20,000.00
	-	17,000.00
	22,900.00	37,000.00

21. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents are given below:

Cash and Bank Balance as per Balance Sheet
 Add: Current Investments maturing within 3 months
 Less: Balances with designacted accounts not available for use
 Less: Bank deposits with initial maturity exceeding 3 months

	As at	
	31/03/2016	31/03/2015
	4,686,569.57	1,668,490.04
	-	-
	-	-
	-	-
	4,686,569.57	1,668,490.04

22. Employee Benefits

No Employee has put in requisite services as required to become eligible for the benefits, and accordingly no provision has been made in the accounts during the year for such liability and benefits.

23. Earning per Share (EPS)

Net Profit

Weighted average number of shares used in the calculation of EPS:

Weighted average number of Basic Equity Shares outstanding

Weighted average number of Diluted Equity Shares outstanding

Face value of per share (₹)

Basic EPS (Rs.)

Diluted EPS (Rs.)

	Year ended	
	31/03/2016	31/03/2015
	224,069.50	(771,594.29)
	7,083,530	6,715,311
	7,083,530	6,715,311
	10.00	10.00
	0.03	(0.11)
	0.03	(0.11)

24. Related Party Disclosure

- a. Name of the related parties where control exists: Nature of relationship
- i Hindaleo Industries Ltd. Holding Company
- b. Others - with whom transactions have been taken placeduring the year
- i Names of other related parties Nature of relationship
- Laxmi Organic Industries Ltd Associate company
- c. Key Management Personnel:
- i Names of other related party Nature of relationship
- Gaurav Sidhapura Company Secretary
- Nilesh Bhosale Manager

As at	
31/03/2016	31/03/2015

- d. Transactions with Holding Company
- i Issue of Equity Shares - 4,080,000
- ii Reimbursement of expenses paid/payable - 614
- iii Corporate Guarantee given for Secured Loan 99,042,000 99,042,000
- e. Transactions with Associate Company
- i Issue of Equity Shares - 3,920,000
- ii Corporate Guarantee given for Secured Loan 95,158,000 95,158,000
- f. Transactions with Key Management Personnel : Mr.Nilesh Bhosale (Managerial remuneration) 693,737 619,030

25. Information related to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises, as defined in the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (MSME Development Act), are given below. The information given below have been determined to the extent such enterprises have been identified on the basis of information available with the Company:

As at	
31/03/2016	31/03/2015

- (a). Principal amount due Nil Nil
- (b). Interest on Prineipal amount due Nil Nil
- (c). Interest and Principal amount paid beyond appointment day Nil Nil
- (d). The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed date during the year) but without adding the amount of interest specified under MSME Development Act. Nil Nil
- (e). The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of the year. Nil Nil
- (f). The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the Small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under section 23 of MSME Development Act. Nil Nil

26. Contingent Liabilities and Commitments (to the extent not provided)

A. Contingent Liabilities

As at	
31/03/2016	31/03/2015

- (a). Claims against the company not acknowledged as debt: - -
- (b). Guarantees 6,290,000 6,290,000

B. Commitments

- (a). Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for 96,760,351 90,949,862

27 The Company has been incurring the expenses during construction period for implementation of Hydel Power Project and therefore such expenses which are directly attributed to the power project are shown as expenses under construction period pending allocation and will be allocated to various assets on completion of the project.

28 Figures of the previous year have been regrouped/ rearranged wherever necessary.

for JHAVAR LADHA & ASSOICATES

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. 104223W

CA Kailash Jhavar (Partner)

M.No. F -070521

FOR SUVAS HOLDINGS LIMITED

DIRECTORS

DIRECTORS

Gaurav
Company Secretary

Place: Mumbai dated April 30 , 2016

UTKAL ALUMINA INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF UTKAL ALUMINA INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

Report on the Financial Statements

1. We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **Utkal Alumina International Limited** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2016, the Statement of Profit and Loss, the Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

2. The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these financial statements to give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 and Accounting Standard 30, Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India to the extent it does not contradict any other accounting standard referred to in Section 133 of the Act read with Rule 7 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014. 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.

Auditors' Responsibility

3. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.
4. We have taken into account the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder including the accounting standards and matters which are required to be included in the audit report.
5. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under Section 143(10) of the Act and other applicable authoritative pronouncements issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards and pronouncements require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.
6. An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and the disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal financial control relevant to the Company's preparation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view, in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of the accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by the Company's Directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.



7. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the financial statements.

Opinion

8. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2016, and its loss and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

9. As required by 'the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016', issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act (hereinafter referred to as the "Order"), and on the basis of such checks of the books and records of the Company as we considered appropriate and according to the information and explanations given to us, we give in the Annexure B a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.
10. As required by Section 143 (3) of the Act, we report that:
- We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
 - 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.
 - The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss, and the Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
 - In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 and Accounting Standard 30, Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India to the extent it does not contradict any other accounting standard referred to in Section 133 of the Act read with Rule 7 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
 - On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2016 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2016 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.
 - With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in Annexure A.



- (g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditors' Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our knowledge and belief and according to the information and explanations given to us:
- i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations as at March 31, 2016 on its financial position in its financial statements – Refer Note 30.
 - ii. The Company has long-term contracts including derivative contracts as at March 31, 2016 for which there were no material foreseeable losses.
 - 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, 2016.

For Price Waterhouse
Firm Registration Number: 301112E
Chartered Accountants


Priyanshu Gundana
Partner
Membership Number: 109553

Mumbai
May 12, 2016

Annexure A to Independent Auditors' Report

Referred to in paragraph 10 (f) of the Independent Auditors' Report of even date to the members of Utkal Alumina International Limited on the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2016

Page 1 of 2

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

1. We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of Utkal Alumina International Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2016 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

2. The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Act.

Auditors' Responsibility

3. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of internal financial controls and both issued by the ICAI. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.
4. Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.
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 system over financial reporting.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

6. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are



Annexure A to Independent Auditors' Report

Referred to in paragraph 10 (f) of the Independent Auditors' Report of even date to the members of Utkal Alumina International Limited on the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2016

Page 2 of 2

being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting


7. Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls over financial reporting to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control over financial reporting may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Opinion

8. In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2016, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For Price Waterhouse
Firm Registration Number: 301112E
Chartered Accountants

Mumbai
May 12, 2016


Priyanshu Gundana
Partner
Membership Number: 109553

Annexure B to Independent Auditors' Report

Referred to in paragraph 9 of the Independent Auditors' Report of even date to the members of Utkal Alumina International Limited on the financial statements as of and for the year ended March 31, 2016

- i. (a) The Company is maintaining proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation, of fixed assets.
 - (b) The fixed assets are physically verified by the Management according to a phased programme designed to cover all the items over a period of 3 years which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. Pursuant to the programme, a portion of the fixed assets has been physically verified by the Management during the year and no material discrepancies have been noticed on such verification.
 - (c) The title deeds of immovable properties, other than for self-constructed buildings, as disclosed in Note 10 and Note 11 on fixed assets to the financial statements, are held in the name of the Company.
- ii. The physical verification of inventory excluding stocks with third parties have been conducted at reasonable intervals by the Management during the year. In respect of inventory lying with third parties, these have substantially been confirmed by the Company's management. The discrepancies noticed on physical verification of inventory as compared to book records were not material.
- iii. The Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or other parties covered in the register maintained under Section 189 of the Act. Therefore, the provisions of Clause 3(iii), (iii)(a), (iii)(b) and (iii)(c) of the said Order are not applicable to the Company.
- 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 Companies Act, 2013 in respect of the investment made. The Company has not granted any loans or provided any guarantees or security to the parties covered under Section 185 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- v. The Company has not accepted any deposits from the public within the meaning of Sections 73, 74, 75 and 76 of the Act and the Rules framed there under to the extent notified.
- vi. Pursuant to the rules made by the Central Government of India, the Company is required to maintain cost records as specified under Section 148(1) of the Act in respect of its products. We have broadly reviewed the same, and are of the opinion that, prima facie, the prescribed accounts and records have been made and maintained. We have not, however, made a detailed examination of the records with a view to determine whether they are accurate or complete.
- vii. (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, in our opinion, the Company is regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues, including provident fund, employees' state insurance, sales tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and other material statutory dues, as applicable, with the appropriate authorities. The undisputed statutory dues in respect of income tax have not generally been regularly deposited with the appropriate authorities, though the delays in deposit have not been serious.



Annexure B to Independent Auditors' Report

Referred to in paragraph 9 of the Independent Auditors' Report of even date to the members of Utkal Alumina International Limited on the financial statements as of and for the year ended March 31, 2016
Page 2 of 3

- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, there are no dues of Sales tax and duty of customs which have not been deposited on account of any dispute. The particulars of dues of income tax, service tax, duty of excise, value added tax as at March 31, 2016 which have not been deposited on account of a dispute, are as follows:

Name of the statute	Nature of dues	Amount (Rs.)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where the dispute is pending
Orissa Value Added Tax, 2004	Value Added Tax	568,101	April 2005 to September 2006	Additional Commissioner of Sales Tax
Central Excise Act, 1944	Excise Duty	118,563,821	December 2007 to December 2014	Commissioner, Central Excise, Customs & Service, Bhubaneswar
Income tax Act, 1961	Income tax	109,344	April 1, 2012 to March 31, 2013	Assistant Commissioner of Income tax, Bhubaneswar
Finance Act, 1994	Service tax	17,940,511	April 1, 2011 to March 31, 2012	Commissioner, Central Excise, Customs & Service, Bhubaneswar

- viii. According to the records of the Company examined by us and the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or borrowings to any financial institution or bank or dues to debenture holders as at the balance sheet date. The Company does not have any loans or borrowings from Government as at the balance sheet date.
- ix. In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us, the moneys raised by way term loans have been applied for the purposes for which they were obtained. The company has not raised any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments).
- x. During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company, carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India, and according to the information and explanations given to us, we have neither come across any instance of material fraud by the Company or on the Company by its officers or employees, noticed or reported during the year, nor have we been informed of any such case by the Management.
- xi. The Company has paid/ provided for managerial remuneration in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of Section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act.
- xii. As the Company is not a Nidhi Company and the Nidhi Rules, 2014 are not applicable to it, the provisions of Clause 3(xii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- xiii. The Company has entered into transactions with related parties in compliance with the provisions of Sections 177 and 188 of the Act. The details of such related party transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required under Accounting Standard (AS) 18, Related Party Disclosures specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.



Annexure B to Independent Auditors' Report

Referred to in paragraph 9 of the Independent Auditors' Report of even date to the members of Utkal Alumina International Limited on the financial statements as of and for the year ended March 31, 2016
Page 3 of 3

- xiv. The Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year under review. Accordingly, the provisions of Clause 3(xiv) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- xv. The Company has not entered into any non cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with then. Accordingly, the provisions of Clause 3(xv) of the Order 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, the provisions of Clause 3(xvi) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

For Price Waterhouse
Firm Registration Number: 301112E
Chartered Accountants


Priyanshu Gundana
Partner
Membership Number: 109553

Mumbai
May 17, 2016

UTKAL ALUMINA INTERNATIONAL LIMITED
Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2016

(Rs. in Crores)

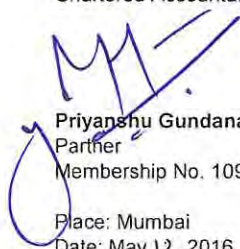
	Note	As at March 31, 2016	As at March 31, 2015
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Shareholders' Funds			
Share Capital	2	3,971.76	3,911.76
Reserves and Surplus	3	(1,045.64)	(952.28)
		<u>2,926.12</u>	<u>2,959.48</u>
Non-Current Liabilities			
Long-term Borrowings	4	4,715.68	4,550.00
Long-term Provisions	5	152.24	0.39
		<u>4,867.92</u>	<u>4,550.39</u>
Current Liabilities			
Short-term Borrowings	6	246.08	353.61
Trade Payables	7		
-Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		0.01	-
-Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		174.87	149.22
Other Current Liabilities	8	343.35	562.24
Short-term Provisions	9	17.37	3.27
		<u>781.68</u>	<u>1,068.34</u>
TOTAL		<u>8,575.72</u>	<u>8,578.21</u>
ASSETS			
Non-Current Assets			
Fixed Assets			
Tangible Assets	10	7,749.35	6,795.85
Intangible Assets	11	43.83	14.84
Capital Work-in-Progress	12	82.72	1,023.54
Non-Current Investments	13	0.05	0.05
Long-term Loans and Advances	14	47.83	68.27
Other Non-Current Assets	15	0.93	0.01
		<u>7,924.71</u>	<u>7,902.56</u>
Current Assets			
Inventories	16	369.78	400.03
Trade Receivables	17	196.44	16.68
Cash and Bank Balances	18	1.79	5.95
Short-term Loans and Advances	19	82.97	252.97
Other Current Assets	20	0.03	0.02
		<u>651.01</u>	<u>675.65</u>
TOTAL		<u>8,575.72</u>	<u>8,578.21</u>

Significant Accounting Policies 1
The accompanying notes are integral part of these financial statements.


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

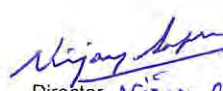
For Price Waterhouse
Firm Registration Number: 301112E
Chartered Accountants

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

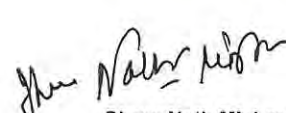

Priyanshu Gundana
Partner
Membership No. 109553

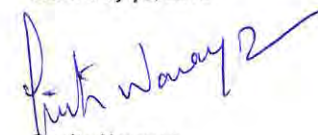
Place: Mumbai
Date: May 12, 2016


Director
DIN: 06587706
Place: Mumbai
Date: May 12, 2016


Director Vijay Sapra
DIN: 05247213
Place: Mumbai
Date: May 12, 2016




Shree Nath Mishra
Chief Financial Officer
Place: Mumbai
Date: May 12, 2016

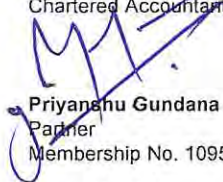

Sunita Narayan
Company Secretary
Place: Mumbai
Date: May 12, 2016

UTKAL ALUMINA INTERNATIONAL LIMITED
Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2016

	Note	For the Year Ended March 31, 2016	(Rs. in Crores) For the Year Ended March 31, 2015
REVENUES			
Gross Revenue from Operations	21	2,515.56	1,875.26
Less: Excise duty		(275.86)	(206.33)
Net Revenue from Operations		<u>2,239.70</u>	<u>1,668.93</u>
Other Income	22	4.70	3.06
Total		<u><u>2,244.40</u></u>	<u><u>1,671.99</u></u>
EXPENSES			
Cost of Materials Consumed	23	301.85	253.40
Purchases of Stock in Trade	24	-	0.06
Changes in Inventory of Finished Goods and Work-in-Progress	25	36.16	(67.36)
Employee Benefits	26	50.80	47.04
Power and Fuel	27	550.05	609.21
Finance Costs	28	517.87	518.78
Depreciation and Amortization	29	289.40	237.81
Other Expenses	30	591.67	569.13
Total		<u><u>2,337.80</u></u>	<u><u>2,168.07</u></u>
Loss before Taxation		(93.40)	(496.08)
Tax Expense:			
Current Tax		-	-
Excess Provision of earlier years		0.04	0.02
Loss after taxation		<u><u>(93.36)</u></u>	<u><u>(496.06)</u></u>
Loss per Equity Share [Nominal Value per Share: Rs. 10 (Previous Year : Rs. 10)]			
-Basic and Diluted in Rupees	35	(0.24)	(1.39)
Significant Accounting Policies	1		
The accompanying notes are integral part of these financial statements.			


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

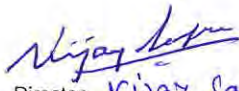
For **Price Waterhouse**
 Firm Registration Number: 301112E
 Chartered Accountants

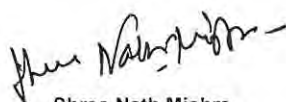

Priyanshu Gundana
 Partner
 Membership No. 109553

Place: Mumbai
 Date: May 12, 2016

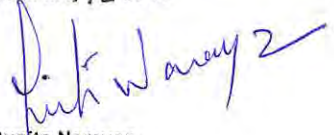
For and on behalf of the Board of Directors


 Director
 DIN: 06587706
 Bharat Bhushan Jha
 Place: Mumbai
 Date: May 12, 2016


 Director
 DIN: 05247213
 Place: Mumbai
 Date: May 12, 2016


Shree Nath Mishra
 Chief Financial Officer

Place: Mumbai
 Date: May 12, 2016


Sunita Narayan
 Company Secretary

Place: Mumbai
 Date: May 12, 2016



UTKAL ALUMINA INTERNATIONAL LIMITED
Cash Flow Statement for the year ended March 31, 2016

	(Rs. in Crores)	
	For the	
	Year Ended March 31, 2016	Year Ended March 31, 2015
A. Cash Flow generated from Operating Activities		
Net Loss before tax	(93.40)	(496.08)
Adjustment for:		
Compensation in lieu of return	3.00	3.00
Depreciation and Amortization	289.40	237.81
Unrealised Foreign Exchange Loss (Net)	(0.45)	0.05
Interest Income	(0.29)	(0.13)
Gain on sale of current Investments (Net)	(0.16)	-
Loss on Fixed Assets sold/ discarded (Net)	0.01	0.03
Finance Costs	517.87	518.78
(Gain) / Loss on changes in fair value of Derivatives	(0.03)	0.01
Operating Profit before working capital changes	715.95	263.47
Adjustment for changes in Working Capital :		
- Increase in Trade Payables	27.13	35.15
- Increase / (Decrease) in Other liabilities and Provisions	14.50	(4.47)
- (Increase) / Decrease in Trade Receivables	(179.76)	174.35
- (Increase) / Decrease in Inventories	30.25	(129.16)
- Decrease in Loans and advances, other current assets	173.94	76.06
- Increase in Other Non Current Assets	(0.92)	-
Cash generated from Operations	781.09	415.40
Direct Taxes Paid	(1.49)	(1.02)
Net Cash generated from Operating Activities	779.60	414.38
B. Cash Flow used in Investing Activities		
Purchase of Fixed Assets	(183.68)	(382.87)
Sale of Tangible Assets	0.01	0.02
Investments in Mutual Funds	(65.00)	-
Redemption of Investments in Mutual Funds	65.16	-
(Increase) / Decrease in Other bank Balances	0.90	(0.90)
Interest Received	0.29	0.14
Net Cash used in Investing Activities	(182.32)	(383.61)
C. Cash Flow used in Financing Activities		
Proceeds from issue of equity share capital	60.00	784.50
Proceeds from Term Loan from Banks	1,915.00	-
Prepayment of Term Loan to Banks	(1,915.00)	-
Repayment of Term Loan to Banks	(61.44)	(125.00)
Repayment of Short Term Borrowings	(107.80)	(131.52)
Redemption of Debenture	(3.00)	(3.00)
Finance Costs	(488.30)	(553.33)
Net Cash used in Financing Activities	(600.54)	(28.35)
Net increase / (decrease) in Cash and Cash equivalents	(3.26)	2.42
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the year	5.05	2.63
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the year	1.79	5.05






UTKAL ALUMINA INTERNATIONAL LIMITED
Cash Flow Statement for the year ended March 31, 2016

Cash and Cash Equivalents comprise:	As At March 31, 2016	(Rs. in Crores) As At March 31, 2015
Bank Balances:		
- Current Accounts	1.79	5.04
- Term Deposits with less than 3 months maturity	-	0.01
- Cash on hand	-	-
	1.79	5.05

Note:

- 1 The Cash Flow Statement has been prepared under the "Indirect Method" as set out in the Accounting Standard 3 "Cash Flow Statement".
- 2 Previous year's figures have been reclassified to conform to the current year's classification.


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


For Price Waterhouse
Firm Registration Number: 301112E
Chartered Accountants

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors


Priyanshu Gundana
Partner
Membership No. 109553

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 12, 2016

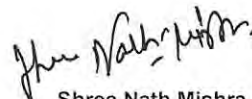

12/5
Director Bhanat Bhushan Jha
DIN: 06587706


Director
DIN: Vijay Sapra

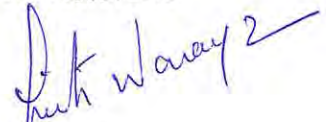
Place: Mumbai
Date: May 12, 2016

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 12, 2016




Shree Nath Mishra
Chief Financial Officer

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 12, 2016


Sunita Narayan
Company Secretary

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 12, 2016

UTKAL ALUMINA INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

Notes annexed to and forming part of the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2016 and Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2016

1 Significant Accounting Policies

1.1 Accounting Convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the generally accepted accounting principles in India under the historical cost convention on accrual basis. Pursuant to Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, till the standards of Accounting or any addendum thereto are prescribed by Central Government in consultation and recommendation of the National Financial Reporting Authority, the existing accounting standards notified under the Companies Act, 1956 shall continue to apply. Consequently, these financial statements have been prepared to comply in all material aspects with the accounting standards notified under Section 211(3C) [(Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006), as amended] and the other relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act") and Accounting Standard 30, Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India to the extent it does not contradict any other accounting standard referred to in sub-section (3C) of Section 211 of the Act.

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) has notified the Companies (Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016 vide its notification dated March 30, 2016. The said notification read with Rule 3(2) of the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006 is applicable to accounting period commencing on or after the date of notification i.e. April 01, 2016.

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the criteria set out in the Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013.

1.2 Fixed Assets

(a) Tangible assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment loss, if any. Cost comprises purchase price and any directly attributable cost of bringing the assets to its working condition for its intended use.

(b) Intangible assets are stated at acquisition cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment loss, if any.

(c) Expenditure incurred on 'start up' and commissioning of the project, including expenditure incurred on 'test run' and experimental production, net of realisation if any, is capitalised as an indirect element of the construction cost. However the expenditure incurred after the project commences commercial production, is treated as revenue expenditure.

1.3 Depreciation and Amortisation

(a) Depreciation on tangible assets, except Leasehold Land and Leasehold Land Improvement, has been provided on straight-line method over the estimated useful life of the assets in the manner prescribed under Schedule II to the Companies Act 2013. Leasehold Land and Leasehold Land Improvement is amortised over the period of lease on straight line basis.

(b) Intangible asset comprises of Mining Lease and Development Rights and Computer Software. Mining Lease and Development Rights is amortised over the period of lease on straight line basis. Computer Software is amortised over a period of five years on straight line basis.

(c) "Incidental Expenditure during Construction Period pending capitalisation" as included under Capital Work-in-Progress represents expenditure incurred during setting-up of the manufacturing facility. Dividend/Interest income received from short term investments of surplus funds deployed out of borrowed funds are netted off from the incidental expenditure pending capitalisation.

1.4 Investments

Long Term Investments are carried at cost after deducting provision, if any, for diminution in value considered to be other than temporary in nature. Current investments are stated at lower of cost and fair market value. Fair value has been determined on the basis of realisable market value.

1.5 Inventories

Inventories of stores and spares parts are valued at or below cost after providing for cost of obsolescence and other anticipated losses, wherever considered necessary. Inventory of other items are valued 'at cost or net realisable value, whichever is lower'. Cost is determined on weighted average cost basis and wherever required, appropriate overheads are taken into account. Net Realisable Value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated cost of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

1.6 Derivative Financial Instruments

The Company uses derivative financial instruments to hedge its risks associated with foreign exchange transactions arising from procurement of capital assets. The fair value of those derivative financial instruments is recognised as assets or liabilities at the balance sheet date. Such derivative instruments are used as risk management tools and not for speculative purposes.

For derivative financial instruments designated as Cash flow hedges and where the exposure gives rise to non-financial asset, the effective portion of fair value of such instruments are recognised in the Hedging Reserve Account and reclassified to the initial carrying amount of the non-financial asset as a 'basis adjustment'. The ineffective portion of the change in fair value of such instruments is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which they arise.

If the hedge relationship ceases to be effective, hedge accounting is discontinued and fair value changes arising from such instruments are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which they arise. If it becomes evident that a hedged transaction is no longer highly probable, hedge accounting is discontinued and fair value changes arising from those instruments are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which they arise.

For derivative financial instruments that are not designated in a hedge relationship, the fair value of the derivative financial instruments is marked to market through the Statement of Profit and Loss.

1.7 Foreign Currency Transactions

Foreign currency transactions are recorded at the exchange rates prevailing on the date of such transactions. Foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities as at Balance Sheet date are translated at the rates of exchange prevailing at the date of the Balance Sheet. Gains and losses arising on account of difference in foreign exchange rates on settlement/ translation of monetary assets and liabilities are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Non-monetary foreign currency items are carried at cost.



1.8 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs include interest, other costs incurred in connection with borrowing and exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowings to the extent that they are regarded as an adjustment to the interest cost. Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition/ construction of qualifying assets are apportioned to the cost of the qualifying assets up to the date on which the assets are substantially ready for their intended use. All other borrowing costs are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which they are incurred.

1.9 Employee Benefits

a) Defined Contribution Plans

The Company contributes on a defined contribution basis to Employee's Provident Fund, Employee's Superannuation Fund and Employee's Pension Scheme towards post employment benefits. Except for the Superannuation fund, which is administered by an employees' trust set up by the Company for its certain employees, all of the above funds are administered by the respective Government authorities. The Company has no further obligation beyond making its contribution, which is recognized in the year to which it pertains.

b) Defined Benefit Plans

The Company has a defined benefit plan, namely Gratuity, for all its employees. Gratuity fund is setup by the Company and is administered through trustees. Plan Assets are invested in Insurer Managed Fund.

Liability for the defined benefit plan of Gratuity is determined on the basis of an actuarial valuation by an independent actuary at the period end, which is calculated using projected unit credit method.

c) Employee Leave Entitlement

Employees of the Company are entitled to leave as per the leave policy of the Company. Liability in respect of unutilized leave balances is provided based on actuarial valuation carried out by an independent actuary as at the period end.

1.10 Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements require estimates and assumptions to be made that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities at the date of the Balance Sheet. Difference between the actual results and estimates are recognized in the period in which the results are known / materialize.

1.11 Accounting for Taxes

Income tax expense comprises current tax and deferred tax charge or credit.

(a) Current Taxation

Current Tax is determined as the amount of tax payable in respect of taxable income for the year as per 'The Income Tax Act, 1961', of India.

(b) Deferred Taxation

Deferred tax resulting from timing differences between book and tax profits is accounted at the current/ substantively enacted rate of tax to the extent that the timing differences are expected to crystallize.

Deferred tax assets arising in situations where there are brought forward losses and unabsorbed depreciation, are recognized only when there is a virtual certainty supported by convincing evidence that such assets will be realized.

1.12 Impairment of Assets

At each balance sheet date an assessment is made as to whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset or recoverable amount of the cash generating unit to which the asset belongs is estimated. Recoverable amount is higher of an asset's or cash generating unit's net selling price and its value in use. Value in use is the present value of estimated future cash flows expected to arise from the continued use of an asset and from its disposal at the end of its useful life. If such recoverable amount of the asset or recoverable amount of the cash generating unit to which the asset belongs is less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount is reduced to its recoverable amount. The reduction is treated as an impairment loss and is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss. The impairment loss recognised in prior accounting period is reversed if there has been an improvement in recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined if no impairment loss had previously been recognised.

1.13 Provisions and Contingent Liabilities

A provision is recognized when there is a present obligation as a result of a past event that probably requires an outflow of resources and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Disclosure for contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but probably will not, require an outflow of resources. Where there is a possible obligation or a present obligation but the likelihood of outflow of resources is remote, no provision or disclosure is made.

Restoration and Rehabilitation Costs

Provision for close down and restoration costs are provided for in the accounting period in which the obligation to rectify the damage arises. Provision for such costs is recorded based on the assessment of the amount, the Company estimates to incur to meet such obligations.

Environmental Liabilities

Environmental liabilities are recognised when there is present obligation arising out of past events to rectify environmental damage or perform remediation work.

1.14 Revenue Recognition

Sales revenue is recognized on transfer of significant risk and rewards of the ownership of the goods to the buyer and are net of trade discounts, rebates, sales taxes and excise duties. Dividend income on investments is accounted for when the right to receive the payment is established. Interest Income is recognised on time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the rate applicable. Insurance claims where quantum of accruals cannot be ascertained with reasonable certainty, are accounted on acceptance basis.

Export Incentives are accounted on accrual basis when there is reasonable certainty that those export incentives will be received.

1.15 Leases

Lease payments under an operating lease are recognized as expense in the statement of profit and loss on a straight line basis over the lease term.

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UTKAL ALUMINA INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

Notes annexed to and forming part of the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2016 and Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2016

2 Share Capital

	(Rs. in Crores)	
	As at	
	March 31, 2016	March 31, 2015
Authorized:		
4,970,000,000 (As at March 31, 2015 : 3,970,000,000) Equity Shares of Rs.10 each	4,970.00	3,970.00
30,000,000 (As at March 31, 2015: 30,000,000) Preference Shares of Rs. 10 each	30.00	30.00
	<u>5,000.00</u>	<u>4,000.00</u>
Issued, Subscribed and Paid up capital:		
3,971,764,068 (As at March 31, 2015 : 3,911,764,068) Equity Shares of Rs.10 each fully paid up	3,971.76	3,911.76
	<u>3,971.76</u>	<u>3,911.76</u>

a. Reconciliation of the Equity Shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting year

	As at March 31, 2016		As at March 31, 2015	
	Nos.	Rs. in Crores	Nos.	Rs. in Crores
At the beginning of the year	3,911,764,068	3,911.76	3,127,264,068	3,127.26
Issued during the year	60,000,000	60.00	784,500,000	784.50
Outstanding at the end of the year	<u>3,971,764,068</u>	<u>3,971.76</u>	<u>3,911,764,068</u>	<u>3,911.76</u>

b. Terms/ rights attached to equity shares

The Company has one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs. 10 per share. Each shareholder is eligible for one vote per share held. In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion to their shareholding.

c. Details of shareholders holding more than 5% of the aggregate shares in the Company and shares held by Holding Company

Entire issued, subscribed and paid up equity shares are held by Hindalco Industries Limited, the Holding Company, and its nominees.

3 Reserves and Surplus

	(Rs. in Crores)	
	As at	
	March 31, 2016	March 31, 2015
Deficit in the Statement of Profit and Loss		
Balance at the beginning of the year	(952.28)	(455.49)
Add: Loss for the year	(93.36)	(496.06)
Add: Transitional Depreciation on adoption of Schedule II (Refer Note 10)	-	(0.73)
Balance at the end of the year	<u>(1,045.64)</u>	<u>(952.28)</u>

4 Long-term Borrowings

	(Rs. in Crores)	
	As at	
	March 31, 2016	March 31, 2015
Secured		
Term Loans from Banks (Refer Note (a) below)	4,715.68	4,550.00
	<u>4,715.68</u>	<u>4,550.00</u>

a. During the year ended March 31, 2016, the Company has refinanced the erstwhile term loan from Banks of Rs. 4787.50 Crores and extended the tenor of the loan.

Term Loan from banks carries floating interest at SBI base rate plus 0.5% margin per annum, and is repayable in 60 quarterly installments as per the agreed repayment schedule commenced from December 31, 2015. The repayment towards outstanding loan in each financial year in percentage is 1,1,2,3,5,5,7,8,8,9,10,10,10,10 and 5 of the loan amount. The loan is secured by (a) first ranking pari passu mortgage/ Security Interest in respect of all the immovable properties (excluding the forest land and land surrendered for rehabilitation and resettlement colony) (b) first ranking charge on movable assets (including movable machinery, machinery spares, tools and accessories) both present and future, pertaining to the project (c) second charge on the current assets of the Company (excluding cash, cash equivalents and investments) both present and future. (d) corporate guarantee of Hindalco Industries Limited, the Holding Company.

5 Long-Term Provisions

	(Rs. in Crores)	
	As at	
	March 31, 2016	March 31, 2015
Provision for Employee Benefits:		
- Provision for Gratuity (Refer Note 44 II)	0.75	0.39
	<u>0.75</u>	<u>0.39</u>
Provision for Site Restoration Expenditure (Refer Note 37 and 47)	147.23	-
Environmental Restoration Liabilities (Refer Note 37 and 48)	4.26	-
	<u>151.49</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>152.24</u>	<u>0.39</u>

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UTKAL ALUMINA INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

Notes annexed to and forming part of the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2016 and Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2016

6 Short Term Borrowings

	(Rs. in Crores)	
	As at	
	March 31, 2016	March 31, 2015
Secured		
From Banks :		
Cash Credit and Packing Credit (Refer Note (a) below)	171.08	308.61
	<u>171.08</u>	<u>308.61</u>
Unsecured		
From Banks :		
Working Capital Loan Repayable on Demand	75.00	45.00
	<u>75.00</u>	<u>45.00</u>
	<u>246.08</u>	<u>353.61</u>

- a. Cash Credit and Packing Credit facilities from banks availed under the consortium lending arrangement are secured by (a) first pari-passu charge by hypothecation of investments classified as "held for trading", entire stocks of raw materials, semi-finished and finished goods, consumable stores and spares, investments classified as "available for sale", stock-in trade and book debts pertaining to the company's business, both present and future and (b) second charge on the fixed assets of the Company.
Packing credit facilities from banks are repayable within 180 days from the date of disbursement.

7 Trade Payables

	(Rs. in Crores)	
	As at	
	March 31, 2016	March 31, 2015
Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (Refer Note 34)	0.01	-
Others	174.87	149.22
	<u>174.88</u>	<u>149.22</u>

8 Other Current Liabilities

	(Rs. in Crores)	
	As at	
	March 31, 2016	March 31, 2015
Debentures (Refer Note (a) below)	3.00	3.00
Current Maturities of Secured Term Loan from Banks (Refer Note 4(a) above)	47.88	275.00
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	30.34	0.78
Derivative Liabilities (Refer Note 43)	-	0.03
Employee related Liabilities	4.23	3.64
Liabilities towards Purchase/construction of Fixed Assets (Refer Note (b) below)	237.87	272.04
Statutory dues	19.93	7.61
Advance from Customers	0.07	0.11
Other Liabilities	0.03	0.03
	<u>343.35</u>	<u>562.24</u>

- a. In terms of Debenture Subscription Agreement between the Company and Orissa Mining Corporation Limited ('OMCL'), the Company issued during the year, a Zero Coupon Unsecured Redeemable Non-Convertible Debentures of Rs. 3 crores to OMCL towards its obligation to pay OMCL an amount equivalent to 15% per annum on Rs. 20 crores as return up to March 31, 2016 which is due for redemption at par on September 30, 2016.
- b. Liabilities towards Purchase/construction of Fixed Assets includes Rs. 20 Crores payable to Orissa Mining Corporation Limited ('OMCL') pursuant to an agreement between the Company and OMCL dated October 1, 2007 and subsequent addendum on January 31, 2011. Pursuant to the agreement, the Company has agreed to issue 15% Fully Convertible Cumulative Preference Shares amounting to Rs. 20 crores with face value of Rs. 10 each at par in consideration for transfer of prospecting license, mining leases and all rights thereto, rendering of related technical services etc. by OMCL. Pending issuance of such Preference Shares, the obligation is recognised and included under 'Liabilities towards Purchase/ construction of Fixed Assets' in the above note.

9 Short-term Provisions

	(Rs. in Crores)	
	As at	
	March 31, 2016	March 31, 2015
Provision for Employee Benefits:		
- Provision for Leave Entitlement (Refer Note 44 III)	4.53	3.27
	<u>4.53</u>	<u>3.27</u>
Provision for Site Restoration Expenditure (Refer Note 37 and 47)	12.67	-
Environmental Restoration Liabilities (Refer Note 37 and 48)	0.17	-
	<u>12.84</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>17.37</u>	<u>3.27</u>



UTKAL ALUMINA INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

Notes annexed to and forming part of the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2016 and Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2016

10 Tangible Assets

	(Rs. in Crores)	
	As at March 31, 2016	As at March 31, 2015
Cost	8,372.89	7,130.85
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	623.54	335.00
Net Carrying Amount	<u>7,749.35</u>	<u>6,795.85</u>

	Original Cost		Accumulated Depreciation		Net Carrying Amount	
	As at		As at		As at	
	March 31, 2016	March 31, 2015	March 31, 2016	March 31, 2015	March 31, 2016	March 31, 2015
Leasehold Land	96.53	96.53	14.96	13.86	81.57	82.67
Leasehold Land Improvement	119.87	119.87	4.88	3.55	114.99	116.32
Freehold Land	0.19	0.19	-	-	0.19	0.19
Buildings	1,598.32	1,524.68	111.40	65.35	1,486.92	1,459.33
Roads & Bridges	162.90	154.33	31.07	15.33	131.83	139.00
Plant and Machinery	6,124.93	4,966.76	423.41	214.58	5,701.52	4,752.18
Furniture and Fittings	8.75	7.84	3.15	2.26	5.60	5.58
Vehicles	1.03	1.05	0.38	0.34	0.65	0.71
Office Equipment	4.36	3.82	3.34	2.87	1.02	0.95
Railway Siding	256.01	255.78	30.95	16.86	225.06	238.92
	<u>8,372.89</u>	<u>7,130.85</u>	<u>623.54</u>	<u>335.00</u>	<u>7,749.35</u>	<u>6,795.85</u>

Reconciliation of the gross and net carrying amounts of assets at the beginning and end of the year:

	(Rs. in Crores)				
	As at April 1, 2015	Transitional Depreciation * During the year	Additions During the year	Disposal/ Adjustments During the year	As at March 31, 2016
Cost					
Leasehold Land	96.53	-	-	-	96.53
Leasehold Land Improvement	119.87	-	-	-	119.87
Freehold Land	0.19	-	-	-	0.19
Buildings	1,524.68	-	73.64	-	1,598.32
Roads & Bridges	154.33	-	8.57	-	162.90
Plant and Machinery **	4,966.76	-	1,158.17	-	6,124.93
Furniture and Fittings	7.84	-	0.91	-	8.75
Vehicles	1.05	-	0.12	(0.14)	1.03
Office Equipment	3.82	-	0.54	-	4.36
Railway Siding	255.78	-	0.23	-	256.01
	<u>7,130.85</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,242.18</u>	<u>(0.14)</u>	<u>8,372.89</u>
Previous Year	<u>5,899.70</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,232.00</u>	<u>(0.85)</u>	<u>7,130.85</u>
Accumulated Depreciation					
Leasehold Land	13.86	-	1.10	-	14.96
Leasehold Land Improvement	3.55	-	1.33	-	4.88
Freehold Land	-	-	-	-	-
Buildings	65.35	-	46.05	-	111.40
Roads & Bridges	15.33	-	15.74	-	31.07
Plant and Machinery	214.58	-	208.83	-	423.41
Furniture and Fittings	2.26	-	0.89	-	3.15
Vehicles	0.34	-	0.16	(0.12)	0.38
Office Equipment	2.87	-	0.47	-	3.34
Railway Siding	16.86	-	14.09	-	30.95
	<u>335.00</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>288.66</u>	<u>(0.12)</u>	<u>623.54</u>
Previous Year	<u>98.42</u>	<u>0.73</u>	<u>236.65</u>	<u>(0.80)</u>	<u>335.00</u>

* Represents transitional Depreciation on adoption of Schedule II of Companies Act 2013.

** Addition to Plant and Machinery includes :-

-Rs. 130.17 Crores (Previous Year: Nil) towards cost for close down and restoration expenditure of redmud pond and ashpond (Refer Note 47)

-Rs. 4.43 Crores (Previous Year: Nil) towards environmental restoration cost. (Refer Note 48)

11 Intangible Assets

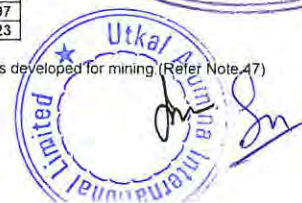
	(Rs. in Crores)	
	As at March 31, 2016	As at March 31, 2015
Cost	54.80	25.07
Less: Accumulated amortisation	10.97	10.23
Net Carrying Amount	<u>43.83</u>	<u>14.84</u>

	Original Cost		Accumulated amortisation		Net Carrying Amount	
	As at		As at		As at	
	March 31, 2016	March 31, 2015	March 31, 2016	March 31, 2015	March 31, 2016	March 31, 2015
Computer Software	0.28	0.28	0.25	0.24	0.03	0.04
Mining Lease and Development Rights	54.52	24.79	10.72	9.99	43.80	14.80
	<u>54.80</u>	<u>25.07</u>	<u>10.97</u>	<u>10.23</u>	<u>43.83</u>	<u>14.84</u>

Reconciliation of the gross and net carrying amounts of assets at the beginning and end of the year:

	(Rs. in Crores)			
	As at April 1, 2015	Additions During the year	Disposal During the year	As at March 31, 2016
Cost				
Computer Software	0.28	-	-	0.28
Mining Lease and Development Rights***	24.79	29.73	-	54.52
	<u>25.07</u>	<u>29.73</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>54.80</u>
Previous Year	<u>25.03</u>	<u>0.04</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>25.07</u>
Accumulated Amortization				
Computer Software	0.24	0.01	-	0.25
Mining Lease and Development Rights	9.99	0.73	-	10.72
	<u>10.23</u>	<u>0.74</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>10.97</u>
Previous Year	<u>9.07</u>	<u>1.16</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>10.23</u>

*** Addition to Mining Lease and Development Rights include Rs. 29.73 Crores (Previous Year Nil) towards restoration costs of the quarries developed for mining (Refer Note 47)



UTKAL ALUMINA INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

Notes annexed to and forming part of the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2016 and Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2016

12 Capital Work-in-Progress	As at		(Rs. in Crores)
	March 31, 2016	March 31, 2015	
Construction Work-in-Progress	80.10	824.31	
Incidental Expenditure during Construction Period pending capitalisation [Refer Note (a)]	2.62	199.23	
	<u>82.72</u>	<u>1,023.54</u>	

(a) Incidental Expenditure during Construction Period pending capitalisation:

	As at		(Rs. in Crores)
	March 31, 2016	March 31, 2015	
Incidental Expenditure brought forward from previous year	199.23	407.39	
Add: Expenditure during the year	-	43.31	
	<u>199.23</u>	<u>450.70</u>	
Less: Capitalised during the year			
Interest capitalised during the year	(152.91)	(197.95)	
Incidental expenditure capitalised during the year	(43.70)	(53.52)	
Incidental Expenditure during Construction Period pending capitalisation	<u>2.62</u>	<u>199.23</u>	

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UTKAL ALUMINA INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

Notes annexed to and forming part of the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2016 and Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2016

13 Non Current Investments

	(Rs. in Crores)	
	As at	
	March 31, 2016	March 31, 2015
Long-Term Trade and Unquoted Investments (Valued at Cost)		
Investment in Subsidiaries		
Utkal Alumina Technical & General Services Limited		
50,000 (As at March 31, 2015 : 50,000) Equity Shares of Rs.10 each	0.05	0.05
	<u>0.05</u>	<u>0.05</u>

14 Long-term Loans and Advances

	(Rs. in Crores)	
	As at	
	March 31, 2016	March 31, 2015
Unsecured, Considered Good		
Capital Advances	3.30	21.31
Security Deposits	2.62	2.64
Loan to Employees	0.44	0.32
Advance Tax [Net of Provisions of Rs.0.43 Crores (As at March 31, 2015: Rs.3.65 Crores)]	3.89	2.36
Prepaid Expenses	1.98	0.48
Advances to Vendors	35.60	41.16
	<u>47.83</u>	<u>68.27</u>

15 Other Non Current Assets
Other Bank Balances

	(Rs. in Crores)	
	As at	
	March 31, 2016	March 31, 2015
- Long term deposits with maturity more than 12 months [Refer Note (a) below]	0.93	0.01
	<u>0.93</u>	<u>0.01</u>

(a) Held as lien: Rs. 0.02 Crores with Deputy Director of Mines; Rs. 0.91 Crores with Harabhanghi Irrigation Division (As at March 31, 2015 : Rs. 0.01 Crores with Deputy Director of Mines)

16 Inventories

	(Rs. in Crores)	
	As at	
	March 31, 2016	March 31, 2015
Stores and Spares [includes in transit : Rs Nil (As at March 31, 2015: Rs.0.46 Crores)]	61.62	52.95
Packing Material	2.00	3.75
Raw Material [includes in transit : Rs 5.00 Crores (As at March 31, 2015: Rs.8.17 Crores)]	91.05	63.30
Coal and Fuel [includes in transit : Rs 19.32 Crores (As at March 31, 2015: Rs 46.88 Crores)]	60.98	96.06
Work In Progress	106.15	142.40
Finished Goods - Alumina	47.98	41.57
	<u>369.78</u>	<u>400.03</u>







UTKAL ALUMINA INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

Notes annexed to and forming part of the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2016 and Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2016

17 Trade Receivables

	(Rs. in Crores)	
	As at	
	March 31, 2016	March 31, 2015
Unsecured, considered good		
-Outstanding for a period exceeding 6 months from the date they are due for payment	-	-
-Others	196.44	16.68
	<u>196.44</u>	<u>16.68</u>

18 Cash and Bank Balances

	(Rs. in Crores)	
	As at	
	March 31, 2016	March 31, 2015
Cash and Cash Equivalents:		
Cash on hand	-	-
Bank Balances		
- Current accounts	1.79	5.04
- Term Deposits with less than 3 months maturity	-	0.01
Other Bank Balances		
- Term Deposits with more than 3 months but less than 12 months maturity	-	0.90
	<u>1.79</u>	<u>5.95</u>

19 Short-term Loans and Advances

	(Rs. in Crores)	
	As at	
	March 31, 2016	March 31, 2015
Unsecured, Considered Good		
Loan and Advance to Related parties	0.03	19.39
Loan and Advance to Employees	0.32	0.34
Balance with Excise, Customs and Sales tax Authorities	44.23	186.52
Security Deposits	0.45	1.43
Prepaid Expenses	9.39	6.38
Advances to Vendors	16.23	19.02
Others	12.32	19.89
	<u>82.97</u>	<u>252.97</u>

20 Other Current Assets

	(Rs. in Crores)	
	As at	
	March 31, 2016	March 31, 2015
Unsecured, Considered good		
Interest Accrued on Term Deposits	0.02	0.02
Derivative Assets (Refer Note 43)	0.01	-
	<u>0.03</u>	<u>0.02</u>



UTKAL ALUMINA INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

Notes annexed to and forming part of the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2016 and Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2016

21 Revenue from Operations

	(Rs. in Crores)	
	For the Year ended March 31, 2016	For the Year ended March 31, 2015
Sale of Products (Refer Note a and b below)	2,484.63	1,860.03
Other Operating Revenues	30.93	15.23
Gross Revenue from Operations	2,515.56	1,875.26
Less: Excise duty	(275.86)	(206.33)
Net Revenue from Operations	2,239.70	1,668.93
a. Details of Sale of finished goods is given below:		
Alumina	2,484.63	1,858.10
Hydrate	-	1.84
	2,484.63	1,859.94
b. Details of Sale of traded goods is given below:		
Flocculant	-	0.09
	-	0.09

22 Other Income

	(Rs. in Crores)	
	For the Year ended March 31, 2016	For the Year ended March 31, 2015
Interest Income on Security Deposit	0.22	0.07
Gain on Change in Fair Value of Derivatives (Net)	0.03	-
Gain on sale of current Investments (Net)	0.16	-
Interest Income on bank deposits	0.07	0.08
Miscellaneous Income	4.22	2.93
	4.70	3.08
Less: Transfer to Capital Work in Progress	-	(0.02)
Total	4.70	3.06

23 Cost of Material Consumed

	(Rs. in Crores)	
	For the Year ended March 31, 2016	For the Year ended March 31, 2015
Raw Material Consumed		
- Caustic Soda	254.00	191.01
- Lime	21.58	22.11
- Others	15.39	15.43
Packing Material Consumed	10.88	24.85
Total	301.85	253.40

24 Purchases of Stock in Trade

	(Rs. in Crores)	
	For the Year ended March 31, 2016	For the Year ended March 31, 2015
Purchase of Stock in Trade		
Flocculant	-	0.06
	-	0.06

25 Changes in Inventory of Finished Goods and Work-in-Progress

	(Rs. in Crores)	
	For the Year ended March 31, 2016	For the Year ended March 31, 2015
Opening Inventories		
Work In Progress	142.40	81.28
Finished Goods	41.57	45.13
Total	183.97	126.41
Closing Inventories		
Work In Progress	106.15	142.40
Finished Goods	47.98	41.57
Total	154.13	183.97
(Increase)/ Decrease in Inventory	29.84	(57.56)
Add: Increase/ (Decrease) of Excise Duty on Inventories	6.32	(9.80)
Total	36.16	(67.36)



UTKAL ALUMINA INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

Notes annexed to and forming part of the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2016 and Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2016

26 Employee Benefits

	(Rs. in Crores)	
	For the	
	Year ended March 31, 2016	Year ended March 31, 2015
Salaries and Bonus	43.28	43.00
Contribution to Provident and other Funds (Refer Note 44 I)	2.19	1.96
Gratuity (Refer Note 44 II)	1.30	1.25
Employee Stock Option Scheme (Refer Note 46)	0.14	0.06
Employee Welfare	3.89	3.65
	<u>50.80</u>	<u>49.92</u>
Less: Transfer to Capital Work in Progress	-	(2.88)
	<u>50.80</u>	<u>47.04</u>

27 Power and Fuel

	(Rs. in Crores)	
	For the	
	Year ended March 31, 2016	Year ended March 31, 2015
Power and Fuel	550.05	609.21
	<u>550.05</u>	<u>609.21</u>

28 Finance Costs

	(Rs. in Crores)	
	For the	
	Year ended March 31, 2016	Year ended March 31, 2015
Interest Paid on Long-term Borrowings from Banks	482.44	515.45
Interest Paid on Short-term borrowings	24.86	38.41
Other Borrowing Costs	5.80	0.09
Net Loss on foreign currency transactions and translation (Refer Note a below)	4.77	0.13
Interest paid-Others	*	0.02
	<u>517.87</u>	<u>554.10</u>
Less: Transfer to Capital Work in Progress	-	(35.32)
	<u>517.87</u>	<u>518.78</u>

* Amount is below the rounding off norm adopted by the Company

- a. Represents the net exchange rate differences arising on Packing Credit Facilities and Buyer's Credit availed during the year in foreign currency to the extent considered as an adjustment to the interest cost.

29 Depreciation and Amortization

	(Rs. in Crores)	
	For the	
	Year ended March 31, 2016	Year ended March 31, 2015
Depreciation on Tangible assets	288.66	236.65
Amortization on Intangible assets	0.74	1.16
	<u>289.40</u>	<u>237.81</u>



UTKAL ALUMINA INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

Notes annexed to and forming part of the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2016 and Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2016

30 Other Expenses

	(Rs. in Crores)	
	For the Year ended March 31, 2016	Year ended March 31, 2015
Mining Expenses	206.16	192.30
Royalty	87.93	50.30
Explosive Cost	7.53	5.91
	<u>301.62</u>	<u>248.51</u>
Consumption of Stores and Spares	62.32	49.08
Rates and Taxes	4.52	8.93
Lease Rent (Refer Note 36)	1.24	0.68
Auditors' Remuneration - (Refer note 'a' below)	0.56	0.51
Loss on Fixed Assets sold/ discarded (Net)	0.01	0.03
Directors' Fees	0.03	0.01
Loss on Change in Fair Value of Derivatives (Net)	-	0.01
Compensation in lieu of Return	3.00	3.00
Loss on foreign currency transactions and translation (Net)	4.49	1.38
Legal, Professional and Consultancy Fees	4.82	5.28
Expenditure towards Corporate Social Responsibility activities	7.04	9.15
Repair and Maintenance-Machinery	16.84	15.36
Repair and Maintenance-Others	84.70	94.50
Freight and Forwarding Expenses	13.34	44.06
Security Expenses	8.52	8.00
Travelling and Conveyance	7.59	8.24
Insurance Charges	7.03	5.68
Electricity Charges	9.21	6.80
Miscellaneous Expenses	54.79	65.05
	<u>591.67</u>	<u>574.26</u>
Less: Transfer to Capital Work in Progress	-	(5.13)
	<u>591.67</u>	<u>569.13</u>
(a) Auditors' Remuneration -		
Statutory Auditors		
- Statutory Audit	0.39	0.30
- Tax Audit	0.06	0.05
- Other Services	0.09	0.13
- Out-of-Pocket Expenses	0.01	0.01
Cost Audit Fees and Expenses	0.01	0.02
	<u>0.56</u>	<u>0.51</u>



31 Capital commitment :

	(Rs. in Crores)	
	As at	
	March 31, 2016	March 31, 2015
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for (net of advances)	37.41	21.17

32 Contingent Liabilities :

	(Rs. in Crores)	
	As at	
	March 31, 2016	March 31, 2015

(a) Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debt:

Following demands are disputed by the Company and are not provided for :

(i) Val Demand notice against which the appeal of the Company is pending with Additional Commissioner of Sales Tax, Cuttack, Odisha.	0.06	0.06
(ii) Demand notice from Cess Collector and District Labour Officer, dated April 25, 2009 Rayagada, Odisha, in which a Cess of 1 per cent of the construction cost incurred by the Company under the Provisions of Section 3(1) of Building and Other Construction Workers Welfare Cess (BOCW) Act, 1996 has been levied. The Company has been legally advised on the aforesaid matter that provision of BOCW Act, does not include any building or other construction work to which the provisions of the Factories Act, 1948 applies, and since the Company comes under the purview of the Factories Act, 1948, no cess is leviable.	0.15	0.15
(iii) Demand Notice dated March 1, 2013 from Income Tax Department, Bhubaneswar, Odisha, levying demand as per assessment order u/s 143(3) of the Income Tax Act 1961 for the Assessment Year 2010-11. In response to appeal against the demand, the Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeal), Bhubaneswar has provided partial allowance and passed the order. The Company has filed an appeal on September 07, 2015 against the order. The case is pending for disposal before the Income Tax Appellate Tribunal, Cuttack.	*1.66	*1.68
*Amount deposited under protest Rs 1.34 Crores (As on March 31, 2015 Rs 1.04 Crores) and amount of Rs. 0.32 Crores (Previous Year Nil) adjusted by department against refund on account of assessment under Section 143(1) for Assessment Year 2014-15.		
(iv) Demand Notice dated December 30, 2015 from Income Tax Department, Bhubaneswar, Odisha, levying demand towards interest as per assessment order u/s 143(3) for the Assessment Year 2013-14. In response, the Company has filed a rectification petition u/s 154 of the Income Tax Act, 1961 for rectifying the assessed interest amount. The case is pending for disposal before the Asst. Commissioner of Income Tax, Bhubaneswar.	0.01	-
(v) Show cause cum demand notices from Central Excise Department, Bhubaneswar, Odisha, levying demand towards disallowance of cenvat credit availed by the Company during the period from December 2007 to June 2014. The case is pending for disposal before the Commissioner of Central Excise, Bhubaneswar.	11.48	11.48
(vi) Show cause cum demand notice dated July 22, 2015 from Central Excise Department, Bhubaneswar, Odisha, levying demand towards disallowance of cenvat credit availed by the Company during the period from July 2014 to December 2014. The case is pending for disposal before the Commissioner of Central Excise, Bhubaneswar.	0.37	-
(vii) Demand notice dated February 12, 2015 from The Deputy Director of Mines, Koraput, Odisha levying demand towards differential royalty for minerals transported during the period from November 14, 2013 to March 31, 2014. During the year, the case was disposed off in favour of the Company by the Mines Tribunal, Ministry of Mines, New Delhi.	-	4.34
(viii) As per assessment order dated November 30, 2015 under the CST Act for the year 2012-13 and 2013-14, the Joint Commissioner of Sales Tax, Koraput has raised a demand for interest under the Central Sales Tax (Orissa) Rules, 1957 and adjusted the demand with the assessed refund under the Orissa Entry Tax Act. The Company has filed appeal on January 11, 2016 which is pending for disposal before the Additional commissioner of sales tax, Odisha, Cuttack.	0.14	-
(ix) As per assessment order dated November 30, 2015 under the Odisha VAT Act for the year 2012-13 and 2013-14, the Joint Commissioner of Sales Tax, Koraput has raised a demand under the Act and adjusted the demand with the assessed refund under the Entry Tax Act. The Company has filed appeal on January 11, 2016 which is pending for disposal before the Additional commissioner of sales tax, Odisha, Cuttack.	0.03	-
(vi) Show cause cum demand notice dated April 8, 2016 from Central Excise, Customs and Service Tax Department (Audit), Bhubaneswar, Odisha, levying demand towards disallowance of cenvat credit availed by the Company during the year 2011-12.	1.79	-
	15.69	17.71

- It is not practicable for the Company to estimate the timings of cash outflows, if any, in respect of the above pending resolution of the respective proceedings.
- The Company does not expect any reimbursements in respect of the above contingent liabilities.

33 Performance Guarantee

	(Rs. in Crores)	
	As at	
	March 31, 2016	March 31, 2015
Performance Guarantee given by Banks on behalf of the Company		
(i) Indian Bureau of Mines, Bhubaneswar	0.36	0.30



- 34 The Company has certain dues to suppliers registered under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 ('MSMED Act'). The disclosures pursuant to the said MSMED Act are as follows.

	(Rs. in Crores)	
	As at March 31, 2016	March 31, 2015
(a) Principal amount due to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act and remaining unpaid as at year end.	0.01	Nil
(b) Interest due to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act and remaining unpaid as at year end.	*	0.02
(c) Principal amounts paid to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act, beyond the appointed day during the year.	0.29	2.97
(d) Interest paid, other than under Section 16 of MSMED Act, to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act, beyond the appointed day during the year.	Nil	Nil
(e) Interest paid, under Section 16 of MSMED Act, to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act, beyond the appointed day during the year.	Nil	Nil
(f) Interest due and payable towards suppliers registered under MSMED Act, for payments already made	*	0.02
(g) Further interest remaining due and payable for earlier years.	0.04	0.02

* Amount is below the rounding off norm adopted by the Company

- 35 Loss Per Share (Basic and Diluted)

		For the	
		Year Ended March 31, 2016	Year Ended March 31, 2015
Loss after tax as per the Statement of Profit and Loss (Rs. in Crores)	(A)	(93.36)	(496.06)
Weighted Average number of Equity shares outstanding	(B)	3,961,764,068	3,561,299,684
Loss per share (Basic and Diluted) (in Rupees)	(A / B)	(0.24)	(1.39)
Nominal value of an Equity Share (in Rupees)		10	10

- 36 Operating Leases :

The Company has entered into various leasing arrangements for office, residential premises, machineries and godowns which includes both cancellable and non-cancellable leases.

	(Rs. in Crores)	
	For the year ended March 31, 2016	March 31, 2015
With respect to all operating leases: Lease payments recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss during the year (Refer Note 30)	1.24	0.68
	<u>1.24</u>	<u>0.68</u>
With respect to non-cancellable operating leases, the future minimum lease payments are as follows:		
- Not later than one year	-	0.02
- Later than one year and not later than five years	-	-
- Later than five years	-	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>0.02</u>

- 37 Provisions

The details of provisions and its movement included in Note 5 and Note 9 are as under :

	(Rs. in Crores)	
	As at March 31, 2016	March 31, 2015
Opening Provision	-	-
Add: Provision during the year	164.33	-
Less: Utilisation during the year	-	-
Less: Reversal of Provision no longer required	-	-
Closing Provision	<u>164.33</u>	<u>-</u>



UTKAL ALUMINA INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

Notes annexed to and forming part of the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2016 and Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2016

38 Related Party Disclosures

(A) Related Parties and nature of relationship:

Holding Company	Hindalco Industries Limited
Subsidiary Company	Utkal Alumina Technical & General Services Limited
Fellow Subsidiary Company	Aditya Birla Chemicals (India) Limited (Upto April 01, 2015)
Key Management Personnel	Mr. Rajesh Jha (CEO and Managing Director-Upto April 30, 2014) Mr. Vijay Sapra (Whole Time Director)

As there were no transactions with other parties, defined in Accounting Standard 18 - Related Parties, no disclosure has been made of the names of such other parties.

(B) The following transactions were carried out during the year with the related parties mentioned in (A) above:

(Rs. in Crores)

Nature of Transactions	Holding Company		Key Management Personnel	
	For the		For the	
	Year ended March 31, 2016	Year ended March 31, 2015	Year ended March 31, 2016	Year ended March 31, 2015
Managerial Remuneration	-	-	1.11	1.48
Reimbursement of ESOP compensation cost	0.14	0.06	-	-
Advance received against Equity Shares	60.00	(784.50)	-	-
Issuance of Equity Shares	60.00	784.50	-	-
Purchase of Goods	-	38.17	-	-
Purchase of Fixed Assets	0.14	0.06	-	-
Sale of Goods (Net of Excise)	1,988.15	1,056.48	-	-
Reimbursement received	153.44	51.65	-	-
Corporate Guarantee Received	4,852.50	-	-	-
Corporate Guarantee cancelled @	(5,000.00)	-	-	-
Corporate Guarantee Renewed	-	12.12	-	-
Rental of Fixed Assets	-	0.23	-	-

@ The company has refinanced the erstwhile term loan during the year ended March 31, 2016 and pursuant to the refinancing of the term loan, the corporate guarantee amounting to Rs 5,000 crores given by Parent Company to the erstwhile lenders has been cancelled and a fresh corporate guarantee amounting to Rs 4,852.50 crores has been issued during the year ended March 31, 2016 to the new lenders.

(Rs. in Crores)

Nature of Transactions	Subsidiary Company		Fellow Subsidiary Company	
	For the		For the	
	Year ended March 31, 2016	Year ended March 31, 2015	Year ended March 31, 2016	Year ended March 31, 2015
Purchase of Goods	-	-	-	11.16

(C) The following are balances of related parties mentioned in (A) above:

(Rs. in Crores)

Nature of Transactions	Holding Company		Fellow Subsidiary Company	
	As at		As at	
	March 31, 2016	March 31, 2015	March 31, 2016	March 31, 2015
Other Receivable	0.03	19.39	-	-
Corporate Guarantee	4,879.38	5,026.88	-	-
Payable against Purchase of Goods	-	0.03	-	3.16
Receivable against Sale of Goods	196.44	16.56	-	-

M. S. Sapra

S. Jha



 Price Waterhouse
 Chartered Accountants
 FRN 30172E
 Mumbai

UTKAL ALUMINA INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

Notes annexed to and forming part of the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2016 and Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2016

39 Expenditure in Foreign Currency

	(Rs. in Crores)	
	For the Year ended	
	March 31, 2016	March 31, 2015
Technology License Fee (Net of withholding tax)	-	0.23
Engineering Services (Net of withholding tax)	0.25	3.67
Other Expenses	0.07	0.90
Total	0.32	4.80

40 Value of Imports calculated on CIF basis

	(Rs. in Crores)	
	For the Year ended	
	March 31, 2016	March 31, 2015
Raw Materials	238.65	137.39
Coal and Fuel	44.87	56.03
Stores and Spares	2.41	3.90
Capital Goods	2.48	-
Trading Goods	-	0.06
Total	288.41	197.38

41 Value of Imported and Indigenous Raw Materials and Stores and Spares Consumed

	(Rs. in Crores)		Percentage (%)	
	For the Year ended		For the Year ended	
	March 31, 2016	March 31, 2015	March 31, 2016	March 31, 2015
Raw Materials :				
Imported	217.28	178.72	71.98%	70.53%
Indigenous	84.57	74.68	28.02%	29.47%
	301.85	253.40		
Stores and Spares :				
Imported	2.61	2.19	4.19%	4.46%
Indigenous	59.71	46.89	95.81%	95.54%
	62.32	49.08		

42 Earnings in Foreign Currency

	(Rs. in Crores)	
	For the Year ended	
	March 31, 2016	March 31, 2015
Export of Goods on F.O.B. basis	213.76	597.10
Other Income	-	0.54
	213.76	597.64

43 Derivative Instruments and Unhedged Foreign Currency Exposure

A) As at March 31, 2016, none of the outstanding contracts are in a hedge relationship as it is difficult to predict with sufficient specificity the timing of the respective underlying exposure pertaining to these derivative instruments. The following table presents the outstanding position and fair value of foreign exchange derivative instruments outstanding as at March 31, 2016:

	(Rs. in Crores)	
	Non-designated Hedges	
	As at	
	March 31, 2016	March 31, 2015
Liability (Refer Note 8)	-	0.03
Asset (Refer Note 20)	0.01	-
Net Fair Value	<u>0.01</u>	<u>0.03</u>

B) The following table represents the outstanding position and fair value of foreign exchange derivative financial instruments as at March 31, 2016

Foreign currency forwards	Currency Pair	Average Exchange Rate	Notional Value	Fair Value Gain/ (Loss) (Rs. in Crores)
Buy	EUR-INR	76.09	EUR 0.02 Cr	0.01
Total				0.01

The following table represents the outstanding position and fair value of foreign exchange derivative financial instruments as at March 31, 2015

Foreign currency forwards	Currency Pair	Average Exchange Rate	Notional Value	Fair Value Gain/ (Loss) (Rs. in Crores)
Buy	AUD-INR	49.55	AUD 0.01 Cr	(0.01)
Buy	EUR-INR	69.25	EUR 0.02 Cr	(0.02)
Total				(0.03)

C) Loss /(Gain) on Change in Fair Value of Derivatives (Net)

	(Rs. in Crores)	
	For the Year Ended	
	March 31, 2016	March 31, 2015
Gain /(Loss) on Change in Fair Value of Derivatives (Net)	0.03	(0.01)
	<u>0.03</u>	<u>(0.01)</u>

D) The following table represents the estimated potential changes in the fair values of the foreign currency derivative instruments as at March 31, 2016 given a 10% change in their respective indexes

Currency Pair	Change in Exchange Rate	Change in Fair Value (Rs. in Crores)	Change in the Statement of Profit and Loss (Rs. in Crores)
EUR – INR	+/- 10%	+/-0.12	+/-0.12

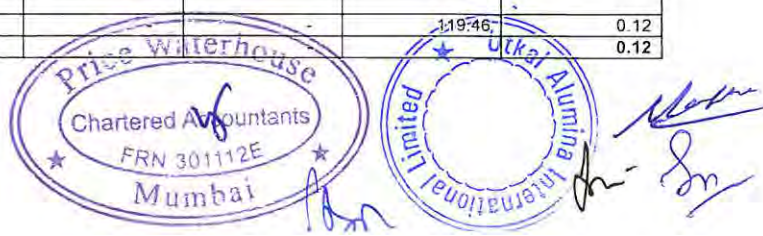
The following table presents the estimated potential changes in the fair values of the foreign currency derivative instruments as at March 31, 2015 given a 10% change in their respective indexes

Currency Pair	Change in Exchange Rate	Change in Fair Value (Rs. in Crores)	Change in the Statement of Profit and Loss (Rs. in Crores)
AUD – INR	+/- 10%	+/-0.02	+/-0.02
EUR – INR	+/- 10%	+/-0.11	+/-0.11

E) Net Foreign Currency exposures that are not covered by derivative instruments are as follows:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2016		As at March 31, 2015	
	Foreign Currency Amount (in '000)	Rs. In Crores	Foreign Currency Amount (in '000)	Rs. In Crores
Payable				
AUD	3.73	0.02	-	-
USD	17,993.79	119.21	9,952.41	62.02
CHF	-	-	-	-
EURO	22.03	0.17	-	-
Total		119.40		62.02

Particulars	As at March 31, 2016		As at March 31, 2015	
	Foreign Currency Amount (in '000)	Rs. In Crores	Foreign Currency Amount (in '000)	Rs. In Crores
Receivable				
USD			119.46	0.12
Total				0.12



UTKAL ALUMINA INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

Notes annexed to and forming part of the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2016 and Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2016

44 Employee Benefits Schemes

The Company has classified the various benefits provided to employees as under -

I Defined Contribution Plan

During the year, the Company has recognised Rs.2.19 Crores (Previous Year Rs. 1.96 Crores) under "Contribution to Provident and other Funds" in Note 26

II Defined Benefit Plan
Gratuity

a. Major Assumptions

	For the Year ended	
	March 31, 2016 (% p.a.)	March 31, 2015 (% p.a.)
Discount Rate	7.50	7.50
Expected Rate of Return on Plan Assets	8.00	8.00
Salary Escalation Rate [@]	8.00	7.50

[@] The estimates for future salary increases considered takes into account the inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors.

b. Change in the Present Value of Obligation

	(Rs. in Crores)	
	As at March 31, 2016	March 31, 2015
Opening Present Value of Obligation	4.57	2.87
Current Service Cost	0.79	0.49
Interest Cost	0.34	0.25
Benefits paid	(0.19)	(0.13)
Actuarial Losses/ (Gain)	0.36	1.09
Closing Present Value of Obligation	5.87	4.57

c. Change in Fair Value of Plan Assets

	(Rs. in Crores)	
	As at March 31, 2016	March 31, 2015
Opening Fair Value of Plan Assets	4.18	3.11
Contributions	0.94	0.62
Expected Return on Plan Assets	0.36	0.27
Actuarial Gain/ (Losses)	(0.17)	0.31
Benefits paid	(0.19)	(0.13)
Closing Fair Value of Plan Assets	5.12	4.18

Actual Return on Plan Assets

0.19 0.58

d Reconciliation of Present Value of Defined Benefit Obligation and the Fair Value of Asset

	(Rs. in Crores)	
	As at March 31, 2016	March 31, 2015
Present Value of Obligation as at the end of the Year	5.87	4.57
Fair Value of Plan Assets as at the end of the Year	5.12	4.18
Surplus/(Deficit) Funded Status at the end of the Year (Refer Note 5)	(0.75)	(0.39)

Mr. Jn



Price Waterhouse
Chartered Accountants
FRN 301112E
Mumbai

UTKAL ALUMINA INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

Notes annexed to and forming part of the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2015 and Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2015

e. Amount Recognised in the Current Year and Previous Four Years

	(Rs. in Crores)				
	As at				
	March 31, 2016	March 31, 2015	March 31, 2014	March 31, 2013	March 31, 2012
Present Value of Obligation at the end of the year	5.87	4.57	2.87	2.21	1.77
Fair Value of Plan Assets as at the end of the year	5.12	4.18	3.11	2.32	1.67
Liability recognised in the Balance Sheet and disclosed under Long-Term Provisions	0.75	0.39	-	-	0.10
Asset recognised in the Balance Sheet and disclosed under Long-Term Loans and Advances	-	-	0.24	0.11	-

f. Expenses Recognised during the year

	(Rs. in Crores)	
	For the year ended	
	March 31, 2016	March 31, 2015
Current Service Cost	0.79	0.49
Interest Cost	0.34	0.25
Expected Return on Plan Assets	(0.36)	(0.27)
Net Actuarial (Gain)/ Losses	0.53	0.78
Total Expenses recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss (Refer Note 26)	1.30	1.25

g. Plan Assets are invested in Insurer Managed Fund

h. Other Disclosure

	(Rs. in Crores)				
	For the year ended				
	March 31, 2016	March 31, 2015	March 31, 2014	March 31, 2013	March 31, 2012
Experience Adjustments on					
On Plan Obligation Gain/ (Loss)	(0.04)	(0.30)	(0.16)	(0.05)	(0.16)
On Plan Assets Gain/(Loss)	(0.17)	0.31	(0.03)	0.05	0.05

III Other Employee Benefit

The liability for leave entitlement and compensated absences as at the year end is Rs.4.53 Crores (Previous year: Rs.3.27 Crores) (Refer Note 9).

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 Price Waterhouse
 Chartered Accountants
 FRN 30112E
 Mumbai

UTKAL ALUMINA INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

Notes annexed to and forming part of the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2016 and Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2016

45 A. Primary Segment : Business Segment

In accordance with Accounting Standard 17 'Segment Reporting' as specified under Section 133 of the Act read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 the Company has determined its business segment as Alumina Refinery as the Company is engaged in manufacture of Alumina. As the Company is engaged in only one business segment, the balance sheet as at March 31, 2016 and the statement of profit and loss for the year ended on that date pertains to this business segment.

B. Secondary Segment : Geographic Segment

	For the Year ended March 31, 2016	(Rs. in Crores) For the Year ended March 31, 2015
i) Segment Revenue from Operation by Location of Customer		
Within India	2,025.94	1,071.83
Outside India	213.76	597.10
Total	2,239.70	1,668.93

	As at March 31, 2016	(Rs. in Crores) As at March 31, 2015
ii) Carrying value of Segment Assets		
Within India	8,575.72	8,578.09
Outside India	-	0.12
Total	8,575.72	8,578.21

iii) Addition to Tangible and Intangible Assets

Addition to Tangible and Intangible Assets are all within India.


The secondary segmental reporting is on the basis of the geographical location of its customers. The geographical segments considered for disclosure are as follows:

- Sales within India includes sales to customer located within India
- Sales outside India includes sales to customer located outside India



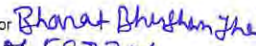
- 46 Certain employees of the Company have been granted 35,106 number (including 17,553 numbers to Director) of Employee Stock Options of Hindalco Industries Limited, the Holding Company during the year and towards the same, the Holding Company has recharged the Company Rs. 0.14 Crores (Previous Year Rs. 0.06 Crores) which has been included under "Employee Benefit Expenses" (Refer Note 26)
- 47 The Company has made provision for close down and restoration obligation for red mud pond, ash pond and restoration of quarries at mines amounting to Rs 159.90 crores (Previous year Nil). The above provision is recorded based on the assessment of the amount the Company estimates to incur to meet such obligations.
- 48 The Company has made provision for environmental restoration obligation for developing green belt amounting to Rs 4.43 crores (Previous year Nil). The above provision is recorded based on the assessment of the amount the Company estimates to incur to meet such obligations.
- 49 Company is having Deferred Tax liabilities amounting to Rs.930.57 crores (As at March 31, 2015: Rs.639.68 crores) in respect of timing differences arising on account of depreciation which are fully adjusted against deferred tax assets arising mainly on account business losses and unabsorbed depreciation. In accordance with its accounting policy, balance deferred tax assets amounting to Rs. 301.89 crores (As at March 31, 2015: Rs. 282.09 crores) has not been recognized in the financial statements. Deferred Tax assets and liabilities have been offset as they relate to the same governing tax laws.
- 50 Previous year's figures have been reclassified/regrouped to conform to the current year's classification.

For Price Waterhouse
Firm Registration Number: 301112E
Chartered Accountants



Priyanshu Gurdana
Partner
Membership No. 109553

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 12, 2016

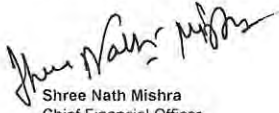
For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Director 
DIN: 06587706

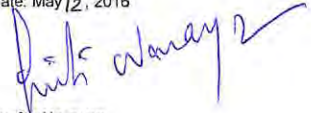
Place: Mumbai
Date: May 12, 2016

Director 
DIN: 05247213

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 12, 2016


Shree Nath Mishra
Chief Financial Officer

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 12, 2016


Sunita Narayan
Company Secretary

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 12, 2016



HINDALCO-ALMEX AEROSPACE LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF HINDALCO – ALMEX AEROSPACE LIMITED

Report on the Financial Statements

1. We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Hindalco – Almex Aerospace Limited (“the Company”), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2016, the Statement of Profit and Loss, the Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

2. The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 (“the Act”) with respect to the preparation of these financial statements to give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014. 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.

Auditors' Responsibility

3. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.
4. We have taken into account the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder including the accounting standards and matters which are required to be included in the audit report.
5. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under Section 143(10) of the Act and other applicable authoritative pronouncements issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards and pronouncements require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.
6. An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and the disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal financial control relevant to the Company's preparation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view, in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of the accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by the Company's Directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.
7. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the financial statements.



**Independent Auditor's Report
To the Members of Hindalco – Almex Aerospace Limited
Report on the Financial Statements
Page 2 of 3**

Opinion

8. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31 2016, and its loss and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

9. As required by 'the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016', issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act (hereinafter referred to as the "Order"), and on the basis of such checks of the books and records of the Company as we considered appropriate and according to the information and explanations given to us, we give in the Annexure B a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.

10. As required by Section 143 (3) of the Act, we report that:

- (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
- (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
- (c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss, and the Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
- (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
- (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2016 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2016 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.
- (f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in Annexure A.



**Independent Auditor's Report
To the Members of Hindalco – Almix Aerospace Limited
Report on the Financial Statements
Page 3 of 3**

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

i. The Company has disclosed the impact, if any, of pending litigations as at March 31, 2016, on its financial position in its financial statements – Refer Note 27.

ii. The Company has long-term contracts as at March 31, 2016 for which there were no material foreseeable losses. The Company does not have derivative contracts as at March 31, 2016.

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, 2016.

For Price Waterhouse
Firm Registration Number: 301112E
Chartered Accountants



Sumit Seth
Partner
Membership Number: 105869

Mumbai
April 30, 2016

Annexure B to Independent Auditors' Report

Referred to in paragraph 9 of the Independent Auditors' Report of even date to the members of Hindalco – Almix Aerospace Limited on the financial statements as of and for the year ended March 31, 2016.

- i. (a) The Company is maintaining proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation, of fixed assets.
 - (b) The fixed assets are physically verified by the Management according to a phased programme designed to cover all the items over a period of 2 years which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. Pursuant to the programme, a portion of the fixed assets has been physically verified by the Management during the year and no material discrepancies have been noticed on such verification.
 - (c) The title deeds of immovable properties, as disclosed in Note 10 on fixed assets to the financial statements, are held in the name of the Company.
- ii. The physical verification of inventory have been conducted at reasonable intervals by the Management during the year.
- iii. The Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or other parties covered in the register maintained under Section 189 of the Act. Therefore, the provisions of Clause 3(iii), (iii)(a), (iii)(b) and (iii)(c) of the said Order are not applicable to the Company.
- iv. The Company has not granted any loans or made any investments, or provided any guarantees or security to the parties covered under Section 185 and 186. Therefore, the provisions of Clause 3(iv) of the said Order are not applicable to the Company.
- v. The Company has not accepted any deposits from the public within the meaning of Sections 73, 74, 75 and 76 of the Act and the Rules framed there under to the extent notified.
- vi. The Central Government of India has not specified the maintenance of cost records under sub-section (1) of Section 148 of the Act for any of the products of the Company.
- vii. (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, in our opinion, the Company is generally regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues in respect of service tax though there has been a slight delay in a case, and is regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues, including provident fund, sales tax, income tax, duty of customs, value added tax, cess and other material statutory dues, as applicable, with the appropriate authorities.
 - (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, there are no dues of sales-tax, income-tax, duty of customs, service-tax and value added tax which have not been deposited on account of any dispute.
- viii. As the Company does not have any loans or borrowings from any financial institution or bank or Government, nor has it issued any debentures as at the balance sheet date, the provisions of Clause 3(viii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- ix. The Company has not raised any moneys by way of initial public offer, further public offer (including debt instruments) and term loans. Accordingly, the provisions of Clause 3(ix) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- x. During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company, carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India, and according to the information and explanations given to us, we have neither come across any instance of material fraud by the Company or on the Company by its officers or employees, noticed or reported during the year, nor have we been informed of any such case by the Management.



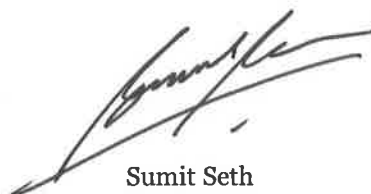
Annexure B to Independent Auditors' Report

Referred to in paragraph 9 of the Independent Auditors' Report of even date to the members of Hindalco – Almex Aerospace Limited on the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2016.

Page 2 of 2

- xi. The Company has paid managerial remuneration in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of Section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act.
- xii. As the Company is not a Nidhi Company and the Nidhi Rules, 2014 are not applicable to it, the provisions of Clause 3(xii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- xiii. The Company has entered into transactions with related parties in compliance with the provisions of Sections 177 and 188 of the Act. The details of such related party transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required under Accounting Standard (AS) 18, Related Party Disclosures specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
- xiv. The Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year under review. Accordingly, the provisions of Clause 3(xiv) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- xv. The Company has not entered into any non cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with him. Accordingly, the provisions of Clause 3(xv) of the Order 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, the provisions of Clause 3(xvi) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

For Price Waterhouse
Firm Registration Number: 301112E
Chartered Accountants



Sumit Seth
Partner
Membership Number: 105869

Mumbai
April 30, 2016

Annexure A to Independent Auditors' Report

Referred to in paragraph 10 (f) of the Independent Auditors' Report of even date to the members of Hindalco – Almex Aerospace Limited on the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2016.

Page 1 of 2

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

1. We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of Hindalco – Almex Aerospace Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2016 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

2. The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Act.

Auditors' Responsibility

3. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of internal financial controls and both issued by the ICAI. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.
4. Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.
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 system over financial reporting.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

6. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that: (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are



Annexure A to Independent Auditors' Report

Referred to in paragraph 10 (f) of the Independent Auditors' Report of even date to the members of Hindalco – Almex Aerospace Limited on the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2016.

Page 2 of 2

being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.


Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

7. Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls over financial reporting to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control over financial reporting may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Opinion

8. In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2016, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For Price Waterhouse
Firm Registration Number: 301112E
Chartered Accountants



Sumit Seth
Partner
Membership Number: 105869.

Mumbai
April 30, 2016

HINDALCO-ALMEX AEROSPACE LIMITED
BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2016

	Note	As at March 31, 2016 Rs.	As at March 31, 2015 Rs.
<u>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</u>			
Shareholders' Funds			
Share Capital	3	885,578,720	885,578,720
Reserves and Surplus	4	(125,250,534)	(99,306,414)
		760,328,186	786,272,306
Non-Current Liabilities			
Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	5	-	-
Long-term Provisions	6	9,297,681	7,516,951
		9,297,681	7,516,951
Current Liabilities			
Trade Payables	7	-	-
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		-	-
Total outstanding dues of Creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		21,840,825	12,619,553
Other Current Liabilities	8	6,983,937	8,346,796
Short-term Provisions	9	1,294,910	313,000
		30,119,672	21,279,349
		799,745,539	815,068,606
<u>ASSETS</u>			
Non-Current Assets			
Fixed Assets			
Tangible Assets	10	587,263,211	593,276,936
Intangible Assets	11	-	-
Capital Work-in-Progress		-	25,075,427
Long-term Loans and Advances	12	866,139	837,290
		588,129,350	619,189,653
Current Assets			
Current Investments	13	130,343,206	67,269,467
Inventories	14	60,196,829	79,974,038
Trade Receivables	15	15,677,469	37,596,613
Cash and Bank Balances	16	1,680,560	1,707,279
Short-term Loans and Advances	17	3,718,126	9,331,556
		211,616,189	195,878,953
		799,745,539	815,068,606


The accompanying notes are integral part of these financial statements.


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

For **Price Waterhouse**
Firm Registration No: 301112E
Chartered Accountants

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors


Sumit Seth
Partner
Membership No. 105869


Madhukar Manilal Bhagat
Director
DIN No. 00006245


Praveen Kumar Maheshwari
Director
DIN No. 00174361


Place: Mumbai
Dated: April 30, 2016

Place: Mumbai
Dated: April 30, 2016

Place: Mumbai
Dated: April 30, 2016




Shrikant Turalkar
Company Secretary


Suchit Naidu
Chief Financial Officer

Place: Mumbai
Dated: April 30, 2016

Place: Mumbai
Dated: April 30, 2016

HINDALCO-ALMEX AEROSPACE LIMITED
STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2016

	Note	For the year ended March 31, 2016 Rs.	For the year ended March 31, 2015 Rs.
REVENUES			
Revenue from Operations	18	370,299,095	434,109,930
Other Income	19	5,476,466	4,689,410
Total Revenues		375,775,561	438,799,340
EXPENSES			
Cost of Raw Materials Consumed	20	243,055,123	295,153,924
Changes in Inventory of Finished Goods and Work-in-Progress	21	14,479,577	11,040,019
Employee Benefits Expenses	22	38,290,644	34,049,366
Power and Fuel	23	18,843,518	28,328,432
Finance Costs	24	680,537	814,196
Depreciation and Amortisation Expenses	25	37,326,259	38,442,383
Other Expenses	26	49,044,022	48,446,768
Total Expenses		401,719,681	456,275,088
Loss before Tax		(25,944,120)	(17,475,748)
Tax Expense:			
Current Tax and Deferred Tax		-	-
Loss for the Year		(25,944,120)	(17,475,748)
Loss Per Equity Share (Rs.) [Nominal value per share: Rs. 5, March 31, 2015: Rs. 5]			
- Basic and Diluted	34	0.15	0.10

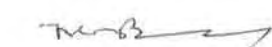
The accompanying notes are integral part of these financial statements.


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

For **Price Waterhouse**
Firm Registration No: 301112E
Chartered Accountants

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors


Sumit Seth
Partner
Membership No. 105869


Madhukar Manilal Bhagat
Director
DIN No. 00006245


Praveen Kumar Mareshwari
Director
DIN No. 00974361

Place: Mumbai
Dated: April 30, 2016

Place: Mumbai
Dated: April 30, 2016

Place: Mumbai
Dated: April 30, 2016




Shrikant Turalkar
Company Secretary

Place: Mumbai
Dated: April 30, 2016


Suchit Naidu
Chief Financial Officer

Place: Mumbai
Dated: April 30, 2016

HINDALCO-ALMEX AEROSPACE LIMITED
CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2016

	Rs.	For the year ended March 31, 2016 Rs.	For the year ended March 31, 2015 Rs.
A - CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Loss Before Taxation		(25,944,120)	(17,475,748)
Adjustment for:			
Depreciation and Amortization	37,326,259		38,442,383
Interest on Income Tax Refund	-		(69,369)
Gain on Redemption of Mutual Funds (net)	(5,373,739)		(4,470,340)
Unrealised foreign exchange loss (net)	7,826		35,542
Provision for Doubtful Debts	12,112		-
Finance Costs	680,537		814,196
		<u>32,652,995</u>	<u>34,752,412</u>
Operating Profit Before Working Capital Changes		6,708,875	17,276,664
Adjustments for changes in working capital			
Inventories	19,777,209		14,894,665
Trade Receivables and Loans and Advances	29,913,057		(11,900,958)
Trade Payables, Current Liabilities and Provisions	10,172,829		(8,231,765)
		<u>59,863,095</u>	<u>(5,238,058)</u>
Cash Flow Generated From Operations		66,571,970	12,038,606
Refund of Income tax including interest on refund and Tax deducted at source		-	298,830
Net Cash Flow From/ (Used In) Operating Activities		<u>66,571,970</u>	<u>12,337,436</u>
B - CASH FLOW USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Purchase of Fixed Assets		(8,218,152)	(8,187,654)
Redemption of Current Investments		149,000,000	163,500,000
Purchase of Current Investments		(206,700,000)	(167,100,000)
Net Cash Used in Investing Activities		<u>(65,918,152)</u>	<u>(11,787,654)</u>
C - CASH FLOW USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Interest and Financing charges		(680,537)	(814,196)
Net Cash Flow Used In Financing Activities		<u>(680,537)</u>	<u>(814,196)</u>
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents (A+B+C)		<u>(26,719)</u>	<u>(264,414)</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the year		1,707,279	1,971,693
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the year		1,680,560	1,707,279
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents		<u>(26,719)</u>	<u>(264,414)</u>

Note :

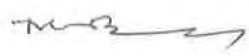
The Cash Flow Statement has been prepared under the indirect method as set out in Accounting Standard (AS) 3 "Cash flow Statement" as specified in the Companies (Accounting Standard) Rules 2006.


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

For **Price Waterhouse**
Firm Registration No: 301112E
Chartered Accountants

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors


Sumit Seth
Partner
Membership No. 105869


Madhukar Manilal Bhagat
Director
DIN No. 00006245


Pooja Kumari Maheshwari
Director
DIN No. 00174361

Place: Mumbai
Dated: April 30, 2016

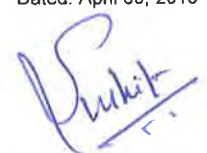
Place: Mumbai
Dated: April 30, 2016

Place: Mumbai
Dated: April 30, 2016




Shrikant Turalkar
Company Secretary

Place: Mumbai
Dated: April 30, 2016


Suchit Naidu
Chief Financial Officer

Place: Mumbai
Dated: April 30, 2016

HINDALCO-ALMEX AEROSPACE LIMITED
NOTES ANNEXED TO AND FORMING PART OF THE BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2016
AND THE STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2016

1. Significant Accounting Policies:

(i) Accounting Convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the generally accepted accounting principles in India under the historical cost convention on accrual basis. Pursuant to Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules 2014, till the Standards of accounting or any addendum are prescribed by Central Government in consultation and recommendation of the National Financial Reporting Authority, the existing Accounting Standards notified under the Companies Act, 1956 shall continue to apply. Consequently, these financial statements have been prepared to comply in all material aspects with the accounting standards notified under Section 211(3C) of the Companies Act, 1956 [(Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006), as amended], issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and the other relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Company's operating cycle and other criteria set out in the Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013. The Company has ascertained its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of current – non current classification of assets and liabilities.

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) has notified the Companies (Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016 vide its notification dated 30 March 2016. The said notification read with Rule 3(2) of the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006 is applicable to accounting period commencing on or after the date of notification i.e. 1 April 2016.

(ii) Fixed Assets

- (a) Tangible assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment loss, if any. Cost comprises purchase price and any attributable cost of bringing the assets to its working condition for its intended use.
- (b) Intangible assets are stated at acquisition cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment loss, if any.

(iii) Depreciation and Amortisation

- (a) Depreciation on tangible assets is provided on straight-line method over the estimated useful life of the assets as given below. These estimated useful lives are in accordance with those prescribed under Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013 except in respect of plant and machinery wherein the estimated useful lives are greater than those under Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013 based on a technical evaluation.

Asset	Useful Life
Plant and Machinery	25 Years
Building	30 Years
Computers	3 Years
Office Equipments	5 Years
Servers	6 Years
Furniture	10 Years
Vehicles	8 Years

- (b) Intangible assets are amortised over their estimated useful lives on straight line basis. Amortisation on additions/ deletions to intangible assets is calculated pro-rata from/ up to the date of such additions/ deletions.
- (c) Leasehold land is amortised over the lease period, starting from the date of the lease deed.

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HINDALCO-ALMEX AEROSPACE LIMITED
NOTES ANNEXED TO AND FORMING PART OF THE BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2016
AND THE STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2016

(iv) Investments

Current investments are stated at lower of cost and fair value. Fair value is determined on the basis of realisable market value.

(v) Foreign Currency Transactions

Foreign currency transactions are recorded at the exchange rates prevailing on the date of such transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities as at the Balance Sheet date are translated at the rates of exchange prevailing at the date of the Balance Sheet. Gains and losses arising on account of differences in foreign exchange rates on settlement/ translation of monetary assets and liabilities are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

(vi) Derivative financial instruments

The Company enters into derivative financial instruments in respect of foreign currency transactions on account of highly probable forecast transactions or firm commitments. Gains / losses in respect of such instruments are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss on settlement during the year. Open forward contracts as at the Balance Sheet date are marked to market and resulting losses are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Resulting gains, if any, are ignored.

(vii) Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition/ construction of fixed assets are capitalised to the cost of the fixed assets up to the date on which the asset is put to use/ commissioned.

(viii) Employee Benefits

(a) Defined Contribution Plans

The Company contributes on a defined contribution basis to Employee's Provident Fund and Employee's Pension Scheme towards post employment benefits, all of which are administered by the respective Government authorities, and has no further obligation beyond making its contribution, which is expensed in the year to which it pertains.

The Company contributes on a defined contribution basis to superannuation towards post employment benefits, which is administered by Life Insurance Corporation (LIC) administered superannuation fund and has no further obligation beyond making its contribution, which is expensed in the year to which it pertains.

(b) Defined Benefit Plans

The Company has a Defined Benefit Plan viz. Gratuity, for all its employees. Gratuity liability is funded with the Life Insurance Corporation of India.

Liability for the defined benefit plan of Gratuity is determined on the basis of an actuarial valuation by an independent actuary at the year end, which is calculated using projected unit credit method. Actuarial gains and losses, which comprise experience adjustment and the effect of changes in actuarial assumptions, are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

(c) Employee Leave Entitlement

Employees of the Company are entitled to leave as per leave policy of the Company. Liability in respect of unutilised leave balances is provided based on actuarial valuation carried out by an independent actuary as at the year end and charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss.

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HINDALCO-ALMEX AEROSPACE LIMITED
NOTES ANNEXED TO AND FORMING PART OF THE BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2016
AND THE STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2016

(ix) Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements require estimates and assumptions to be made that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities at the date of the Balance Sheet. Difference between the actual results and estimates are recognised in the period in which the results are known / materialise.

(x) Accounting for Taxes

Income tax expense comprises current tax and deferred tax charge or credit.

(a) Current Taxation

Current tax is determined as the amount of tax payable in respect of taxable income for the year as per 'The Income Tax Act, 1961', of India.

(b) Deferred Taxation

- Deferred tax resulting from timing differences between book and tax profits is accounted for under the liability method, at the current/ substantively enacted rate of tax to the extent that the timing differences are expected to crystallise.
- Deferred tax assets arising in situations where there are brought forward losses and unabsorbed depreciation, are recognised only when there is a virtual certainty supported by convincing evidence that such assets will be realised.

(xi) Inventories

(a) Inventories are valued at lower of cost and net realisable value.

(b) Cost of raw materials and stores and spares is determined on weighted average basis. Cost of work-in-progress and finished goods comprises raw material, direct labour, other direct costs and related overheads, but excludes interest expense. Net realisable value is the estimate of the selling price in the ordinary course of the business, less the estimated costs of completion and estimated selling expenses.

(xii) Revenue Recognition

Sales revenue is recognised on transfer of significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods to the buyer and is recorded net of sales tax/ value added tax.

(xiii) Impairment of Assets

Assessment is done at each Balance Sheet date as to whether there is any indication that an asset (tangible and intangible) may be impaired. For the purpose of assessing impairment, the smallest identifiable group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets, is considered as a cash generating unit. If any such indication exists, an estimate of the recoverable amount of the asset/cash generating unit is made. Assets whose carrying value exceeds their recoverable amount are written down to the recoverable amount. Recoverable amount is higher of an asset's or cash generating unit's net selling price and its value in use. Value in use is the present value of estimated future cash flows expected to arise from the continuing use of an asset and from its disposal at the end of its useful life. Assessment is also done at each Balance Sheet date as to whether there is any indication that an impairment loss recognised for an asset in prior accounting periods may no longer exist or may have decreased.

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HINDALCO-ALMEX AEROSPACE LIMITED
NOTES ANNEXED TO AND FORMING PART OF THE BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2016
AND THE STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2016

(xiv) Provisions and Contingent Liabilities

A provision is recognised when there is a present obligation as a result of a past event that probably requires an outflow of resources and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. A disclosure for a contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but probably will not, require an outflow of resources. Where there is a possible obligation or a present obligation but the likelihood of outflow of resources is remote, no provision or disclosure as specified in Accounting Standard 29 – “Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets” is made.

2. The Company has been granted approval to set up authorised SEZ operations vide letter no. SEEPZ SEZ/NEW SEZ /MIDC-SHENDRE/01/LOA-01/2007-08/2198 dated April 5, 2007, by Government of India, Office of the Development Commissioner Seepz Special Economic Zone ('SEZ'), Ministry of Commerce and Industry, at the SEZ developed by MIDC Shendre at Aurangabad.

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HINDALCO-ALMEX AEROSPACE LIMITED
NOTES ANNEXED TO AND FORMING PART OF THE BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2016
AND THE STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2016

	As at March 31, 2016 Rs.	As at March 31, 2015 Rs.
3. Share Capital		
Authorised:		
450,000,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 5 each (March 31, 2015: 450,000,000 Equity Share of Rs. 5 each)	2,250,000,000	2,250,000,000
	2,250,000,000	2,250,000,000
Issued, Subscribed and Paid-up:		
177,115,744 (March 31, 2015: 177,115,744) Equity Shares of Rs. 5 each, paid up (Of the above, 172,115,744 (March 31, 2015: 172,115,744) Equity Shares of Rs. 5 each, paid up, are held by the holding company, Hindalco Industries Limited)	885,578,720	885,578,720
	885,578,720	885,578,720

a. Reconciliation of the Equity Shares outstanding at the beginning and the end of the reporting period:

	As at March 31, 2016		As at March 31, 2015	
	Number of shares	Rs.	Number of shares	Rs.
Balance as at the beginning of the year	177,115,744	885,578,720	177,115,744	885,578,720
Add: Shares issued during the year	-	-	-	-
Balance as at the end of the year	177,115,744	885,578,720	177,115,744	885,578,720

b. Terms / rights attached to equity shares:

The Company has one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs.5 per share. Each shareholder is eligible for one vote per share held. In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Company, in proportion to their shareholding.

c. Details of shares held by shareholders holding more than 5% of equity Shares in the Company:

Name of shareholder	As at March 31, 2016		As at March 31, 2015	
	Number of Shares held	Percentage of Holding	Number of Shares held	Percentage of Holding
Hindalco Industries Limited	172,115,744	97.18	172,115,744	97.18

4. Reserves and Surplus

Surplus / (Deficit) in the Statement of Profit and Loss:

	As at March 31, 2016 Rs.	As at March 31, 2015 Rs.
Balance at the beginning of the year	(99,306,414)	(81,830,666)
Add: Loss for the year	(25,944,120)	(17,475,748)
Balance at the end of the year	(125,250,534)	(99,306,414)

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HINDALCO-ALMEX AEROSPACE LIMITED
NOTES ANNEXED TO AND FORMING PART OF THE BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2016
AND THE STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2016

	As at March 31, 2016 Rs.	As at March 31, 2015 Rs.
5. Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)		
Deferred Tax Liabilities:		
Depreciation and Amortisation	25,868,808	25,630,294
	25,868,808	25,630,294
Deferred Tax Assets:		
Unabsorbed Depreciation as per Income Tax Act, 1961 of India (limited to the extent of deferred tax liabilities)	25,868,808	25,630,294
	25,868,808	25,630,294
Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	-	-
6. Long-Term Provisions		
Provision for Employee Benefits:		
Provision for Leave Entitlement (Refer Note 38)	4,782,640	3,595,000
Provision for Gratuity (Refer Note 38)	4,515,041	3,921,951
	9,297,681	7,516,951

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HINDALCO-ALMEX AEROSPACE LIMITED
NOTES ANNEXED TO AND FORMING PART OF THE BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2016
AND THE STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2016

	As at March 31, 2016 Rs.	As at March 31, 2015 Rs.
7. Trade Payables		
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises (Refer Note 31)	-	-
Total outstanding dues of Creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	21,840,825	12,619,553
	<u>21,840,825</u>	<u>12,619,553</u>
8. Other Current Liabilities		
Advances from Customers	264,224	239,623
Liabilities towards Purchase of Fixed Assets	428,511	2,409,556
Statutory dues including Provident Fund, Tax Deducted at Source and Indirect Taxes	3,906,826	3,831,474
Employee Related Liabilities	2,384,376	1,866,143
	<u>6,983,937</u>	<u>8,346,796</u>
9. Short-term Provisions		
Provision for Employee Benefits:		
Provision for Leave Entitlement (Refer Note 38)	389,000	313,000
Provision for Gratuity (Refer Note 38)	905,910	-
	<u>1,294,910</u>	<u>313,000</u>

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HINDALCO-ALMEX AEROSPACE LIMITED
NOTES ANNEXED TO AND FORMING PART OF THE BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2016
AND THE STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2016

10. Tangible Assets

	As at March 31, 2016 Rs.	As at March 31, 2015 Rs.
Cost	931,239,491	900,050,176
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	343,976,280	306,773,240
Net Carrying Amount	587,263,211	593,276,936

	Cost		Accumulated Depreciation		Net Carrying Amount	
	As at March 31, 2016 Rs.	As at March 31, 2015 Rs.	As at March 31, 2016 Rs.	As at March 31, 2015 Rs.	As at March 31, 2016 Rs.	As at March 31, 2015 Rs.
Leasehold Land	8,005,050	8,005,050	589,847	505,583	7,415,203	7,499,467
Building	153,583,281	153,321,262	37,531,345	32,383,476	116,051,935	120,937,786
Plant and Machinery	756,537,795	726,398,507	297,412,334	266,966,306	459,125,460	459,432,201
Computers	4,081,533	3,408,933	2,796,983	2,353,089	1,284,551	1,065,844
Office Equipment	3,125,819	3,041,527	2,532,875	2,234,367	592,943	807,160
Motor Car	2,232,230	2,232,230	909,203	616,447	1,323,027	1,615,783
Furniture	3,673,784	3,642,667	2,203,692	1,713,972	1,470,092	1,928,695
	931,239,491	900,050,176	343,976,280	306,773,240	587,263,211	593,276,936

Reconciliation of the gross and net carrying amounts of each class of tangible assets as at the beginning and end of the year:

	As at March 31, 2015 Rs.	Additions During the period Rs.	Deletions During the period Rs.	As at March 31, 2016 Rs.
	Cost			
Leasehold Land	8,005,050	-		8,005,050
Building	153,321,262	262,019		153,583,281
Plant and Machinery	726,398,507	30,139,288		756,537,795
Computers	3,408,933	795,820	123,220	4,081,533
Office Equipment	3,041,527	84,291		3,125,819
Motor Car	2,232,230	-		2,232,230
Furniture	3,642,667	31,117		3,673,784
	900,050,176	31,312,535	123,220	931,239,491
Accumulated Depreciation				
Leasehold Land	505,583	84,264		589,847
Building	32,383,476	5,147,869		37,531,345
Plant and Machinery	266,966,306	30,446,028		297,412,334
Computers	2,353,089	567,114	123,220	2,796,983
Office Equipment	2,234,367	298,508		2,532,875
Motor Car	616,447	292,756		909,203
Furniture	1,713,972	489,720		2,203,692
	306,773,240	37,326,259	123,220	343,976,280



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HINDALCO-ALMEX AEROSPACE LIMITED
NOTES ANNEXED TO AND FORMING PART OF THE BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2016
AND THE STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2016

10. Tangible Assets

	As at March 31, 2015 Rs.	As at March 31, 2014 Rs.
Cost	900,050,176	899,690,878
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	306,773,240	268,330,857
Net Carrying Amount	593,276,936	631,360,021

Cost
Less: Accumulated Depreciation
Net Carrying Amount

	Cost		Accumulated Depreciation		Net Carrying Amount	
	As at March 31, 2015	As at March 31, 2014	As at March 31, 2015	As at March 31, 2014	As at March 31, 2015	As at March 31, 2014
Leasehold Land	8,005,050	8,005,050	505,583	421,319	7,499,467	7,583,731
Building	153,321,262	153,321,262	32,383,476	27,289,651	120,937,786	126,031,611
Plant and Machinery	726,398,507	726,398,507	266,966,306	236,724,014	459,432,201	489,674,493
Computers	3,408,933	3,310,069	2,353,089	1,730,108	1,055,844	1,579,961
Office Equipment	3,041,527	3,009,230	2,234,367	607,419	807,160	2,401,811
Motor Car	2,232,230	2,232,230	616,447	324,491	1,615,783	1,907,739
Furniture	3,642,667	3,414,530	1,713,972	1,233,855	1,928,695	2,180,675
	900,050,176	899,690,878	306,773,240	268,330,857	593,276,936	631,360,021

(Amount in Rs.)

Reconciliation of the gross and net carrying amounts of each class of tangible assets as at the beginning and end of the year:

	As at March 31, 2014 Rs.	Additions During the period Rs.	As at March 31, 2015 Rs.
Cost			
Leasehold Land	8,005,050	-	8,005,050
Building	153,321,262	-	153,321,262
Plant and Machinery	726,398,507	-	726,398,507
Computers	3,310,069	98,864	3,408,933
Office Equipment	3,009,230	32,297	3,041,527
Motor Car	2,232,230	-	2,232,230
Furniture	3,414,530	228,137	3,642,667
	899,690,878	359,298	900,050,176
Accumulated Depreciation			
Leasehold Land	421,319	64,264	505,583
Building	27,289,651	5,093,825	32,383,476
Plant and Machinery	236,724,014	30,242,292	266,966,306
Computers	1,730,108	622,981	2,353,089
Office Equipment	607,419	1,626,948	2,234,367
Motor Car	324,491	291,956	616,447
Furniture	1,233,855	480,117	1,713,972
	268,330,857	38,442,383	306,773,240



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HINDALCO-ALMEX AEROSPACE LIMITED
NOTES ANNEXED TO AND FORMING PART OF THE BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2016
AND THE STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2016

11. Intangible Assets

	As at March 31, 2016	As at March 31, 2015
Cost	Rs. 562,288,000	Rs. 562,288,000
Less: Accumulated Amortisation	562,288,000	562,288,000
Net Carrying Amount	-	-

	(Amount in Rs.)					
	Cost		Accumulated Amortisation		Net Carrying Amount	
	As at March 31, 2016	As at March 31, 2015	As at March 31, 2016	As at March 31, 2015	As at March 31, 2016	As at March 31, 2015
Name Use License Technology and Software License	275,720,000 286,568,000 562,288,000	275,720,000 286,568,000 562,288,000	275,720,000 286,568,000 562,288,000	275,720,000 286,568,000 562,288,000	-	-

Reconciliation of the gross and net carrying amounts of each class of intangible assets as at the beginning and end of the year:

	As at		Additions		As at	
	March 31, 2015	Rs.	During the period	Rs.	March 31, 2016	Rs.
Cost						
Name Use License	275,720,000		-		275,720,000	
Technology and Software License	286,568,000		-		286,568,000	
	562,288,000		-		562,288,000	
Accumulated Amortization						
Name Use License	275,720,000		-		275,720,000	
Technology and Software License	286,568,000		-		286,568,000	
	562,288,000		-		562,288,000	



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HINDALCO-ALIMEX AEROSPACE LIMITED
NOTES ANNEXED TO AND FORMING PART OF THE BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2016
AND THE STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2016

11. Intangible Assets

	As at March 31, 2015 Rs.	As at March 31, 2014 Rs.
Cost	562,288,000	562,288,000
Less: Accumulated Amortisation	-	-
Net Carrying Amount	562,288,000	562,288,000

Cost
Less: Accumulated Amortisation
Net Carrying Amount

	Cost		Accumulated Amortisation		Net Carrying Amount	
	As at March 31, 2015	As at March 31, 2014	As at March 31, 2015	As at March 31, 2014	As at March 31, 2015	As at March 31, 2014
	(Amount in Rs.)					
Name Use License Technology and Software License	275,720,000 286,568,000 562,288,000	275,720,000 286,568,000 562,288,000	275,720,000 286,568,000 562,288,000	275,720,000 286,568,000 562,288,000	-	-

Reconciliation of the gross and net carrying amounts of each class of intangible assets as at the beginning and end of the year:

	As at March 31, 2014 Rs.	Additions During the period Rs.	As at March 31, 2015 Rs.
	Cost		
Name Use License Technology and Software License	275,720,000 286,568,000 562,288,000	- - -	275,720,000 286,568,000 562,288,000
Accumulated Amortization			
Name Use License Technology and Software License	275,720,000 286,568,000 562,288,000	- - -	275,720,000 286,568,000 562,288,000



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HINDALCO-ALMEX AEROSPACE LIMITED
NOTES ANNEXED TO AND FORMING PART OF THE BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2016
AND THE STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2016

	As at March 31, 2016 Rs.	As at March 31, 2015 Rs.
12. Long-term Loans and Advances		
Unsecured, Considered Good		
Security Deposits	200,000	200,000
Loans and advances to Employees	55,563	116,854
Other Advances		
Advance Tax.(Tax Deducted at Source)	46,853	46,853
Prepaid Expenses	224,690	134,550
Others	339,033	339,033
	866,139	837,290
	866,139	837,290

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HINDALCO-ALMEX AEROSPACE LIMITED
NOTES ANNEXED TO AND FORMING PART OF THE BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2016
AND THE STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2016

	As at March 31, 2016 Rs.	As at March 31, 2015 Rs.
13. Current Investments		
At cost or market value, whichever is less:		
Mutual Funds (Unquoted):		
Birla Sun Life Cash Plus - DIRECT- Growth (543,290 Units; March 31, 2015: 303,870 Units)	130,343,206	67,269,467
	130,343,206	67,269,467
14. Inventories		
Raw Materials (Includes in transit Rs.Nil; March 31, 2015 Rs. 3,283,056)	16,953,425	27,450,323
Stores and Spares	19,963,263	14,763,997
Work-in-Progress (Aluminium Billets)	23,280,141	36,256,191
Finished Goods (Aluminium Billets)	-	1,503,527
	60,196,829	79,974,038
15. Trade Receivables		
Outstanding for a period exceeding six months (from the date they are due for payment)		
Unsecured, Considered Doubtful	2,113,800	2,101,689
Outstanding for a period less than six months (from the date they are due for payment)		
Unsecured, Considered Good	15,677,469	37,596,613
	17,791,269	39,698,302
Less: Allowance for Doubtful Debts	2,113,800	2,101,689
	15,677,469	37,596,613
16. Cash and Bank Balances		
Cash and Cash Equivalents:		
Balance with Banks:		
Current Accounts	1,672,953	1,667,914
Cash on Hand	7,607	39,365
	1,680,560	1,707,279
17. Short-term Loans and Advances		
Unsecured, Considered Good		
Loans and Advances to Employees	64,864	74,426
Loans and Advances for Trade	2,573,342	4,967,831
Unapplied Advance with Asset Management Company for purchase of Mutual funds	-	2,000,000
Other Advances		
Service Tax Receivable	281,377	1,070,186
Value Added Tax Receivable	39,165	161,973
Prepaid Expenses	759,378	797,790
Others	-	259,350
	3,718,126	9,331,556



HINDALCO-ALMEX AEROSPACE LIMITED
NOTES ANNEXED TO AND FORMING PART OF THE BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2016
AND THE STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2016

	For the year ended March 31, 2016 Rs.	For the year ended March 31, 2015 Rs.
18. Revenue from Operations		
Sale of Products		
Finished Goods (Aluminium Billets)	365,516,398	429,608,879
Other Operating Revenues		
Scrap Sales	4,782,697	4,501,051
	370,299,095	434,109,930

19. Other Income		
Gain on Settlement of Derivatives (Net)	66,918	149,701
Gain on Redemption of Mutual Funds (Net)	5,373,739	4,470,340
Interest on Advance Refunded for Labour Law Matter	35,809	-
Interest on Income Tax Refund	-	69,369
	5,476,466	4,689,410

20. Cost of Raw Materials Consumed		
Aluminium Metal	207,886,304	252,302,880
Copper	13,273,396	17,664,283
MN Master Alloy	11,146,892	14,154,253
Other Materials	10,748,531	11,032,508
	243,055,123	295,153,924

Where of:

	For the year ended March 31, 2016		For the year ended March 31, 2015	
	Amount (Rs.)	Percentage (%)	Amount (Rs.)	Percentage (%)
Indigenous	209,884,939	86.36	259,262,029	87.84
Imported	33,153,644	13.64	35,891,895	12.16
Total	243,038,583		295,153,924	

21. Changes in Inventory of Finished Goods and Work-in-Progress

Opening Stocks		
Finished Goods	1,503,527	2,284,961
Work-in-Progress	36,256,191	46,514,776
	37,759,718	48,799,737
Less: Closing Stocks		
Finished Goods	-	1,503,527
Work-in-Progress	23,280,141	36,256,191
	23,280,141	37,759,718
	14,479,577	11,040,019



HINDALCO-ALMEX AEROSPACE LIMITED
NOTES ANNEXED TO AND FORMING PART OF THE BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2016
AND THE STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2016

	For the year ended March 31, 2016 Rs.	For the year ended March 31, 2015 Rs.
22. Employee Benefits Expenses		
Salaries, Wages, Allowances and Other Benefits	33,701,693	28,896,575
Contribution to Provident and Other Funds (Refer Note 38)	2,327,544	2,049,746
Gratuity (Refer Note 38)	1,499,000	2,257,000
Staff and Labour Welfare	762,407	846,045
	<u>38,290,644</u>	<u>34,049,366</u>
23. Power and Fuel		
Electricity Charges	6,714,700	6,297,135
Fuel Charges	12,128,818	22,031,297
	<u>18,843,518</u>	<u>28,328,432</u>
24. Finance Costs		
Interest Expenses	553,572	664,730
Bank Charges	126,965	149,466
	<u>680,537</u>	<u>814,196</u>
25. Depreciation and Amortisation Expenses		
Depreciation and Amortisation Expenses	<u>37,326,259</u>	<u>38,442,383</u>
	<u>37,326,259</u>	<u>38,442,383</u>

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HINDALCO-ALMEX AEROSPACE LIMITED
NOTES ANNEXED TO AND FORMING PART OF THE BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2016
AND THE STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2016

	For the year ended March 31, 2016 Rs.	For the year ended March 31, 2015 Rs.
26. Other Expenses		
Consumption of Stores and Spares	4,714,857	4,274,514
Rates and Taxes	611,307	611,387
Communication	282,235	287,338
Travelling and Conveyance	4,633,586	4,204,491
Printing and Stationery	200,422	284,636
Legal and Professional	4,643,431	3,508,419
Auditors' Remuneration (Refer Note 28)	1,068,000	882,350
Freight	209,479	1,100,353
Marketing Support Fee	11,936,288	11,266,510
Insurance	1,559,759	2,009,301
Repairs to Buildings	357,890	37,000
Repairs to Machinery	6,260,000	7,722,998
Material Handling Lease Expenses (Refer Note 30)	3,668,317	3,744,627
Packing Expenses	1,003,296	1,012,729
Water Charges	725,775	688,168
Provision for Doubtful Debts	12,112	-
Loss on Foreign Currency Transactions and Translation	633,679	967,762
Watch and Ward Expense	2,578,294	2,476,474
Information Technology Maintenance	1,784,625	1,839,304
Miscellaneous Expenses	2,160,670	1,528,407
	49,044,022	48,446,768

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HINDALCO-ALMEX AEROSPACE LIMITED
NOTES ANNEXED TO AND FORMING PART OF THE BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2016
AND THE STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2016

	As at March 31, 2016 Rs.	As at March 31, 2015 Rs.
27. Contingent Liability		
Claims against the company not acknowledged as debt:		
Income Tax Matters	-	876,573
Labour Law Matters	339,033	339,033
28. Auditors' Remuneration debited to Other expenses		
As Auditors:		
Audit Fee	850,000	700,000
Tax Audit Fee	150,000	150,000
Out-of-Pocket Expenses	68,000	32,350
Total	1,068,000	882,350
29. Managerial Remuneration		
Salaries, Wages, Allowances and Other Benefits	5,678,447	5,076,970
Contribution to Provident and Other Funds	535,118	496,911
Total	6,213,565	5,573,881

Note:

Provision for leave entitlement and gratuity which are based on actuarial valuation done on an overall Company basis are not included in above.

30. Operating Lease Transactions

The Company has entered into leasing arrangements for material handling equipments that are renewable on a periodic basis and cancellable in nature. Rent for operating leases included in the Statement of Profit and Loss for the year is Rs. 3,668,317 (March 31, 2015: Rs. 3,744,627).

31. Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006

Under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006, which came into force on 2nd October, 2006, certain disclosures are required to be made relating to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises. Based on the information available with the Company, none of its suppliers are covered under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 as at March 31, 2016.

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HINDALCO-ALMEX AEROSPACE LIMITED
NOTES ANNEXED TO AND FORMING PART OF THE BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2016
AND THE STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2016

32. Derivative Instruments:

Foreign Currency Contracts:

The Company entered into contracts for derivative instruments, which were not intended for trading or speculative purposes. There are no derivative instruments as on March 31, 2016 and March 31, 2015.

Net Foreign Currency exposures that are not covered by derivative instruments are as follows:

- Payables USD 163,693 (Rs. 10,858,225) (March 31, 2015: USD 196,616 (Rs. 12,306,256))
- Receivable USD 304 (Rs. 20,206) (March 31, 2015: USD 3,453 (Rs. 216,133)).

33. Segment Reporting

(i) Information about Primary Business Segment

The Company is exclusively engaged in the business of manufacturing, processing and dealing in aluminium billets. This, in the context of Accounting Standard 17 on Segment Reporting, is considered to constitute a single primary segment. Thus, the segment revenue, segment results, total carrying amount of segment assets, total carrying amount of segment liabilities, total cost incurred to acquire segment assets, total amount of charge for depreciation during the year are all as reflected in the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2016 and as on that date.

(ii) Information about Secondary Geographical Segments:

	Amount (Rs.)		
	India	Outside India	Total
External Revenue	357,307,791	12,991,304	370,299,095
	(413,533,091)	(20,576,839)	(434,109,930)
Carrying amount of Segment Assets	799,725,333	20,206	799,745,539
	(814,852,474)	(216,133)	(815,068,607)
Capital expenditure	6,113,889	-	6,113,889
	(10,597,209)	(-)	(10,597,209)

Note: Amounts in brackets relate to the year ended March 31, 2015.

(iii) Note:

Segment revenue in the geographical segments considered for disclosure is as follows:

- Revenue within India includes sales to customers located within India and earnings in India.
- Revenue outside India includes sales to customers located outside India, earnings outside India

34. Loss Per Equity Share

	For the year Ended March 31, 2016	For the year Ended March 31, 2015
Loss after Tax (Rs.)	25,944,120	17,475,748
Weighted Average number of Equity Shares outstanding during the year	177,115,744	177,115,744
Basic and Diluted Loss Per Share (Rs.)	0.15	0.10
Nominal value of an Equity Share (Rs.)	5	5

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HINDALCO-ALMEX AEROSPACE LIMITED
NOTES ANNEXED TO AND FORMING PART OF THE BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2016
AND THE STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2016

35. a) Expenditure in Foreign Currency

	For the year ended March 31, 2016	For the year ended March 31, 2015
	Rs.	Rs.
Marketing Support Fee	11,936,288	11,266,510

b) Earnings in Foreign Currency

	For the year ended March 31, 2016	For the year ended March 31, 2015
	Rs.	Rs.
FOB Value of Exports Sales	12,743,917	20,106,344

36. CIF Value of Imports

	For the year ended March 31, 2016	For the year ended March 31, 2015
	Rs.	Rs.
Purchase of Capital Goods	2,631,007	8,937,425
Purchase of Raw Material	25,981,087	30,950,355
Purchase of Stores and Spares	6,185,787	5,063,960

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HINDALCO-ALMEX AEROSPACE LIMITED
NOTES ANNEXED TO AND FORMING PART OF THE BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2016
AND THE STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2016

37. Related Party Disclosures:

i) Relationship:

Description of relationship	Names of related parties
(a) Holding Company	Hindalco Industries Limited
(b) Key Management Personnel	Abhey Agarwal

Note:

Name of the related party and nature of the related party relationship other than where control exists have been disclosed only if there are transactions with such parties.

ii) Particulars of transactions with Related Parties	For the year ended March 31, 2016 Amount (Rs.)	For the year ended March 31, 2015 Amount (Rs.)
a) Hindalco Industries Limited (HIL)		
i) Transactions		
Reimbursement of Expenses to HIL	362,834	344,574
Interest Expenses	545,273	634,604
Purchase of Raw Material	104,938,665	150,369,637
Sale of Finished Goods	31,432,213	177,509
Reimbursement of Expenses by HIL	11,118	-
ii) Closing Balance		
Trade Payable	2,669	13,498
b) Abhey Agarwal		
i) Transactions		
Remuneration	6,213,565	5,573,881
ii) Closing Balance		
Other Current Liabilities	417,948	384,670

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HINDALCO-ALMEX AEROSPACE LIMITED
NOTES ANNEXED TO AND FORMING PART OF THE BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2016
AND THE STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2016

38. Employee Benefits

The Company has classified the various benefits provided to employees as under:

I Defined Contribution Plans

- a. Employers' Contribution to Provident Fund
- b. Employers' Contribution to Employee's Pension Scheme, 1995
- c. Superannuation fund

During the year, the Company has incurred and recognised the following amounts in the Statement of Profit and Loss:

	Year Ended March 31, 2016 (Amount in Rs.)	Year Ended March 31, 2015 (Amount in Rs.)
- Employers' Contribution to Provident Fund and Employee's Pension Scheme	1,691,172	1,465,892
- Superannuation fund	636,372	583,854
Total Expenses recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss (Refer Note 22)	2,327,544	2,049,746

II Defined Benefit Plan

Contribution to Gratuity Fund

a. Major Assumptions

	(% p.a.)	(% p.a.)
Discount Rate	7.50%	7.50%
Expected Rate of Return on Plan Assets	8.75%	8.75%
Salary Escalation Rate @	8.00%	7.50%

@ The estimates for future salary increases considered takes into account the inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors.

b. Change in Present Value of Obligation

	(Amount in Rs.)	(Amount in Rs.)
Present Value of Obligation as at the beginning of the year	7,547,478	4,998,478
Current Service Cost	658,000	452,000
Interest Cost	566,000	450,000
Benefit paid	-	-
Actuarial Loss/ (Gain) on Obligations	592,000	1,647,000
Present Value of Obligation as at the end of the year	9,363,478	7,547,478

c. Change in Fair Value of Plan Assets

	(Amount in Rs.)	(Amount in Rs.)
Fair Value of Plan Assets as at the beginning of the year	3,625,527	3,333,527
Expected Return on Plan Assets	317,000	292,000
Actuarial (Loss)/ Gain on Plan Assets	-	-
Contributions	-	-
Benefits paid	-	-
Fair Value of Plan Assets as at the end of the year	3,942,527	3,625,527

d. Reconciliation of Present Value of Defined Benefit Obligation and the Fair Value of Assets

	(Amount in Rs.)	(Amount in Rs.)
Present Value of Funded Obligation	9,363,478	7,547,478
Fair Value of Plan Assets	3,942,527	3,625,527
Funded Status	3,942,527	3,625,527
Present Value of Unfunded Obligation	5,420,951	3,921,951
Unfunded Net Liability recognised in the Balance Sheet (Refer Note 6 and 9)	5,420,951	3,921,951
Disclosed under Long-term Provisions (Refer Note 6)	4,515,041	3,921,951
Disclosed under Short-term Provisions (Refer Note 9)	905,910	-

e. Expenses Recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss

	(Amount in Rs.)	(Amount in Rs.)
Current Service Cost	658,000	452,000
Interest Cost	566,000	450,000
Expected Return on Plan Assets	(317,000)	(292,000)
Actuarial Losses Recognised in the year	592,000	1,647,000
Total expenses recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss (Refer Note 22)	1,499,000	2,257,000

f. Amounts recognised in the Balance Sheet

	Year Ended March 31, 2016 (Amount in Rs.)	Year Ended March 31, 2015 (Amount in Rs.)	Year Ended March 31, 2014 (Amount in Rs.)	Year Ended March 31, 2013 (Amount in Rs.)	Year Ended March 31, 2012 (Amount in Rs.)
Present Value of Obligation as at year end	(9,363,478)	(7,547,478)	(4,998,478)	(4,427,628)	(3,614,430)
Fair Value of Plan Assets as at year end	3,942,527	3,625,527	3,333,527	2,917,648	2,329,462
Unfunded Net Liability recognised in the Balance Sheet (Refer Note 6 and 9)	5,420,951	3,921,951	1,664,951	1,509,980	1,284,968
Disclosed under Long-term Provisions (Refer Note 6)	4,515,041	3,921,951			
Disclosed under Short-term Provisions (Refer Note 9)	905,910				

g. Experience Adjustments

	Year Ended March 31, 2016 (Amount in Rs.)	Year Ended March 31, 2015 (Amount in Rs.)	Year Ended March 31, 2014 (Amount in Rs.)	Year Ended March 31, 2013 (Amount in Rs.)	Year Ended March 31, 2012 (Amount in Rs.)
On Plan Liabilities	(153,000)	(323,000)	(98,000)	(196,000)	(269,000)
On Plan Assets	-	-	(5,000)	68,000	(2,000)
Total Experience Adjustment	(153,000)	(323,000)	(103,000)	(128,000)	(271,000)

h. Actuarial Gain/(Loss) on change in assumption

	(439,000)	(1,324,000)	329,000	-	-
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Expected contribution to the Funds in the next year	905,910	500,000			
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i. Plan Assets are invested in Insurer Managed Fund.



HINDALCO-ALMEX AEROSPACE LIMITED
NOTES ANNEXED TO AND FORMING PART OF BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2016
AND STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2016

Note 38 (Contd.)

III Other Employee Benefit

The liability for leave entitlement and compensated absences as at year end is Rs.5,171,640 (March 31, 2015: Rs. 3,908,000)
(Refer Note 6 and 9)

39. The previous year figures have also been reclassified to conform to current year's classification wherever applicable.


For **Price Waterhouse**
Firm Registration No: 301112E
Chartered Accountants



Sumit Seth
Partner
Membership No. 105869


Place: Mumbai
Dated: April 30, 2016

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors



Madhukar Manilal Bhagat
Director
DIN No. 00006245

Place: Mumbai
Dated: April 30, 2016



Praveen Kumar Maheshwari
Director
DIN No. 00174361

Place: Mumbai
Dated: April 30, 2016



Shrikant Turalkar
Company Secretary

Place: Mumbai
Dated: April 30, 2016



Suchit Naidu
Chief Financial Officer

Place: Mumbai
Dated: April 30, 2016

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the members of
Lucknow Finance Company Limited

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **Lucknow Finance Company Limited** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2016, the Statement of Profit and Loss, the Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters in section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014. This responsibility also includes the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provision of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting the frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of internal financial control, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We have taken into account the provisions of the Act, the accounting and auditing standards and matters which are required to be included in the audit report under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal financial control relevant to the Company's preparation of the financial statements that give true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by Company's Directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the financial statements.

Opinion

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements, give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India;

- in the case of the Balance Sheet, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2016;
- in the case of the Statement of Profit and Loss, of the profit for the year ended on that date; and
- in the case of the Cash Flow Statement, of the cash flows for the year ended on that date.



Report on other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditors Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in the "Annexure A", a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order to the extent applicable.
2. As required by section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
 - a. We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
 - b. In our opinion proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as appears from our examination of those books.
 - c. the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss, and Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
 - d. In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
 - e. On the basis of written representations received from the directors as on 31 March, 2016 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31 March, 2016, from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
 - f. With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B".
 - g. With respect to the other matters included in the Auditor's Report and to our best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i. The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position.
 - ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivatives contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
 - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.


A.K. Goel
Membership No: 071257
Partner
For and on behalf of
Ajay Goel & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 02107C



Lucknow: May 12, 2016

Annexure A to the Auditors' Report

(Referred to in paragraph 1 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report to the members of Lucknow Finance Company Limited ("the Company") for the year ended 31 March 2016)

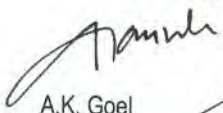
On the basis of such checks as we considered appropriate and according to the information and explanations given to us by the management of the Company, during the course of our audit, we state that:

1. In respect of its fixed assets:
 - a. The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets.
 - b. The fixed assets have been physically verified by the management during the year and according to the information and explanations give to us, the programme of verification in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. No discrepancy between the books of account and the physical verification of fixed assets was noticed.
 - c. The title deeds of immovable properties in the form of share certificates of the Company owning the property are held in the name of the company.
2. As the Company has no inventory, the paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable.
3. The Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms or other parties covered in the register maintained under Section 189 of the Act. Accordingly provisions of clauses (iii)(a), (iii)(b) and (iii)(c) of the paragraph 3 of the Order are not applicable.
4. The Company has not granted any loans or made any investments or given any guarantees and security, where provisions of section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 are applicable. Hence, the provisions of clause (iv) of the paragraph 3 of the Order are not applicable.
5. The Company has not accepted deposits. Hence, the provisions of clause (v) of the paragraph 3 of the Order are not applicable.
6. The Central Government has not prescribed maintenance of cost records under Section 148 (1) of the Act for the activities carried on by the Company.
7.
 - a. According to the information and explanations given to us, the provisions of provident fund, employees' state insurance, sales-tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess are not applicable to the Company. The Company is regular in depositing with appropriate authorities undisputed statutory dues in respect of income-tax and service tax and no undisputed amounts payable for the same were outstanding as at 31st March, 2016 for a period exceeding six months from the date they become payable.
 - b. Except a sum of Rs.150,100, being penalty imposed by Income Tax Department in respect of Assessment Year 2011-12, against which the Company has filed an appeal with Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals), there is no amounts in respect of income tax, sales tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise and value added tax, which have not been deposited with appropriate authorities on account of any dispute as at 31st March, 2016.
8. The Company has not availed any loans or borrowings from financial institution, bank, Government or debenture holders during the year. Accordingly, the paragraph 3 (viii) of the Order is not applicable.
9. The Company has not raised any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) and term loans during the year. Accordingly, the paragraph 3 (ix) of the Order is not applicable.
10. During the course of our audit of the books and records of the Company, carried out in accordance with the Generally Accepted Auditing Practice in India and according to the information and explanations given to us, we have neither come across any instance of fraud by or on the Company by its officers or employees, noticed or reported during the year, nor have been informed of such cases by the Management.



Ajay Goel & Co.

11. The Company has not paid or provided for any managerial remuneration. Hence, the provisions of clause (xi) of the paragraph 3 of the Order are not applicable.
12. The Company is not a Nidhi Company. Hence, the provisions of clause (xii) of the paragraph 3 of the Order are not applicable.
13. That all transactions with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of Companies Act, 2013, where applicable and the details have been disclosed in the Financial Statements etc., as required by the applicable accounting standards.
14. The company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year under review. Hence, the provisions of clause (xiv) of the paragraph 3 of the Order are not applicable.
15. The company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with them. Hence, the provisions of clause (xv) of the paragraph 3 of the Order are not applicable.
16. The company is not required to be registered under section 45 IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 and accordingly, the provisions of clause (xvi) of the paragraph 3 of the Order are not applicable.



A.K. Goel
Membership No: 071257
Partner
For and on behalf of
Ajay Goel & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 02107C



Lucknow: May 12, 2016

Annexure B to the Auditors' Report

(Referred to in paragraph 2.f under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report to the members of **Lucknow Finance Company Limited** ("the Company") for the year ended 31 March 2016)

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **Lucknow Finance Company Limited** as of March 31, 2016 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India". These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also,



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

Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2016, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.




A.K. Goel
Membership No: 071257
Partner

For and on behalf of
Ajay Goel & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 02107C

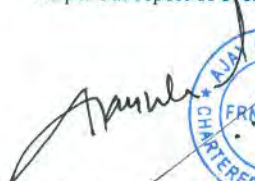

Lucknow: May 12, 2016

LUCKNOW FINANCE COMPANY LIMITED

Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2016

	Note No.	As at 31.03.2016 (Rupees)	As at 31.03.2015 (Rupees)
<u>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</u>			
Shareholders' Funds			
Share Capital	2	9,90,25,000	9,90,25,000
Reserves and Surplus	3	5,67,33,788	4,63,27,085
		15,57,58,788	14,53,52,085
Current Liabilities			
Trade Payables	4	46,817	90,506
Other Current Liabilities	5	82,85,066	15,29,15,284
Short-term Provisions	6	-	1,11,994
		83,31,883	15,31,17,784
		16,40,90,671	29,84,69,869
<u>ASSETS</u>			
Non-Current Assets			
Fixed Assets			
Tangible Assets	7	9,76,62,788	9,97,79,096
Non-Current Investments	8	14,105	14,105
		9,76,76,893	9,97,93,201
Current Assets			
Current Investments	9	5,87,99,032	6,11,91,442
Cash and Bank Balances	10	1,06,559	12,58,28,752
Other Current Assets	11	75,08,187	1,16,56,474
		6,64,13,778	19,86,76,668
		16,40,90,671	29,84,69,869
Significant Accounting Policies	1		
The accompanying Notes are an integral part of the Financial Statements	18 to 23		

As per our report of even date

A. K. Goel
(ICAI Mem. No. 071257)
Partner
For and on behalf of
Ajay Goel & Co.
Chartered Accountants
(FRN: 02107C)



Bishnu Kumar Agarwal
Company Secretary



D. C. Kabra
Director



Debashish Ray
Director

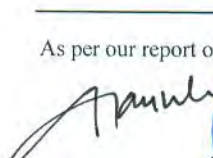
Lucknow : 12th May, 2016

LUCKNOW FINANCE COMPANY LIMITED

Statement of Profit and Loss for the Year ended 31st March, 2016


	Note No.	Year ended 31.03.2016 (Rupees)	Year ended 31.03.2015 (Rupees)
REVENUES			
Other Income	12	2,44,85,787	4,06,76,756
		2,44,85,787	4,06,76,756
EXPENSES			
Finance Costs	13	647	16,937
Depreciation and Amortization Expenses	14	21,16,308	21,16,308
Other Expenses	15	68,14,274	22,82,689
		89,31,229	44,15,934
Profit before tax		1,55,54,558	3,62,60,822
Tax Expense:	16		
Current Tax		51,47,855	67,63,642
Total Tax Expense:		51,47,855	67,63,642
Profit for the year		1,04,06,703	2,94,97,180
Earnings per Equity Share:	17		
Basic (Rs.)		1.05	2.47
Diluted (Rs.)		1.05	2.47
Significant Accounting Policies	1		
The accompanying Notes are an integral part of the Financial Statements	18 to 23		


As per our report of even date




A. K. Goel
(ICAI Mem. No. 071257)
Partner
For and on behalf of
Ajay Goel & Co.
Chartered Accountants
(FRN: 02107C)


 Bishnu Kumar Agarwal
Company Secretary


 D. C. Kabra
Director


 Debashish Ray
Director

Lucknow : 12th May, 2016

LUCKNOW FINANCE COMPANY LIMITED

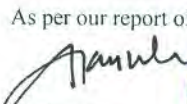
Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31st March, 2016

	Year ended 31.03.2016 (Rupees)	Year ended 31.03.2015 (Rupees)
A. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Profit before Tax	1,55,54,558	3,62,60,822
Adjustment for :		
Finance Costs	647	16,937
Depreciation and Amortization Expenses	21,16,308	21,16,308
Provision for Doubtful Amount	47,06,108	-
Investing Activities (Net)	<u>(21,51,078)</u>	<u>(1,81,88,437)</u>
Operating profit before working capital changes	2,02,26,543	2,02,05,630
Changes in working Capital:		
Trade and other Receivables	3,38,445	(7,72,484)
Trade and other Payables	<u>(74,184)</u>	<u>71,471</u>
Cash generation from Operation	2,04,90,804	1,95,04,617
Payment of Direct Taxes	<u>(61,56,115)</u>	<u>(52,08,350)</u>
Net Cash generated/ (used) - Operating Activities	<u>1,43,34,689</u>	<u>1,42,96,267</u>
B. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTMENT ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of Investments(Mutual Fund)	(2,17,55,198)	(3,62,87,855)
Sale of Investments	2,46,00,000	14,97,75,604
Interest Received	1,82,388	4,93,081
Dividend Received	15,16,298	1,02,85,171
Net Cash Generated/ (Used) - Investing Activities	<u>45,43,488</u>	<u>12,42,66,001</u>
C. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Buyback of Shares	-	(2,10,00,000)
Dividend Paid (including Dividend Distribution Tax)	(14,45,99,723)	-
Finance Cost Paid	<u>(647)</u>	<u>(16,937)</u>
Net Cash Generated/ (Used) - Financing Activities	<u>(14,46,00,370)</u>	<u>(2,10,16,937)</u>
Net Increase/ (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(12,57,22,193)	11,75,45,331
Add : Opening Cash and Cash Equivalents	12,58,28,752	82,83,421
Closing Cash and Cash Equivalents	<u>1,06,559</u>	<u>12,58,28,752</u>

Notes:

1. The Cash Flow Statement has been prepared under the indirect method as set out in Accounting Standard (AS) 3 "Cash flow Statement" as specified in the Companies (Accounting Standard) Rules 2006.
2. The previous year's figures have been regrouped / rearranged wherever necessary to make them comparable with figures of current financial year.

As per our report of even date


A. K. Goel
 (ICAI Mem. No. 071257)
 Partner
 For and on behalf of
Ajay Goel & Co.
Chartered Accountants
 (FRN-02107C)




Bishnu Kumar Agarwal
 Company Secretary


D. C. Kabra
 Director


Debashish Ray
 Director

Lucknow : 12th May, 2016

LUCKNOW FINANCE COMPANY LIMITED

Notes to Financial Statements

1. Significant Accounting Policies

A. Accounting Convention

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention, on an accrual basis and in accordance with the generally accepted accounting principles in India, the applicable mandatory Accounting Standards as notified by the Companies (Accounting Standard) Rules, 2006 and the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 of India.

B. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements require estimates and assumptions to be made that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities on the date of the financial statements and the reported amount of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Difference between the actual results and estimates are recognized in the period in which the results are known / materialized.

C. Fixed Assets

Tangible Assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment loss, if any. Cost comprises of purchase price and any directly attributable cost of bringing the assets to its working condition for its intended use.

D. Depreciation and Amortization

Depreciation on Tangible Assets has been provided using Straight Line Method at the rates and manner prescribed under Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013.

E. Impairment

An asset is treated as impaired when the carrying cost of assets exceeds its recoverable value being higher of value-in-use and net selling price. Value-in-use is computed at net present value of cash flow expected over the balance useful life of the assets. An impairment loss is recognized as an expense in the Profit and Loss Account in the year in which an asset is identified as impaired. The impairment loss recognized in prior accounting period is reversed if there has been an improvement in recoverable amount.

F. Investments

- (a). Long term investments are carried at cost after deducting provision, if any, for diminution in value considered to be other than temporary in nature.
- (b). Current investments are valued at lower of cost and fair value.

G. Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognized on transfer of significant right to use of property to the user. Interest, Dividend and other income on investments is accounted for when the right to receive the payment is established. The amounts where quantum of accruals cannot be ascertained with reasonable certainty, are accounted on acceptance basis.

H. Taxation

Provision for current income tax is made in accordance with local laws. Deferred tax liabilities and assets are recognized at substantively enacted tax rates, subject to the consideration of prudence, on timing difference.

I. Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

Provision is recognized when there is a present obligation as a result of a past event that probably requires an outflow of resources and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Disclosure for contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but probably will not, require an outflow of resources. No provision is recognized or disclosure for contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation and the likelihood of outflow of resources is remote. Contingent Asset is neither recognized nor disclosed in the financial statements.



LUCKNOW FINANCE COMPANY LIMITED

Notes to Financial Statements

		As at	
		31.03.2016	31.03.2015
		(Rupees)	(Rupees)
2. Share Capital:			
a. Authorized:			
1,25,00,000 (Previous year 1,25,00,000) Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each.		12,50,00,000	12,50,00,000
		12,50,00,000	12,50,00,000
b. Issued, Subscribed and Paid-up:			
99,02,500 (Previous year 99,02,500) Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each fully paid-up		9,90,25,000	9,90,25,000
		9,90,25,000	9,90,25,000
c. The Company has only one class of shares referred to as Equity Shares having a par value of Rs.10/- per share. Each shareholder is eligible for one vote per share held. The Dividend proposed, if any, by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting, except in case of interim dividend. In the event of liquidation, the equity share holders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion of their shareholding.			
d. Reconciliation of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year			
Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each		<u>2015-16</u>	<u>2014-15</u>
	No. of Shares	Amount	No. of Shares
As at the beginning of the year	99,02,500	9,90,25,000	1,20,02,500
Add: Shares issued during the year	-	-	-
Less: Buy back of shares during the year	-	-	21,00,000
As at the end of the year	99,02,500	9,90,25,000	99,02,500
			2,10,00,000
e. Shareholders holding more than 5% of shares in the Company			
Name of Shareholder	<u>31.03.2016</u>	<u>31.03.2015</u>	<u>% of holding</u>
	No. of Shares	No. of Shares	<u>% of holding</u>
Hindalco Industries Limited and its nominees	99,02,500	99,02,500	100.00%
3. Reserves and Surplus:			
Special Reserve		1,51,62,059	1,51,62,059
Capital Redemption Reserve			
Balance as at the beginning of the year		2,10,00,000	2,10,00,000
Profit and Loss Account :			
Balance as at the beginning of the year		1,01,65,026	14,62,67,569
Add: Profit for the year		1,04,06,703	2,94,97,180
		2,05,71,729	17,57,64,749
Less: Transfer to Capital Redemption Reserve		-	2,10,00,000
Less: Interim Dividend on Equity Shares		-	12,00,25,000
Less: Dividend Distribution Tax		-	2,45,74,723
Balance as at the end of the year		2,05,71,729	1,01,65,026
		5,67,33,788	4,63,27,085
4. Trade Payables			
Payable to Others		46,817	90,506
		46,817	90,506

Special Reserve was created in terms of Section 45-I(c) of Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Since the Company has voluntarily surrendered and RBI has subsequently cancelled the certificate to carry on NBFC activities, no further amount is transferred to Special Reserve.



LUCKNOW FINANCE COMPANY LIMITED

Notes to Financial Statements

	As at	
	31.03.2016	31.03.2015
5. Other Current Liabilities		
Statutory Dues Payable	4,39,616	2,50,44,834
Security Deposits	78,45,450	78,45,450
Interim Dividend Payable	-	12,00,25,000
	82,85,066	15,29,15,284

Security deposits includes refundable deposits of Rs.18,45,450.00 (Previous year Rs. 18,45,450.00) refundable to "Hindalco Industries Ltd."

6. Short-term Provisions		
Provision for Current Tax (Net of Advance Tax)	-	1,11,994
	-	1,11,994

	(Rupees)	(Rupees)
	7. Tangible Assets	
Summary and net carrying amount of each class of tangible assets are given below:		
Cost	13,48,71,479	13,48,71,479
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	3,72,08,691	3,50,92,383
Net Carrying Amount	9,76,62,788	9,97,79,096

	Cost		Accumulated Depreciation		Net Carrying Amount	
	31.03.2016	31.03.2015	31.03.2016	31.03.2015	31.03.2016	31.03.2015
Buildings	13,48,71,479	13,48,71,479	3,72,08,691	3,50,92,383	9,76,62,788	9,97,79,096
					9,76,62,788	9,97,79,096

Reconciliation of the gross and net carrying amounts of assets at the beginning and period ending 31.03.2016 are as under:

	As at		Additions	Disposals	Other Adjustments	As at
	31.03.2015	31.03.2016				31.03.2016
Cost						
Buildings	13,48,71,479	-	-	-	-	13,48,71,479
	13,48,71,479	-	-	-	-	13,48,71,479
Accumulated Depreciation						
Buildings	3,50,92,383	21,16,308	-	-	-	3,72,08,691
	3,50,92,383	21,16,308	-	-	-	3,72,08,691

Building includes Rs.12.10 Crores being cost of equity shares and debentures of a body corporate, entitling the Company to the right of exclusive occupation and use of certain premises.

	Quoted/ Unquoted	Face value per Unit	Numbers	As at	
				31.03.2016 (Rupees)	31.03.2015 (Rupees)
8. Non-Current Investments					
Other Investments					
Investments in Equity Instruments					
Gujarat Narmada Valley Fertilizers & Chemicals Ltd	Quoted	Rs.10/-	100	3,840	3,840
Gujarat State Fertilizers & Chemicals Limited	Quoted	Rs. 2/-	500	5,205	5,205
Southern Petrochemical Industries Limited	Quoted	Rs.10/-	100	2,325	2,325
Madras Fertiliser Limited	Quoted	Rs.10/-	100	1,220	1,220
Rashtriya Chemicals and Fertilizers Limited	Quoted	Rs.10/-	100	1,515	1,515
				14,105	14,105
Aggregate amount of Quoted Investments				14,105	14,105
Aggregate market value of Quoted Investments				47,310	55,850



LUCKNOW FINANCE COMPANY LIMITED

Notes to Financial Statements

		As at	
		31.03.2016	31.03.2015
		(Rupees)	(Rupees)
9. Current Investments			
Investments in Mutual Funds			
	Quoted/ Unquoted		
1858776.468 (previous year 3823889.163) units of Birla Sun Life Short Term Fund - Monthly Dividend - Direct	Quoted	2,17,56,966	4,46,34,790
661039.227 (previous year 661039.227) units of Baroda Pioneer Dynamic Bond Fund - Plan B - Growth	Quoted	80,00,000	80,00,000
440585.567 (previous year 72451.610) units of Birla Sun Life Short Term Fund-Growth - Direct	Quoted	2,40,40,000	38,00,000
413457.417 (previous year 393170.900) units of IDFC Arbitrage Plus Fund - Direct Plan - Dividend	Quoted	50,02,066	47,56,651
		5,87,99,032	6,11,91,442
Aggregate amount of Quoted Investments		5,87,99,032	6,11,91,442
Aggregate market value of Quoted Investments		6,15,84,993	6,26,31,707
10. Cash and Bank Balances:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents			
Balance with Banks:			
Deposits with less than 3 months initial maturity		-	54,17,403
Current Accounts - Earmarked for payment of Interim Dividend		-	12,00,25,000
Other Current Accounts		1,05,915	3,85,705
Cash in hand		644	644
		1,06,559	12,58,28,752
		1,06,559	12,58,28,752
11. Other Current Assets			
Interest accrued but not due		-	3,42,064
Current Tax Assets (Net of Provisions)		8,96,266	-
Receivables against Rent			
Considered Good		66,11,921	1,13,14,410
Considered Doubtful		47,06,108	-
Less: Provision for Doubtful Amount		(47,06,108)	-
		75,08,187	1,16,56,474
		75,08,187	1,16,56,474



LUCKNOW FINANCE COMPANY LIMITED

Notes to Financial Statements

	Year ended 31.03.2016 (Rupees)	Year ended 31.03.2015 (Rupees)
12. Other Income:		
Rental Income	2,23,34,709	2,24,88,319
Interest Income		
On Inter Corporate Deposits and Fixed Deposits	1,22,440	4,93,081
Interest Received from I.Tax Dept.	59,948	-
Dividend Income		
On Long Term Investments	1,100	150
On Current Investments	15,15,198	1,02,85,021
Net Gain/ (Loss) on sale of Investments		
On Current Investments	4,52,392	74,10,185
	2,44,85,787	4,06,76,756
13. Finance Costs:		
Interest Paid to Income/Service Tax Dept.	647	16,937
	647	16,937
14. Depreciation and Amortization Expenses:		
Depreciation and Amortization Expenses:	21,16,308	21,16,308
	21,16,308	21,16,308
15. Other Expenses:		
Repairs & Maintenance Charges-Buildings	12,76,329	13,98,891
Rates and Taxes	7,48,380	7,77,028
Auditors' Remuneration		
Statutory Audit Fees	25,190	24,719
Tax Audit Fee	8,015	7,865
Fees for certification	-	56,180
Reimbursement of Expenses	5,955	6,772
Prior Period Items	843	-
Internal Audit Fees	6,870	7,484
Provision for Doubtful Amount	47,06,108	-
Miscellaneous Expenses	36,584	3,750
	68,14,274	22,82,689
16. Tax Expenses		
Current Tax Expenses		
Current Tax for the Period	52,07,505	67,63,642
Current Tax adjustments for earlier years (Net)	(59,650)	-
	51,47,855	67,63,642
17. Earning per Share (EPS)		
Profit/ (Loss) for the year	1,04,06,703	2,94,97,180
Weighted average number of shares used in the calculation of EPS:		
Weighted average number of Basic Equity Shares outstanding	99,02,500	1,19,62,226
Weighted average number of Diluted Equity Shares outstanding	99,02,500	1,19,62,226
Face value of per share (Rs.)	10	10
Basic EPS (Rs.)	1.05	2.47
Diluted EPS (Rs.)	1.05	2.47
18. Impairment Loss		
The Company has carried out impairment test of assets and identified that there is no impairment loss during the year.		
19. Contingent Liabilities and Commitments		
Claims against the company not acknowledged as debt:		
Amount of penalty imposed by Dy. Comm. of Income Tax under section 271(1)(c) of the Income tax Act, 1961 in respect of Assessment Year 2011-12. The appeal filed by the company against the penalty imposed is pending with Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals), Lucknow.	1,50,100	1,50,100



LUCKNOW FINANCE COMPANY LIMITED

Notes to Financial Statements

20. Related Party Disclosures:

A. List of Related Parties:

Name	Relationship
Hindalco Industries Limited	Holding Company
Minerals & Minerals Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
Renukeshwar Investments and Finance Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
Renuka Investments and Finance Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
Dahej Harbour and Infrastructure Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
Birla Resources Pty Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
Aditya Birla Minerals Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
Birla Maroochydore Pty Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
Birla (Nifty) Pty Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
Birla Mt. Gordon Pty Limited(Disposed of on 27-Oct-2015)	Fellow Subsidiary
Utkal Alumina international Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
Utkal Alumina Technical & General Services Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
Suvas Holdings Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
Hindalco-Almex Aerospace Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
Hindalco Do Brasil Ind Com Alumina Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
A V Minerals (Netherlands) B.V.	Fellow Subsidiary
A V Metals Inc.	Fellow Subsidiary
Novelis Inc.	Fellow Subsidiary
East Coast Bauxite Mining Company Private Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
Tubed Coal Mines Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
Mauda Energy Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
Hindalco Guinea SARL	Fellow Subsidiary
Mahan Coal Limited	Joint Ventures of Holding Company
Hydromine Global Minerals GMBH Limited	Joint Ventures of Holding Company
MNH Shakti Limited	Joint Ventures of Holding Company
Aditya Birla Science & Technology Pvt. Limited	Associates of the Holding Company
Idea Cellular Limited	Associates of the Holding Company
Trident Trust	Trust of the Holding company

B. Transactions with the Related Party (With Hindalco Ind.Ltd.):

Particulars	2015-16 (Rupees)	2014-15 (Rupees)
Rent(Including Service Tax)	62,21,261	60,05,405
Security Deposit (Refundable)	18,45,450	18,45,450
Balance Payable	13,684	-

21. There is no deferred tax assets and liabilities as on 31st March, 2016
22. There are no Micro Small & Medium Enterprises to whom the Company owes dues which are outstanding for more than 45 days as at the Balance Sheet date. The Company has also not paid any interest to any Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises during the Accounting Year and no interest are payable to such parties on the Balance Sheet date. This information as required to be disclosed under section 22 of The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act,2006 has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the Company.
23. The figures have been rounded off to nearest rupee and previous year figures have been regrouped / rearranged wherever necessary to make them comparable with figures of current year.

As per our report of even date

A. K. Goel
(ICAI Mem. No. 071257)
Partner

For and on behalf of
Ajay Goel & Co.
Chartered Accountants
(FRN: 02107C)

Bishnu Kumar Agarwal
Company Secretary

D. C. Kabra
Director

Debashish Ray
Director

Lucknow : 12th May, 2016

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF DAHEJ HARBOUR AND INFRASTRUTRE LIMITED

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of DAHEJ HARBOUR AND INFRASTRUTRE LIMITED ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2016, the Statement of Profit and Loss and the Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the financial statements").

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provision of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We have taken into account the provisions of the Act, the accounting and auditing standards and matters which are required to be included in the audit report under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under Section 143(10) of the Act. Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal financial control relevant to the Company's preparation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of the accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by the Company's Directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the financial statements.



Opinion

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31st March, 2016, and its profit and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ('the Order'), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 we give in the Annexure A, a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
2. As required by Section 143 (3) of the Act, we report that:
 - (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
 - (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
 - (c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss, and the Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
 - (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
 - (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March, 2016 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2016 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.
 - (f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B".
 - (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, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i. The financial statements disclose the impact of pending litigation on the financial position of the Company – Refer Note no.24.5 to the financial statements;
 - ii. The Company did not have any material foreseeable losses on long term contracts including derivatives contracts.
 - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

For SINGHI & CO.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No.302049E



(Rajiv Singhi)
Partner
Membership No.53518

Camp: Mumbai
Date: 30 APR 2016

Annexure A referred to in paragraph 1 of our report of even date on the other legal and regulatory requirements (Re: Dahej Harbour and Infrastructure Limited)

- (i) a. The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets.
- b. Fixed Assets have been physically verified by the management during the year and no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
- c. According to information and explanations given by the management, the company has no immovable properties. Therefore, the provisions of clause 3(i)(c) of the order are not applicable to the Company.
- (ii) The Company has no inventory. Therefore, the provisions of clause 3(ii) of the order is not applicable to the Company.
- (iii) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured to Companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or other parties covered in the register maintained under Section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013. Therefore, the provisions of clause 3(iii) of the order are not applicable to the Company
- (iv) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not granted any loan, made investments, or provided guarantees and securities in respect of which provisions of section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 are applicable. Therefore, the provisions of the clause 3(iv) of the order are not applicable to the Company.
- (v) The Company has not received any deposit during the year. Therefore, the provisions of clause 3(v) of the order are not applicable to the company.
- (vi) As informed to us, the Central Government has not prescribed maintenance of cost records u/s 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013. Therefore, the provisions of clause 3(vi) of the order are not applicable to the Company.
- (vii) a. According to the records of the Company, the Company is generally regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, sales-tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and other material statutory dues, where applicable and accrued in the books, with the appropriate authorities. There was no undisputed outstanding statutory dues as at the yearend for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
- b. According to the records of the Company, there are no dues outstanding of income tax, sales tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise and value added tax on account of any dispute except the followings,

Name of the Statute	Nature of Dues	Amount (Rs.)	Accounting Period to which the amount relates	Forums where the disputes are pending
The Income Tax Act '1961	Demand for Income Tax and Interest on thereon	20,31,843	2010-11 to 2011-12	CIT (Appeals) Mumbai
The Service Tax under the Finance Act'1994	Demand for Service Tax	18,06,99,886	2006-07 to 2012-13	CESTAT, Ahmedabad
The Service Tax under the Finance Act'1994	Demand for Service Tax	54,40,562	2011-2012	Commissioner (Appeals), Surat
The Service Tax under the Finance Act	Demand for Service Tax	2,38,16,201	2010-11 to 2015-16	Joint /Additional Commissioner of Excise & Customs & Service Tax, Bharuch



- (viii) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has no dues to financial institutions, banks and debenture holders. Therefore, the provisions of clause 3(viii) of the order are not applicable to the Company.
- (ix) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not raised any monies by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) or raised any term loan during the year. Therefore, the provisions of clause 3(ix) of the order are not applicable to the Company.
- (x) Based upon the audit procedures performed in accordance with generally accepted auditing practice in India for the purpose of reporting the true and fair view of the financial statements and according to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the Company or no fraud on the Company by its officers and employees has been noticed or reported during the year .
- (xi) According to the information and explanations given by the management, the Company has not paid/provided any managerial remuneration during the year. Therefore, the provisions of clause 3(xi) of the order are not applicable to the Company.
- (xii) In our opinion, the Company is not a Nidhi company. Therefore, the provisions of clause 3(xii) of the order are not applicable to the Company.
- (xiii) According to the information and explanations given by the management, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with section 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 where applicable and the details have been disclosed in the Financial Statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- (xiv) According to the information and explanations given by the management, the Company has not made any preferential allotments or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year under review. Therefore, the provisions of clause 3(xiv) of the order are not applicable.
- (xv) According to the information and explanations given by the management, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with them. Therefore, the provisions of clause 3(xv) of the order are not applicable.
- (xvi) In our opinion, the Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 .Therefore, the provisions of clause 3(xvi) of the order are not applicable.

For SINGHI & CO.
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Reg. No.302049E

Rajiv Singh

(Rajiv Singhi)
Partner
Membership No.53518



Place : Mumbai

Date: 30 APR 2016

Annexure –B referred to in paragraph 2(f) of our report of even date on the other legal and regulatory requirements in respect of Report on the Internal Financial controls under Clause (i) of Sub - section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of Dahej Harbour and Infrastructure Limited ("The Company") as of March 31, 2016 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over the financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls and, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal; financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company ; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorization of management and directors of the company ; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.



Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls over financial reporting to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial controls over financial reporting may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2016, based on the internal control over the financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For SINGHI & CO.
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Reg. No.302049E



Rajiv Singh

(Rajiv Singhi)
Partner
Membership No.53518

Place : Mumbai

Date: 30 APR 2016

DAHEJ HARBOUR AND INFRASTRUCTURE LTD
Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2016

(Rupees)

Note No.	As at 31 st March, 2016	As at 31 st March, 2015
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		
Shareholders' Funds		
Share Capital	'2' 50,00,00,000	50,00,00,000
Reserves and Surplus	'3' 43,17,56,320	78,25,49,363
	<u>93,17,56,320</u>	<u>1,28,25,49,363</u>
Non-Current Liabilities		
Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	'4' 12,58,96,325	13,80,74,036
Other Long-Term Liabilities	'5' 2,25,00,000	2,25,00,000
Long-term Provisions	'6' 42,77,000	29,51,290
	<u>15,26,73,325</u>	<u>16,35,25,326</u>
Current Liabilities		
Short-term Borrowings		
Trade Payables	'7' 2,00,96,894	1,34,54,414
Other Current Liabilities	'8' 73,91,869	43,48,503
Short-term Provisions	'9' 2,43,000	1,80,710
	<u>2,77,31,763</u>	<u>1,79,83,627</u>
	<u>1,11,21,61,408</u>	<u>1,46,40,58,316</u>
ASSETS		
Non-Current Assets		
Fixed Assets		
Tangible Assets	'10' 38,66,36,048	42,54,15,320
Long-term Loans and Advances	'11' 5,00,000	5,12,750
Non Current Investments	'12' -	3,58,31,700
	<u>38,71,36,048</u>	<u>46,17,59,770</u>
Current Assets		
Current Investments	'13' 62,68,00,443	79,31,80,038
Trade Receivables	'14' 1,80,34,001	5,84,83,733
Cash and Bank Balances	'15' 4,43,53,814	11,68,15,042
Short-Term Loans and Advances	'16' 3,58,37,102	3,33,59,643
Other Current Assets	'17' -	4,60,090
	<u>72,50,25,360</u>	<u>1,00,22,98,546</u>
	<u>1,11,21,61,408</u>	<u>1,46,40,58,316</u>

Significant Accounting Policies '1'
Other Notes on Accounts '24'

The accompanying Notes are an integral part of the Financial Statements

As per our report annexed

For SINGHI & CO.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No . 302049E

Rajiv Singh

Rajiv Singh
Partner
M. No. 53518



Sayali Patkar
Sayali Patkar
Company Secretary

Ketan Shah

Ketan Shah
Chief Financial Officer

For & behalf of Board of Directors

Anil Methew

Anil Methew
Director
DIN-00584386

Sanjay R. Sarkar

Sanjay R. Sarkar
Director
DIN-06490617

Place : Mumbai
Date : 3-0 APR-2016

DAHEJ HARBOUR AND INFRASTRUCTURE LTD
Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March 2016

(Rupees)

Note No.	Year Ended 31st March, 2016	Year Ended 31st March, 2015
REVENUES		
Revenue from Operations	'18' 80,40,98,816	74,18,21,325
Other Income	'19' 9,95,83,838	1,89,42,892
Total Revenues (A)	90,36,82,654	76,07,64,217
EXPENSES		
Vessel Handling Charges	13,03,05,048	12,82,85,454
Cargo Handling Charges	3,44,638	18,69,289
Stevedoring Expenses	3,90,01,155	3,59,32,275
Employee Benefits Expenses	'20' 1,63,13,182	1,29,44,849
Finance Costs	'21' 1,981	11,264
Depreciation	'10' 3,95,54,452	3,95,49,558
Other Expenses	'22' 2,94,02,532	2,83,26,072
Total Expenses (B)	25,49,22,988	24,69,18,761
Profit before tax (A-B)	64,87,59,666	51,38,45,456
Tax Expense:		
Current tax	'23' 14,51,55,362	10,64,34,385
Deferred tax	(1,21,77,712)	(87,83,125)
Tax adjustments for earlier years (Net)	-	(3,186)
Profit for the period	51,57,82,016	41,61,97,382
Earnings per Share of Rs. 10/-each		
Basic EPS (Rs.)	'24.1' 10.32	8.32
Diluted EPS (Rs.)	'24.1' 10.32	8.32
Summary of Significant Accounting Policies	'1'	
Other Notes of Accounts	'24'	

The accompanying Notes are an integral part of the Financial Statements

As per our report annexed

For SINGHI & CO.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 302049E

Rajiv Singhi

Rajiv Singhi
Partner
Membership No. 53518



Sayali Patkar

Sayali Patkar
Company Secretary

Ketan Shah

Ketan Shah
Chief Financial Officer

For & behalf of Board of Directors

Anil Methew

Anil Methew
Director
DIN-00584386

Sanjay R. Sarkar

Sanjay R. Sarkar
Director
DIN-06490617

Place : Mumbai
Date :

30 APR 2016

* DAHEJ HARBOUR AND INFRASTRUCTURE LTD
Cash Flow Statement for the Year ended 31st March 2016

	(Rupees)	
	Year Ended 31st March,2016	Year Ended 31st March,2015
A. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net Profit before Tax	64,87,59,666	51,38,45,456
Adjustment for :		
Finance Costs	1,981	11,264
Depreciation /Transitional Prov	3,95,54,452	3,95,49,558
(Gain)/ Loss on Sales of Current Investments	(7,64,41,461)	1,37,79,803
Interest Income	(36,82,003)	(96,34,218)
Dividend Income	(1,69,72,599)	(61,57,833)
Operating profit before working capital changes	59,12,20,036	55,13,94,030
Change in Trade and other Receivables	21,94,483	(87,19,356)
Trade receivable from Holding Company	3,73,85,207	(2,98,22,844)
Trade and other Payables	1,10,73,846	35,88,565
Cash generation from Operation	64,18,73,572	51,64,40,395
Direct Tax (Paid)/ Refund	(14,67,50,027)	(11,58,04,442)
Net Cash Generated/(Used) - Operating Activities	49,51,23,545	40,06,35,952
B. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTMENT ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of Fixed Assets	(7,75,181)	-
Intercorporate Deposits		18,00,00,000
Interest on Fixed Deposit	41,42,093	2,20,13,306
Sale/ (Purchase) of Investments (Net)	27,86,52,756	(52,11,08,046)
Dividend Received	1,69,72,599	61,57,833
Net Cash Generated/ (Used) - Investing Activities	29,89,92,267	(31,29,36,907)
C. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Finance Cost Paid	(1,981)	(11,264)
Dividend Paid	(72,00,00,000)	-
Dividend Distribution Tax	(14,65,75,059)	-
Net Cash Generated/ (Used) - Financing Activities	(86,65,77,040)	(11,264)
Net Increase/ (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents-A+B+C	(7,24,61,228)	8,76,87,782
Add : Opening Cash and Cash Equivalents	11,68,15,042	2,91,27,260
Closing Cash and Cash Equivalents	4,43,53,814	11,68,15,042
Component of Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Cash Balance on Hand	17	17
Balances with Scheduled Banks in Current Accounts	4,43,53,797	86,45,781
Fixed Deposits with Scheduled Banks Maturing within 3 months	-	10,81,69,244
	4,43,53,814	11,68,15,042

As per our report annexed

For SINGHI & CO.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 302049E
Rajiv Singh
Rajiv Singh
Partner
Membership No. 53518



Sayali Patkar
Sayali Patkar
Company Secretary

Ketan Shah
Ketan Shah
Chief Financial Officer

For & behalf of Board of Directors

Anil Methew
Anil Methew
Director
DIN-00584586
Sanjay R. Sarkar
Sanjay R. Sarkar
Director
DIN-06490617

Place : Mumbai
Date : 30 APR 2016

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Accounting Convention

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention, on an accrual basis and in accordance with the generally accepted accounting principles in India, the applicable Accounting Standards referred to in section 133 and the relevant provisions of The Companies Act, 2013.

B. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements require estimates and assumptions to be made that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities on the date of the financial statements and the reported amount of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Difference between the actual results and estimates are recognized in the period in which the results are known/ materialized.

C. Classification of Assets and Liabilities as Current and Non Current

All assets and liabilities are classified as current or non-current as per the Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013. Based on the nature of products and the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents, 12 months has been considered by the Company for the purpose of current/ non-current classification of assets and liabilities.

D. Fixed Assets

Tangible Assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment loss, if any. Cost comprises of purchase price and any directly attributable cost of bringing the assets to its working condition for its intended use.

E. Depreciation and Amortization

Depreciation on Plant & Machinery has been provided on straight line method on the basis of useful life of 25 years as technically evaluated and for other assets with reference to the useful life of respective assets as specified in and in the manner prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013.

F. Impairment

An asset is treated as impaired when the carrying cost of assets exceeds its recoverable value being higher of value in use and net selling price. Value in use is computed at net present value of cash flow expected over the balance useful life of the assets. An impairment loss is recognized as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the year in which an asset is identified as impaired. The impairment loss recognized in prior accounting period is reversed if there has been a change in recoverable amount.

G. Investments

- (a). Long term investments are carried at cost after deducting provision, if any, for diminution in value considered to be other than temporary in nature.
- (b). Current investments are stated at lower of cost and fair value.

H. Employee benefits

Employee benefits of short-term nature are recognized as expense when the same accrue. Long term employee benefits (e.g. long-service leave) and post employment benefits (e.g. gratuity) are recognized as expense based on actuarial valuation which takes into account actuarial gains and losses.

I. Revenue Recognition

Income from jetty operations are recognized on accrual basis. Dividend income from investment is accounted for when the right to receive the payment is established. Income from investment is accounted on accrual basis.

J. Borrowing Cost

Borrowing cost directly attributable to the acquisition or construction of qualifying assets is capitalized. Other borrowing costs are recognized as expenses in the period in which they are incurred. In determining the amount of borrowing cost eligible for capitalization during a period, any income earned on temporary investment of those borrowings is deducted from borrowing costs incurred.

K. Taxation

Provision for current income tax is made in accordance with the Income Tax Act, 1961. Deferred tax liabilities and assets are recognized at substantively enacted tax rates, subject to the consideration of prudence, on timing difference, being the difference between taxable income and accounting income that originate in one period and are capable of reversal in one or more subsequent periods.

L. Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

(a) Provision is recognized when there is a present obligation as a result of past event that probably requires an outflow of resources and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. These are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates.

(b) Contingent liability is disclosed when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but probably will not, require an outflow of resources. No provision is recognized or disclosure of contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation and the likelihood of outflow of resources is remote.



DAHEJ HARBOUR AND INFRASTRUCTURE LIMITED

Notes Forming part to the Financial Statements

2. Share Capital:

A. Authorized, Issued, Subscribed and Paid-up Share Capital

	As at	
	31-Mar-2016	31-Mar-2015
Authorized:		
50,000,000 (Previous year 50,000,000) Equity Shares of ` 10/- each.	50,00,00,000	50,00,00,000
	-	-
	50,00,00,000	50,00,00,000
Issued, Subscribed and Paid up		
50,000,000 (Previous year 50,000,000) Equity Shares of ` 10/- each.	50,00,00,000	50,00,00,000
	50,00,00,000	50,00,00,000

B. Reconciliation of the number of Shares outstanding:

	As at	
	31-Mar-2016	31-Mar-2015
Equity shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	5,00,00,000	5,00,00,000
Equity shares outstanding at the end of the Year	5,00,00,000	5,00,00,000

C. Shareholder holding more than 5 percent shares of the Company:

Name of shareholder	As at 31-Mar-2016		As at 31-Mar-2015	
	Numbers of Shares held	Percentage of Holding	Numbers of Shares held	Percentage of Holding
Hindalco Industries Ltd (Holding Company)	5,00,00,000	100%	5,00,00,000	100%

D. Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to Equity Shares:

The Company has one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs. 10/- per share. Each shareholder is eligible for one vote per share held. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting, except in case of interim dividend. In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion to their shareholding.

3. Reserves and Surplus:

(a) General Reserve

As per Last Balance Sheet	15,49,14,195	15,50,00,000
Add: Transfer from Statement of Profit and Loss	-	-
Less: Transitional Provision	-	85,805
	15,49,14,195	15,49,14,195

(b) Statement of Profit and loss

As per last Balance Sheet	62,76,35,168	21,14,37,786
Add: Profit for the year	51,57,82,016	41,61,97,382
	1,14,34,17,184	62,76,35,168
Less: Transfer to General Reserve	-	-
Less: Interim Dividend on Equity Shares *	72,00,00,000	-
Less: Tax on Dividend	14,65,75,059	-
Closing Balance	27,68,42,125	62,76,35,168

Total Reserve and Surplus (a)+(b)

43,17,56,320 78,25,49,363

* The Board of Directors has declared interim dividend of Rs.10.40/- per share on 29th June2015-of 52.00 crs and Rs.4/-per share on dtd.31st December 2015 of Rs. 20.00 crs.



DAHEJ HARBOUR AND INFRASTRUCTURE LIMITED

Notes Forming part to the Financial Statements

	As at	
	31-Mar-2016	31-Mar-2015
4 Deferred Tax		
Deferred Tax Liabilities		
Depreciation	12,74,60,606	13,91,57,959
Deferred Tax Asset		
Retirement benefit expenses	15,64,281	10,83,923
Deferred Tax Liabilities(Net)	<u>12,58,96,325</u>	<u>13,80,74,036</u>
5 Other Long-term Liabilities		
Security and other Deposits	2,25,00,000	2,25,00,000
(Deposit from Associate)	<u>2,25,00,000</u>	<u>2,25,00,000</u>
6 Long-Term Provisions		
For Employee Benefits	42,77,000	29,51,290
	<u>42,77,000</u>	<u>29,51,290</u>
7 Trade Payables		
Payable to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises*	-	-
Other Trade Payables	2,00,96,894	1,34,54,414
	<u>2,00,96,894</u>	<u>1,34,54,414</u>
*The company has no information from its suppliers being registered under / covered by "The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (MSME Development Act)"hence, no disclosure regarding amount payable & other disclosure can be made.		
8 Other Current Liabilities		
Customers' Credit Balances and Advance	57,51,407	35,46,969
Statutory Dues Payables	9,75,191	6,25,068
Employee Related Liabilities	6,65,271	1,76,466
	<u>73,91,869</u>	<u>43,48,503</u>
9 Short-term Provisions		
Provision for Current Tax (Net of Advance Tax)	-	-
For Employee Benefits	2,43,000	1,80,710
	<u>2,43,000</u>	<u>1,80,710</u>



DAHEJ HARBOUR AND INFRASTRUCTURE LIMITED

10. Tangible Assets

	ORIGINAL COST				DEPRECIATION			NET BOOK VALUE	
	As at 1st	Additions/	Deductions	As at 31st	As at 1st	Additions/	Deductions	As at 31st	As at 31st
	Apr, 2015	Adjustments		Mar, 2016	Apr, 2015	Adjustments		Mar, 2016	Mar, 2015
Plant & Machinery									
Jetty	1,51,15,32,059	-	-	1,51,15,32,059	1,09,00,19,009	3,70,86,333	-	38,44,26,717	42,15,13,050
Others	1,64,62,148	-	-	1,64,62,148	1,26,84,626	23,86,390	-	13,91,132	37,77,522
Furniture & Fittings	92,575	-	-	92,575	22,647	9,659	-	60,269	69,928
Office Equipment	95,189	-	-	95,189	40,369	3,675	-	51,145	54,820
Vehicle	-	7,75,181	-	7,75,181	-	68,396	-	7,06,785	-
Total	1,52,81,81,971	7,75,181	-	1,52,89,57,152	1,10,27,66,651	3,95,54,452	-	38,66,36,048	42,54,15,320
Previous Year	1,52,81,81,971	-	-	1,52,81,81,971	1,06,30,87,105	3,96,79,546	-	42,54,15,320	46,50,94,866

* Includes Rs Nil (Previous Year Rs 85,805 net of deferred tax Rs 44,183) adjusted With general reserve being carrying value of those assets whose remaining useful life as on 1 april 2014 were nil as per schedule II of the Companies Act 2013

Note:

(1) Jetty represents expenses reimbursed for civil construction. The ownership of jetty vests with Gujarat Maritime Board (GMB). However, GMB has granted the Company, permission for the use of the said jetty.



DAHEJ HARBOUR AND INFRASTRUCTURE LIMITED

Notes Forming part to the Financial Statements

11. Long-term Loans and Advances		
Loans and advances to Employees		
Unsecured, Considered Good	-	12,750
Security Deposits		
	5,00,000	5,00,000
	<u>5,00,000</u>	<u>5,12,750</u>
12. Non Current Investments (unquoted) (Other Than Trade)		
Investments in Preference Shares-		
358317 8.75% CCRPS of Rs. 100 each fully paid up of L&T Holding Finance Co.Ltd	-	3,58,31,700
	-	<u>3,58,31,700</u>
13. Current Investments (Unquoted)		
(Valued at cost & fair value whichever is lower)		
Investments in Debt Schemes of Mutual Funds	62,68,00,443	79,31,80,038
	<u>62,68,00,443</u>	<u>79,31,80,038</u>
Aggregate Net Asset Value of Units in Mutual Fund	63,77,32,900	86,96,41,102
		(Rs.)
		As at
	31-Mar-2016	31-Mar-2015
14. Trade Receivables:		
Outstanding for a period exceeding six months (from the due date)		
Unsecured, Considered Good	-	-
Doubtful	9,46,415	9,46,415
Outstanding for a period less than six months		
Unsecured, Considered Good (Including from Hindalco Ind Ltd. Rs.1,80,23,715/- ,Previous Year Rs.5,54,08,922/-)	1,80,34,001	5,84,83,733
	1,89,80,416	5,94,30,148
	<u>9,46,415</u>	<u>9,46,415</u>
Less: Provision for bad and doubtful debts	<u>1,80,34,001</u>	<u>5,84,83,733</u>
15. Cash and Bank Balances:		
(A) Cash and Cash Equivalent		
Cash on hand	17	17
Current Accounts	4,43,53,797	86,45,781
Fixed Deposits (Maturity less than 3 months)	-	10,81,69,244
	<u>4,43,53,814</u>	<u>11,68,15,042</u>
16. Short-term Loans and Advances		
(Unsecured, Considered Good)		
Loan and Advance to Employees	1,43,958	2,84,767
Security Deposits	5,00,000	-
Deposit against Service Tax Demand (Refer Note No. 24.5)	94,76,559	90,00,000
Others	6,17,938	7,25,067
Advance Tax(Net of Provisions)	2,13,75,803	1,97,81,138
Prepaid Expenses	<u>37,22,844</u>	<u>35,68,671</u>
	<u>3,58,37,102</u>	<u>3,33,59,643</u>
17. Other Current Assets		
Accrued Interest	-	4,60,090
	-	<u>4,60,090</u>



DAHEJ HARBOUR AND INFRASTRUCTURE LIMITED

Notes Forming part to the Financial Statements

	Rs.	
	For the Year ended	
	31-Mar-2016	31-Mar-2015
18. Revenue from Operations:		
Sale of Services		
Cargo Handling		
To Holding Company	38,56,68,302	35,72,53,668
To Others	-	82,70,790
Vessel Handling	41,84,30,514	37,62,96,867
	<u>80,40,98,816</u>	<u>74,18,21,325</u>
19. Other Income:		
Interest Income on Deposit	36,82,003	96,34,218
Dividend Income :		
On Non Current Investments	-	31,35,274
On Current Investments	1,69,72,599	30,22,559
Gain on sale of Current Investments	7,64,41,461	-
Liability no longer required written back	1,47,771	17,73,177
Other Non-Operating Income (Net)	23,40,004	13,77,664
	<u>9,95,83,838</u>	<u>1,89,42,892</u>
20. Employee Benefits Expenses:		
Salaries and Wages	1,46,18,432	1,17,50,448
Contribution to Provident and other Funds	7,82,427	6,64,072
Employee Welfare	9,12,323	5,30,329
	<u>1,63,13,182</u>	<u>1,29,44,849</u>
21. Finance Costs:		
Interest Expenses	1,981	11,264
	<u>1,981</u>	<u>11,264</u>
22. Other Expenses:		
Rent	51,33,930	28,75,000
Repairs to Machinery	1,09,14,569	15,95,325
Insurance	47,85,834	51,52,320
Rates and Taxes	5,85,604	3,59,948
Auditors' Remuneration (a)	3,00,000	4,20,000
Loss on sale of Current Investments	-	1,37,79,803
Miscellaneous Expenses (b)	76,82,595	41,43,676
	<u>2,94,02,532</u>	<u>2,83,26,072</u>
(a). Details of Auditors' Remuneration are as follows:		
Statutory Auditors:		
For Audit Fee	2,50,000	2,50,000
For Tax Audit	50,000	50,000
For Certification	-	1,20,000
	<u>3,00,000</u>	<u>4,20,000</u>
(b) Includes Rs.29,97,100/-(previous Year Rs 5,84,693) for CSR Activities.		
23 Current Tax		
Current Tax for the year	21,21,46,378	18,40,86,976
Less: MAT Credit Entitlement	6,69,91,016	7,76,52,591
	<u>14,51,55,362</u>	<u>10,64,34,385</u>



24 Other Notes on Accounts**24.1 Earning per Share (EPS)**

	31-Mar-2016	31-Mar-2015
Net Profit (Rs.)	51,57,82,016	41,61,97,382
Weighted average number of shares used in the calculation of EPS:	5,00,00,000	5,00,00,000
Face value of per share (Rs.)	10.00	10.00
Basic EPS (Rs.)	10.32	8.32
Diluted EPS (Rs.)	10.32	8.32

24.2 For the purpose of provision for Income Tax on current year profit, the Company has utilised carried forward MAT Credit Entitlement to the extent permissible as per section 115JB of the Income Tax Act 1961. Balance MAT Credit Entitlements shall be carried forward and utilised against future income tax liability.

24.3 Disclosure as per Accounting Standard - 15 (Employees' Benefits)

	(Rs.)	
	As at	
	31-Mar-2016	31-Mar-2015
(i) Defined Contribution Plan		
Provident Fund Contribution	3,05,220	2,70,655
(ii) Defined Benefit Plan (unfunded)		
A Change in Obligation over the year ended 31.03.2016		
Present Value of Defined Benefit Obligation as on 01.04.2015	16,89,000	10,33,065
Current Service Cost	3,15,000	1,98,000
Interest Cost	1,27,000	93,000
Curtailment Cost / (Credit)	-	-
Settlement Cost / (Credit)	-	-
Amalgamations	-	-
Actuarial (gain)/ losses	3,77,000	3,64,935
Benefits paid	-	-
Present Value of Defined Benefit Obligation as on 31.03.2016	<u>25,08,000</u>	<u>16,89,000</u>
B Expenses recognized during the year 2015-16		
Current Service Cost	3,15,000	1,98,000
Past Service Cost	-	-
Interest cost	1,27,000	93,000
Curtailment Cost / (Credit)	-	-
Settlement Cost / (Credit)	-	-
Actuarial (gain) / losses	3,77,000	3,64,935
Expected return on plan assets	-	-
Total	<u>8,19,000</u>	<u>6,55,935</u>
C Amount recognized in Balance Sheet		
Present Value of Unfunded Obligations	<u>25,08,000</u>	<u>16,89,000</u>
Net Liability	<u>25,08,000</u>	<u>16,89,000</u>
D Principal Actuarial Assumptions		
Discount rate	7.50%	7.50%
Salary increase (taking into account inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors)	8.00%	7.50%



DAHEJ HARBOUR AND INFRASTRUCTURE LIMITED

Notes Forming part to the Financial Statements

Actuarial Calculations under AS15(revised,2005)

Sl. No.	Experience History	Period ended				
		31-Mar-12	31-Mar-13	31-Mar-14	31-Mar-15	31-Mar-16
1	Defined Benefit Obligation at end of the period	764015	8,46,302	10,33,065	16,89,000	25,08,000
2	Experience Gain/(loss) adjustment on plan liabilities	1,71,728	(60,081)	60,963	65	(2,26,000)
3	Actuarial Gain/(loss) due to change on Assumptions	-	-	(2,362)	(3,65,000)	(1,51,000)

24.4 Related Party Disclosures as per Accounting Standard - 18 (Related Party Disclosures), to the extent Identified by the company

(1) Name & Relationship of the Related Parties:

Hindalco Industries Limited : Holding Company
Sanjana Cryogenic Storages Ltd. Associate

(2) Transactions with Related Parties during the year:

Transaction during the year	For the Year ended	
	31-Mar-2016	31-Mar-2015
a Services Rendered	38,56,68,302	35,72,53,668
b Services Received	-	7,15,000
c Licence Fees Paid	60,000	60,000
d Sale of Investment	-	-
e Interim Dividend paid	72,00,00,000	-
f Water Charges Paid	2,68,607	3,79,459
g Recovery of Whrfage Charges	2,28,39,239	2,21,15,960
Outstanding balances as on 31st March 2016		
Receivables from holding Company	1,80,23,715	5,54,08,922
Payable-Security Deposit-Associate	2,25,00,000	2,25,00,000

24.5 Contingent Liabilities and Capital Commitment:-

Contingent Liabilities	As at	
	31-Mar-2016	31-Mar-2015
a Demand of Service Tax Pending at various Appealate authorities	20,99,56,649	16,79,61,650
b Income Tax Demand under Apeal at CIT(Appeal),Mumbai	20,31,843	20,31,843
	<u>21,19,88,492</u>	<u>16,99,93,493</u>
Capital Commitments	Nil	Nil

24.6 Previous year figures has been reclassified/ Regrouped to conform to this year's Classification

As per our report annexed

For SINGHI & CO.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 302049E
Rajiv Singh
Rajiv Singh
Partner
Membership No. 53518

Sayali Patkar
Sayali Patkar
Company Secretary

Ketan shah
Ketan shah
Chief Financial Officer

For & behalf of Borad of Directors

Anil Mathew
Anil Mathew
Director
DIN-00584386
Sanjay R. Sarkar
Sanjay R.Sarkar
Directors
DIN-06490617

Place : Mumbai
Date : 30 APR 2016



EAST COAST BAUXITE MINING COMPANY PRIVATE LIMITED



N. R. Mishra & Co.
Chartered Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT.

TO THE MEMBERS,
EAST COAST BAUXITE MINING COMPANY PRIVATE LIMITED

Report on the Financial Statements

1. We have audited the attached Balance Sheet of **EAST COAST BAUXITE MINING COMPANY PRIVATE LIMITED** ("the Company") which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March' 2016 and the Statement of Profit & Loss and Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended, (*together referred to as the "Financial Statements"*) and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

2. The Company's Management is responsible for the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Company in terms of Section 129 of the Companies Act, 2013 and in accordance with the Accounting Standards referred to in Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act"). This responsibility includes the design, implementation and maintenance of internal controls relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatements, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

3. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We have conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatements.
4. An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidences about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risk of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.



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Bhubaneswar - 751006
Tel : (0674) 2314500 (O), 9437100589, E-mail : caranjanksahoo@rediffmail.com

In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Company's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

5. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

6. Without qualifying our report, we draw attention to the Significant Accounting Policies relating to Intangible Asset, and the amount appearing under Non-Current Assets as Intangible Assets, the absolute value of which could not be ascertained.
7. **Subject to our observation in the report in para no. 6 above**, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the financial statements give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India:
 - a. In the case of the Balance sheet, of the state of affairs of the Company as March 31, 2016;
 - b. In the case of the Statement of Profit and Loss, of the loss for the year ended on that date and;
 - c. In the case of the Cash Flow Statement, of the cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Report on other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

8. On the basis of information and explanations given to us, the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 (*hereinafter referred to as the "Order"*) issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013, in our opinion though applicable, there arises no matter to be specified in a statement as specified in the said order.
9. Further to our comments in paragraph 7 above, and as required by Section 143 (3) of the Act, we report that:
 - a. We have obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit;



- b. In our opinion proper books of account, as required by law, have been kept by the Company, so far as appears from our examination of those books;
- c. The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss and the cash Flow Statement dealt with by this report are in agreement with the books of account.
- d. In our opinion, the Balance Sheet and Profit & Loss Account comply with the mandatory Accounting Standards referred to in Sub-Section (11) of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable, **except AS -26 (Intangible Assets)**
- e. In our opinion, and on the basis of the written representations received from the Directors of the Company as on 31st March, 2016 and taken on record by the Board of Directors, we report that none of Directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2016 from being appointed as a director in terms of sub-section (2) of section 164 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- f. In our opinion, the Company has adequate internal financial control system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.

For N. R. MISHRA & CO,
Chartered Accountants


RANJAN K. SAHOO, FCA
PARTNER
MEMBERSHIP NO- 057106
FRN 319137E



Place: Bhubaneswar
Date: 27th day of April, 2016

EAST COAST BAUXITE MINING COMPANY PRIVATE LIMITED
J6 JAYADEVA VIHAR, BHUBANESWAR-751 013

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2016

	Note No.	As at 31.03.2016		As at 31.03.2015	
		Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees
<u>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</u>					
1. Shareholders' Funds					
Share Capital	2	100,000		100,000	
Reserves & Surplus					
Debit Balance in the Statement of Profit & Loss	3	(252,568)	(152,568)	(237,434)	(137,434)
2. Share Application Money pending allotment					
3. Non-Current Liabilities					
Other Long Term Liabilities	4		190,686		189,865
4. Current Liabilities					
Other Current Liabilities	5		28,563		14,250
Total			66,681		66,681
<u>ASSETS</u>					
1. Non-Current Assets					
Fixed Assets					
- Intangible Assets under Development	6		26,000		26,000
2. Current Assets					
Cash & Cash Equivalents	7		40,681		40,681
Preliminary Expenses to the extent not amortized	8		-		-
Total			66,681		66,681
See accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements					

For N R MISHRA & CO.
Chartered Accountants



Ranjan Kumar Sahoo
Ranjan Kumar Sahoo, FCA, DISA
Partner
Membership No. 057106
FRN:319137E
Place : Bhubaneswar.
Date : 27th April, 2016

FOR AND ON BEHALF OF BOARD

Ami Sengupta
AMIT SENGUPTA
DIRECTOR

Rabindra Misra
27/4/16
RABINDRA MISRA
DIRECTOR

EAST COAST BAUXITE MINING COMPANY PRIVATE LIMITED

PROFIT & LOSS STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED ON 31ST MARCH, 2016

			Rupees	
		Note No.	For the year ended 31.03.2016	For the year ended 31.03.2015.
I.	Revenue from Operations	9	-	-
II.	Other Income		-	-
III.	Total Revenue (I + II)		-	-
IV.	Expenses:			
	Cost of materials consumed			
	Purchases of Stock-in-Trade			
	Changes in inventories of finished goods			
	Work-in-progress and Stock-in-Trade	13		
	Employee benefits expense			
	Finance costs			
	Depreciation and amortisation expense	10	15,134	23,843
	Other expenses		15,134	23,843
	Total Expenses		15,134	23,843
V.	Profit before exceptional and extraordinary items and tax (III - IV)		(15,134)	(23,843)
VI.	Exceptional Items		-	-
VII.	Profit before extraordinary items and tax (V - VI)		(15,134)	(23,843)
VIII.	Extraordinary Items		-	-
IX.	Profit before Tax (VII - VIII)		(15,134)	(23,843)
X.	Tax expense:	12		
	(1) Current tax		-	-
	(2) Deferred tax		-	-
XI.	Profit (Loss) for the period from continuing operations (IX - X)		(15,134)	(23,843)
XII.	Profit/(loss) from discontinuing operations		-	-
XIII.	Tax expense of discontinuing operations		-	-
XIV.	Profit/(loss) from Discontinuing operations (after tax) (XII-XIII)		-	-
XV.	Profit (Loss) for the period (XI + XIV)		(15,134)	(23,843)
XVI.	Earnings per equity share:			
	(1) Basic		-	-
	(2) Diluted		-	-
	See accompanying notes to the financial statements			


For N R MISHRA & CO.
Chartered Accountants


Ranjan Kumar Sahoo, FCA, DISA
Partner
Membership No. 057106
FRN 319137E
Place : Bhubaneswar.
Date : 27th April, 2016



FOR AND ON BEHALF OF BOARD


AMIT
SENGUPTA
DIRECTOR


RABINDRA MISRA
DIRECTOR

EAST COAST BAUXITE MINING COMPANY PRIVATE LIMITED
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW FOR THE YEAR ENDED ON 31ST MARCH, 2016

PARTICULARS	For the year ended on 31st March, 2016		For the year ended on 31st March, 2015	
	Amount in Rs.		Amount in Rs.	
Cash flows from Operating Activities :				
Net Profit before Taxation & Extraordinary Items	(15,134)		(23,843)	
Adjustment for:				
Preliminary Expenses Written Off	-		-	
Operating Profit before Working Capital Changes	(15,134)		(23,843)	
Increase / (Decrease) in Current Liabilities	14,313	(821)	(10,822)	(34,665)
Increase in Non-Current Liabilities		821		34,665
Net Cash Used in Operating Activity		-		-
Cash flows from Investing Activities		-		-
Cash flows from Financing Activities		-		-
Net Increase / (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		-		-
Cash and Cash equivalents at beginning of Period		40,681		40,681
Cash and Cash equivalents at end of the Period		40,681		40,681

This Statement has been prepared in accordance with Indirect Method

For N R MISHRA & CO.
Chartered Accountants



Ranjan Kumar Sahoo
Ranjan Kumar Sahoo, FCA, DISA
Partner
Membership No. 057106
FRN:319137E
Place : Bhubaneswar.
Date : 27th April, 2016

FOR AND ON BEHALF OF BOARD

Amit Sengupta
AMIT SENGUPTA
DIRECTOR

Rabindra Misra
27/4/16
RABINDRA MISRA
DIRECTOR

EAST COAST BAUXITE MINING COMPANY PRIVATE LIMITED
Notes to the Financial Statements

1. Significant Accounting Policies

Accounting Convention

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention, on an accrual basis and in accordance with the generally accepted accounting principles in India, the applicable mandatory Accounting Standards as notified by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, as defined under section 133 and other relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 of India.

Use of Estimates

The presentation of Financial Statements requires estimates and assumptions to be made that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities on the date of the Financial Statements and the reported amount of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Difference between the actual results and estimates are recognized in the period in which the results are known / materialized.

Preliminary Expenses

Preliminary expenses are written off over a period of 5 years.

Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

Provision is recognized when there is a present obligation as a result of a past event that probably requires an outflow of resources and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Disclosure for contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but probably will not, require an outflow of resources. No provision is recognized or disclosure for contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation and the likelihood of outflow of resources is remote. Contingent Asset is neither recognized nor disclosed in the financial statements.

2. Share Capital

	As at 31.03.2016	As at 31.03.2015
<u>Authorised</u> 50,000 Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each	5,00,000	5,00,000
<u>Issued</u> 10,000 Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each	1,00,000	1,00,000
<u>Subscribed and Paid up</u> 10,000 Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each fully paid up.	1,00,000	1,00,000
Total :	1,00,000	1,00,000



a. Holding interest of Holding Company

Holding interest of Hindalco Industries Limited in the Company is 74%

b. Details of shareholders holding more than 5% equity Shares in the Company on reporting date:

	As at 31.03.2016		As at 31.03.2015	
	Numbers of Shares held	Percentage of Holding	Numbers of Shares held	Percentage of Holding
Hindalco Industries Limited	7,400	74%	7,400	74%
OMC Limited	2,600	26%	2,600	26%

c. Shares issued other than cash:

The Company has been incorporated in compliance with a Joint Venture Agreement dated 25th October, 2005 between the promoters, OMC Ltd and HINDALCO Industries Limited. In terms of that agreement, 26% of the issued and paid-up capital of the Company was to be allotted to OMC (the promoter) for services rendered, without any money as consideration to be received from OMC for the value of shares. Accordingly, against the allotment of 26% of the paid-up capital to OMC the corresponding amount has been considered as an Intangible Asset under development in the books of the Company being in the nature of Exclusive Rights of Mining.

3. Debit Balance in the Statement of Profit and Loss

	Rupees	
	As at 31.03.2016	As at 31.03.2015
Balance as at the beginning of the year	2,37,434	2,13,591
Add : Loss for the year	15,134	23,843
Balance as at the end of the year	2,52,568	2,37,434

4. Other Long-term Liabilities

Other Long-term liabilities consist of the following:

	Rupees	
	As at 31.03.2016	As at 31.03.2015
Amount refundable to Hindalco Industries Limited - Temporary Interest Free Loans	1,90,686	1,89,865

The above amount is un-secured.

5. Other Current Liabilities

Other Long-term liabilities consist of the following:

	Rupees	
	As at 31.03.2016	As at 31.03.2015
Audit fees payable	28,563	14,250
Filing fees & Secretarial fees payable	-	-
Total	28,563	14,250



6. Intangible Assets under Development

Intangible Assets under Development consist of the following:

	Rupees	
	As at 31.03.2016	As at 31.03.2015
Development Work-in-progress – Mining Rights	26,000	26,000
Expenditure during Development pending allocation	-	-
	26,000	26,000

The Company has been incorporated in compliance with a Joint Venture Agreement dated 25th October, 2005 between the promoters, OMC Ltd and HINDALCO Industries Limited. In terms of that agreement, 26% of the issued and paid-up capital of the Company was to be allotted to OMC (the promoter) for services rendered, without any money as consideration to be received from OMC for the value of shares. Therefore the allotment of minimum 26% of the paid-up capital is allotted to OMC and the corresponding amount has been considered as an Intangible Asset under development in the books of the Company being in the nature of Exclusive Rights of Mining. The said Intangible Asset under Development has not been subjected to amortization in the current year.

7. Cash and Bank Balances

Cash and Bank Balances consist of the following:

	Rupees	
	As at 31.03.2016	As at 31.03.2015
Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Balance with Banks		
Current Accounts	40,681	40,681
Cash in hand	-	-
Total	40,681	40,681

8. Other Current Assets

Other Current Assets consist of the following:

	Rupees	
	As at 31.03.2016	As at 31.03.2015
Preliminary Expenses	-	-
Less : Written off during the year	-	-
Balance	-	-

In the current year, the Preliminary Expenditure has been extinguished by charging the residual amount to the Current Year Profit & Loss Account.

9. Revenue from Operations

No Income, whatsoever, has accrued to the Company during the year.



10. Other Expenses:

Other Expenses consist of the following:

	Rupees	
	As at 31.03.2016	As at 31.03.2015
Auditors' Remuneration	14,313	14,250
Filing Fees, Secretarial Practices fees & Others	821	6,569
Printing & Stationery	-	-
Board Meeting Expenses	-	5,624
Directors' Fees and Commission	-	-
Filing Fees, Secretarial Practices fees & Others (Provisions written Back)	-	(2,600)
Total	15,134	23,843

11. Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for is Rs. NIL.
12. There being no taxable or book profit during the year, no provision for income tax and Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT) u/s 115 JB or under any other section of Income Tax Act has been made in accounts.
13. There being no employee in the pay roll of the company, no provision for Employees Benefit has been made.
14. Contingent Liabilities not provided for Rs. NIL (Previous Year-NIL)
15. The Company has not incurred any liability in respect of any Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises.
16. **Related Party Disclosure:**

The Company is a Joint Venture of M/s HINDALCO LTD and Orissa Mining Corporation Ltd having a shareholding of 74% and 26% respectively. The Directors of the Company have been nominated by the companies respectively in the ratio of 4:2 to the Board of Directors of the Company.
The Board is constituted as below:

Mr. Surya Kanta Mishra	Nominee HINDALCO
Mr. Rabindra Misra	Nominee HINDALCO
Mr. Amit Sengupta	Nominee HINDALCO
Mr. Girish Shanbhog Nagaraj, IAS	Nominee OMC
Mr. N C Sahoo	Nominee OMC

None of the Directors have received any remuneration from the Company.



Disclosure of outstanding balances payable to or receivable from Related Parties at year end:

	Rupees	
	As at 31.03.2016	As at 31.03.2015
Amount refundable to Hindalco Industries Limited	1,90,686	1,89,865
Total	1,90,686	1,89,865

For N R Mishra & Co.
Chartered Accountants



FOR AND ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD


(Ranjan Kumar Sahoo, FCA, DISA
Partner
Membership No.057106
FRN: 319137E


Amit Sengupta
Director


Rabindra Misra
Director
27/4/16

PLACE: Bhubaneswar
DATE: 27th April, 2016

Singhi & Co.

Chartered Accountants

161, SARAT BOSE ROAD, KOLKATA-700 026, (INDIA)

☎ : +91(0)33-2419 6000, 98362 33222 • E-mail : kolkata@singhico.com • Website : www.singhico.com

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
TO THE MEMBERS OF TUBED COAL MINES LIMITED**

REPORT ON THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **TUBED COAL MINES LIMITED** ('the Company'), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2016, the Statement of Profit and Loss and the Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014. 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.

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITY

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these standalone financial statements based on our audit.

We have taken into account the provisions of the Act, the accounting and auditing standards and matters which are required to be included in the audit report under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made there under.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under Section 143(10) of the Act. Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and the disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal financial control relevant to the Company's preparation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of the accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by the Company's Directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the standalone financial statements.



OPINION

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31st March 2016 and its loss and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Emphasis of Matters

We draw attention to the following matters:-

The Supreme Court vide its judgment dated 25th August 2014 read with its Order dated 24th September 2014 had de-allocated 204 coal block including the coal block allotted to the Company and has issued necessary direction to Central Government with regard to these coal blocks. Since the Company has been incorporated by the co promoters to share the coal block allotted to them jointly and in view of the Supreme Court Judgement as mentioned above relating to de-allocation of coal block allotted to the promoters, the going concern concept has been vitiated and accordingly provision have been made in the statement of profit and loss so as to bring down the assets and liabilities to their recoverable / payable value based on the estimate made by the Management. Refer Note No. 1A & 18 to the financial statement.

Our report is not modified on this matter.

REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in the Annexure 'A' a statement on the matters specified in the paragraph 3 and 4 of the Order.
2. As required by Section 143 (3) of the Act, we report that:
 - a. we have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
 - b. in our opinion proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books;
 - c. the balance sheet, the statement of profit and loss and the cash flow statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;
 - d. in our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014;
 - e. as explained under the Emphasis of Matters paragraph above, the going concern concept has been vitiated and necessary provisions have been made in the statement of Profit & Loss based on the estimate made by the management;
 - f. on the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March 2016 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March 2016 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act;
 - g. with respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in Annexure 'B', and



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

- i. the Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position as on 31st March 2016;
- ii. the Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses;
- iii. there were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

**For SINGHI & CO.
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No. 302049E**

N. K. Surana

**(N. K. Surana)
Partner
Membership No. 053816**

Place: Mumbai
Date: 9th May 2016.



Annexure 'A' referred to in paragraph 1 under the heading "Report on other legal and regulatory requirements" of our report of even date

Re: Tubed Coal Mines Ltd. (the Company)

- I. All the fixed assets of the Company have been classified under the head current assets since the going concern concept has vitiated, accordingly paragraph 3 (I) of the Order is not applicable.
- II. The Company has not yet commenced its commercial operation and accordingly does not have any inventory. Hence, paragraph 3(II) of the order is not applicable.
- III. The Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms Limited Liability Partnerships or other parties covered in the register maintained under Section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly, paragraph 3(III) of the Order is not applicable.
- IV. The Company does not possess any loans, investments, guarantee and security and hence, paragraph 3 (IV) of the order is not applicable.
- V. The Company has not accepted any deposit from the public.
- VI. The Company is not required to maintain Cost Records as prescribed by the Central Government under section 148 (1) (d) of the Companies Act, 2013.
- VII. (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the books of account, the Company is generally regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including Provident Fund, Employee's State Insurance, Income Tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, Customs Duty, Excise Duty, Value Added Tax, Cess and other statutory dues with the appropriate authorities. According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, no undisputed statutory dues as above were outstanding as at 31st March, 2016 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no dues of Income Tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, Customs Duty, Excise Duty, Value Added Tax which have not been deposited on account of any dispute as on 31st March 2016.
- VIII. The Company did not have any outstanding dues to financial institutions, banks or debenture holders during the year. Accordingly, paragraph 3(VIII) of the Order is not applicable.
- IX. The company has not raised any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer including debt instruments and term loans during the year and accordingly the paragraph 3 (IX) of the order is not applicable.
- X. According to the information and explanations given to us, no material fraud by the Company or on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the course of our audit.



- XI. The Company did not have any whole time director or manager during the financial year. Accordingly, paragraph 3 (XI) of the Order is not applicable.
- XII. The company is not a Nidhi Company. Accordingly, paragraph 3 (XII) of the Order is not applicable.
- XIII. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of the Act where applicable and details of such transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- XIV. According to the information and explanations give to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year.
- XV. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not entered into non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him. Accordingly, paragraph 3(XV) of the Order is not applicable.
- XVI. The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

**For SINGHI & CO.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.302049E**

N. K. Surana

**(N. K. Surana)
Partner
Membership No.053816**

Place: Mumbai
Date: 9th May 2016.



ANNEXURE - B TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **TUBED COAL MINES LIMITED** ("the Company") as of 31st March 2016 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS

The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITY

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

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



MEANING OF INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that:

- (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company;
- (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

INHERENT LIMITATIONS OF INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls over financial reporting to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control over financial reporting may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

OPINION

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31 March 2016, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For SINGHI & CO.
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No. 302049E

N. K. SURANA

(N. K. SURANA)
Partner

Membership No. 053816



Place: Mumbai
Date: 9th May 2016

TUBED COAL MINES LTD.

BALANCE SHEET As At 31st March, 2016

		As at	As at
		Note	31st March 2016
		(Audited)	(Audited)
		Rs.	Rs.
I. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Shareholders' funds			
Share Capital	2	452,945,000	445,900,000
Reserves and Surplus	3	(242,615,901)	(218,319,435)
Share Application Money pending allotment		1,200,000	3,327,000
Current Liabilities			
Trade Payables	4	818,261	3,008,912
Other Current Liabilities	5	1,714	499,023
Short Term Provisions	6	129,803	1,163,247
Total		212,478,877	235,578,747
II. ASSETS			
Non-Current Assets			
Capital Work-in-progress (including pre operative expenses)	7	-	-
Current Assets			
Recoverable Project Expenses related to deallocated coal block	8	212,174,160	226,639,107
Cash and Bank Balances	9	94,210	2,786,028
Short Term Loans and Advances	10	152,268	6,059,704
Other Current Assets	11	58,239	93,908
Total		212,478,877	235,578,747

Significant Accounting Policies

1

The Accompanying Notes are an integral part of the Financial Statements.

As per our Report annexed.
For SINGHI & CO
 Chartered Accountants
 Firm Registration No: 302049E

For and on behalf of the Board

NK Surana
(N K Surana)
 Partner
 Membership No. 053816
 Place: Mumbai
 Date: 9th May 2016



R. Kasliwal
R. Kasliwal
 Director
 DIN 000 33746

Rajit Desai
Rajit Desai
 Director
 06624201

Ravichandran Govindan
Ravichandran Govindan
 (Chief Executive Officer)

TUBED COAL MINES LIMITED

Statement of Profit and Loss for the Period Ended on 31.03.2016

	Year Ended	Year Ended	Year Ended
		31.03.2016 (Audited) Rs.	31.03.2015 (Audited) Rs.
INCOME			
Other Income (Interest Received on Sweep Account)		15,745	660,496
Total Income		15,745	660,496
EXPENDITURE			
Employees Benefits Expense	12	7,108,771	11,100,025
Finance Costs	13	31,278	2,189
Depreciation & Amortization	14	-	1,290,112
Other Expenses	15	8,331,137	3,993,260
Total Expenditure		15,471,186	16,385,586
Profit/(Loss) before Tax and Extraordinary Items		(15,455,441)	(15,725,090)
Less: Non-recoverable Project Expenses related to de-allocated coal block written off	16	8,836,160	195,548,994
Profit/(Loss) before Tax		(24,291,601)	(211,274,084)
Less: Current Tax		4,865	204,094
Profit/(Loss) after taxation		(24,296,466)	(211,478,178)
Earnings per Share			
- Basic Before Extraordinary item		(0.54)	(0.36)
- Basic After Extraordinary item		(0.54)	(4.79)
- Diluted Before Extraordinary item		(0.54)	(0.36)
- Diluted After Extraordinary item		(0.54)	(4.79)

Significant Accounting Policies

1

The Accompanying Notes are an integral part of the Financial Statements.

As per our Report annexed.

For SINGHI & CO

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No: 302049E

NK Surana
(N K Surana)

Partner

Membership No. 053816

Place: *Mumbai*

Date: *9th May 2016*

For and on behalf of the Board

R. Kasliwal

R. Kasliwal
Director

DIN 060 33746

Rajit Desai

Rajit Desai
Director

DIN 060 24201



Ravichandran Govindan
Ravichandran Govindan
(Chief Executive Officer)

TUBED COAL MINES LIMITED

CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE Period Ended 31.03.2016

	Year ended	Year ended
	31.03.2016	31.03.2015
	(Audited)	(Audited)
	Rs.	Rs.
A CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Profit/(Loss) from Operations	(24,291,601)	(211,274,084)
Depreciation	-	1,290,112
Interest Earned	(15,745)	(660,496)
Loss on Sale of Assets	95,000	138,537
Interest Paid	31,278	2,189
Non Recoverable Project Expenses relating to de allocated coal block	8,836,160	195,548,994
Balance written off	5,349,470	665,220
<u>Changes in Working Capital</u>		
(Increase)/Decrease in loans and advances	576,845	(19,099,125)
Increase/(Decrease) in trade and other payables	(3,721,404)	(750,210)
Direct taxes paid	(26,728)	(207,893)
Net Cash Flow from Operating activities	(13,166,725)	(34,346,756)
B. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Amount realised against recoverable project expenses	5,539,334	10,800
Interest Received in Cash	48,851	960,387
Capital Advances	-	190,679
Cash From/(Used In) Investing activities	5,588,185	1,161,866
C. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Proceeds from Shares Issued	3,718,000	6,400,000
Proceeds from Share Application money	1,200,000	3,327,000
Interest Paid	(31,278)	(2,189)
Cash From/(Used In) Financing activities	4,886,722	9,724,811
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(2,691,818)	(23,460,079)
Opening Cash and Cash Equivalents*	2,786,028	26,246,107
Closing Cash and Cash Equivalents*	94,210	2,786,028

* Includes cash and bank balances only

As per our Report annexed.
For SINGHI & CO
 Chartered Accountants
 Firm Registration No: 302049E

NK Surana
 (N K Surana)
 Partner
 Membership No. 053816
 Place: Mumbai
 Date: 9th May 2016



For and on behalf of the Board

R. Kasliwal
R. Kasliwal
 Director
 DIN 0003374

Rajit Desai
Rajit Desai
 Director
 06324201

Ravichandran Govindan
Ravichandran Govindan
 (Chief Executive Officer)

TUBED COAL MINES LTD.

NOTES REFERRED TO IN FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

	As At 31st March 2016 (Audited) Rs.	As At 31st March 2015 (Audited) Rs.
Note No. 2 : SHARE CAPITAL.		
Authorised : 60,000,000 Equity shares of Rs.10/- each. (As on 31st March 2016 & 31st March 2015. 60,000,000)	600,000,000	600,000,000
Issued: 45,294,500 Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each. (As on 31st March, 2016- 45,294,500 & 31st Mar . 2015 : 44,590,000)	452,945,000	445,900,000
Subscribed & Paid Up: 45,294,500 Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each. (As on 31st March, 2016- 45,294,500 & 31st Mar . 2015 : 44,590,000)	452,945,000	445,900,000
A) Reconciliation of Shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period.		
Reconciliation of Share Capital (Numbers of Shares)		
Opening Balance	44,590,000	29,950,000
Add: Issued during the Year	704,500	14,640,000
Closing Balance	45,294,500	44,590,000
Reconciliation of Share Capital (Amount Rs.)		
Opening Balance	445,900,000	299,500,000
Add: Issued during the Year	7,045,000	146,400,000
Closing Balance	452,945,000	445,900,000
Total	452,945,000	445,900,000
B) Terms/rights attached to equity shares		
The company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs. 10 per share. Each share holder of equity share is entitled to one vote per share.		
In the event of liquidation of the company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the company, after distribution of all the preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.		
C) Shares held by holding Company		
Out of the shares issued by the company, shares held by its holding company are as below: Hindalco Industries Ltd. 27,176,700 shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid up in cash. (As on 31st March 2015 :26,754,000)	27,176,700	26,754,000
D) Details of shareholders holding more than 5 % shares in the company		
Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid in cash.		
Hindalco Industries Limited, Holding Company (% of holding - Current and Previous Year - 60 %)	27,176,700	26,754,000
The Tata Power Company Ltd.(% of holding - Current and Previous year - 40 %)	18,117,800	17,836,000
Note No. 3 : Reserves & Surplus		
(Surplus)/Deficit in Statement of Profit and Loss are as under:		
Balance as per last financial statements	218,319,435	6,841,257
Add: (Profit)/Loss for the Year	24,296,466	211,478,178
Closing Balance	242,615,901	218,319,435



TUBED COAL MINES LTD.

Notes Referred to in Financial Statements

Liabilities	As at 31.03.2016	As at 31.03.2015
	(Audited)	(Audited)
	Rs.	Rs.
Note No. 4 : Trade Payables		
Salary and other emoluments	3,760	1,530,860
Liability for Expenses	814,501	1,478,052
Total of Trade Payables	818,261	3,008,912
Note No. 5 : Current Liabilities		
Other Current Liabilities		
Statutory Payments	1,714	499,023
Total	1,714	499,023
Note No. 6 : Short Term Provisions		
Provision for Leave Salary	69,303	1,102,747
Provision for Gratuity	60,500	60,500
Total	129,803	1,163,247

Note No. 7 : Capital work in progress (including pre operative expenditure)	As at 31st March 2016 (Audited) Rs.	As at 31st March 2015 (Audited) Rs.
	Capital Work-in-Progress consist of the following:	
Construction Work-in-Progress	-	122,727,633
Expenditure during Construction pending allocation:		
Amount Transferred due to Schedule II Implementation	-	376,349
Project Expenses	-	1,639,266
Corporate Social Responsibility	-	331,792
Bank Guarantee Commission	-	-
Employee Benefits Expenses	-	9,511,052
Depreciation and Amortization Expenses	-	1,332,968
Power and Fuel	-	328,135
Administrative & Other Expenses	-	3,401,989
Travelling & Conveyance Expenses	-	569,938
Total	-	17,491,489
Add: Balance brought forward from previous year	-	132,718,356
Total	-	150,209,845
Less: Transferred to Profit & Loss A/c during the year	-	-
Balance pending allocation	-	272,937,478
Less: Non recoverable expenses transferred to Statement of Profit & Loss		(195,548,994)
Less: Transfer to receivable exp. Related to coal block	-	(77,388,484)
Total Capital Work-in-Progress		-



Tubed Coal Mines Limited

Notes Referred to in Financial Statements

Current Assets	As at 31.03.2016	As at 31.03.2015
	(Audited)	(Audited)
	Rs.	Rs.
Note No. 8 : Recoverable Project Expenses related to deallocated coal block		
Tangible & intangible asset	-	6,863,975
Project & GM land Registered & agreements	134,785,676	137,048,816
CA Land Registered & GR Coal	77,388,484	77,388,484
CA Land Agreements & others	-	5,337,832
Total of Other Current Advances	212,174,160	226,639,107
Note No. 9 : Cash and Cash Equivalents		
a) Balances with Banks:		
In current accounts	82,579	2,780,873
b) Cash in hand	11,631	5,155
Total of Cash and Bank Balances	94,210	2,786,028
Note No. 10 : Short Term Loans & Advances		
a) Advances recoverable in cash and kind		
Secured	-	-
Unsecured, considered good:		
Advance Tax & TDS Receivable (Net)	65,348	43,485
Others	-	5,842,799
b) Security & Other Deposits		
Secured	-	-
Unsecured, considered good	86,920	173,420
Total of Short Terms Loans & Advances	152,268	6,059,704
Note No. 11 : Other Current Advances		
a) Unsecured, Considered good		
Accrued Interest	13,000	46,106
Prepaid Insurance	45,239	43,669
Cash Advance at Site	-	4,133
Total of Other Current Advances	58,239	93,908



Tubed Coal Mines Limited		
Notes Referred to in Financial Statements		
Note No. 12 : Employees Benefits Expense	As at 31.03.2016	As at 31.03.2015
	Rs.	Rs.
Salaries, Wages, Bonus & Gratuity etc. (including payments to Contractors)	6,820,681	21,563,077
Contribution to Provident Fund	265,495	686,766
Welfare Expenses	22,595	27,551
Less: Transfer to Capital work in progress	-	(11,177,369)
Total of Employees Benefits Expenses	7,108,771	11,100,025
Note No. 13 : Finance Costs	As at 31.03.2016	As at 31.03.2015
Interest expense	31,278	2,189
Total of Finance Costs	31,278	2,189
Note No. 14 : Depreciation & Amortisation	As at 31.03.2016	As at 31.03.2015
Depreciation	-	1,704,938
Amortization	-	918,142
Less: Transfer to capital work in progress	-	(1,332,968)
Total of Depreciation & Amortisation	-	1,290,112



Tubed Coal Mines Limited

Notes Referred to in Financial Statements

Note No. 15 : Other Expenses	As at 31.03.2016	As at 31.03.2015
Auditor remuneration and other Fees	161,675	145,000
Books & Periodicals	4,722	-
Electricity Charges	164,927	-
Filing Fees	52,365	24,744
Guest House Expenses	188,765	-
Insurance	66,289	255,726
Misc. Expenses	14,349	4,213,372
Outsourced contract Charges	922,093	-
Office Expenses	113,760	-
Printing & Stationery	573	-
Postage & courier	161	-
Professional Fees	13,390	301,282
Rent	660,590	1,303,408
Repair & Maintainance	137,798	85,635
Sundry balances Written Off (Net)	5,349,470	665,220
Security Charges	68,678	-
Telephone Expenses	122,694	-
Site Expenses	7,085	-
Travelling Expenses	94,664	406,550
Vehicle Expenses	57,598	492,621
Web Site Charges	13,680	-
Administrative Expenses	19,551	-
Bank Charges	1,260	-
Loss on Sale of Assets	95,000	138,537
Rates & taxes	-	7,670
Training Expenses	-	75,958
Advertisement & Publicity Expenses	-	5,000
Bio Diversity Charges	-	475,000
Recruitment Expenses	-	2,340
Less: Transfer to capital work in progress	-	(4,604,803)
Total of Other Expenses	8,331,137	3,993,260
Note No. 16 : Non- recoverable Project Expenses related to Coal Block	As at 31.03.2016	As at 31.03.2015
Project Development Expenses capitalised	8,836,160	195,548,994
Total of Non Recoverable Project Expenses	8,836,160	195,548,994



TUBED COAL MINES LIMITED

NOTE 1: SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF ACCOUNTS

The Supreme Court of India, vide Judgment dated 25th August 2014 read with its Order dated 24th September 2014, has cancelled allocation of 204 coal blocks including Tubed Coal Block, earlier allotted to the Company, and has issued necessary directions to Central Government with regard to these coal blocks. In view of the said judgment, the going concern concept has been vitiated and accordingly, necessary provisions have been made in the financial statements to bring down the assets and liabilities to their realizable value. (Refer to Note 16 & 18).

Further, the Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with the applicable Accounting Standards as prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act 2013 read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.

B. USE OF ESTIMATES

Management believes that the estimates used in preparation of the financial statements are prudent and reasonable. Future results could differ due to these estimates and the differences between the actual results and the estimates are recognized in the periods in which the results are known/materialize.

C. FIXED ASSETS

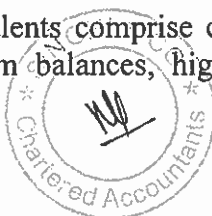
- i. Fixed Assets comprising both tangible and intangible are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation/amortization. Cost of Fixed Assets is arrived at after including therein expenses for bringing the respective assets to working conditions.
- ii. Certain directly attributable pre-operative expenses during construction period are included under Capital Work in Progress. These expenses are allocated to the cost of Fixed Assets when the same are ready for intended use.

D. DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION

- i. Depreciation on Tangible Fixed Assets has been provided over Useful life of the Assets specified in Part C of Schedule II of the Companies Act 2013. Depreciation has been provided on pro-rata basis with reference to the month of addition / installation.
- ii. Mining Rights and leasehold land are amortized over the period of lease on straight line basis.
- iii. Intangible assets have been amortized over its useful economic life of 5 years.

E. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (For Purposes of Cash Flow Statement)

The Company's Cash and Cash Equivalents comprise cash on hand and demand deposits with banks. Cash equivalents are short term balances, highly liquid investments that are readily



TUBED COAL MINES LIMITED

convertible into known amounts of cash and which are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value.

F. CASH FLOW STATEMENT

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby profit/(loss) before tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of non-cash nature and any deferrals or accruals of past or future cash receipts or payments. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Company are segregated based on the available information

G. BORROWING COST

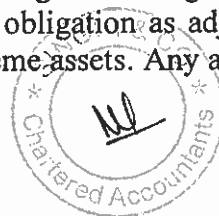
Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition or construction of qualifying assets are capitalized. Other borrowing costs are recognized as expenses in the period in which they are incurred. In determining the amount of borrowing costs eligible for capitalization during a period, any income earned on the temporary investment of those borrowings is deducted from the borrowing costs incurred.

H. IMPAIRMENT

An asset is treated as impaired when the carrying cost of the asset exceeds its recoverable value being higher of value in use and net selling price. Value in use is computed at net present value of cash flow expected over the balance useful life of the assets. An impairment loss is recognized as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the year in which an asset is identified as impaired. The impairment loss recognized in prior accounting period is reversed if there has been an improvement in recoverable amount and is recognized in the Statement of Profit or Loss.

I. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

- i. **Short-term employee benefits:** The undiscounted amount of short-term employee benefits expected to be paid in exchange of services rendered by employees is recognized during the period when the employee renders the services. These benefits include salaries, wages, bonus, performance incentives and leave travel allowance. The undiscounted amount of Short term employee benefits are recognized as an expense in the pre operative expenditure pending capitalization or Statement of Profit and Loss, as the case may be, in which the related service is rendered.
- ii. **Defined contribution plans:** Contributions paid/payable during the year to Provident Fund, Superannuation Fund and Employees State Insurance Scheme are considered as defined contribution plans and are charged as an expense based on the amount of contribution required to be made.
- iii. **Defined Benefit Plans:** For defined benefit plans in the form of gratuity fund and post retirement benefits, the cost of providing benefits is determined using the Projected Unit Credit method, with actuarial valuations being carried out at each Balance Sheet date. Actuarial gains and losses are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which they occur. Past service cost is recognized immediately to the extent that the benefits are already vested and otherwise is amortized on a straight line basis over the average period until the benefits become vested. The retirement benefit obligation recognized in the Balance Sheet represents the present value of the defined benefit obligation as adjusted for unrecognized past service cost, as reduced by the fair value of scheme assets. Any asset resulting from this calculation is



TUBED COAL MINES LIMITED

limited to past service cost, plus the present value of available refunds and reductions in future contributions to the schemes.

- iv. The employees of the Company are entitled to leave as per the leave policy of the Company. The liability in respect of leave entitlement is provided based on the actuarial valuation carried out at the year end.

J. LEASES

Lease payments under an operating lease are recognized as expense in the statement of Profit & Loss Account as per terms of lease agreement.

K. INVESTMENTS

- i. Long term investments are carried individually at cost after deducting provision, if any, for diminution in value considered to be other than temporary in nature.
- ii. Current investments are stated individually at lower of cost and fair value

L. RECOGNITION OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE

The Company does not have any income except interest income during the current period. Interest Income is recognized on an accrual basis. Expenditures are recognized on accrual basis and provision has been made for all known expenses. The company is yet to commence its commercial operation hence all the expenses except for administrative expenses are capitalized. Administrative expenses not attributable to project are charged to statement of profit and loss.

M. RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

Expenditure incurred during research and development phase is charged to revenue when no intangible asset arises from such research. Assets procured for research and development activities are generally capitalized

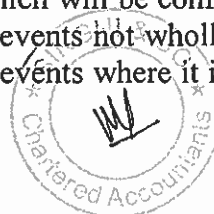
N. TAXATION

Provision for current income tax is in accordance with the Income tax Act, 1961. Deferred tax liabilities and assets are recognized at substantively enacted tax rates, subject to the consideration of prudence, on timing difference, being the difference between taxable incomes and accounting income that originate in one period and are capable of reversal in one or more subsequent periods

O. PROVISIONS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITY

Provisions: Provisions are recognized when there is a present obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and there is a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation. Provisions are measured at the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the Balance sheet date and are not discounted to its present value. These are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates.

Contingent Liabilities: Contingent liabilities are disclosed when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the company or a present obligation that arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow



TUBED COAL MINES LIMITED

of resources will be required to settle or a reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made, is termed as a contingent liability.

P. GOVERNMENT GRANTS

Government Grants are recognized when there is a reasonable assurance that the same will be received. Revenue grants are recognized in the Profit & Loss Account. Capital grants relating to specific fixed assets are reduced from the gross value of the respective fixed assets. Other capital grants are credited to Capital Reserve.

Q. FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSACTIONS

Transactions in foreign currency are recorded at the rate of exchange prevailing on the date of transaction. Year-end balance of foreign currency transactions is translated at the yearend rates. Exchange differences arising on settlement of monetary items or on reporting of monetary items at rates different from those at which they were initially recorded during the period or reported in previous financial statements are recognized as income or expense in the period in which they arise.

R. EARNINGS PER SHARE:

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing the profit/(loss) after tax by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. Diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing the profit/(loss) after tax as adjusted for dividend, interest and other charges to expense or income relating to the dilutive potential equity shares, by the weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic earnings per share and the weighted average number of equity shares which could have been issued on the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares. Potential equity shares are deemed to be dilutive only if their conversion to equity shares would decrease the net profit per share from continuing ordinary operations. Potential dilutive equity shares are deemed to be converted as at the beginning of the period, unless they have been issued at a later date.



TUBED COAL MINES LIMITED

ADDITIONAL DISCLOSURE:

17. I. CAPITAL COMMITMENT AND OTHER COMMITMENTS

	(Amount in Rs.) As at 31-Mar-2016	(Amount in Rs.) As at 31-Mar-2015
Capital Commitment	-	-

II. CONTINGENT LIABILITY

	(Amount in Rs.) As at 31-Mar-2016	(Amount in Rs.) As at 31-Mar-2015
Bank Guarantee outstanding	-	28,40,00,000

18. The Supreme Court of India, vide Judgment dated 25th August 2014 read with its Order dated 24th September 2014, has cancelled allocation of 204 coal blocks including Tubed Coal Block and has issued directions to Central Government with regard to these coal blocks. Pursuant to these directions, Central Government on 21st October 2014 has promulgated the Coal Mines (Special Provisions) Ordinance, 2014.

The Ordinance, inter alia, provides for reallocation of the cancelled coal blocks by way of auction to successful bidders and one of the prior allottees (viz., The Tata Power Company Limited) is only entitled to participate in the auction process. The Ordinance also provides for compensation to the prior allottees towards the cost of land and mine infrastructure etc.

Keeping in view of such de-allocation of Coal Block and being non-eligible to participate in auction process the financial statements have been prepared on net realizable value, as mentioned in Note No. 1(A) above.

19. Auditors' Remuneration

	(Amount in Rs.) As at As at 31-Mar-2016	(Amount in Rs.) As At 31-Mar-2015
Statutory Audit Fee	1,14,500	1,00,000
Other Services	47,175	45,000

20. Earnings Per Share (EPS)

	Year Ended 31-March-2016	Year Ended 31-March-2015
Profit / (Loss) after Tax as per the Statement of Profit & Loss (Rs.)	(24,296,466)	(211,478,178)
Weighted average number of Equity shares outstanding during the period		
- No. of shares for Basic EPS	4,52,94,500	4,41,05,704
- No. of Shares for Diluted EPS	45,414,500	4,41,16,642
Face value per share (Rs)	10	10
EPS (before extra-ordinary item)		
- Basic (Rs.)	(0.54)	(0.36)
- Diluted (Rs.)	(0.54)	(0.36)
EPS (after Extra-ordinary item)		
- Basic (Rs.)	(0.54)	(4.79)
- Diluted (Rs.)	(0.54)	(4.79)



TUBED COAL MINES LIMITED

21. Related Party Disclosures:

(In accordance with Accounting Standard 18 issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India)

A. List of Related Parties

<u>Name</u>	<u>Relationship</u>
Promoters	
Hindalco Industries Limited	Holding Company
The Tata Power Company Limited	Joint Venture Partner

B. Particulars of transactions with related party with whom transactions took place during the period:

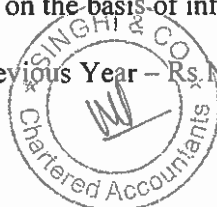
Nature of the Transaction	Related Party	For the Year Ended 31-Mar-2016	For the Year Ended 31-Mar-2015
Reimbursement of expenses	Hindalco Industries Ltd.	314,705	654,219
Issuance of Share Capital	Hindalco Industries Ltd.	4,227,000	87,840,000
	The Tata Power Co. Ltd.	2,818,000	58,560,000
Advance for Share Application Money received	Hindalco Industries Ltd.	2,100,000	3,327,000
	The Tata Power Co. Ltd.	2,818,000	-
Sale of Fixed Assets	Hindalco Industries Ltd.	5,634,334	-
Closing Balance-Due to Related Party	Hindalco Industries Ltd.	1,200,000	3,327,000
Closing Balance-Liability for Expenses	Hindalco Industries Ltd.	2,432	614
Corporate Guarantee Released	Hindalco Industries Ltd.	170,400,000	-
	The Tata Power Co. Ltd.	113,600,000	-
Corporate Guarantee Received / Outstanding	Hindalco Industries Ltd.	-	170,400,000
	The Tata Power Co. Ltd.	-	113,600,000

Notes:

(a) There have been no transactions with fellow subsidiary.

22. There are no Micro and Small Enterprise to whom the Company owes dues, which are outstanding as on 31st March 2016. This information as required under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act 2006 has been determined on the basis of information available with the Company.

23. Expenditure in foreign Currency – Rs Nil (Previous Year – Rs Nil)



TUBED COAL MINES LIMITED


24. Value of Imports calculated on CIF basis – Rs NIL (Previous Year – Rs NIL).
25. Operating Lease –the Company has not entered into any non- cancellable lease to which AS 19 applies. The Company has entered into various cancellable leasing arrangement for office, residential premises in respect of which Rs Nil (Previous Year Rs Nil /-) has been transferred to Capital Work in Progress and Rs. 6,60,590/- (Previous Year Rs. 1,303,408/-) has been recognized in the statement of Profit or Loss.
26. The provision for Gratuity & Leave liability has been determined on actual basis and no actuarial valuation has been carried out for the current financial year in view of the fact that the going concern concept has been vitiated on de-allocation of coal block as referred to in Note No. 1(A).
27. Figures for the previous year have been regrouped/ rearranged wherever necessary.


The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Financial Statements.

As per our report annexed

For and on behalf of the Board

For: SINGHI & CO.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 302049E


(N.K Surana)
Partner
Membership No. 053816


R. Kasliwal
Director
DIN 06033746


Rajit Desai
Director
06524201


Ravichandran Govindan
(Chief Executive Officer)

Place: Mumbai
Date: 9th May 2016.





Independent Auditor's Report

**To the Members of
Mauda Energy Limited**

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **Mauda Energy Limited ("the Company")** which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2016, the Statement of Profit and Loss, Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We have taken into account the provisions of the Act, the accounting and auditing standards and matters which are required to be included in the audit report under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made there under.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under Section 143(10) of the Act. Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and the disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal financial control relevant to the Company's preparation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on whether the Company has in place an adequate internal financial controls system over



financial reporting and the operating effectiveness of such controls. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of the accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by the Company's Directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the financial statements

Opinion

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2016, and its Profit/Loss and its Cash Flow for the year ended on that date.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order"), as amended, issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in the "**Annexure**" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order to the extent applicable.

2. As required by section 143 (3) of the Act, we report that:

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;

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

c. the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss and the Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account

d. in our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.

e. On the basis of written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2016 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2016 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.

f. Since the Company's only project is on hold as per management decision any no commercial activities in the Company, the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls are presently not relevant time being till start of operational activities by the Company.

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, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:



- i. The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position.
- ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any foreseeable losses.
- iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

For and on behalf of
B K Mathur & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm's registration number: 106096W

Brijesh Mathur

Brijesh Mathur

Proprietor

Membership number: 039565

Place: Mumbai

Date: 30.04.2016



"Annexure" to the Independent Auditors' Report

Referred to in paragraph 1 under the heading 'Report on Other Legal & Regulatory Requirement' of our report of even date to the financial statements of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2016:

1. The Company don't have any fixed assets as on the balance date Hence, the requirement of paragraph 3(1)(a), 3(1)(b) & 3(1)(c) of the said Order is not applicable to the Company;
2. As the Company is yet to start project activities and under stage of applying for various approval for implementation of the Project and time being put the project on hold. Hence, the requirement of paragraph 3(ii) of the said Order is not applicable to the Company relating to the physical verification of inventory at reasonable intervals.
3. The Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms, Limited Liability partnerships or other parties covered in the Register maintained under section 189 of the Act. Accordingly, the provisions of paragraph 3 (iii) (a) to (c) of the Order are not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.
4. The Company has not granted any loans, investment, guarantees, and security and therefore the company has complied with the provisions of section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 In respect of loans, investments, guarantees, and security.
5. The Company has not accepted any deposits from the public and hence the directives issued by the Reserve Bank of India and the provisions of Sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Act and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposit) Rules, 2015 with regard to the deposits accepted from the public are not applicable.
6. As informed to us, the Company is yet to start project activities and under stage of applying for various approval for implementation of the Project and time being put the project on hold. Hence, the requirement of paragraph 3(vi) of the said Order is not applicable to the Company relating to maintenance of cost records under sub-section (1) of Section 148 of the Act
7. (a) According to information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the books of account, and records, the Company has been generally regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including Provident Fund, Employees State Insurance, Income-Tax, Sales tax, Service Tax, Duty of Customs, Duty of Excise, Value added Tax, Cess and any other statutory dues with the appropriate authorities. According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of the above were in arrears as at March 31, 2016 for a period of more than six months from the date on when they become payable.

(b) According to the information and explanation given to us, there are no dues of income tax, sales tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax outstanding on account of any dispute.
8. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not defaulted in the repayment of dues to banks. The Company has



not taken any loan either from financial institutions or from the government and has not issued any debentures.

9. Based upon the audit procedures performed and the information and explanations given by the management, the company has not raised moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer including debt instruments and term Loans. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3 (ix) of the Order are not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.
10. Based upon the audit procedures performed and the information and explanations given by the management, we report that no fraud by the Company or on the company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the year.
11. The company has not paid or provided any managerial remuneration in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Companies Act;
12. In our opinion, the Company is not a Nidhi Company. Therefore, the provisions of clause 4 (xii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
13. In our opinion, there is no transactions with the related parties are in compliance with section 177 and 188 of Companies Act, 2013 and the details of related parties have been disclosed in the Financial Statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.
14. Based upon the audit procedures performed and the information and explanations given by the management, the company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year under review. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3 (xiv) of the Order are not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.
15. Based upon the audit procedures performed and the information and explanations given by the management, the company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3 (xv) of the Order are not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.
16. In our opinion, the company is not required to be registered under section 45 IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 and accordingly, the provisions of clause 3 (xvi) of the Order are not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.

For and on behalf of
B K Mathur & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm's registration number: 106096W

Brijesh Mathur

Brijesh Mathur
Proprietor
Membership number: 39565
Place: Mumbai
Date: 30.04.2016



BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2016

(Rupees)

Particulars	Notes	March 31, 2016	March 31, 2015
		Amount	Amount
Equity⁷ & Liabilities			
Shareholder's Funds			
Share Capital	3	17,50,000	17,50,000
Reserves & Surplus	4	(17,44,338)	(3,00,403)
Share Application Money pending allotment		-	-
		5,663	14,49,597
Non-Current Liabilities			
Long-term borrowings		-	-
Trade payable		-	-
Other long term liabilities		-	-
Long-term provisions		-	-
Current liabilities			
Short-term borrowings		-	-
Trade payable		-	-
Other current liabilities	5	33,778	33,146
Short-term provisions		-	-
		33,778	33,146
TOTAL		39,440	14,82,743
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Fixed Assets			
Tangible assests		-	-
Intangible assests		-	-
Capital work-in-progress	6	-	14,05,199
Intangible assests under development		-	-
Fixed Assets pertaining to discontinuing operation and held for sale		-	-
Non-current investments		-	-
Deferred Tax assets(net)		-	-
Long-term loans and advances		-	-
Trade receivables		-	-
Other non-current assets		-	-
		-	14,05,199
Current assets			
Current investments		-	-
Inventories		-	-
Trade receivables		-	-
Cash and bank balances	7	39,440	77,544
Short-term loans and advances		-	-
		39,440	77,544
TOTAL		39,440	14,82,743

The accompanying notes are an integral part of financial statements.

For and on behalf of the board of directors of
Mauda Energy Limited.

As per our report of even date
For B. K. Mathur & Associates
Chartered Accountants
F.R.N. 106096W

(Brijesh Mathur) Partner
M. No. 39565
Mumbai
Date: April 30, 2016

Brijesh Mathur
Proprietor

[Signature]
Director

[Signature]
Director



Statement of Profit & Loss for the year ended 31 March, 2016

(Rupees)

Particulars	Notes	March 31, 2016		March 31, 2015	
		Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount
Continuing operations					
Income					
Revenue from operations		-	-	-	-
Other Income		-	-	-	-
Total Revenue (I)		-	-	-	-
Expenses					
Cost of raw material & components consumed		-	-	-	-
Purchase of traded goods		-	-	-	-
(Increase)/decrease in inventories of finished goods, WIP & traded goods		-	-	-	-
Employee benefit expenses		-	-	-	-
Other expenses	8	14,43,935	60,371	60,371	60,371
Exceptional items		-	-	-	-
share of (Profit)/loss from investment in partnership firm		-	-	-	-
Total (II)		14,43,935	60,371	60,371	60,371
Earning before interest, tax, depreciation and amortization (EBITDA) (I)-(II)		(14,43,935)	(60,371)	(60,371)	(60,371)
Depreciation and amortization expenses		-	-	-	-
Finance cost		-	-	-	-
Profit/(Loss) before tax		(14,43,935)	(60,371)	(60,371)	(60,371)
Tax expenses		-	-	-	-
Current tax		-	-	-	-
Deferred tax		-	-	-	-
Total tax expenses		-	-	-	-
Profit/(Loss) for the year from continuing operations (A)		(14,43,935)	(60,371)	(60,371)	(60,371)
Discontinuing operations					
Profit/(Loss) before tax from discontinuing operations		-	-	-	-
Tax expenses of discontinuing operations		-	-	-	-
Profit/(Loss) after tax from discontinuing operations (B)		-	-	-	-
Profit/(Loss) for the year (A+B)		(14,43,935)	(60,371)	(60,371)	(60,371)
Earning per equity shares (nominal value of shares Rs.10/- (31 March 2016: Rs.10/-)					
Basic & Diluted Earnings per share		(8.25)	(0.34)	(0.34)	(0.34)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of financial statements.

As per our report of even date

For B. K. Mathur & Associates

Chartered Accountants

F.R.N. 106096W

(Brijesh Mathur) Partner

M. No. 39565

Mumbai

Date: April 30, 2016

For and on behalf of the board of directors of
Mauda Energy Limited

Director

Director



Mauda Energy Limited
Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31 March, 2016


Particulars	For the year ended	
	March 31, 2016	March 31, 2015
A. Cash flow from operating activities		
Net Profit / (Loss) before extraordinary items and tax	(14,43,935)	(60,371)
<u>Adjustments for:</u>		
Amortisation of pre-operative expenses/CWIP write off	14,05,199	-
Amortisation of share issue expenses and discount on shares		-
Operating profit / (loss) before working capital changes	(38,736)	(60,371)
<u>Changes in working capital:</u>		
Adjustments for (increase) / decrease in operating assets:		-
Amortisation of share issue expenses and discount on shares		-
Adjustments for increase / (decrease) in operating liabilities:		
Trade payables	632	(5,569)
	(38,104)	(65,940)
Cash flow from extraordinary items	-	-
Cash generated from operations	(38,104)	(65,940)
Net income tax (paid) / refunds	-	-
Net cash flow from / (used in) operating activities (A)	(38,104)	(65,940)
B. Cash flow from investing activities		
Capital expenditure on fixed assets, including capital advances	14,05,199	-
Amortisation of pre-operative expenses/CWIP write off	(14,05,199)	-
Amortisation of share issue expenses and discount on shares		-
Cash flow from extraordinary items	-	-
Net cash flow from / (used in) investing activities (B)	-	-
C. Cash flow from financing activities		
Proceeds from issue of Share Capital	-	1,00,000
Cash flow from extraordinary items	-	-
Net cash flow from / (used in) financing activities (C)	-	1,00,000
Net increase / (decrease) in Cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	(38,104)	34,060
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	77,544	43,484
Effect of exchange differences on restatement of foreign currency Cash	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	39,440	77,544
	(38,104)	34,060

See accompanying notes forming part of the financial statements

For and on behalf of the board of directors of
Mauda Energy Limited.

As per our report of even date
For B. K. Mathur & Associates
Chartered Accountants
F.R.N. 106096W
(Brijesh Mathur) Partner
M. No. 39565
Mumbai
Date: April 30, 2016


Director


Director



Mauda Energy Limited
Notes forming part of the financial statements

Note	Particulars
1	Corporate information
	Mauda Energy Limited (the Company) is a public limited company domiciled in India and incorporated under the provision of the Companies Act, 1956. It's a 100% subsidiary company of Hindalco Industries Limited. The Company is engaged in the setting up 20 MW coal based power plant at Mauda, Maharashtra for generation & wheeling of enery. However as per the Management decision, the project is on hold for time being.
2	Significant accounting policies
2.1	Basis of accounting and preparation of financial statements
	The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with the Generally Accepted Accounting Principles in India (Indian GAAP) to comply with the Accounting Standards notified under the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006 (as amended) and the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 1956 and the Companies Act 2013 to the extent applicable. The financial statements have been prepared on accrual basis under the historical cost convention. The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial statements are consistent with those followed in the previous year.
2.2	Use of estimates
	The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with Indian GAAP requires the Management to make estimates and assumptions considered in the reported amounts of assets and liabilities (including contingent liabilities) and the reported income and expenses during the year. The Management believes that the estimates used in preparation of the financial statements are prudent and reasonable. Future results could differ due to these estimates and the differences between the actual results and the estimates are recognised in the periods in which the results are known / materialise.
2.3	Capital work in progress
	Projects under which assets are not ready for their intended use and other capital work-in-progress are carried at cost, comprising direct cost, related incidental expenses and attributable interest. Incidental expenses during construction period and not directly related to the project are written off in the year.
2.4	Cash and cash equivalents (for purposes of Cash Flow Statement)
	Cash comprises cash at bank in current account.
2.5	Cash flow statement
	Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby profit / (loss) before extraordinary items and tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of non-cash nature and any deferrals or accruals of past or future cash receipts or payments. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Company are segregated based on the available information.
2.6	Earnings per share
	Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing the profit / (loss) after tax (including the post tax effect of extraordinary items, if any) by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. Diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing the profit / (loss) after tax (including the post tax effect of extraordinary items, if any) shares. Dilutive potential equity shares are determined independently for each period presented.
2.7	Taxes on income
	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, 1961. Deferred tax is recognised on timing differences, being the differences between the taxable income and the accounting income that originate in one period and are capable of reversal in one or more subsequent periods. It will be recognised if, there is virtual certainty that there will be sufficient future taxable income available to realise such assets.

for



Notes to financial statement for the year ended 31 March 2016

Notes - 3 Share Capital

Particulars	(Rupees)	
	March 31, 2016	March 31, 2015
	Amount	Amount
Authorized Shares		
2,00,000 (31 March 2015:2,00,000) Equity shares of Rs.10/- each	20,00,000	20,00,000
	20,00,000	20,00,000
Issued, Subscribed & fully Paid-up shares		
1,75,000 (31 March 2015:1,75,000) Equity shares of Rs.10/- each	17,50,000	17,50,000
Total issued, subscribed and fully paid up share capital	17,50,000	17,50,000

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

Equity shares	March 31, 2016	March 31, 2015
Ordinary Equity shares		
At the beginning of the period	17,50,000	16,50,000
Issued during the period	-	1,00,000
Outstanding during the period	17,50,000	17,50,000

Terms/right attached to equity shares

The company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs.10 per share.

Each holder is entitled to one vote per share. The company declares & pays dividend in indian rupees only subject to approval of the shareholders in the Annual General meeting

In the event of liquidation of the company, the holders of equity is entitled to receive remaining assets of the company.

Shares held by holding/ultimate holding company and/or their subsidiary/associates

Out of equity shares issued by the company, shares held by its holding company, ultimate holding company and their subsidiary/associates are as follows as below:

Equity shares	March 31, 2016	March 31, 2015
Hindalco Industries Limited, the holding company 174940 (174940) ordinary equity shares of Rs.10/- each	17,49,400	17,49,400
Mr. Praveen Maheshwari (as a Nominee of Hindalco Industries Ltd) 10 (10) ordinary equity shares of Rs.10/- each	100	100
Mr. Anil Mathew (as a Nominee of Hindalco Industries Ltd) 10 (10) ordinary equity shares of Rs.10/- each	100	100
Mr. Alphonso R. Das (as a Nominee of Hindalco Industries Ltd) 10 (10) ordinary equity shares of Rs.10/- each	100	100
Mr. Debashis Ghosh (as a Nominee of Hindalco Industries Ltd) 10 (10) ordinary equity shares of Rs.10/- each	100	100
Mr. A. T. Mathew (as a Nominee of Hindalco Industries Ltd) 10 (10) ordinary equity shares of Rs.10/- each	100	100
Mr. Anil Malik (as a Nominee of Hindalco Industries Ltd) 10 (10) ordinary equity shares of Rs.10/- each	100	100
Total	17,50,000	17,50,000

Aggregate number of bonus shares issued, shares issued for consideration other than cash and shares bought back during the period of five years immediately preceding the reporting date:

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Equity shares	March 31, 2016	March 31, 2015
Equity shares allotted as fully paid bonus shares by capitalization of securities premium	-	-
Equity shares allotted as fully paid pursuant to contract for consideration other than cash	-	-
Equity shares bought back by the company	-	-

Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the company

Particulars	March 31, 2016	March 31, 2015
Holding Company including shares by its nominees - Number	1,75,000	1,75,000
- % of holding in the class	100	100

calls unpaid	March 31, 2016	March 31, 2015
by directors and officers	-	-
by others	-	-
Forfeited shares	-	-

Notes to financial statement for the year ended 31 March 2016

Notes-4 Reserves & Surplus

Particulars	March 31, 2016	March 31, 2015
	Amount	Amount
Surplus/(deficit) in the statement of Profit and Loss		
Balance as per last financial statement	(3,00,403)	(2,40,032)
Profit for the year	(14,43,935)	(60,371)
Less: Appropriations	-	-
Net surplus in the statement of Profit and Loss	(17,44,338)	(3,00,403)

Notes to financial statement for the year ended 31 March 2016

Notes-5 Other current liabilities

Particulars	(Rupees)	
	March 31, 2016	March 31, 2015
	Amount	Amount
Other liabilities		
Hindalco Industries Ltd	-	-
B K Mathur & Associates	33,778	33,146
Mehta & Mehta	-	-
Globe Stationery & Zerox	-	-
Total	33,778	33,146

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Notes to financial statement for the year ended 31 March 2016

Notes-6 Capital work-in-progress

Particulars	(Rupees)	
	March 31, 2016	March 31, 2015
	Amount	Amount
Fee for detailed project report	6,00,000	6,00,000
Payment for Environment Clearance	5,25,000	5,25,000
payment for soil survey work	2,40,199	2,40,199
Fee to pay and accounts officer- Ministry of Coal	40,000	40,000
Pre-operative Expenses	-	-
Preliminary Expenses to the extend not written off	-	-
Less:		
CWIP write off	(14,05,199)	
Total	-	14,05,199

Notes- 7 Current Account - Cash & Bank balance		
Balance with Bank - in Current account	39,440	77,544
Cheque in Hand	-	-
Cash On Hand	-	-
Total	39,440	77,544

Notes to financial statement for the year ended 31 March 2016

Notes-8 Other Expenses

Particulars	(Rupees)	
	March 31, 2016	March 31, 2015
Payment to Auditors - Audit Fees, etc	33,778	33,146
ROC E - Filing Fees		409
Professional Fees to Mehta & Mehta for various services		3,371
Professional Fees to Vivek Awate & Co for signing of Form MGT 14 with MCA		843
Paid to MCA towards e-filing fees for Form MGT -14 & MGT - 7	2,458	1,227
Professional Tax for FY16	2,500	21,375
CWIP write off **	14,05,199	
Total	14,43,935	60,371

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Mauda Energy Limited
Note 9 Additional information to the financial statements

		As at 31 March, 2016	As at 31 March, 2015
9.1	Contingent liabilities and commitments (to the extent not provided for)		
(i)	Contingent liabilities		
	(a) Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debt (give details)	-	-
	(b) Guarantees @ (give details)	-	-
	(c) Other money for which the Company is contingently liable (give details)	-	-
(ii)	Commitments #		
	(a) Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not		
	Tangible assets	-	-
	Intangible assets	-	-
	(b) Uncalled liability on shares and other investments partly paid	-	-
	(c) Other commitments (specify nature)	-	-
	Disclosures required under Section 22 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006		
9.2	The Company has not received any memorandum (as required to be filed by the supplier with the notified authority under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act 2006) claiming their status as micro, small or medium enterprises. Consequently the amount paid/payable to the parties during the year is nil.		
	Dues to Micro and Small Enterprises have been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information collected by the Management. This has been relied upon by the auditors.		
9.3	Related Party Disclosures:		
	(In accordance with Accounting Standard 18 issued by The Institute of Chartered Accountants of India)		
	i) Related Parties		
	Hindalco Industries Limited - Holding Company		
	Reimbursement of expenses	4,958	23,011
	Issue of Shares	-	1,00,000
9.4	Expenditure in foreign currency		
	No expenditure have been made in foreign currency during the year.		

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ADITYA BIRLA MINERALS LIMITED

ADITYA BIRLA MINERALS LIMITED

INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

	Notes	CONSOLIDATED		PARENT	
		2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000	2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000
Sale of product	3(a)	206,428	57,124	-	-
Other revenue	3(a)	1,473	1,893	1,798	2,741
Total revenue		207,901	59,017	1,798	2,741
Cost of sales		(223,989)	(104,236)	-	-
Gross profit/ (loss)		(16,088)	(45,219)	1,798	2,741
Other income	3(b)	2,337	31,331	910	-
Exploration and evaluation expenditure		(212)	(143)	-	-
Administration expenses		(6,788)	(6,872)	(255)	(233)
Care and maintenance expenses		(83)	(286)	-	-
Suspension period expenses (Nifty)		-	(22,113)	-	-
Impairment of assets	26	(119,757)	(197,906)	-	-
Impairment of inter company receivables and investments	3(e)	-	-	(145,762)	(30,054)
Other expenses	3(c)	(999)	(564)	(999)	(693)
(Loss)/Profit from continuing operations before income tax and finance costs		(141,590)	(241,772)	(144,308)	(28,239)
Finance costs	3(d)	(1,014)	(999)	(546)	(1,696)
(Loss)/Profit before income tax from continuing operations		(142,604)	(242,771)	(144,854)	(29,935)
Income tax benefit/(expense)	5	(14,860)	44,454	-	(11,685)
(Loss)/Profit after income tax from continuing operations		(157,464)	(198,317)	(144,854)	(41,620)
Loss after tax from discontinuing operations	28	(32,927)	(21,395)	(30,308)	(163,340)
Net (loss)/profit for the year		(190,391)	(219,712)	(175,162)	(204,960)
		Cents	Cents		
(Loss)/Earnings per share:					
Basic and diluted for (loss)/profit for the year attributable to ordinary equity holders of the parent	6	(60.76)	(70.11)		
Basic and diluted for (loss)/profit from continuing operations for the year attributable to ordinary equity holders of the parent	6	(50.25)	(63.28)		

The above income statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

ADITYA BIRLA MINERALS LIMITED

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

	CONSOLIDATED		PARENT	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
Notes	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Net (loss)/profit for the year	(190,391)	(219,712)	(175,162)	(204,960)
Other comprehensive income				
<i>Other comprehensive income which may be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods:</i>				
Cash flow hedges				
Gain/ (loss) taken to equity	-	(1,298)	-	-
Transferred to income statement	-	(14,434)	-	-
Tax effect	-	4,720	-	-
Other comprehensive income/(loss) for the year, net of tax	-	(11,012)	-	-
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year, net of tax	(190,391)	(230,724)	(175,162)	(204,960)

The above statement of comprehensive income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

ADITYA BIRLA MINERALS LIMITED

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 MARCH 2016

	Notes	CONSOLIDATED		PARENT	
		2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000	2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000
ASSETS					
Current Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	8	67,642	55,226	23,927	45,619
Trade and other receivables	9	40,851	20,962	8,138	292
Inventories	10	19,073	55,929	-	-
Derivative financial instruments	12	563	755	3,790	755
Other	11	1,680	2,104	35	63
Total Current Assets		129,809	134,976	35,890	46,729
Non-Current Assets					
Trade and other receivables	9	-	-	1,035	39,928
Inventories	10	-	10,830	-	-
Property, plant and equipment	13	29,825	215,815	-	-
Deferred exploration and evaluation expenditure	14	2,000	15,545	-	-
Deferred tax assets	5	-	14,860	-	-
Investment in controlled entities	15	-	-	75,086	211,955
Other	11	264	286	-	-
Total Non-Current Assets		32,089	257,336	76,121	251,883
TOTAL ASSETS		161,898	392,312	112,011	298,612
LIABILITIES					
Current Liabilities					
Trade and other payables	16	19,405	22,505	14,078	27,902
Interest-bearing liabilities	17	-	1,279	-	650
Provisions	18	5,870	3,675	-	-
Derivative financial instruments	12	3,227	3,900	3,790	755
Total Current Liabilities		28,502	31,359	17,868	29,307
Non-Current Liabilities					
Provisions	18	39,249	76,415	-	-
Total Non-Current Liabilities		39,249	76,415	-	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES		67,751	107,774	17,868	29,307
NET ASSETS		94,147	284,538	94,143	269,305
EQUITY					
Issued capital	19	450,663	450,663	450,663	450,663
Accumulated losses		(356,516)	(166,125)	(356,520)	(181,358)
TOTAL EQUITY		94,147	284,538	94,143	269,305

The above statement of financial position should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

ADITYA BIRLA MINERALS LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

	CONSOLIDATED		PARENT	
	2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000	2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000
Notes				
Cash flows from/(used in) operating activities				
Receipts from customers (inclusive of GST)	172,511	81,493	897	-
Payments to suppliers and employees (inclusive of GST)	(167,413)	(155,738)	(4,728)	(1,061)
Payments for exploration and evaluation	(212)	(143)	-	-
Interest received	1,669	2,419	725	2,230
Finance charges	(196)	(505)	(545)	(1,696)
Receipts from close out of derivative contracts	-	16,873	-	-
Income Tax paid	-	(5,652)	-	(5,652)
Net cash flows from/(used in) operating activities	25(a) 6,359	(61,253)	(3,651)	(6,179)
Cash flows from/(used in) investing activities				
Payments for plant and equipment	(2,361)	(1,960)	-	-
Payments for mine development	(7,804)	(14,204)	-	-
Payments for security deposits	(30,811)	(19,023)	(7,620)	-
Release of security deposits	42,214	-	-	-
Proceeds from disposal of plant and equipment	165	-	-	-
Net proceeds from sale of Mt Gordon	28 4,652	-	4,652	-
Advances (to)/from subsidiaries	-	-	(14,420)	(88,451)
Net cash flows (used in)/from investing activities	6,055	(35,187)	(17,388)	(88,451)
Cash flows from/(used in) financing activities				
Repayment of loan	(650)	-	(650)	-
Net cash flows (used in)/ from financing activities	(650)	-	(650)	-
Net (decrease)/ increase in cash and cash equivalents	11,764	(96,440)	(21,689)	(94,630)
Foreign exchange differences	1,281	14,261	(3)	6,178
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	54,597	136,776	45,619	134,071
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	25(b) 67,642	54,597	23,927	45,619

The above statement of cash flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

ADITYA BIRLA MINERALS LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

Note	Issued Capital \$'000	Retained Profits / (Accumulated Losses) \$'000	Cash Flow Hedge Reserve \$'000	Total Equity \$'000
CONSOLIDATED				
At 1 April 2014	450,663	53,587	11,012	515,262
Net (loss)/profit for the year	-	(219,712)	-	(219,712)
Other comprehensive income – Cash flow hedge	-	-	(11,012)	(11,012)
Total comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	-	(219,712)	(11,012)	(230,724)
Dividends	-	-	-	-
At 31 March 2015	450,663	(166,125)	-	284,538
Net (loss)/profit for the year	-	(190,391)	-	(190,391)
Other comprehensive income – Cash flow hedge	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	-	(190,391)	-	(190,391)
Dividends	-	-	-	-
At 31 March 2016	450,663	(356,516)	-	94,147
PARENT				
At 1 April 2014	450,663	23,602	-	474,265
Net profit for the year	-	(204,960)	-	(204,960)
Other comprehensive income – Cash flow hedge	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	-	(204,960)	-	(204,960)
Dividends	-	-	-	-
At 31 March 2015	450,663	(181,358)	-	269,305
Net profit/(loss) for the year	-	(175,162)	-	(175,162)
Other comprehensive income - Cash flow hedge	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	-	(175,162)	-	(175,162)
Dividends	-	-	-	-
At 31 March 2016	450,663	(356,520)	-	94,143

The above statement of changes in equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

ADITYA BIRLA MINERALS LIMITED

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(a) Corporate Information

The financial report of Aditya Birla Minerals Limited for the year ended 31 March 2016 was authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the directors on 29 May 2016.

Aditya Birla Minerals Limited (the parent) is a company limited by shares incorporated and domiciled in Australia whose shares are publicly traded on the Australian Stock Exchange with effect from 12 May 2006.

The address of the registered office is Level 3, 256 Adelaide Terrace, Perth, WA, 6000.

(b) Basis of Preparation

The financial report is a general-purpose financial report, which has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Corporations Act 2001, applicable Accounting Standards and other mandatory professional reporting requirements.

The financial report has been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for trade receivables and derivative financial instruments which have been measured at fair value.

The financial report is presented in Australian dollars and all values are rounded to the nearest thousand dollars ('000s) unless otherwise stated under the option available to the Company under ASIC Class Order 98/0100. The Company is an entity to which the class order applies.

The Company has taken advantage of the relief referred to in ASIC Class Order 10/654 dated 26 July 2010 and in accordance with that Class Order, the Company has included its parent entity financial statements as part of the accompanying financial report.

Except as noted below, the accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the previous financial year.

For the purpose of preparation of the financial report, the Company is a for-profit entity.

Statement of Compliance

The financial report complies with Australian Accounting Standards and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB).

(c) New Accounting Standards and Interpretations

(i) Changes in Accounting Policies and Disclosures

From 1 April 2015, the Group has adopted all new and amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations effective as of 1 April 2015, including:-

ADITYA BIRLA MINERALS LIMITED

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

Reference	Title	Summary	Impact on Group financial report
<p>AASB 2014-1 Part A -Annual Improvements 2010-2012 Cycle</p>	<p>Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Part A Annual Improvements to IFRSs 2010-2012 Cycle</p>	<p>AASB 2014-1 Part A: This standard sets out amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from the issuance by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) of International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) Annual Improvements to IFRSs 2010-2012 Cycle and Annual Improvements to IFRSs 2011-2013 Cycle.</p> <p>Annual Improvements to IFRSs 2010-2012 Cycle addresses the following items:</p> <p>▶ AASB 2 - Clarifies the definition of 'vesting conditions' and 'market condition' and introduces the definition of 'performance condition' and 'service condition'.</p> <p>▶ AASB 3 - Clarifies the classification requirements for contingent consideration in a business combination by removing all references to AASB 137.</p> <p>▶ AASB 8 - Requires entities to disclose factors used to identify the entity's reportable segments when operating segments have been aggregated. An entity is also required to provide a reconciliation of total reportable segments' asset to the entity's total assets.</p> <p>▶ AASB 116 & AASB 138 - Clarifies that the determination of accumulated depreciation does not depend on the selection of the valuation technique and that it is calculated as the difference between the gross and net carrying amounts.</p> <p>▶ AASB 124 - Defines a management entity providing KMP services as a related party of the reporting entity. The amendments added an exemption from the detailed disclosure requirements in paragraph 17 of AASB 124 for KMP services provided by a management entity. Payments made to a management entity in respect of KMP services should be separately disclosed.</p>	<p>No impact</p> <p>Not applicable</p> <p>A reconciliation of total reportable segments' assets to the Group's assets has been given in note 22</p> <p>No impact</p> <p>Not applicable, the Group has its own Board of directors and local management team to manage business affairs.</p>

ADITYA BIRLA MINERALS LIMITED

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

Classification and measurement

AASB 9 includes requirements for a simpler approach for classification and measurement of financial assets compared with the requirements of AASB 139. There are also some changes made in relation to financial liabilities.

The main changes are described below.

Financial assets

a. Financial assets that are debt instruments will be classified based on (1) the objective of the entity's business model for managing the financial assets; (2) the characteristics of the contractual cash flows.

b. Allows an irrevocable election on initial recognition to present gains and losses on investments in equity instruments that are not held for trading in other comprehensive income. Dividends in respect of these investments that are a return on investment can be recognised in profit or loss and there is no impairment or recycling on disposal of the instrument.

c. Financial assets can be designated and measured at fair value through profit or loss at initial recognition if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency that would arise from measuring assets or liabilities, or recognising the gains and losses on them, on different bases.

Financial liabilities

Changes introduced by AASB 9 in respect of financial liabilities are limited to the measurement of liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss (FVPL) using the fair value option.

Where the fair value option is used for financial liabilities, the change in fair value is to be accounted for as follows:

- ▶ The change attributable to changes in credit risk are presented in other comprehensive income (OCI)
- ▶ The remaining change is presented in profit or loss

AASB 9 also removes the volatility in profit or loss that was caused by changes in the credit risk of liabilities elected to be measured at fair value. This change in accounting means that gains or losses attributable to changes in the entity's own credit risk would be recognised in OCI. These amounts recognised in OCI are not recycled to profit or loss if the liability is ever repurchased at a discount.

Impairment

The final version of AASB 9 introduces a new expected-loss impairment model that will require more timely recognition of expected credit losses. Specifically, the new Standard requires entities to account for expected credit losses from when financial instruments are first recognised and to recognise full lifetime expected losses on a more timely basis.

Hedge accounting

Amendments to AASB 9 (December 2009 & 2010 editions and AASB 2013-9) issued in December 2013 included the new hedge accounting requirements, including changes to hedge effectiveness testing, treatment of hedging costs, risk components that can be hedged and disclosures.

Consequential amendments were also made to other standards as a result of AASB 9, introduced by AASB 2009-11 and superseded by AASB 2010-7, AASB 2010-10 and AASB 2014-1 – Part E.

AASB 2014-7 incorporates the consequential amendments arising from the issuance of AASB 9 in Dec 2014.

ADITYA BIRLA MINERALS LIMITED

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

AASB 2014-8 limits the application of the existing versions of AASB 9 (AASB 9 (December 2009) and AASB 9 (December 2010)) from 1 February 2015 and applies to annual reporting periods beginning on after 1 January 2015.

b. AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers

AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers replaces the existing revenue recognition standards AASB 111 Construction Contracts, AASB 118 Revenue and related Interpretations (Interpretation 13 Customer Loyalty Programmes, Interpretation 15 Agreements for the Construction of Real Estate, Interpretation 18 Transfers of Assets from Customers, Interpretation 131 Revenue—Barter Transactions Involving Advertising Services and Interpretation 1042 Subscriber Acquisition Costs in the Telecommunications Industry). AASB 15 incorporates the requirements of IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) and developed jointly with the US Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB).

AASB 15 specifies the accounting treatment for revenue arising from contracts with customers (except for contracts within the scope of other accounting standards such as leases or financial instruments). The core principle of AASB 15 is that an entity recognises revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. An entity recognises revenue in accordance with that core principle by applying the following steps:

- (a) Step 1: Identify the contract(s) with a customer
- (b) Step 2: Identify the performance obligations in the contract
- (c) Step 3: Determine the transaction price
- (d) Step 4: Allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract
- (e) Step 5: Recognise revenue when (or as) the entity satisfies a performance obligation

AASB 2015-8 amended the AASB 15 effective date so it is now effective for annual reporting periods commencing on or after 1 January 2018. Early application is permitted.

AASB 2014-5 incorporates the consequential amendments to a number Australian Accounting Standards (including Interpretations) arising from the issuance of AASB 15.

c. AASB 2015-1 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Annual Improvements to Australian Accounting Standards 2012–2014 Cycle

The subjects of the principal amendments to the Standards are set out below:

AASB 5 Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations:

- Changes in methods of disposal – where an entity reclassifies an asset (or disposal group) directly from being held for distribution to being held for sale (or visa versa), an entity shall not follow the guidance in paragraphs 27–29 to account for this change.

AASB 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures:

- Servicing contracts - clarifies how an entity should apply the guidance in paragraph 42C of AASB 7 to a servicing contract to decide whether a servicing contract is ‘continuing involvement’ for the purposes of applying the disclosure requirements in paragraphs 42E–42H of AASB 7.
- Applicability of the amendments to AASB 7 to condensed interim financial statements - clarify that the additional disclosure required by the amendments to AASB 7 Disclosure–Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities is not specifically required for all interim periods. However, the additional disclosure is required to be given in condensed interim financial statements that are prepared in accordance with AASB 134 Interim Financial Reporting when its inclusion would be required by the requirements of AASB 134.

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AASB 119 Employee Benefits:

- Discount rate: regional market issue - clarifies that the high quality corporate bonds used to estimate the discount rate for post-employment benefit obligations should be denominated in the same currency as the liability. Further it clarifies that the depth of the market for high quality corporate bonds should be assessed at the currency level.

AASB 134 Interim Financial Reporting:

- Disclosure of information 'elsewhere in the interim financial report' - amends AASB 134 to clarify the meaning of disclosure of information 'elsewhere in the interim financial report' and to require the inclusion of a cross-reference from the interim financial statements to the location of this information.

d. AASB 2015-2 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Disclosure Initiative: Amendments to AASB 101

The Standard makes amendments to AASB 101 Presentation of Financial Statements arising from the IASB's Disclosure Initiative project. The amendments are designed to further encourage companies to apply professional judgment in determining what information to disclose in the financial statements. For example, the amendments make clear that materiality applies to the whole of financial statements and that the inclusion of immaterial information can inhibit the usefulness of financial disclosures. The amendments also clarify that companies should use professional judgment in determining where and in what order information is presented in the financial disclosures.

e. AASB 2015-3 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from the Withdrawal of AASB 1031 Materiality

The Standard completes the AASB's project to remove Australian guidance on materiality from Australian Accounting Standards.

f. AASB 2015-9 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Scope and Application Paragraphs [AASB 8, AASB 133 & AASB 1057]

This Standard inserts scope paragraphs into AASB 8 and AASB 133 in place of application paragraph text in AASB 1057. This is to correct inadvertent removal of these paragraphs during editorial changes made in August 2015. There is no change to the requirements or the applicability of AASB 8 and AASB 133.

g. AASB 16 - Leases

The key features of AASB 16 are as follows:

Lessee accounting

- Lessees are required to recognise assets and liabilities for all leases with a term of more than 12 months, unless the underlying asset is of low value.
- A lessee measures right-of-use assets similarly to other non-financial assets and lease liabilities similarly to other financial liabilities.
- Assets and liabilities arising from a lease are initially measured on a present value basis. The measurement includes non-cancellable lease payments (including inflation-linked payments), and also includes payments to be made in optional periods if the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise an option to extend the lease, or not to exercise an option to terminate the lease.
- AASB 16 contains disclosure requirements for lessees.

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Lessor accounting

- AASB 16 substantially carries forward the lessor accounting requirements in AASB 117. Accordingly, a lessor continues to classify its leases as operating leases or finance leases, and to account for those two types of leases differently.
- AASB 16 also requires enhanced disclosures to be provided by lessors that will improve information disclosed about a lessor's risk exposure, particularly to residual value risk.

AASB 16 supersedes:

- (a) AASB 117 Leases;
- (b) Interpretation 4 - Determining whether an Arrangement contains a Lease;
- (c) Interpretation 115 - Operating Leases—Incentives; and
- (d) Interpretation 127 - Evaluating the Substance of Transactions Involving the Legal Form of a Lease.

The new standard will be effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019. Early application is permitted, provided the new revenue standard, AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers, has been applied, or is applied at the same date as AASB 16.

h. 2016-1 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Recognition of Deferred Tax Assets for Unrealised Losses [AASB 112]

This Standard amends AASB 112 Income Taxes (July 2004) and AASB 112 Income Taxes (August 2015) to clarify the requirements on recognition of deferred tax assets for unrealised losses on debt instruments measured at fair value.

i. 2016-2 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Disclosure Initiative: Amendments to AASB 107

This Standard amends AASB 107 Statement of Cash Flows (August 2015) to require entities preparing financial statements in accordance with Tier 1 reporting requirements to provide disclosures that enable users of financial statements to evaluate changes in liabilities arising from financing activities, including both changes arising from cash flows and non-cash changes.

(d) Principles of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of Aditya Birla Minerals Limited (the parent entity) and its subsidiaries, referred to collectively throughout these financial statements as the "Group".

Subsidiaries are all those entities on which Group not only has power over and exposure or rights to variable returns from its involvement, but also has the ability to use its power to affect the subsidiary's returns from its involvement.

The financial statements of subsidiaries are prepared for the same reporting period as the parent company using consistent accounting policies. Adjustments are made to bring into line any dissimilar accounting policies that may exist.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, all intercompany balances and transactions, income and expenses, and profit and losses resulting from intra-group transactions have been eliminated.

Subsidiaries are consolidated from the date on which control is obtained by the Group and cease to be consolidated from the date on which control is transferred out of the Group. Investments in subsidiaries are accounted for by the parent at cost less any allowance for impairment.

The acquisition of subsidiaries is accounted for using the acquisition method of accounting. The acquisition method of accounting involves recognising at acquisition date, separate from goodwill,

ADITYA BIRLA MINERALS LIMITED

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the identifiable assets acquired, the liabilities assumed and any non-controlling interest in the acquire. The identifiable assets required and the liabilities assumed are measured at their acquisition date fair values.

(e) Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognised and measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and revenue can be reliably measured. The following specific recognition criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Sale of Product

Revenue from sales of copper concentrate and copper cathode is recognised upon shipment or discharge when there has been a passing of the significant risks and rewards of ownership, which means the following:

- The product is in a form suitable for delivery and no further processing is required by, or on behalf of the Group;
- The quantity and quality (grade) of the product can be determined with reasonable accuracy;
- The selling price can be measured reliably;
- It is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Group; and
- The costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Sales revenue is subject to adjustment based on final assay results. In addition, the terms of the sales contracts for copper concentrate contain provisional pricing arrangements. Adjustments to the sales price are based on movements in metal prices up to the date of final pricing. Final settlement is between 3 and 4 months after the date of delivery (the "quotational period") with pricing based on the average LME copper price for the month of settlement. The revenue adjustment mechanism embedded within the sales contract has the characteristics of a commodity derivative which significantly modifies the cash flows under the contract. The Group has decided to designate the trade receivables arising on initial recognition of the sales transaction as a financial asset at fair value through profit and loss (see note 1(k)) and not separately account for the embedded derivative. Accordingly the fair value of the receivable is re-estimated continuously and changes in fair value recognised as an adjustment to revenue in the income statement.

Interest income

Revenue is recognised as interest accrues (using the effective interest method, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument to the net carrying amount of the financial asset).

Dividends

Revenue is recognised when the shareholders' right to receive the payment is established.

(f) Foreign Currency Transactions

Both the functional and the presentation currency of the parent entity and its controlled entities are Australian dollars (\$).

ADITYA BIRLA MINERALS LIMITED

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded in the functional currency at the exchange rates ruling at the date of transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are re-translated at the rate of exchange ruling at the statement of financial position date.

All differences in the financial report are taken to the income statement.

(g) **Income Tax**

Current tax assets and liabilities for the current and prior periods are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities based on the current period's taxable income. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted by the statement of financial position date.

Deferred income tax is provided on all temporary differences at the statement of financial position date between the tax bases of the assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes.

Deferred income tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences:

- except where the deferred income tax arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or 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; and
- in respect of taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, except where the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred income tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, carry-forward of unused tax assets and unused tax losses, 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 assets and unused tax losses can be utilised:

- except where the deferred income 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; and
- in respect of deductible temporary difference associated with investments in subsidiaries, deferred tax asset are only recognised to the extent that it is probable that the temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary difference can be utilised.

The carrying amount of deferred income tax assets is reviewed at each statement of financial position 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 income tax asset to be utilised.

Unrecognised deferred income tax assets are reassessed at each statement of financial position date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profit will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the year when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the statement of financial position date.

Income taxes relating to items recognised directly in equity are recognised in equity and not in the income statement.

ADITYA BIRLA MINERALS LIMITED

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Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset only if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

Effective from incorporation, for the purposes of income taxation, Aditya Birla Minerals Limited and its 100% owned subsidiaries have formed a tax consolidated group. Aditya Birla Minerals Limited is the head entity of the tax consolidated group. Tax expense/income, deferred tax liabilities and deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences of the members of the tax consolidated group are recognised in the separate financial statements of the members of the tax consolidated group using the group allocation approach. Members of the Group have entered into a tax sharing agreement which provides for the allocation of income tax liabilities between the entities should the head entity default on its tax payment obligations. At the balance date, the possibility of default is remote.

(h) Goods and Services Tax

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of goods and services tax ("GST"), except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Tax Office ("ATO"). In these circumstances the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense item as applicable. Receivables and payables are stated with the amount of GST included.

The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO is included as part of receivables or payables in the statement of financial position. Cash flows are included in the statement of cash flows on a gross basis. The GST component of cash flows arising from investing and financing activities which is recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO is classified as part of operating cash flows.

Commitments and contingencies are disclosed net of the amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO.

(i) Derivative Financial Instruments and Hedging

The Group benefits from the use of derivative financial instruments to manage commodity price, interest rates and foreign currency exposures.

Instruments used to manage natural exposures to commodity prices, exchange rates and interest rates include put and call options, swaps and foreign exchange contracts.

Derivative financial instruments are initially recognised in the statement of financial position at fair value and are subsequently re-measured at their fair values.

For the purposes of hedge accounting, hedges are classified as either fair value hedges when the Group hedges the exposure to changes in the fair value of a recognised asset or liability; or cash flow hedges where the Group hedges the exposure to variability in cash flows that is either attributable to a particular risk associated with a recognised asset or liability or an expected transaction.

The method of recognising the resultant gain or loss is dependent on the nature of the item being hedged.

At the inception of the transaction, the Group documents the relationship between the hedging instrument and hedged items, as well as its risk management objective and strategy for undertaking various hedge transactions. This process includes linking all derivatives designated as hedges to resultant cash flows from specific quotational periods.

Changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated against future sales qualify as cash flow hedges and if deemed highly effective, are recognised in equity to the extent of the hedge's effectiveness. Any ineffectiveness in the hedge relationship is taken immediately to the income

ADITYA BIRLA MINERALS LIMITED

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statement. Amounts deferred in equity are transferred to the income statement and classified as revenue in the same periods during which the designated hedged sales are recognised.

Certain derivative instruments do not qualify for hedge accounting under the specific rules in the accounting standards. Changes in the fair value of any derivative instruments that do not qualify for hedge accounting are recognised immediately in the income statement.

When a hedging instrument expires or is sold, or when a hedge no longer meets the criteria for hedge accounting under the accounting standards, any cumulative gain or loss existing in equity at that time remains in equity and is recognised when the commitment or expected transaction occurs.

However, if the committed or expected transaction is no longer expected to occur, the cumulative gain or loss reported in equity is immediately transferred to the income statement.

(j) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the statement of financial position comprise cash at bank and in hand and short-term deposits.

For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and cash equivalents as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts.

(k) Trade and Other Receivables

On initial recognition trade debtors are designated at fair value through profit and loss, accordingly trade debtors are measured at fair value as at reporting date. Credit balances are reclassified to trade and other payables.

The majority of sales revenue is invoiced and received in US dollars.

Generally 100% of the copper cathode sales invoice value is to be settled within 10 days of presentation of delivery documents.

In the case of copper concentrate, on presentation of documents the customer settles 90% of the provisional invoice value within 3-5 days of receipt of consignment and the remaining 10% is settled within 3-5 days of presentation of the final invoice at the end of the quotational period.

Other receivables are recognised and carried at original invoiced amount less an allowance for any uncollectible amounts.

An allowance for doubtful debts is made when there is objective evidence that the Group will not be able to collect the debts. Financial difficulties of the debtor or default payments are considered objective evidence of impairment. Bad debts are written off when identified. No interest is charged on overdue accounts.

(l) Inventories

Inventories comprise broken ore, copper in ore and under leach, concentrate and cathode which are carried at the lower of weighted average cost and net realisable value.

Cost comprises direct material, labour and other expenditure together with an appropriate portion of fixed and variable overhead expenditure based on the weighted average costs incurred during the period in which such inventories were produced.

Inventories of consumable supplies and spare parts expected to be used in production are valued at the lower of weighted average cost and net realisable value.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

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(m) Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment in value.

Items of property, plant and equipment are depreciated as outlined below.

- **mining plant & equipment:** unit of production based on economically recoverable reserves.
- **other plant and equipment:** straight line depreciation at a rate of 10% to 50% per annum, depending on the item of plant.

The cost of property, plant and equipment constructed by the Group includes the costs of all materials used in construction, direct labour, borrowing costs incurred during construction and an allocation of overheads.

Borrowing costs included in the cost of property, plant and equipment are those costs, which are directly attributable to the construction, or production of qualifying assets and that would have been avoided if the expenditure on the construction of the property, plant and equipment had not been made.

Assets are depreciated or amortised from the date of acquisition or, in respect of internally constructed assets, from the time an asset is completed and available for use.

Mining Properties in Production, Under Care & Maintenance or Under Development

Mine properties in production (including exploration, evaluation and development expenditure) are accumulated and brought to account at cost less accumulated amortisation in respect of each identifiable area of interest. Amortisation of capitalised costs is provided on a production output basis, proportional to the depletion of the mineral resource of each area of interest expected to be ultimately economically recoverable.

A regular review is undertaken of each area of interest to determine the appropriateness of continuing to carry forward costs in relation that area of interest. Should the carrying value of expenditure not yet amortised exceed its estimated recoverable amount in any year, the excess is written off to the income statement.

Impairment

The carrying values of plant and equipment are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable.

For an asset that does not generate largely independent cash flows the recoverable amount is determined for the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. If any indication of impairment exists and where the carrying values exceed the estimated recoverable amount, the assets or cash generating unit are written down to their recoverable amount through the Income Statement.

The recoverable amount of plant and equipment is the greater of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessment of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset or group of assets being assessed.

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (cash generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of recoverable amount, but only to the extent that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (cash generating unit). A reversal of impairment loss is recognised in profit and loss immediately.

Derecognition

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset.

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Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the item) is included in the income statement in the period the item is derecognised.

(n) Exploration and Evaluation Expenditure

Exploration and evaluation expenditure is charged against earnings as incurred.

Exploration and evaluation expenditure is allocated separately to specific areas of interest. Each area of interest is limited to a size related to a known or probable mineral resource capable of supporting a mining operation. Such expenditure comprises net direct costs and an appropriate portion of related overhead expenditure directly related to activities in the area of interest.

Costs related to the acquisition of properties that contain mineral resources are allocated separately to specific areas of interest. These costs are capitalised until viability of the area of interest is determined. If no mineral ore body is discovered, capitalised acquisition costs are expensed in the period in which it is determined that the area of interest has no future economic value. When a decision to proceed to development is made, all costs subsequently incurred to develop a mine prior to the start of mining operations within the area of interest are capitalised and carried at cost. These costs include expenditure incurred to develop new ore bodies within the area of interest, to define further mineralisation in existing areas of interest, to expand the capacity of a mine and to maintain production.

(o) Rehabilitation, Restoration and Environmental Costs

Long-term environmental obligations are based on the Group's environmental management plans, in compliance with current environmental and regulatory requirements.

The costs include obligations relating to reclamation, waste site closure, plant closure, and other costs associated with the restoration of the site.

Full provision is made based on the net present value of the estimated cost of restoring the environmental disturbance (to the extent that it relates to the development of an asset) that has been incurred as at the statement of financial position date. Increases due to additional environmental disturbances are capitalised and amortised over the remaining lives of the mines. These increases are accounted for on a net present value basis.

Annual increases in the provision relating to the change in the net present value of the provision are accounted for in the income statement as finance costs.

The estimated costs of rehabilitation are reviewed annually and adjusted as appropriate for changes in legislation, technology or other circumstances. Cost estimates are not reduced by the potential proceeds from the sale of assets or from plant clean-up at closure.

(p) Deferred Mining Costs

Certain post-commissioning mining costs, principally those that relate to the development of stopes to access the ore and which relate to future economically recoverable ore to be mined, have been capitalised and included in the statement of financial position as deferred mining in mine properties.

These costs are deferred or taken to the cost of production as the case may be, so that each tonne of ore mined bears the average cost of development per tonne of ore. The remaining life of the mine based on latest mine plan is regularly assessed by the Directors and senior management to ensure the carrying value of deferral is appropriate.

ADITYA BIRLA MINERALS LIMITED

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

(q) Recoverable Amount of Non- Financial Assets

At each reporting date, the Group assesses whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. Where an indicator of impairment exists, the Group makes a formal estimate of the recoverable amount. Where the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

Recoverable amount is the greater of fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. Recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset's value in use cannot be estimated to be close to its fair value less costs of disposal and it does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets, in which case, the recoverable amount is determined for the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessment of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset or group of assets being assessed.

An assessment is also made at each reporting date as to whether there is any indication that previously recognised impairment losses may no longer exist or may have decreased. If such indication exists the recoverable amount is estimated. A previously recognised impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. If that is the case the carrying amount of the asset is increased to its recoverable amount. That increased amount cannot exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. Such reversal is recognised in profit and loss unless the asset is carried at its revalued amount, in which case the reversal is treated as a revaluation increase. After such a reversal the depreciation charge is adjusted in future periods to allocate the asset's revised carrying amount, less any residual value, on a systematic basis over its remaining useful life.

(r) Trade and Other Payables

Liabilities are recognised for amounts to be paid in the future for goods and services received, whether or not billed to the Group. Trade accounts are normally settled in accordance with the terms of trade.

Payables are initially recognised at their fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost.

(s) Interest-Bearing Liabilities

All loans and borrowings are initially recognised at the fair value of the consideration received net of transaction costs associated with the borrowing.

After initial recognition, interest bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any transaction costs, and any discount or premium on settlement.

Gains and losses are recognised in the income statement when the liabilities are derecognised and as well as through the amortisation process.

(t) Leased Assets

The determination of whether an arrangement is or contains a lease is based on the substance of the arrangement and requires an assessment of whether the fulfilment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of a specific asset or assets and the arrangement conveys a right to use the asset.

ADITYA BIRLA MINERALS LIMITED

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

Finance leases

Leases which effectively transfer to the Group substantially all the risks and benefits incidental to ownership of the leased item, are capitalised at the inception of the lease at the fair value of the leased property or, if lower, at the present value of the minimum lease payments. Lease payments are apportioned between the finance charges and reduction of the lease liability so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance charges are recognised as an expense in the income statement.

Capitalised leased assets are depreciated over the shorter of the estimated useful life of the asset or the lease term.

The cost of improvements to or on leasehold property is capitalised, disclosed as leasehold improvements and amortised over the unexpired period of the lease or the estimated useful life of the improvement, whichever is shorter.

Operating leases

Leases where the lessor retains substantially all the risks and benefits of ownership of the asset are classified as operating leases. Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense in the income statement on a straight line basis over the lease term.

(u) Employee Benefits

Provision is made for employee benefits accumulated as a result of employees rendering services up to the reporting date. These benefits include wages and salaries, annual leave, long service leave, encashable sick leave and bonus, where applicable.

Liabilities arising in respect of wages, salaries and any other employee benefits expected to be wholly settled within twelve months of the reporting date are measured at their nominal amounts based on remuneration rates which are expected to be paid when the liability is settled. All other employee benefit liabilities are measured at the present value of the estimated future cash outflow to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date.

Obligations for contributions to defined contribution superannuation plans are expensed as incurred.

(v) Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs are recognised as an expense when incurred, except where the borrowing costs incurred are directly associated with the construction, purchase or acquisition of a qualifying asset, in which case the borrowing costs are capitalised as part of the cost of the asset.

(w) Provisions

A provision is recognised when a legal or constructive obligation exists as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Where the Group expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, for example under an insurance contract, the reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. The expense relating to any provision is presented in the income statement net of any reimbursement.

ADITYA BIRLA MINERALS LIMITED

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and, where appropriate, the risks specific to the liability.

Where discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

(x) Investments in Controlled Entities

Interests in controlled entities are carried by the parent entity at the lower of cost and recoverable amount.

(y) Issued Capital

Issued and paid up capital is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received by the Group. Any transaction costs arising on the issue of ordinary shares are recognised directly in equity as a reduction, net of tax, of the proceeds received.

(z) Earnings per Share

Basic earnings per share is calculated as net profit attributable to members of the parent, adjusted to exclude any costs of servicing equity (other than dividends), divided by the weighted average number of ordinary shares, adjusted for any bonus element.

Diluted earning per share is calculated as net profit attributable to members of the company, adjusted for:

- costs of servicing equity (other than dividends);
- the after tax effect of dividends and interest associated with dilutive potential ordinary shares that have been recognised as expenses; and
- other non-discretionary changes in revenues or expenses during the period that would result from the dilution of potential ordinary shares;

divided by the weighted average number of ordinary shares and dilutive potential ordinary shares, adjusted for any bonus element.

(aa) Significant Accounting Judgements, Estimates and Assumptions

(i) Mine rehabilitation provision

The Group assesses its mine rehabilitation provision annually in accordance with the accounting policy stated in note 1(o). Significant judgement is required in determining the provision for mine rehabilitation as there are many transactions and other factors that will affect the ultimate liability payable to rehabilitate the mine site. The rehabilitation provision represents management's best estimate of the Group's obligations using assumptions that represent the expected outcomes of the uncertainties. However, actual rehabilitation costs will ultimately depend upon future market prices for the necessary rehabilitation works required that will reflect market conditions at the relevant time. Furthermore, the timing of rehabilitation will ultimately depend on when the mines cease to produce at economically viable rates. This, in turn, will depend upon future copper prices, which are inherently uncertain.

ADITYA BIRLA MINERALS LIMITED

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

The discount rates used in the calculation of the provisions for Nifty as at 31 March 2016 is 2.12% (2015: 2.05%), the inflation rate is 2.115% (2015: 2.48%). Life of mine for Nifty is taken as 3 years for discounting of rehab provision.

(ii) Units of production method of depreciation

The Group applies the units of production method of depreciation of its mine assets based on ore tonnes mined. These calculations require the use of estimates, future development costs and assumptions. Significant judgement is required in assessing the available reserves, future development costs and the production capacity of the plants to be depreciated under this method. Factors that are considered in determining reserves and resources and production capacity are the company's history of converting resources to reserves and the relevant time frames, the complexity of metallurgy, markets and future developments. When these factors change or become known in the future, such differences will impact pre tax profit and carrying values of assets.

(iii) Impairment of Property, Plant and Equipment

The Group assesses each asset or cash generating unit (CGU) at the end of each reporting period to determine whether any indication of impairment exists. Where an indicator of impairment exists, a formal estimate of the recoverable amount is made, which is considered to be the higher of the fair value less costs to sell and Value In Use (VIU). Refer note 26 for further details.

(iv) Deferred Tax Assets

Deferred tax assets are recognised for unused tax losses and deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the losses and deductible temporary differences can be utilised. Significant management judgement is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and the level of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies which is dependent on the Group's ability to earn taxable income from its ongoing operations. This in turn is dependent on a number of future estimates but not limited to future assumptions as to the copper price, exchange rates, operating and capital costs. Refer to note 26 which sets out a number of sensitivities relating to these operations. The recovery of recognised tax assets is to an extent also sensitive to these assumptions.

The Group has recognised a deferred tax asset of \$Nil (2015: \$14.860 million)

(ab) Comparatives

Where necessary, comparatives have been reclassified and repositioned for consistency with current year's disclosures.

ADITYA BIRLA MINERALS LIMITED

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

2. Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies

The Group's principal financial instruments comprise receivables, payables, cash and derivatives.

The main risks arising from the Group's financial instruments are foreign currency risk, commodity price risk, interest rate risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Group manages its exposure to financial risks in accordance with the Group's financial risk management policy. The objective of the policy is to support the delivery of the Group's financial targets whilst protecting future financial security.

To manage exposure to commodity prices, exchange rates and interest rates, the Group uses derivative instruments, principally put and call options, swaps and forward contracts. The purpose is to manage the commodity price, currency and interest rate risks arising from the Group's operations and its sources of finance. The extent of derivatives used by the Group is based on limits set by the Board. The Group uses different methods to measure and manage different types of risks to which it is exposed. These include monitoring levels of exposure to commodity prices, interest rate and foreign exchange risk and assessments of market forecasts for commodity prices, interest rate and foreign exchange. Ageing analyses and monitoring of specific credit allowances are undertaken to manage credit risk. Liquidity risk is monitored through the development of future rolling cash flow forecasts.

The Board reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks as summarised below.

Primary responsibility for identification and control of financial risks rests with the Audit, Compliance and Risk Committee under the authority of the Board. The Board reviews and agrees policies for managing each of the risks identified below, including the setting of limits for trading in derivatives, hedging cover of commodity prices, foreign currency and interest rate risk, credit allowances, and future cash flow forecast projections.

Risk Exposures and Responses

Foreign currency risk

The Group has transactional currency exposures. Such exposure arises from sales or purchases by an operating entity in currencies other than the functional currency. Approximately 100% of the Group's sales are denominated in United States dollar (US\$), whilst most of the costs are denominated in the entity's functional currency. The functional currency of the parent and its controlled entities is determined to be Australian dollar (A\$).

The Group's income statement and statement of financial position can be affected significantly by movements in the US\$/A\$ exchange rates. The Group seeks to mitigate the effect of its net foreign currency exposure by using derivative instruments, principally put and call options and forward foreign currency contracts.

It is the Group's policy to enter into derivative instruments to manage foreign currency exposure once likelihood of such exposure is highly probable and to negotiate the terms of the derivatives to exactly match the terms of the underlying item to maximise effectiveness. The Group's policy is to cover exposure up to 90% of revenues in US\$ of material already sold, up to 80% of revenues in US\$ to be sold in next 12 months and 60% of revenues in US\$ to be sold in 13-24 months. However, the exposure for capital projects must be 100% covered.

ADITYA BIRLA MINERALS LIMITED

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

2. Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies (continued)

Risk Exposures and Responses (continued)

Foreign currency risk (continued)

At balance date, the Group had the following exposure to US\$ foreign currency:

	Consolidated		Parent	
	2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000	2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000
Financial Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	1,112	45,609	147	45,605
Trade and other receivables	479	269	1,908	269
Trade and receivables– related parties	31,353	-	-	-
Derivative foreign exchange contracts	563	-	563	-
Derivative commodity contracts	-	755	3,227	755
Financial Liabilities				
Payable to customer– related parties	-	(2,066)	-	-
Trade and other payables – others	(1,429)	(482)	(1,629)	-
Inter company balance denominated in US dollars	-	-	-	(45,869)
Interest bearing liabilities – bank overdraft in US dollars	-	(629)	-	-
Derivative commodity contracts	(3,227)	-	(3,227)	(755)
Derivative foreign exchange contracts	-	(3,900)	(563)	-
	<u>28,851</u>	<u>39,556</u>	<u>426</u>	<u>5</u>

At 31 March 2016, the Group has entered into forward exchange derivatives of approximately US\$18.500 million to manage foreign currency exposure on trade and other receivables, extending to July 2016.

The following table sets out the gross value of US dollars sold under foreign exchange contracts, the weighted average contracted exchange rates and the settlement periods of outstanding contracts for the Group:

	Weighted Average Rate	Consolidated	Weighted Average Rate	Consolidated
	2016	2016 US\$'000	2015	2015 US\$'000
US Dollars – Forward				
Not later than one year	0.7483	18,500	0.8393	31,900

The net fair value of the above contracts as at 31 March 2016 is a net asset of \$0.563 million (2015: net liability \$3.900 million).

ADITYA BIRLA MINERALS LIMITED

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

2. Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies (continued)

Risk Exposures and Responses (continued)

Foreign currency risk (continued)

The following sensitivity is based on the foreign currency risk exposures in existence at the balance date:

At 31 March 2016, had the US dollar moved, as illustrated in the table below, with all other variables held constant, post tax profit and other comprehensive income would have been affected as follows:

Judgements of reasonably possible movements:	Post Tax Profit		Other Comprehensive Income	
	Higher/(Lower)		Higher/(Lower)	
	2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000	2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000
Consolidated				
A\$/US\$ +6% (2015: +6%)	(163)	(1,741)	-	-
A\$/US\$ -6% (2015: -6%)	184	1,963	-	-
Parent				
A\$/US\$ +6% (2015: +6%)	-	-	-	-
A\$/US\$ -6% (2015: -6%)	-	-	-	-

Management believe the balance date risk exposures are representative of the risk exposure inherent in the financial instruments.

Commodity price risk

The Group's exposure to copper prices is very high as approximately 100% of the revenue comes from sale of copper concentrate and cathode. Revenue is determined with reference to copper prices quoted on the London Metal Exchange (LME).

The Group's income statement and statement of financial position can be affected significantly by movements in the copper prices on the LME. The Group seeks to mitigate the effect of its copper prices exposure by using derivative instruments, principally put and call options and swaps.

To manage copper price risk the Group deals in copper swap contracts and put and call option contracts for the purposes of mitigating the effect of movement in copper prices. The limits of hedging are set by the Board.

It is the Group's policy to enter into derivative instruments to manage copper price exposure once likelihood of such exposure is highly probable and to negotiate the terms to maximise effectiveness. The group has a current policy on covering copper price exposure. The policy permits covering up to 100% of the dispatched quantity, up to 80% of forward rolling 12 months of expected copper sales quantity and up to 60% of forward rolling 13-24 months of expected copper sales quantity. However, the cover percentage may be higher than 80% for new projects.

ADITYA BIRLA MINERALS LIMITED

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

2. Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies (continued)

Risk Exposures and Responses (continued)

Commodity price risk (continued)

At balance date, the Group had the following items exposed to commodity price risk:

	Consolidated		Parent	
	2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000	2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000
Financial Assets				
Trade and other receivables (i)	74,044	28,215	-	-
Derivative commodity contracts	-	755	3,227	755
Financial Liabilities				
Derivative commodity contracts	(3,227)	-	(3,227)	(755)
	70,817	28,970	-	-

- (i) This relates to the provisional amount of tonnes remaining open to price adjustments (Gross sales). Refer note 9 for the open quantity.

At 31 March 2016, details of outstanding external commodity derivative contracts are:

	Tonnes	Average Price	Tonnes	Average Price
	2016	2016 US\$	2015	2015 US\$
Copper – Sell Call Options				
Not later than one year	-	-	-	-
Copper – Buy Put Options				
Not later than one year	-	-	-	-
Copper – Swap				
Not later than one year	11,600	4,640	3,500	6,229
Between one and two years	-	-	-	-

The net fair value of the above contracts as at 31 March 2016 is a net liability of \$3.227 million (2015: asset \$0.755 million).

ADITYA BIRLA MINERALS LIMITED

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

2. Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies (continued)

Risk Exposures and Responses (continued)

Commodity price risk (continued)

The following sensitivity is based on the copper price risk exposures in existence at the balance date:

At 31 March 2016, had the LME copper prices moved, as illustrated in the table below, with all other variables held constant, post tax profit and other comprehensive income would have been affected as follows:

Judgements of reasonably possible movements:	Post Tax Profit		Other Comprehensive Income	
	Higher/(Lower)		Higher/(Lower)	
	2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000	2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000
Consolidated				
Copper Prices +10% (2015: +10%)	37	29	-	-
Copper Prices -10% (2015: -10%)	(37)	(29)	-	-
Parent				
Copper Prices +10% (2015: +10%)	-	-	-	-
Copper Prices -10% (2015: -10%)	-	-	-	-

Management believe the balance date risk exposures are representative of the risk exposure inherent in the financial instruments. The drop in sensitivity for 2016 is due to the fact that remaining tonnes, open to price adjustments are almost fully hedged.

Interest rate risk

The Group's exposure to market interest rates relates primarily to the Group's debt obligations and deposits. At balance date, the impact of interest rate risk is not material. The level of debt is disclosed in note 17.

Credit risk

Credit risk arises from the financial assets of the Group, which comprise cash and cash equivalents, trade and other receivables and derivative instruments.

The Group's maximum exposures to credit risk at the balance date in relation to each class of recognised financial assets, other than derivatives, is the carrying amount of these assets as indicated in the statement of financial position.

In relation to derivative financial instruments, credit risk arises from the potential failure of counterparties to meet their obligations under the contract or arrangement. The Group's maximum credit risk exposure in relation to these is the total mark to market gain, should the counterparties not honour their obligations.

The Group does not hold any credit derivatives to offset its credit exposure. The Group trades with recognised and credit worthy third parties only, and as such collateral is not requested nor is it the Group's policy to securitise its trade and other receivables.

ADITYA BIRLA MINERALS LIMITED

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

2. Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies (continued)

Risk Exposures and Responses (continued)

The majority of the Group's sales are to its ultimate parent company, Hindalco Industries Limited. Considering Hindalco Industries Limited's standing and credit worthiness, the Group believes credit risk is almost negligible. In addition, receivable balances are monitored on an ongoing basis with the result that the Group's exposure to bad debts is not significant.

There are no significant concentrations of credit risk, other than receivables from Hindalco Industries Limited and financial instruments including cash and cash equivalents and the security deposit. Cash and cash equivalents and the security deposit are with various financial institutions with credit ratings from BBB- to A+ (S&P) to minimise the risk of default of counterparties.

Liquidity risk

The Group's objective is to maintain a balance between continuity of funding and flexibility through the use of bank overdrafts, bank loans, finance leases and committed available credit lines.

The Group monitors on a regular basis rolling forecasts of liquidity on the basis of expected cash flow. It is the Group's policy to renew bank loan facilities well before the renewal dates to avoid any inherent liquidity issues when the facilities expire.

The table below details the liquidity risk arising from the financial liabilities held by the Group at balance date.

	Maturity Analysis							
	2016				2015			
	Within 1 year \$'000	1 to 5 years \$'000	After 5 years \$'000	Total \$'000	Within 1 year \$'000	1 to 5 years \$'000	After 5 years \$'000	Total \$'000
Consolidated								
Financial Liabilities								
Trade and other payables	(19,405)	-	-	(19,405)	(22,505)	-	-	(22,505)
Interest-bearing liabilities								
- Bank loans and overdraft	-	-	-	-	(629)	-	-	(629)
- Payables to related entities	-	-	-	-	(689)	-	-	(689)
Foreign exchange contracts (gross settled)								
- inflow	24,724	-	-	24,724	34,107	-	-	34,107
- (outflow)	(24,161)	-	-	(24,161)	(38,007)	-	-	(38,007)
Commodity derivatives (net settled)	(3,227)	-	-	(3,227)	-	-	-	-
	(22,069)	-	-	(22,069)	(27,723)	-	-	(27,723)

ADITYA BIRLA MINERALS LIMITED

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

2. Financial risk management objectives and policies (continued)

Risk Exposures and Responses (continued)

Liquidity risk (continued)

	Maturity Analysis							
	2016				2015			
	Within 1 year \$'000	1 to 5 years \$'000	After 5 years \$'000	Total \$'000	Within 1 year \$'000	1 to 5 years \$'000	After 5 years \$'000	Total \$'000
Parent								
Financial Liabilities								
Trade and other payables	(14,033)	-	-	(14,033)	(27,902)	-	-	(27,902)
Interest-bearing liabilities								
- Bank loans and overdraft	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Payables to related entities	-	-	-	-	(689)	-	-	(689)
Foreign exchange contracts outside the group (gross settled)								
- inflow	24,724	-	-	24,724	-	-	-	-
- (outflow)	(24,161)	-	-	(24,161)	-	-	-	-
Commodity derivatives outside the group (net settled)	(3,227)	-	-	(3,227)	(755)	-	-	(755)
	<u>(16,697)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(16,697)</u>	<u>(29,346)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(29,346)</u>

Fair value

The Group uses various methods in estimating the fair value of a financial instrument. The methods comprise:

- Level 1 – the fair value is calculated using quoted prices in active markets;
- Level 2 – the fair value is estimated using inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability; and
- Level 3 – the fair value is estimated using inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data.

The fair values of all other financial assets and liabilities approximate their carrying amounts

ADITYA BIRLA MINERALS LIMITED

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

2. Financial risk management objectives and policies (continued)

Risk Exposures and Responses (continued)

Fair value (continued)

The fair values of financial instruments carried at fair value and the methods used to estimate their fair values are as follows:

	2016				2015			
	Quoted market price (Level 1)	Valuation technique – market observable inputs (Level 2)	Valuation technique – non market observable inputs (Level 3)	Total	Quoted market price (Level 1)	Valuation technique – market observable inputs (Level 2)	Valuation technique – non market observable inputs (Level 3)	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Consolidated								
Financial Assets								
Trade receivables – related parties	-	31,353	-	31,353	-	-	-	-
Derivatives:								
- Foreign exchange contracts	-	563	-	563	-	-	-	-
- Commodity contracts	-	-	-	-	-	755	-	755
	-	31,916	-	31,916	-	755	-	755
Financial Liabilities								
Payable to customer – related parties	-	-	-	-	-	(2,066)	-	(2,066)
Derivatives:								
- Foreign exchange contracts	-	-	-	-	-	(3,900)	-	(3,900)
- Commodity contracts	-	(3,227)	-	(3,227)	-	-	-	-
	-	(3,227)	-	(3,227)	-	(5,966)	-	(5,966)
Parent								
Financial Assets								
Derivatives:								
- Foreign exchange contracts	-	563	-	563	-	-	-	-
- Commodity contracts	-	3,227	-	3,227	-	755	-	755
	-	3,790	-	3,790	-	755	-	755
Financial Liabilities								
Derivatives:								
- Foreign exchange contracts	-	(563)	-	(563)	-	-	-	-
- Commodity contracts	-	(3,227)	-	(3,227)	-	(755)	-	(755)
	-	(3,790)	-	(3,790)	-	(755)	-	(755)

ADITYA BIRLA MINERALS LIMITED

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

2. Financial risk management objectives and policies (continued)

Risk Exposures and Responses (continued)

Fair value (continued)

The Group uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data is available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs. The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

The fair values of derivative instruments are calculated using quoted prices. Where such prices are not available, a discounted cash flow analysis is performed using the applicable yield curve for the duration of the instruments for non-optional derivatives, and option pricing models for optional derivatives. Foreign currency forward contracts are measured using quoted forward exchange rates and yield curves derived from quoted interest rates matching maturities of the contracts.

The fair values of receivables from or payables to customers are calculated using a discounted cash flow analysis which is performed using the applicable forward LME prices and current market interest rates.

There were no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 and no movement in Level 3 during the year. For financial instruments that are recognised at fair value on a recurring basis, the Group determines whether transfers have occurred between Levels by re-assessing categorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

Off-setting financial instruments

The Group presents its financial assets and liabilities on a gross basis.

Derivative financial instruments entered into by the Group are subject to enforceable master netting arrangements such as International Swaps and Derivatives Associations (ISDA) master netting agreement. In certain circumstances, for example, when a credit event such as a default occurs, all outstanding transactions under an ISDA agreement are terminated. The termination value is assessed and only a single net amount is payable in settlement of all transactions.

A Security Deposit amounting to \$7.620 million (see note 9) is subject to a Set Off Agreement to secure the Group's obligations under a finance facility established with a bank (see note 17 (b)). In the case of a default event, the bank may set off any amount the bank owes in connection with the deposit against any amounts owing to the bank.

ADITYA BIRLA MINERALS LIMITED

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

CONSOLIDATED		PARENT	
2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000	2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000

3. Revenues and Expenses

(a) Revenue

Sale of product (i)	206,428	57,124	-	-
Other revenue				
Interest	1,473	1,893	1,798	2,741
	1,473	1,893	1,798	2,741
Total revenue	207,901	59,017	1,798	2,741

(i) Total copper sales for the period was 36,826 tonnes (2015: 9,338 tonnes), out of which 12,217 tonnes (2015: 3,552 tonnes) of copper, provisionally sold at the reporting date, has been revalued at a weighted average price of US\$ 4,852 (US\$2.20/lb) (2015: US\$6,064 – US\$ 2.75/lb). The net movement in trade receivables due to fair value adjustments is a decrease of \$6.233 million (2015: decrease of \$6.611 million) which has been included in revenue from the sale of product.

(b) Other income

Net gain on disposal of plant and equipment	163	-	-	-
Net gain/(loss) on foreign exchange	1,279	11,897	30	-
Gain on close-out of derivative contracts	-	16,873	-	-
Other*	895	2,561	880	-
Total other income	2,337	31,331	910	-

* includes an amount of \$0.88 million received from an insurance company towards settlement of an insurance claim. In FY15 it included an amount of \$2.525 million received from Louminco and Factor for an out of court full and final settlement of a litigation for faulty design of the backfill plant at Nifty

(c) Other expenses

Net loss on foreign exchange	-	-	-	129
Business development expenses	999	564	999	564
	999	564	999	693

(d) Finance costs

Facilities and guarantee fees	160	263	14	8
Finance costs payable to related entities	35	39	532	1,688
	195	302	546	1,696
Unwinding of discount on rehabilitation provision	819	697	-	-
Total finance costs	1,014	999	546	1,696

(e) Expenses included in income statement

Depreciation of plant and equipment	12,621	9,774	-	-
Amortisation of mine properties and deferred mining	20,868	9,146	-	-
Penalties	500	-	-	-
Government royalties	9,658	2,820	-	-
Minimum lease payments – operating lease	1,330	4,421	-	-
Net realisable value write down of concentrate and ore inventories**	386	15,120	-	-
Impairment of receivables	-	-	8,893	11,894
Impairment of investments in subsidiaries	-	-	136,869	18,160

** included in the Cost of Sales

ADITYA BIRLA MINERALS LIMITED

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

3. Revenues and Expenses (Continued)

	CONSOLIDATED		PARENT	
	2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000	2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000
- Wages and salaries	35,446	31,129	-	-
- Defined contribution superannuation expense	3,100	3,037	-	-
- Other employee benefits expense	1,310	2,006	-	-
Total employee benefits expense	39,856	36,172	-	-

4. Auditor's Remuneration

The auditor of Aditya Birla Minerals Limited is Ernst & Young (Australia).

Amounts received or due and receivable by Ernst & Young (Australia) for:

· an audit or review of the financial report of the entity and any other entity in the consolidated group	328,500	354,500	328,500	354,500
	328,500	354,500	328,500	354,500

ADITYA BIRLA MINERALS LIMITED

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

	CONSOLIDATED		PARENT	
	2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000	2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000
5. Income Tax				
(a) Income tax expense/(benefit)				
The major components of income tax are:				
<i>Income statement</i>				
<i>Current income tax</i>				
Current income tax charge	-	-	-	-
Adjustment in respect of income tax	-	7,187	-	7,187
<i>Deferred income tax</i>				
Relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences	-	(53,630)	-	11,685
Deferred tax asset written off	14,860	-	-	-
Adjustment in respect of deferred income tax	-	(7,187)	-	(7,187)
Income tax expense/(benefit) reported in the income statement	14,860	(53,630)	-	11,685
(b) Amounts charged/(credited) directly to equity				
<i>Deferred income tax related to items charged/(credited) directly to equity</i>				
Net movement on cash flow hedges	-	(4,720)	-	-
Income tax expense/(benefit) reported in the statement of comprehensive income	-	(4,720)	-	-
(c) A reconciliation between tax expense/(benefit) and the product of accounting result before income tax multiplied by the Group's applicable income tax rate is as follows:				
Accounting (loss)/profit before income tax	(175,531)	(273,342)	(175,161)	(193,275)
At the statutory income tax rate of 30% (2015: 30%)	(52,659)	(82,003)	(52,548)	(57,983)
Add:				
- non-deductible expenses	204	3,770	42,996	58,019
- loss on sale of subsidiary	9,614	-	9,614	-
- Deferred Tax Asset not recognised	42,841	24,603	-	11,649
- adjustments in respect of deferred Income tax of previous years	-	(7,187)	-	(7,187)
- adjustments in respect of Income tax	-	7,187	-	7,187
- deferred tax asset written off	14,860	-	-	-
- adjustments in respect of deferred balances	-	-	(62)	-
Income tax (benefit)/Expense	14,860	(53,630)	-	11,685

ADITYA BIRLA MINERALS LIMITED

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

5. Income Tax (continued)

(d) Recognised deferred tax assets and liabilities

	2016	2015
	Deferred Income Tax \$'000	Deferred Income Tax \$'000
CONSOLIDATED		
Opening balance	14,860	(50,677)
Charged to income	-	53,630
Adjustment in respect of deferred income tax	-	7,187
Deferred tax asset written off	(14,860)	-
Charged to equity	-	4,720
Closing balance	<u>-</u>	<u>14,860</u>
PARENT		
Opening balance	-	4,725
Charged to income	-	(11,685)
Adjustment in respect of deferred income	-	7,187
Other movements	-	(227)
Transfer of tax losses (net)	-	-
Closing balance	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

	2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000
Deferred income tax at 31 March relates to the following:		
CONSOLIDATED		
<i>Deferred tax liabilities</i>		
Accrued revenue	(930)	-
Deferred exploration and evaluation expenditure	(600)	(4,451)
Diesel fuel rebate	(28)	(25)
Prepayments	(36)	2
Foreign exchange	-	(2,081)
Derivative contracts	-	(227)
Mine properties	(255)	(46,233)
Gross deferred income tax liabilities	<u>(1,849)</u>	<u>(53,015)</u>
<i>Deferred tax assets</i>		
Accrued liabilities	500	311
Share issue costs	204	-
Accrued revenue	-	2,557
Foreign exchange	324	-
Derivative contracts	799	-
Employee provision	1,874	1,472
Provision for rehabilitation	11,512	22,555
Project pool	9,536	13,143
Tax losses	19,000	14,227
Trading stock	26,339	28,487
Property, plant and equipment	19,131	9,726
Gross deferred income tax assets	<u>89,219</u>	<u>92,478</u>
Less : Deferred Tax Asset not recognised	(87,370)	(24,603)
Net Deferred income tax assets recognised	<u>1,849</u>	<u>67,875</u>
Net deferred tax asset / (liabilities)	<u>-</u>	<u>14,860</u>

ADITYA BIRLA MINERALS LIMITED

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

(d) Recognised deferred tax assets and liabilities (continued)

	STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION	
	2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000
PARENT		
<i>Deferred tax liabilities</i>		
Foreign exchange	-	(204)
Derivative contracts	-	(227)
Prepayments	(7)	-
Gross deferred income tax liabilities	(7)	(431)
<i>Deferred tax assets</i>		
Borrowing costs	-	-
Share issue costs	204	-
Accrued liabilities	80	144
Other future deductible amounts	-	-
R&D tax offsets	-	-
Tax losses	19,000	14,227
Gross deferred income tax assets	19,284	14,371
Less: Deferred tax asset not recognised	(19,277)	(13,940)
Net deferred income tax assets recognised	7	431
Net deferred tax (liabilities)/assets	-	-

(e) **Unrecognised Tax Assets**

The Group has Australian capital tax losses for which no deferred tax asset is recognised on the statement of financial position of \$5,665,000 (2015: \$585,000) which are available indefinitely for offset against future capital gains subject to continuing to meet relevant statutory tests.

(f) **Tax Consolidation**

Effective from incorporation, for the purposes of income taxation, Aditya Birla Minerals Limited and its 100% owned subsidiaries have formed a tax consolidated group under Australian tax law. Aditya Birla Minerals Limited ("ABML") is the head entity of the tax consolidated group. Current tax liabilities and assets and deferred tax assets arising from unused tax losses and tax credits of the members of the tax consolidated group are recognised by the Company (as head entity in the tax-consolidated group). Entities within the tax consolidated group have entered into a tax sharing agreement with the head entity. As there is no tax funding arrangements between the entities in the tax consolidated group, tax consolidation transactions are accounted for as equity transactions. In the head entity, the carrying amounts of investments in subsidiaries are increased by tax consolidation contributions.

Tax consolidation contributions/(distributions)

The Group has recognised the following amounts as tax consolidation contribution adjustments –

	PARENT	
	2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000
Total increase / (reduction) in subsidiaries accounts of the Group	-	228

ADITYA BIRLA MINERALS LIMITED

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

6. Earnings Per Share

The following reflects the income and share data used in the basic and diluted earnings per share computations:

	CONSOLIDATED	
	2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000
Profit attributable to shareholders:		
- Continued operations	(157,464)	(198,317)
- Discontinued operations	(32,927)	(21,395)
	(190,391)	(219,712)
Net (loss)/profit attributable to ordinary equity holders of the parent		
	2016 '000	2015 '000
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for basic and diluted earnings per share	313,373	313,373

CONSOLIDATED		PARENT	
2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000	2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000
-	-	-	-

7. Dividends Paid and Proposed

Dividends declared and paid during the year on ordinary shares:

Nil dividend for the financial year ended 31 March 2016 (2015: Nil)

-	-	-	-
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8. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash at bank and in hand – denominated in AUD	66,530	1,516	23,780	14
Cash at bank and in hand – denominated in USD	1,112	3,942	147	3,938
Short-term deposits – denominated in AUD	-	8,101	-	-
Short-term deposits – denominated in USD	-	41,667	-	41,667
	67,642	55,226	23,927	45,619
Bank Overdrafts	-	(629)	-	-
	67,642	54,597	23,927	45,619

Terms and conditions

Cash at bank and short-term deposits earn interest at floating rates based on bank deposit rates ranging between 2.25% to 2.90% p.a.

ADITYA BIRLA MINERALS LIMITED

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

	CONSOLIDATED		PARENT	
	2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000	2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000
9. Trade and Other Receivables				
Current				
Other debtors at amortised cost	1,599	2,356	239	269
Deposit - Margin Call Money	279	-	279	
Less: Allowance for impairment loss	-	(440)	-	-
	1,878	1,916	518	269
Trade debtors at fair value - related entities (a), 20(b)	31,353	-	-	-
Security deposit to bank (b)	7,620	19,023	7,620	-
Receivable from related entities	-	23	-	23
	40,851	20,962	8,138	292
Non-Current				
Loans to controlled entities	-	-	21,822	215,162
Less : Allowance for impairment loss	-	-	(20,787)	(175,234)
	-	-	1,035	39,928

- (a) As at 31 March 2016, sales totalling 12,217 tonnes remained open to price adjustment (2015: 3,552 tonnes).
- (b) The Security Deposit amounting to \$7.620 million (2015: \$19.023 million) is in accordance with the terms of the new facilities arrangement consisting of security for Standby Letter of Credit or Guarantee Facilities ("SBLC Facilities"). This is also subject to a Set Off Agreement to secure the Group's obligations under a finance facility established with a bank. In the case of a default event, the bank could set off any amount the bank owed in connection with the deposit against any amounts owing to the bank. The deposit has a maturity period of 6 months and earns interest at 2.25% p.a.

Terms and conditions

Terms and conditions relating to the above financial instruments

- (i) Details of the terms and conditions of credit sales are set out in note 1(k).
- (ii) Details of the terms and conditions of loans to controlled entities are set out in note 20(e).

10. Inventories

Current				
Copper at net realisable value	1,484	30,051	-	-
Copper in ore at net realisable value	943	1,771	-	-
Consumable stocks at cost	25,318	35,475	-	-
Less: Allowance for obsolescence on consumables and stores	(798)	(1,346)	-	-
Less: Impairment of consumables & stores (see note 26)	(7,874)	(11,600)	-	-
Gas inventory	-	1,578	-	-
	19,073	55,929	-	-
Non-Current				
Copper in ore and under leach	76,441	76,441	-	-
Less: Impairment during the year (see note 26)	(76,441)	(65,611)	-	-
	-	10,830	-	-

ADITYA BIRLA MINERALS LIMITED

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

	CONSOLIDATED		PARENT	
	2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000	2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000
11. Other Assets				
Current				
Prepayments	1,680	2,104	35	63
Non-Current				
Prepayments	264	286	-	-

12. Derivative Financial Instruments

Commodity Contracts

The contracts outstanding at the reporting dates were:

Tonnes Hedged	Average Price	Tonnes Hedged	Average Price
31 Mar 16	31 Mar 16 US\$	31 Mar 15	31 Mar 15 US\$

Copper – Swap

Not later than one year	11,600	4,640	3,500	6,229
Between one and two years	-	-	-	-

The net fair value of the above contracts as at 31 March 2016 is a net liability of \$ 3.227 million (31 March 2015: \$ 0.755 million asset).

The unrealised loss on the 11,600 tonnes of copper sold has been taken to the income statement as the underlying sales transactions have been recognised.

Forward currency contracts

The following table sets out the gross value of US dollars sold under foreign exchange contracts, the weighted average contracted exchange rates and the settlement periods of outstanding contracts for the Group:

Weighted Average Rate	Consolidated	Weighted Average Rate	Consolidated
31 Mar 16	31 Mar 16 US \$'000	31 Mar 15	31 Mar 15 US \$'000

US Dollars - Forward

Not later than one year	0.7483	18,500	0.8393	31,900
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The net fair value of the above contracts as at 31 March 2016 is a net asset of \$0.563 million (31 March 2015: Net liability of \$ 3.900 million).

The unrealised gain of \$0.563 million on the USD 18.500 million of forward currency contracts to manage foreign exchange exposure on trade and other receivables have been taken to the income statement.

ADITYA BIRLA MINERALS LIMITED

**NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016**

CONSOLIDATED		PARENT	
2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000	2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000

13. Property, Plant and Equipment

Plant and Equipment

Plant and equipment, at cost	276,487	322,585	-	-
Less: Accumulated Depreciation and Impairment during the year	(250,412)	(251,256)	-	-
	<u>26,075</u>	<u>71,329</u>	-	-

Mine Properties

Mine properties, at cost	396,952	512,007	-	-
Less: Accumulated amortisation and Impairment during the year	(393,202)	(371,102)	-	-
	<u>3,750</u>	<u>140,905</u>	-	-

Capital Work in Progress

Capital work in progress, at cost	-	3,581	-	-
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Total Property, Plant & Equipment	<u>29,825</u>	<u>215,815</u>	-	-
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Reconciliation

Reconciliation of the carrying amounts for each class of property, plant and equipment are set out below:

Plant and Equipment

Carrying amount at beginning of the year	71,329	142,433	-	-
Amount related to discontinued operations	(8,270)	-	-	-
Additions	716	875	-	-
Transfer from capital works in progress	4,345	3,191	-	-
Impairment during the year (see note 26)	(29,424)	(64,252)	-	-
Depreciation	(12,621)	(10,918)	-	-
Carrying amount at end of the year	<u>26,075</u>	<u>71,329</u>	-	-

ADITYA BIRLA MINERALS LIMITED

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

	CONSOLIDATED		PARENT	
	2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000	2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000
13. Property, Plant and Equipment (continued)				
Reconciliation (continued)				
<i>Mine Properties (in production or Under Care & Maintenance)</i>				
Carrying amount at beginning of the year	118,529	172,518	-	-
Impairment of discontinued operations	(28,646)	-	-	-
Amount related to discontinued operations	(30,913)	-	-	-
Expenditure incurred/Additions during the year	1,060	2,984	-	-
Increase/decrease in rehabilitation costs	(623)	6,505	-	-
Transfer from capital works in progress	790	-	-	-
Impairment during the year (see note 26)	(44,726)	(59,372)	-	-
Amortisation	(11,721)	(4,789)	-	-
Carrying amount at end of the year	<u>3,750</u>	<u>118,529</u>	-	-
<i>Deferred Mining</i>				
Carrying amount at beginning of the year	22,376	36,466	-	-
Expenditure incurred during the year	6,284	8,455	-	-
Impairment during the year (see note 26)	(19,513)	(18,188)	-	-
Amortisation	(9,147)	(4,357)	-	-
Carrying amount at the end of the year	<u>-</u>	<u>22,376</u>	-	-
Total carrying amount of mine properties at the end of the year	<u>3,750</u>	<u>140,905</u>	-	-
<i>Capital Work In Progress</i>				
Carrying amount at beginning of the year	3,581	3,607	-	-
Amount related to discontinued operations	(551)	-	-	-
Additions	2,105	3,848	-	-
Transfer to plant and equipment	(4,345)	(3,191)	-	-
Transfer to mine properties	(790)	(683)	-	-
Carrying amount at end of the year	<u>-</u>	<u>3,581</u>	-	-
Assets are encumbered to the extent as detailed in note 17. Refer to note 26 for details on impairment of assets				
14. Deferred Exploration and Evaluation Expenditure				
Exploration and evaluation costs carried forward in respect of mining areas of interest				
<i>Pre-production - Exploration and evaluation phases</i>				
Carrying amount at beginning of the year	15,545	15,545	-	-
Impairment of discontinued operations	(889)	-	-	-
Amount related to discontinued operations	(1,266)	-	-	-
Impairment during the year (see note 26)	(11,390)	-	-	-
Carrying amount at end of the year	<u>2,000</u>	<u>15,545</u>	-	-

The ultimate recoupment of costs carried forward for exploration and evaluation phases is dependent on the successful development and commercial exploitation or sale of the respective areas.

ADITYA BIRLA MINERALS LIMITED

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

	CONSOLIDATED		PARENT	
	2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000	2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000
15. Investment in Controlled Entities				
Non-Current - at cost less impairment				
Birla Maroochydore Pty Ltd	-	-	964	964
Birla Nifty Pty Ltd	-	-	229,151	229,151
Less: Allowance for impairment loss	-	-	(155,029)	(18,160)
Birla Mt Gordon Pty Ltd	-	-	-	-
	-	-	75,086	211,955

Further details of investments in controlled entities are set out in note 20(a). Refer to note 5(f) for further details on tax consolidation adjustments.

16. Trade and Other Payables

Current

	CONSOLIDATED		PARENT	
	2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000	2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000
Trade creditors	5,925	10,397	-	-
Payables to related entities	-	-	12,255	26,870
Other creditors and accruals	13,480	10,042	1,823	1,032
Payable to customer - related parties	-	2,066	-	-
	19,405	22,505	14,078	27,902

Terms and conditions

Trade and other creditors are normally settled in accordance with the terms of trade.

Payable to customers are on account of 3MAMA movement in Copper prices post shipment (Also refer to note 9(a) for open quantity).

17. Interest-Bearing Liabilities

(a) Current

Bank overdraft	-	629	-	-
Payables to related entities – (a) (i)	-	650	-	650
	-	1,279	-	650

ADITYA BIRLA MINERALS LIMITED

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

CONSOLIDATED	
2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000

17. Interest-Bearing Liabilities (continued)

(b) Financing facilities

The Group had access to the following financing facilities at balance date:

Total facilities available:

- Multiple advance, overdraft, bank guarantees, letter of credit line - (i)	16,264	59,000
	16,264	59,000

Facilities utilised at balance date:

- Multiple advance, overdraft, bank guarantees, letter of credit line - (i)	7,620	50,111
	7,620	50,111

Facilities not utilised at balance date:

- Multiple advance, overdraft, bank guarantees, letter of credit line - (i)	8,644	8,889
	8,644	8,889

The financing facilities are available to the Group as combined facilities.

(i) *Multiple advance, overdraft, bank guarantees and/or letter of credit line*

The multiple advance and overdraft line is to facilitate the Group's working capital requirements.

Bank guarantees to the amount of \$7.620 million have been provided mainly to the following parties:

- West Australian regulatory bodies for mining leases of Birla Nifty Pty Ltd; and
- Gas and other service providers.

All the bank guarantees are secured against the cash deposited with the bank. The guarantees provided to regulatory bodies do not have an expiry date. The guarantees provided to other suppliers (\$1.620 million) have expiry dates falling between 5-28 months from the date of this report.

(c) Defaults and breaches

There were no defaults or breaches on any of the loans during the current and previous years.

CONSOLIDATED		PARENT	
2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000	2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000

18. Provisions

Current

Employee entitlements	5,370	3,675	-	-
Provision for penalties	500	-	-	-
	5,870	3,675	-	-

Non-Current

Employee entitlements	876	1,232	-	-
Rehabilitation	38,373	75,183	-	-
	39,249	76,415	-	-

The nature of the provisions is described in note 1(o), 1(u) and 1(w).

The rehabilitation provision represents the present value of rehabilitation costs relating to mine sites, which are expected to be incurred over the life of the mines. However, the timing of rehabilitation expenditure is

ADITYA BIRLA MINERALS LIMITED

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

dependant on the life of the mines which may vary in the future. Refer note 1 (aa) (i) for details.

Movements in Provisions

	Rehabilitation \$'000
Consolidated	
Carrying amount at the beginning of the year	75,183
Amount related to discontinued operations (see note 28)	(36,911)
Additional provision recognised during the year (net)	(621)
Amount utilised during the year	(97)
Increase in value due to time passage	819
Carrying amount at the end of the year	38,373

Refer note 1 (aa)(i) for key inputs used in the calculation of provision

	2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000
19. Contributed Equity and Reserves		
Issued and Paid Up Capital		
313,372,551 Ordinary shares (2015: 313,372,551 Ordinary shares)	450,663	450,663
	Shares	Shares
<i>Movement in ordinary shares on issue</i>		
At 31 March 2016 and 31 March 2015	313,372,551	313,372,551

Terms and conditions

Ordinary shares

Ordinary shares have the right to receive dividends as declared and, in the event of winding up the company, to participate in the proceeds from the sale of all surplus assets in proportion to the number of and amounts paid up on shares held.

Ordinary shares entitle their holder to one vote, either in person or by proxy, at a meeting of the Company.

Effective from 1 July 1998, the Corporation legislation in place abolished the concept of authorised capital and par value shares. Accordingly, the Company does not have authorised capital nor par value in respect of its issued shares.

Capital Management

The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to seek to maximise cash returns to shareholders whilst having regard to ensuring a solid financial structure for the Company and providing for value accretive development and exploration activities and targeted growth opportunities. Management also aims to maintain a capital structure through a combination of debt and equity that ensures the lowest cost of capital available to the Company.

The payment of dividends by the Company in the future will be at the complete discretion of the Directors and will depend upon the Company's available distributable earnings, franking credit balance, operating results, available cash flow, financial condition, outlook, taxation position and future capital requirements, as well as general business and financial conditions, the Directors' view of the appropriate payout ratio from time to time and any other factors the Directors may consider relevant.

The Group is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

ADITYA BIRLA MINERALS LIMITED

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

Nature and purpose of reserve

Cash flow hedge reserve

This reserve records the portion of the gain or loss on a hedging instrument in a cash flow hedge that is determined to be an effective hedge.

20. Related Parties

(a) Interests in Controlled Entities

Aditya Birla Minerals Limited	Country of Incorporation	% Shares Held 2016	% Shares Held 2015
Birla Nifty Pty Ltd	Australia	100%	100%
Birla Maroochydore Pty Ltd	Australia	100%	100%
Birla Mt Gordon Pty Ltd	Australia	-	100%

(b) Ultimate Holding Company - Hindalco Industries Limited

The Group has a secure, long-term relationship with its ultimate parent entity, Hindalco Industries Limited, a company incorporated in India. The Group's copper in concentrate production is sold to Hindalco Industries Limited under contract at arm's length terms. These contractual arrangements extend to the life of mine of the Nifty operations and the Mt Gordon operation (the Nifty Concentrate Sales Agreement and the Mt Gordon Concentrate Sales Agreement). The price for the copper sold to Hindaleo is based on the average LME copper price for the Quotational Period (refer to note 27). Treatment and Refining Charges (Tc/Rc) are negotiated annually with reference to the published benchmark set by major Japanese smelters and include standard industry Price Participation (PP) levels. For the year ended 31 March 2016, Tc was averaged at US\$105 (2015: US\$92) per dry metric tonne of copper concentrate and Rc was averaged at US\$0.105 (2015: US\$0.092) per pound of payable copper, which is 95.70% of contained copper in copper concentrate for FY2016 (2015 : 95.67%). The percentage of payable copper is dependant upon the concentrate grade which varies each year. There were no price participation charges in the current and previous year.

During the year ended 31 March 2016, transactions between the Group and Hindaleo Industries Limited consist of sales and advances made as per the terms and conditions under the concentrate offtake agreement as disclosed in note 27.

The value of transactions with Hindalco Industries Limited during the year and the balances outstanding at the balance date has been set out in the table below:

	CONSOLIDATED		PARENT	
	2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000	2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000
Trade and other receivables/(payable)	31,353	(2,066)	-	-
Transactions during the year:				
- Sales of copper concentrate *	197,614	57,888	-	-

* During the year ended 31 March 2016, the Group sold 36,826 tonnes of copper contained in concentrate to Hindalco (2015: 9,338 tonnes). Sales of copper concentrate have been reported net of Tc/Rc charges and fluorine penalty of \$33.789 million (2015: \$6 539 million).

ADITYA BIRLA MINERALS LIMITED

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

(c) Key Management Personnel

Details relating to Key Management Personnel, including remuneration paid, are included in note 21.

(d) Related Entity - Birla Resources Pty Ltd

Aditya Birla Minerals Limited has repaid the loan of \$650,000 in current year (2015: \$650,000) to Birla Resources Pty Ltd, a subsidiary of Hindalco Industries Limited. This loan was interest-bearing with no security.

(e) Wholly Owned Group

The non-current loans to controlled entities shown in note 9 are unsecured and are repayable on demand. Interest is charged based on BBSY for A\$ or LIBOR for US\$ for the portion of loans that are interest-bearing. Certain advances from subsidiary companies bear interest at the appropriate cash deposit rates.

The Company also enters into derivative contracts with counter-parties on behalf of its subsidiaries. The Company has entered into back to back agreements with its subsidiaries for all such transactions.

For the year ended 31 March 2016, the Parent has made allowances for impairment losses relating to amounts owed by its controlled entities and its investments in its controlled entities to reflect the amounts it expects to recover based on the applicable net assets of each controlled entity at balance date (refer to notes 3 (e), 9 and 15). An impairment assessment is undertaken each financial year by examining the financial position of the related entities and the market in which the related entity operates to determine whether there is objective evidence that the related entity receivable or investment is impaired. When such objective evidence exists, the Company recognises an allowance for the impairment loss which it has done in the current year.

21. Key Management Personnel

(a) Details of Key Management Personnel

Directors

Name	Position	Date of Appointment	Date of Resignation
Mr D Bhattacharya	Non-Executive Chairman	18 April 2003	-
Mr N M Patnaik	CEO and Managing Director	10 February 2015	-
Mr M Prasanna	Independent Non-Executive Director	20 January 2003	-
Dr S Bhargava	Independent Non-Executive Director	21 August 2007	-
Mr M Anghie	Independent Non-Executive Director	21 November 2007	-
Mr N Krishnan	Independent Non-Executive Director	21 November 2007	-
Mr J C Laddha	Non-Executive Director	15 October 2015	-

Executives

Name	Position	Date of Appointment	Date of Resignation
Mr S L Dugar	Chief Financial Officer	1 August 2012	-
Mr S Dugar	Corporate Finance Manager	1 August 2006	-
Mr G Hota	Group Chief Mining Engineer	26 July 2004	-
Mr V Phan	Head of Engineering & Projects	12 December 2011	-
Mr Valentine Utete	General Manager – Birla Nifty Pty Ltd	1 November 2011	17 August 2015

ADITYA BIRLA MINERALS LIMITED

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

(b) Compensation of Key Management Personnel

	CONSOLIDATED		PARENT	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Short term employee benefits	2,727,686	2,701,550	-	-
Long term employee benefits	161,859	176,897	-	-
Post employment benefits	203,973	195,587	-	-
Total	3,093,518	3,074,034	-	-

(c) Shareholdings of Key Management Personnel (Consolidated)

No key management personnel held any shares or undertook any equity transactions during the current or previous year.

(d) Transactions and Balances with Key Management Personnel and their Related Parties

Services

Mr N Krishnan, non-executive director, received consulting fees for professional services they provided to the Group outside their normal Board and Committee duties. These fees were paid as per rates agreed and approved by the Board. An amount of A\$5,000 was outstanding as at 31 March 2016 (31 March 2015: Nil).

The value of the consulting fees paid to the directors has been set out in the table below:

	2016	2015
	\$	\$
Consulting fees		
Mr N Krishnan	20,000	29,450
Total	20,000	29,450

22. Segment Reporting

The Group is organised into business units based on its mining activities and its products.

The Group has identified its operating segments based on the internal reports that are reviewed and used by the CEO (the chief operating decisions maker) in assessing performance and in determining the allocation of resources.

For management purposes, the Group has identified three reportable segments as follows:

- The Nifty Sulphide segment develops and mines sulphide ore that is processed and sold as copper concentrate.
- The Nifty Oxide segment develops and mines oxide ore that is processed and sold as copper cathode. The oxide operations are currently under care and maintenance.
- Exploration and evaluation segment includes activities associated with the determination and assessment of the existence of commercial economic reserves.

Mt Gordon, previously reported as a separate segment, has been classified as a discontinued operation as per note 28.

Following a review of the Group's operations in the current period, the composition of the reportable segments has changed and the comparative information has been restated.

All the Group's assets and operations are located in Australia. The Group has an offtake agreement with Hindalco for life of the mine production from all its current operations in Australia (refer note 27)

ADITYA BIRLA MINERALS LIMITED

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

Segment performance is evaluated based on operating profit or loss and cash flows and is measured in accordance with the Group's accounting policies.

Group financing (including finance costs and finance revenue), corporate costs and income taxes are not allocated to operating segments as they are not considered a direct part of the core operations of any segment and are managed on a Group basis.

	Nifty Sulphide	Nifty Oxide	Exploration and Evaluation	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Year ended 31 March 2016				
Revenue				
External sales	206,428	-	-	206,428
Total segment revenue	206,428	-	-	
Interest revenue	-	-	-	1,473
Total revenue				207,901
Segment result	(122,814)	(13,160)	(212)	(136,186)
Interest revenue	-	-	-	1,473
Other revenue	-	-	-	910
Corporate costs	-	-	-	(7,787)
Finance costs	-	-	-	(1,014)
Loss before income tax from continuing operations				(142,604)
Income tax benefit	-	-	-	(14,860)
Net (Loss)/Profit for the year from continuing operations				(157,464)
Depreciation and amortisation	(33,489)	-	-	(33,489)
Net profit on disposal of plant and equipment	163	-	-	163
Assets impaired/ written off	(95,490)	(13,077)	(11,190)	(119,757)
Segment operating assets *	83,181	900	2,000	86,081
Unallocated assets **				75,817
Total assets				161,898
Capital expenditure	10,165	-	-	10,165
Segment liabilities	(65,913)	-	(3)	(65,916)
Corporate liabilities				(1,835)
Total liabilities				(67,751)

*All common plant and machinery at Nifty mine site has been allocated to Nifty sulphide

**includes cash balance of \$67.642 million, \$7.620 million of security deposit to bank

ADITYA BIRLA MINERALS LIMITED

**NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016**

22. Segment Reporting (continued)

	Nifty Sulphide	Nifty Oxide	Exploration and Evaluation	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Year ended 31 March 2015				
Revenue				
External sales	57,124	-	-	57,124
Total segment revenue	<u>57,124</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>57,124</u>
Interest revenue	-	-	-	1,893
Total revenue				<u>59,017</u>
Segment result	(154,301)	(81,656)	(144)	(236,101)
Interest revenue	-	-	-	1,894
Corporate costs	-	-	-	(7,815)
Finance costs	-	-	-	(1,425)
Loss before income tax from continuing operations				<u>(243,447)</u>
Income tax benefit	-	-	-	45,130
Net (Loss)/Profit for the year from continuing operations				<u>(198,317)</u>
Depreciation and amortisation	(18,268)	(653)	-	(18,921)
Net profit on disposal of plant and equipment	-	-	-	-
Assets impaired/ written off	(117,190)	(80,716)	-	(197,906)
Segment operating assets *	204,337	12,978	13,509	230,824
Unallocated assets **				161,488
Total assets				<u>392,312</u>
Capital expenditure	15,726	-	-	15,726
Segment liabilities	(68,733)	-	(1)	(68,734)
Unallocated liabilities ***				(39,040)
Total liabilities				<u>(107,774)</u>

*All common plant and machinery at Nifty mine site has been allocated to Nifty sulphide

**includes cash balance of \$55.226 million, \$19.023 million of security deposit to bank, deferred tax assets of \$14.860 million and Mt Gordon assets of A\$72.027 million

*** includes Mt Gordon liabilities of A\$37.839 million

ADITYA BIRLA MINERALS LIMITED

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

CONSOLIDATED		PARENT	
2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000	2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000

23. Commitments

Capital Expenditure

Capital expenditure contracted for at reporting date, but not provided for:

Payable not later than one year	990	467	-	-
Payable later than one not later than five years	-	-	-	-
Payable later than five years	-	-	-	-
	990	467	-	-

The Group had contractual obligations in relation to various projects of \$0.990 million (2015: \$0.467 million).

Operating Leases

The Group has entered into contracts for the provision of vehicle fleet and infrastructure as follows:

Payable not later than one year	371	1,172	-	-
Payable later than one not later than five years	22	247	-	-
Payable later than five years	-	-	-	-
	393	1,419	-	-

The Group has entered into operating leases on certain motor vehicles, mining equipment and portable infrastructure.

There are no restrictions placed upon the Group by entering into these leases.

Other Commitments

In order to maintain current rights of tenure to exploration tenements, the Group is required to outlay lease rentals and to meet the minimum expenditure requirements of the relevant regulatory bodies per annum. Minimum expenditure requirements excluding lease rentals are \$2,008,480 (2015: \$3,015,900). These commitments are subject to renewal of the leases, renegotiation upon expiry of the exploration leases or when application for a mining lease is made. These commitments are not provided for in the financial statements.

For the transportation of gas from Port Hedland to Nifty, the Group has agreed to pay minimum transportation charges of \$2,410,000 per annum (2015: \$2,410,000), subject to inflationary adjustments. The gas transportation agreement is valid until 6 December 2019.

24. Contingent Liabilities

There are no material contingent liabilities at balance date.

ADITYA BIRLA MINERALS LIMITED

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

	CONSOLIDATED		PARENT	
	2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000	2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000
25. Notes to the Statement of Cash Flows				
(a) Reconciliation of net (loss)/profit after income tax to net cash flows from operating activities				
Net (loss)/profit from ordinary activities after income tax	(190,391)	(219,712)	(175,162)	(204,960)
<i>Adjustments for:</i>				
Depreciation of plant and equipment	12,621	10,918	-	-
Amortisation of mine properties and deferred mining	20,868	9,146	-	-
Net gain on disposal of plant and equipment	(163)	-	-	-
Net foreign exchange differences	(204)	(8,485)	3	(6,178)
Provision for interest payable to suppliers	-	(596)	-	-
Write-down of inventories	386	15,120	-	-
Impairment of Assets	149,292	219,022	172,678	193,394
<i>Changes in assets and liabilities:</i>				
(Increase)/decrease in trade and other receivables	(32,593)	8,576	(572)	5,789
(Increase)/decrease in prepayments	177	592	28	3
(Increase)/decrease in inventories	31,597	(38,496)	-	-
(Increase)/decrease in deferred derivative assets	192	8,584	-	-
Increase/(decrease) in deferred derivative liabilities	(673)	-	-	-
(Increase)/decrease in other financial assets	-	-	-	-
(Increase)/decrease in deferred tax assets	14,860	(14,860)	-	11,523
Increase/(decrease) in deferred tax liabilities (net)	-	(45,959)	-	(7,024)
Increase/(decrease) in income tax payable	-	1,536	-	1,535
Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables	(2,322)	(1,944)	(626)	(261)
Increase/(decrease) in provision for employee entitlements	1,490	(6,026)	-	-
Increase/(decrease) in provision for penalties	500	-	-	-
Increase/(decrease) in provision for rehabilitation	722	1,331	-	-
Net cash from/(used in) operating activities	6,359	(61,253)	(3,651)	(6,179)

ADITYA BIRLA MINERALS LIMITED

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

CONSOLIDATED		PARENT	
2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000	2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000

25. Notes to the Statement of Cash Flows (continued)

(b) Reconciliation of Cash

For the purpose of the Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise the following at 31 March:

Cash at bank and in hand	67,642	5,458	23,927	3,952
Short-term deposits	-	49,768	-	41,667
	67,642	55,226	23,927	45,619
Bank overdrafts	-	(629)	-	-
	67,642	54,597	23,927	45,619

(c) Disclosure of financing facilities

Details of financing facilities are included in note 17(b).

26. Impairment of Assets

The Company reviewed the carrying value of its assets and cash generating units due to the following material events that took place during the period ended 31 March 2016 –

Nifty Sulphide

- A reduction in Reserves by ~39kt of contained copper resulting from lower stope recovery, higher dilution in grade based on recent experience and change in resource to reserve conversion.
- Change in macro-economic conditions (copper price and AUD/USD exchange rate).

Nifty Oxide

- Change in macro-economic conditions (copper price and AUD/USD exchange rate)
- The results of the metallurgical test work conducted by an independent laboratory demonstrate that the recovery of copper from the heap leach pad is not economically viable under the prevailing copper price.

Marrochydore

- Change in macro-economic conditions which had an impact on the latest resource valuation report from independent expert

Considering the above events/information, the following impairment losses have been recognised in the financial report for each CGU:

	CONSOLIDATED	
	2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000
Nifty – Sulphide	95,490	117,190
Nifty Oxide	13,077	80,716
Marrochydore	11,190	-
Total loss on impairment of assets	119,757	197,906

The above impairment losses have been allocated to the Group's non-current assets as below:

ADITYA BIRLA MINERALS LIMITED

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

	Carrying value ('000)	Impairment loss ('000)	Recoverable amount ('000)
Nifty Sulphide			
Plant and Equipment	53,439	28,264	25,175
Mine properties	66,843	63,093	3,750
Deferred Exploration and Evaluation expenditure	259	259	-
Inventory of spares and consumables *	20,520	3,874	16,646
Total	141,061	95,490	45,571
Nifty Oxide			
Copper and ore under leach	10,830	10,830	-
Mine properties	1,147	1,147	-
Plant and Equipment **	2,000	1,100	900
Total	13,977	13,077	900
Maroochydore			
Deferred Exploration and Evaluation expenditure	13,130	11,130	2,000
Plant and Equipment **	60	60	-
Total	13,190	11,190	2,000

*Inventory of spares and consumables has been impaired to their estimated recoverable amount with regard to the age, nature and current purchase price of the inventory. This value is classified as level 3 in the fair valuation hierarchy.

**The oxide processing plant has been written down to estimated market value based on an independent valuation of the plant as the plant is not going to be used for processing oxide ore.

The Group assessed each asset or cash generating unit (CGU) for the year ended 31 March 2016 to determine whether any indication of impairment exists. Where an indicator of impairment exists, a formal estimate of the recoverable amount was made, which is considered to be the higher of the fair value less costs to sell (FVLCS) and Value In Use (VIU). The Group has used FVLCS for Nifty Sulphide, Maroochydore and Nifty Oxide. The Group has used the following methodologies and assumptions:

Nifty Sulphide (FVLCS)

For the year ended 31 March 2016, the Group has impaired the assets of Nifty Sulphide based on fair values determined by independent experts less expected costs of disposal. This method has been adopted as it results in a higher recoverable amount than a VIU assessment given the current copper price assumptions for the life of mine. The commodity price forecasts are ranging from A\$6,902 to A\$7,683 per MT of copper over the life of mine derived from a range of external global commodity and currency forecasters. The mine properties have been valued using a market approach known as the yardstick valuation method which is based on a market multiple for copper contained in the mineral resource. Plant and Equipment have been valued using estimated market values adjusted for present condition and location. All fair values are classified as level 3 in the fair valuation hierarchy.

Key inputs – Mine Properties

Price multiple ranging from \$5 to \$15 per ton of contained copper with a preferred price of \$6 per ton has been derived from market observed multiples and from transactions that were completed in 2015 and 2016 in Australia. Total copper contained in mineral resource of 0.477 million tons and cost of disposal equivalent to ~5% of total value.

Sensitivity

	Impact on impairment ('000)
Price multiple of \$5 per ton of contained copper	(453)
Price multiple of \$10 per ton of contained copper	1,813
Price multiple of \$15 per ton of contained copper	4,078

ADITYA BIRLA MINERALS LIMITED

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

Nifty Oxide (FVLCS)

For the year ended 31 March 2016, the Group has impaired the assets of Nifty Oxide based on fair values determined by independent experts less expected costs of disposal. The mine properties have been valued using a market approach known as the yardstick valuation method which is based on a market multiple for copper contained in the mineral resource. Plant and Equipment have been valued using estimated market values adjusted for condition or location. All fair values are classified as level 3 in the fair valuation hierarchy

Key inputs – Mine Properties

Price multiple ranging from \$3 to \$15 per ton of contained copper with preferred price of \$5 per ton has been derived from market observed multiples and from transactions that were completed in 2015 and 2016 in Australia. Total copper contained in mineral resource of 0.061 million tons and cost of disposal equivalent to ~5% of total value. Given the low fair value, the mine properties have been fully impaired.

Sensitivity

At the balance date, no reasonably possible changes in the copper price will result in the reversal of impairment for Nifty Oxide.

Maroochydore (FVLCS)

For the year ended 31 March 2016, the Group has impaired the assets of Maroochydore based on fair values determined by independent experts less expected costs of disposal. The mine properties have been valued using a market approach known as the yardstick valuation method which is based on a market multiple for copper contained in the mineral resource. Plant and Equipment have been valued using estimated market values adjusted for condition or location. All fair values are classified as level 3 in the fair valuation hierarchy

Key inputs – Deferred Exploration and Evaluation Expenditure

Price multiple ranging from \$2 to \$10 per ton of contained copper with preferred price of \$3 per ton has been derived from market observed multiples and from transactions that were completed in 2015 and 2016 in Australia. Total copper contained in mineral resource of 0.486 million tons and cost of disposal equivalent to ~5% of total value.

Sensitivity

	Impact on impairment ('000)
Mine properties	
Price multiple of \$2 per ton of contained copper	(462)
Price multiple of \$5 per ton of contained copper	923
Price multiple of \$10 per ton of contained copper	3,232

27. Copper in Concentrate off-take agreement

By agreement dated 25 January 2006, Birla Nifty agreed to sell, and Hindalco agreed to purchase, all Copper in Concentrate produced at the Nifty copper mine for the LOM ("Nifty Concentrate Sales Agreement").

The price Hindalco must pay Birla Nifty is governed by the Nifty Concentrate Sales Agreement and yearly memoranda of agreement (which are negotiated prior to commencement of the contract year). The price payable is the sum of the payments for payable Copper in Concentrate minus TC/RCs. Whereas the Nifty Concentrate Sales Agreement determines the price payable in relation to the components of the Copper in Concentrate; the memoranda of agreement govern the treatment and refining charges that Hindalco is entitled to recoup.

The TC/RCs agreed in the yearly memoranda of agreement must be the same as the "annual Japanese benchmark agreed between the major copper mines and the Japanese smelters under calendar year contracts for similar qualities of copper concentrates" ("Annual Japanese Benchmark"). The Annual Japanese Benchmark determines the treatment charge (in US dollars) to be levied per dry metric tonne of Copper in Concentrate and the refining charge (in US dollars) to be levied per pound of payable copper extracted from the Copper in Concentrate. In addition, the Annual Japanese Benchmark prescribes the Quotational Period over which the price determinants set out above are to be averaged.

ADITYA BIRLA MINERALS LIMITED

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

Delivery of the Concentrate is made on a cost insurance and freight /free over ("CIF FO") basis to the port of Dahej, Gujarat, India as per "Incoterms 2000".

Memorandum of agreement dated 22 February 2016

The memorandum of agreement governing the TC/RCs applicable to the Nifty Concentrate Sales Agreement for the contract year 1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016 inclusive, records the following terms:

TC – US\$97.35 per dmt of Copper Concentrates

RC – US\$0.09735 per pound of payable copper.

Quotational Period - The Quotational Period for all payable copper shall be the third calendar month following the month of vessel's arrival at the discharge port (ie 3MAMA).

28. Discontinued Operation

The Company sold the Mt Gordon operations to Lighthouse Minerals Holdings Pty. Limited ("Lighthouse") during the year by way of sale of its 100% shareholding to Lighthouse. The signing of the sale transaction occurred on 20 September 2015 and the completion of the transaction took place on 27 October 2015 subsequent to fulfilment of all conditions precedent. With Mt Gordon classified as a discontinued operation, the segment is no longer presented in the segment note.

The results of Mt Gordon for the period are presented below:

	2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000
Revenue	185	313
Expenses	(2,886)	(9,342)
Finance Costs	(691)	(426)
Impairment recognised	(29,535)	(21,116)
Loss before income tax from discontinued operations	<u>(32,927)</u>	<u>(30,571)</u>
Income Tax	-	9,176
Loss after income tax from discontinued operations	<u>(32,927)</u>	<u>(21,395)</u>
Earnings /(loss) per share from discontinued operations (cents per share)		
- basic and diluted	(10.51)	(6.83)

The net cash flow incurred by the Mt Gordon business is as follows:

Net cash inflow/ (outflow) from operating activities	(2,913)	(9,627)
Net cash inflow/ (outflow) from investing activities	(479)	(345)
Net increase/ (decrease) in cash generated	<u>(3,392)</u>	<u>(9,972)</u>

The major classes of assets and liabilities of Mt Gordon as at the date of sale were as follows:

	\$'000
Assets	
Property Plant & Equipment	40,182
Deferred exploration & evaluation expenditure	1,266
Inventory – stores & consumables	559
Trade & other receivable	73
Other	10
	<u>42,090</u>

ADITYA BIRLA MINERALS LIMITED

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

Liabilities	
Trade Creditors & other accruals/ provision	137
Rehabilitation & other non-current provision	37,301
	37,438
 Net Assets	4,652

Consideration Received	\$'000
Proceeds of Sale	5,000
Costs related to sale	(348)
Net consideration	4,652

The fair value of the contingent & conditional cash payment of A\$ 10 million is immaterial at balance sheet date

Parent Entity

	2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000
Impairment of Receivables from Mt Gordon	30,308	163,340
	30,308	163,340

29. Events Subsequent to Balance Date

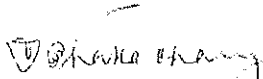
There are no material subsequent events after the balance date.

Directors' Declaration

In accordance with a resolution of the Directors of Aditya Birla Minerals Limited, we state that:

1. In the opinion of the Directors:
 - a) the financial statements, notes, and the additional disclosures included in the Directors' Report designated as audited, of the Company and of the consolidated entity are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, including:
 - (i) giving a true and fair view of the Company's and consolidated entity's financial position as at 31 March 2016 and of their performance for the year ended on that date; and
 - (ii) complying with Accounting Standards and Corporations Regulations 2001; and
 - b) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.
2. This declaration has been made after receiving the declarations required to be made to the Directors in accordance with section 295A of the Corporations Act 2001 for the financial year ended 31 March 2016.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the directors.


Debu Bhattacharya
Chairman


Neela Madhab Patnaik
CEO and Managing Director

Perth, 30 May 2016



Helping a better world
work better for all

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Auditor's Independence Declaration to the Directors of Aditya Birla Minerals Limited

As lead auditor for the audit of Aditya Birla Minerals Limited for the financial year ended 31 March 2016, I declare to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been:

- a) no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* in relation to the audit; and
- b) no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

This declaration is in respect of Aditya Birla Minerals Limited and the entities it controlled during the financial year ended 31 March 2016.

Ernst & Young

Gavin Buckingham
Partner
30 May 2016



Independent auditor's report to the members of Aditya Birla Minerals Limited

Report on the financial report

We have audited the accompanying financial report of Aditya Birla Minerals Limited, which comprises the statement of financial position as at 31 March 2016, the income statement, the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, and the directors' declaration of the company and the consolidated entity comprising the company and the entities it controlled at the year's end or from time to time during the financial year.

Directors' responsibility for the financial report

The directors of the company are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Act 2001* and for such internal controls as the directors determine are necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In Note 1, the directors also state, in accordance with Accounting Standard AASB 101 *Presentation of Financial Statements*, that the financial statements comply with *International Financial Reporting Standards*.

Auditor's responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial report based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Those standards require that we comply with relevant ethical requirements relating to audit engagements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report is free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial report. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal controls relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal controls. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial report.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Independence

In conducting our audit we have complied with the independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001*. We have given to the directors of the company a written Auditor's Independence Declaration, a copy of which is included in the directors' report.



Ernst & Young
Accountants

Opinion

In our opinion:

- a. the financial report of Aditya Birla Minerals Limited is in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:
 - i giving a true and fair view of the company's and consolidated entity's financial positions as at 31 March 2016 and of their performance for the year ended on that date; and
 - ii complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*; and
- b. the financial report also complies with *International Financial Reporting Standards* as disclosed in Note 1.

Report on the Remuneration Report

We have audited the Remuneration Report included in pages 15 to 19 of the directors' report for the year ended 31 March 2016. The directors of the company are responsible for the preparation and presentation of the Remuneration Report in accordance with section 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Remuneration Report, based on our audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards.

Opinion

In our opinion, the Remuneration Report of Aditya Birla Minerals Limited for the year ended 31 March 2016, complies with section 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

Ernst & Young

Gavin Buckingham
Partner
Perth
30 May 2016

BIRLA NIFTY PTY LIMITED

BIRLA NIFTY PTY LTD

INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

	Notes	2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000
Sale of product	2(a)	206,428	57,124
Other revenue	2(a)	1,473	1,853
Total revenue		207,901	58,977
Cost of sales		(223,935)	(103,227)
Gross (loss)/ profit		(16,034)	(44,250)
Other income	2(b)	1,453	31,479
Administration expenses		(6,485)	(6,584)
Care and maintenance expenses		(83)	(288)
Suspension period expenses		-	(22,113)
Assets written off		(114)	-
Impairment of assets	20	(108,567)	(169,929)
(Loss)/ profit before income tax and finance costs		(129,830)	(211,685)
Finance costs	2(c)	(964)	(951)
(Loss)/ profit before income tax		(130,794)	(212,636)
Income tax (expense)/ benefit	4	(19,336)	44,876
Net (loss)/ profit attributable to member of the Company		(150,130)	(167,760)

The accompanying notes form an integral part of this Income Statement.

BIRLA NIFTY PTY LTD**STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016**

	2016	2015
	\$'000	\$'000
Net (loss)/profit for the year	(150,130)	(167,760)
Other comprehensive income		
Income tax liabilities transferred to parent company	-	762
Cash flow hedges		
Gain/(loss) taken to equity	-	(1,298)
Transferred to income statement	-	(14,434)
Tax effect	-	4,719
Other comprehensive income/ (loss) for the year, net of tax	-	(11,013)
Total comprehensive (loss)/ profit for the year, net of tax	<u>(150,130)</u>	<u>(178,011)</u>

The accompanying notes form an integral part of this Statement of Comprehensive Income.

BIRLA NIFTY PTY LTD

**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 31 MARCH 2016**

	Notes	2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	6	43,714	9,589
Trade and other receivables	7	46,383	47,314
Inventories	8	19,073	54,929
Derivative financial instruments	12	563	755
Other	9	1,645	1,773
Total Current Assets		<u>111,378</u>	<u>114,360</u>
Non-Current Assets			
Inventories	8	-	10,830
Property, plant and equipment	10	29,825	147,439
Deferred exploration and evaluation expenditure	11	-	258
Deferred tax assets		-	19,336
Other	9	264	284
Total Non-Current Assets		<u>30,089</u>	<u>178,147</u>
TOTAL ASSETS		<u>141,467</u>	<u>292,507</u>
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	13	18,995	20,693
Interest bearing liabilities	14	-	629
Provisions	15	5,870	3,563
Derivative financial instruments	12	3,227	3,900
Total Current Liabilities		<u>28,092</u>	<u>28,785</u>
Non-Current Liabilities			
Deferred tax liabilities		-	-
Provisions	15	39,249	39,466
Total Non-Current Liabilities		<u>39,249</u>	<u>39,466</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES		<u>67,341</u>	<u>68,251</u>
NET ASSETS		<u>74,126</u>	<u>224,256</u>
EQUITY			
Issued capital	16	87,414	87,414
Tax consolidation reserve		88,567	88,567
Cash flow hedge reserve		-	-
Retained profits/ (Accumulated losses)		<u>(101,855)</u>	<u>48,275</u>
TOTAL EQUITY		<u>74,126</u>	<u>224,256</u>

The accompanying notes form an integral part of this Statement of Financial Position.

BIRLA NIFTY PTY LTD

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

Notes	2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000
Cash flows from/(used in) operating activities		
Receipts from customers	172,340	75,557
Receipts from close out of derivative contracts	-	16,873
Payments to suppliers and employees	(162,551)	(145,273)
Interest received	1,439	2,379
Interest paid	(145)	(254)
Net cash flows from operating activities	19 11,083	(50,718)
Cash flows from/(used in) investing activities		
Payment for plant and equipment	(2,361)	(2,054)
Payments for mine development	(7,804)	(13,766)
Payments for security deposits	(2,024)	(19,023)
Release of security deposits	21,047	-
Proceeds from sale of plant and equipment	165	-
Net cash flows used in investing activities	9,023	(34,843)
Cash flows from/(used in) financing activities		
Repayment of borrowings – related entities	100,514	167,286
Loans made to related parties	(87,116)	(89,653)
Net cash flows from/ (used in) financing activities	13,398	77,633
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	33,504	(7,928)
Net foreign exchange differences	1,250	14,383
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	8,960	2,505
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	19 43,714	8,960

The accompanying notes form an integral part of this Statement of Cash Flows.

BIRLA NIFTY PTY LTD

**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016**

	Issued Capital	(Accumulated Losses)/ Retained Profits	Tax Consolidation Reserve	Cash Flow Hedge Reserve	Total Equity
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
At 1 April 2014	87,414	216,035	87,805	11,013	402,267
Net profit for the year	-	(167,760)	-	-	(167,760)
Other comprehensive income	-	-	762	(11,013)	(10,251)
Total comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	-	(167,760)	762	(11,013)	(178,011)
Dividends	-	-	-	-	-
At 31 March 2015	87,414	48,275	88,567	-	224,256
Net profit for the year	-	(150,130)	-	-	(150,130)
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	-	(150,130)	-	-	(150,130)
Dividends	-	-	-	-	-
At 31 March 2016	87,414	(101,855)	88,567	-	74,126

The accompanying notes form an integral part of this Statement of Changes in Equity.

BIRLA NIFTY PTY LTD

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(a) Corporate Information

The financial report of Birla Nifty Pty Ltd for the year ended 31 March 2016 was authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the Directors on 29 July 2016.

Birla Nifty Pty Ltd is a company limited by shares incorporated and domiciled in Australia.

The address of the registered office is Level 3, 256 Adelaide Terrace, Perth, WA, 6000.

(b) Basis of Preparation

This special purpose financial report has been prepared for distribution to the members to fulfil the Directors' financial reporting requirements under the Corporations Act 2001. The accounting policies used in the preparation of this financial report, as described below, are, in the opinion of the Directors, appropriate to meet the needs of members.

The requirements of Australian Accounting Standards do not have mandatory application to Birla Nifty Pty Ltd in relation to the year ended 31 March 2016 because the Directors have determined that the Company is not a reporting entity. However the Directors have determined that in order for the financial report to give a true and fair view of the Company's results of operations and state of affairs, the requirements of Accounting Standards and other professional reporting requirements relating to the measurement of assets, liabilities, revenues, expenses and equity should be complied with.

The financial report has been prepared on an accrual basis of accounting including the historical cost convention and the going concern assumption. The company's parent entity, Aditya Birla Minerals Limited has confirmed that they will provide the company with financial support if required, firstly via repayment of the inter-company loan of \$13.471 million payable to Birla Nifty Pty Ltd and then generally, if required.

The Directors have prepared the financial report in accordance with the requirements of the Corporation Act 2001, the recognition, measurement and classification requirements of Australian Accounting Standards and the disclosure requirements of AASB 101 Presentation of Financial Statements, AASB 107 Cash Flows Statements, AASB 108 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors and AASB 1048 Interpretation and Application of Standards with the exception of the disclosure requirements of the following:

- AASB 7 Financial Instruments - Disclosures
- AASB 8 Operating Segments
- AASB 112 Income Tax – some disclosures have not been presented
- AASB 119 Employee Benefits – some disclosures have not been presented
- AASB 124 Related Party Disclosures
- AASB 132 Presentation and Disclosure of Financial Instruments

The financial report is presented in Australian dollars and all values are rounded to the nearest thousand dollars (\$000s) unless otherwise stated under the option available to the company under ASIC Class Order 98/1000. The Company is an entity to which the class order applies.

BIRLA NIFTY PTY LTD

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

(c) Statement of Compliance

Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations that have recently been issued or amended but are not yet effective have not been adopted for the annual reporting period ended 31 March 2016. These are outlined in the table below:

a) AASB 9 Financial Instruments

AASB 9 (December 2014) is a new standard which replaces AASB 139. This new version supersedes AASB 9 issued in December 2009 (as amended) and AASB 9 (issued in December 2010) and includes a model for classification and measurement, a single, forward-looking 'expected loss' impairment model and a substantially-reformed approach to hedge accounting.

AASB 9 is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018. However, the Standard is available for early adoption. The own credit changes can be early adopted in isolation without otherwise changing the accounting for financial instruments.

Classification and measurement

AASB 9 includes requirements for a simpler approach for classification and measurement of financial assets compared with the requirements of AASB 139. There are also some changes made in relation to financial liabilities.

The main changes are described below.

Financial assets

a. Financial assets that are debt instruments will be classified based on (1) the objective of the entity's business model for managing the financial assets; (2) the characteristics of the contractual cash flows.

b. Allows an irrevocable election on initial recognition to present gains and losses on investments in equity instruments that are not held for trading in other comprehensive income. Dividends in respect of these investments that are a return on investment can be recognised in profit or loss and there is no impairment or recycling on disposal of the instrument.

c. Financial assets can be designated and measured at fair value through profit or loss at initial recognition if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency that would arise from measuring assets or liabilities, or recognising the gains and losses on them, on different bases.

Financial liabilities

Changes introduced by AASB 9 in respect of financial liabilities are limited to the measurement of liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss (FVPL) using the fair value option.

Where the fair value option is used for financial liabilities, the change in fair value is to be accounted for as follows:

- ▶ The change attributable to changes in credit risk are presented in other comprehensive income (OCI)
- ▶ The remaining change is presented in profit or loss

AASB 9 also removes the volatility in profit or loss that was caused by changes in the credit risk of liabilities elected to be measured at fair value. This change in accounting means that gains or losses attributable to changes in the entity's own credit risk would be recognised in OCI. These amounts recognised in OCI are not recycled to profit or loss if the liability is ever repurchased at a discount.

Impairment

The final version of AASB 9 introduces a new expected-loss impairment model that will require more timely recognition of expected credit losses. Specifically, the new Standard requires entities to account for expected credit losses from when financial instruments are first recognised and to recognise full lifetime expected losses on a more timely basis.

Hedge accounting

Amendments to AASB 9 (December 2009 & 2010 editions and AASB 2013-9) issued in December 2013 included the new hedge accounting requirements, including changes to hedge effectiveness testing, treatment of hedging costs, risk components that can be hedged and disclosures.

BIRLA NIFTY PTY LTD

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

Consequential amendments were also made to other standards as a result of AASB 9, introduced by AASB 2009-11 and superseded by AASB 2010-7, AASB 2010-10 and AASB 2014-1 – Part E.

AASB 2014-7 incorporates the consequential amendments arising from the issuance of AASB 9 in Dec 2014.

AASB 2014-8 limits the application of the existing versions of AASB 9 (AASB 9 (December 2009) and AASB 9 (December 2010)) from 1 February 2015 and applies to annual reporting periods beginning on after 1 January 2015.

b) AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers

AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers replaces the existing revenue recognition standards AASB 111 Construction Contracts, AASB 118 Revenue and related Interpretations (Interpretation 13 Customer Loyalty Programmes, Interpretation 15 Agreements for the Construction of Real Estate, Interpretation 18 Transfers of Assets from Customers, Interpretation 131 Revenue—Barter Transactions Involving Advertising Services and Interpretation 1042 Subscriber Acquisition Costs in the Telecommunications Industry). AASB 15 incorporates the requirements of IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) and developed jointly with the US Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB).

AASB 15 specifies the accounting treatment for revenue arising from contracts with customers (except for contracts within the scope of other accounting standards such as leases or financial instruments). The core principle of AASB 15 is that an entity recognises revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. An entity recognises revenue in accordance with that core principle by applying the following steps:

- (a) Step 1: Identify the contract(s) with a customer
- (b) Step 2: Identify the performance obligations in the contract
- (c) Step 3: Determine the transaction price
- (d) Step 4: Allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract
- (e) Step 5: Recognise revenue when (or as) the entity satisfies a performance obligation

AASB 2015-8 amended the AASB 15 effective date so it is now effective for annual reporting periods commencing on or after 1 January 2018. Early application is permitted.

AASB 2014-5 incorporates the consequential amendments to a number Australian Accounting Standards (including Interpretations) arising from the issuance of AASB 15.

c) AASB 2015-1 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Annual Improvements to Australian Accounting Standards 2012–2014 Cycle

The subjects of the principal amendments to the Standards are set out below:

AASB 5 Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations:

- Changes in methods of disposal – where an entity reclassifies an asset (or disposal group) directly from being held for distribution to being held for sale (or vice versa), an entity shall not follow the guidance in paragraphs 27–29 to account for this change.

AASB 119 Employee Benefits:

- Discount rate: regional market issue - clarifies that the high quality corporate bonds used to estimate the discount rate for post-employment benefit obligations should be denominated in the same currency as the liability. Further it clarifies that the depth of the market for high quality corporate bonds should be assessed at the currency level.

AASB 134 Interim Financial Reporting:

- Disclosure of information 'elsewhere in the interim financial report' - amends AASB 134 to clarify the meaning of disclosure of information 'elsewhere in the interim financial report' and to require the inclusion of a cross-reference from the interim financial statements to the location of this information.

BIRLA NIFTY PTY LTD

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

d) AASB 2015-2 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Disclosure Initiative: Amendments to AASB 101

The Standard makes amendments to AASB 101 Presentation of Financial Statements arising from the IASB's Disclosure Initiative project. The amendments are designed to further encourage companies to apply professional judgment in determining what information to disclose in the financial statements. For example, the amendments make clear that materiality applies to the whole of financial statements and that the inclusion of immaterial information can inhibit the usefulness of financial disclosures. The amendments also clarify that companies should use professional judgment in determining where and in what order information is presented in the financial disclosures.

e) AASB 2015-3 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from the Withdrawal of AASB 1031 Materiality

The Standard completes the AASB's project to remove Australian guidance on materiality from Australian Accounting Standards.

f) AASB 2015-9 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Scope and Application Paragraphs [AASB 8, AASB 133 & AASB 1057]

This Standard inserts scope paragraphs into AASB 8 and AASB 133 in place of application paragraph text in AASB 1057. This is to correct inadvertent removal of these paragraphs during editorial changes made in August 2015. There is no change to the requirements or the applicability of AASB 8 and AASB 133.

g) AASB 16 - Leases

The key features of AASB 16 are as follows:

Lessee accounting

- Lessees are required to recognise assets and liabilities for all leases with a term of more than 12 months, unless the underlying asset is of low value.
- A lessee measures right-of-use assets similarly to other non-financial assets and lease liabilities similarly to other financial liabilities.
- Assets and liabilities arising from a lease are initially measured on a present value basis. The measurement includes non-cancellable lease payments (including inflation-linked payments), and also includes payments to be made in optional periods if the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise an option to extend the lease, or not to exercise an option to terminate the lease.
- AASB 16 contains disclosure requirements for lessees.

Lessor accounting

- AASB 16 substantially carries forward the lessor accounting requirements in AASB 117. Accordingly, a lessor continues to classify its leases as operating leases or finance leases, and to account for those two types of leases differently.
- AASB 16 also requires enhanced disclosures to be provided by lessors that will improve information disclosed about a lessor's risk exposure, particularly to residual value risk.

AASB 16 supersedes:

- (a) AASB 117 Leases;
- (b) Interpretation 4 - Determining whether an Arrangement contains a Lease;
- (c) Interpretation 115 - Operating Leases—Incentives; and
- (d) Interpretation 127 - Evaluating the Substance of Transactions Involving the Legal Form of a Lease.

The new standard will be effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019. Early application is permitted, provided the new revenue standard, AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers, has been applied, or is applied at the same date as AASB 16.

BIRLA NIFTY PTY LTD

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

h) 2016-1 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Recognition of Deferred Tax Assets for Unrealised Losses [AASB 112]

This Standard amends AASB 112 Income Taxes (July 2004) and AASB 112 Income Taxes (August 2015) to clarify the requirements on recognition of deferred tax assets for unrealised losses on debt instruments measured at fair value.

(i) 2016-2 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Disclosure Initiative: Amendments to AASB 107

This Standard amends AASB 107 Statement of Cash Flows (August 2015) to require entities preparing financial statements in accordance with Tier 1 reporting requirements to provide disclosures that enable users of financial statements to evaluate changes in liabilities arising from financing activities, including both changes arising from cash flows and non-cash changes.

BIRLA NIFTY PTY LTD

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

(d) Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised and measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and revenue can be reliably measured. The following specific recognition criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Sale of product

Revenue from sales of copper concentrate and copper cathode is recognised upon shipment or discharge when there has been a passing of the significant risks and rewards of ownership, which means the following:

- The product is in a form suitable for delivery and no further processing is required by, or on behalf of the Company;
- The quantity and quality (grade) of the product can be determined with reasonable accuracy;
- The selling price can be measured reliably;
- It is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Company; and
- The costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Sales revenue is subject to adjustment based on final assay results. In addition, the terms of the sales contracts contain provisional pricing arrangements. Adjustments to the sales price are based on movements in metal prices up to the date of final pricing. Final settlement is between 3 and 4 months after the date of delivery (the "quotational period") with pricing based on the average LME copper price for the month of settlement. The revenue adjustment mechanism embedded within the sales contract has the characteristics of a commodity derivative which significantly modifies the cash flows under the contract. The Company has decided to designate the trade receivables arising on initial recognition of the sales transaction as a financial asset at fair value through income statement (see note 1(j)) and not separately account for the embedded derivative. Accordingly the fair value of the receivable is re-estimated continuously and changes in fair value recognised as an adjustment to revenue in the income statement.

Interest income

Revenue is recognised as interest accrues (using the effective interest method, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument to the net carrying amount of the financial asset).

(e) Foreign currency transactions

Both the functional and the presentation currency of the Company is Australian dollars (\$).

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded in the functional currency at the exchange rates ruling at the date of transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are re-translated at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date.

All differences in the financial report are taken to the income statement.

The accounting policy for hedge transactions is set out in Note 1(h).

BIRLA NIFTY PTY LTD

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

(f) Income tax

Current tax assets and liabilities for the current and prior periods are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities based on the current period's taxable income. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred income tax is provided on all temporary differences at the balance sheet date between the tax bases of the assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes.

Deferred income tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences:

- except where the deferred income tax arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or 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; and
- in respect of taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, except where the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.
- Deferred income tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences, carry-forward of unused tax assets and unused tax losses, 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 assets and unused tax losses can be utilized:
- except where the deferred income 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; and
- in respect of deductible temporary difference associated with investments in subsidiaries, deferred tax asset are only recognized to the extent that it is probable that the temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary difference can be utilized.

The carrying amount of deferred income tax assets is reviewed at each balance sheet 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 income tax asset to be utilised.

Unrecognised deferred income tax assets are reassessed at each balance sheet date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profit will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the year when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

Income taxes relating to items recognised directly in equity are recognised in equity and not in the income statement.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset only if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

For the purposes of income taxation, Birla Nifty Pty Ltd had become a member of a tax consolidated group. Its parent company, Aditya Birla Minerals Limited, is the head entity of the tax consolidated group. Tax expense/income, deferred tax liabilities and deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences of the members of the tax consolidated group are recognised in the separate financial statements of the members of the tax consolidated group using the group allocation approach. Members of the Group have entered into a tax sharing agreement which provides for the allocation of income tax liabilities between the entities should the head entity default on its tax payment obligations. At the balance date, the possibility of default is remote.

BIRLA NIFTY PTY LTD

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

(g) Goods and services tax

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of goods and services tax ("GST"), except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Tax Office ("ATO"). In these circumstances the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense item as applicable. Receivables and payables are stated with the amount of GST included.

The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO is included as a current asset or liability in the balance sheet.

Cash flows are included in the statement of cash flows on a gross basis. The GST components of cash flows arising from investing and financing activities, which are recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO are classified as operating cash flows.

Commitments and contingencies are disclosed net of the amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO.

(h) Derivative financial instruments and hedging

The Company benefits from the use of derivative financial instruments to manage commodity price, interest rates and foreign currency exposures.

Instruments used to manage natural exposures to commodity prices, exchange rates and interest rates include put and call options, swaps and foreign exchange contracts.

Derivative financial instruments are initially recognised in the balance sheet at fair value and are subsequently re-measured at their fair values.

For the purposes of hedge accounting, hedges are classified as either fair value hedges when the Company hedges the exposure to changes in the fair value of a recognised asset or liability; or cash flow hedges where the Company hedges the exposure to variability in cash flows that is either attributable to a particular risk associated with a recognised asset or liability or an expected transaction.

The method of recognising the resultant gain or loss is dependent on the nature of the item being hedged.

At the inception of the transaction, the Company documents the relationship between the hedging instrument and hedged items, as well as its risk management objective and strategy for undertaking various hedge transactions. This process includes linking all derivatives designated as hedges to resultant cash flows from specific quotational periods.

Changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated against future sales qualify as cash flow hedges and if deemed highly effective, are recognised in equity to the extent of the hedge's effectiveness. Any ineffectiveness in the hedge relationship is taken immediately to the income statement. Amounts deferred in equity are transferred to the income statement and classified as revenue in the same periods during which the designated hedged sales are recognised.

Certain derivative instruments do not qualify for hedge accounting under the specific rules in the accounting standards. Changes in the fair value of any derivative instruments that do not qualify for hedge accounting are recognised immediately in the income statement.

When a hedging instrument expires or is sold, or when a hedge no longer meets the criteria for hedge accounting under the accounting standards, any cumulative gain or loss existing in equity at that time remains in equity and is recognised when the commitment or expected transaction occurs.

However, if the committed or expected transaction is no longer expected to occur, the cumulative gain or loss reported in equity is immediately transferred to the income statement.

(i) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and short-term deposits in the balance sheet comprise cash at bank and in hand and short-term deposits.

For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and cash equivalents as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts.

BIRLA NIFTY PTY LTD

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

(j) Trade and other receivables

On initial recognition trade debtors are designated at fair value through profit and loss, accordingly trade debtors are measured at fair value as at reporting date. Credit balances are reclassified to trade and other payables.

The majority of sales revenue is invoiced and received in US dollars.

Generally 100% of the copper cathode sales invoice value is to be settled within 10 days of presentation of delivery documents.

In the case of copper concentrate, on presentation of documents the customer settles 90% of the provisional invoice value within 3-5 days of receipt of consignment and the remaining 10% is settled within 3-5 days of presentation of the final invoice at the end of the quotational period.

Other receivables are recognised and carried at original invoiced amount less an allowance for doubtful debts.

An allowance for doubtful debts is made when there is objective evidence that the consolidated entity will not be able to collect the debts. Financial difficulties of the debtor or default payments are considered objective evidence of impairment. Bad debts are written off when identified. No interest is charged on overdue accounts.

(k) Inventories

Inventories comprise broken ore, copper in ore and under leach and cathode which are carried at the lower of weighted average cost and net realisable value.

Cost comprises direct material, labour and other expenditure together with an appropriate portion of fixed and variable overhead expenditure based on the weighted average costs incurred during the period in which such inventories were produced.

Inventories of consumable supplies and spare parts expected to be used in production are valued at the lower of weighted average cost and net realisable value.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

(l) Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment in value.

Items of property, plant and equipment are depreciated as outlined below:

- **mining plant & equipment:** unit of production based on economically recoverable reserves.
- **other plant and equipment:** straight line depreciation at a rate of 10% to 50% per annum, depending on the item of plant.

The cost of property, plant and equipment constructed by the Company includes the costs of all materials used in construction, direct labour, borrowing costs incurred during construction and an allocation of overheads.

Borrowing costs included in the cost of property, plant and equipment are those costs, which are directly attributable to the construction, or production of qualifying assets and that would have been avoided if the expenditure on the construction of the property, plant and equipment had not been made.

Assets are depreciated or amortised from the date of acquisition or, in respect of internally constructed assets, from the time an asset is completed and available for use.

Mining Properties in Production or Under Development

Mine properties in production (including exploration, evaluation and development expenditure) are accumulated and brought to account at cost less accumulated amortisation in respect of each identifiable area of interest. Amortisation of capitalised costs is provided on a production output basis, proportional to the depletion of the mineral resource of each area of interest expected to be ultimately economically recoverable.

A regular review is undertaken of each area of interest to determine the appropriateness of continuing to carry forward costs in relation that area of interest. Should the carrying value of expenditure not yet amortised exceed its estimated recoverable amount in any year, the excess is written off to the income statement.

BIRLA NIFTY PTY LTD

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

Impairment

The carrying values of plant and equipment are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable.

For an asset that does not generate largely independent cash flows the recoverable amount is determined for the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. If any indication of impairment exists and where the carrying values exceed the estimated recoverable amount, the assets or cash generating unit are written down to their recoverable amount through the Income Statement.

The recoverable amount of plant and equipment is the greater of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessment of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset or group of assets being assessed.

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (cash generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of recoverable amount, but only to the extent that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (cash generating unit). A reversal of impairment loss is recognised in profit and loss immediately.

Derecognition

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset.

Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the item) is included in the income statement in the period the item is derecognised.

(m) Exploration and evaluation expenditure

Exploration and evaluation expenditure is charged against earnings as incurred.

Exploration and evaluation expenditure is allocated separately to specific areas of interest. Each area of interest is limited to a size related to a known or probable mineral resource capable of supporting a mining operation. Such expenditure comprises net direct costs and an appropriate portion of related overhead expenditure directly related to activities in the area of interest.

Costs related to the acquisition of properties that contain mineral resources are allocated separately to specific areas of interest. These costs are capitalised until viability of the area of interest is determined. If no mineral ore body is discovered, capitalised acquisition costs are expensed in the period in which it is determined that the area of interest has no future economic value. When a decision to proceed to development is made, all costs subsequently incurred to develop a mine prior to the start of mining operations within the area of interest are capitalised and carried at cost. These costs include expenditure incurred to develop new ore bodies within the area of interest, to define further mineralisation in existing areas of interest, to expand the capacity of a mine and to maintain production.

(n) Rehabilitation, restoration and environmental costs

Long-term environmental obligations are based on the Company's environmental management plans, in compliance with current environmental and regulatory requirements.

The costs include obligations relating to reclamation, waste site closure, plant closure, and other costs associated with the restoration of the site.

Full provision is made based on the net present value of the estimated cost of restoring the environmental disturbance (to the extent that it relates to the development of an asset) that has been incurred as at the balance sheet date. Increases due to additional environmental disturbances are capitalised and amortised over the remaining lives of the mines. These increases are accounted for on a net present value basis.

Annual increases in the provision relating to the change in the net present value of the provision are accounted for in the income statement as finance costs.

The estimated costs of rehabilitation are reviewed annually and adjusted as appropriate for changes in legislation, technology or other circumstances. Cost estimates are not reduced by the potential proceeds from the sale of assets or from plant clean-up at closure.

BIRLA NIFTY PTY LTD

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

(o) Deferred mining costs

Certain post-commissioning mining costs, principally those that relate to the development of stopes to access the ore and which relate to future economically recoverable ore to be mined, have been capitalised and included in the statement of financial position as deferred mining in mine properties.

These costs are deferred or taken to the cost of production as the case may be, so that each tonne of ore mined bears the average cost of development per tonne of ore. The remaining life of the mine based on latest mine plan is regularly assessed by the Directors and senior management to ensure the carrying value of deferral is appropriate.

(p) Recoverable amount of Non-Financial assets

At each reporting date, the Company assesses whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. Where an indicator of impairment exists, the Company makes a formal estimate of the recoverable amount. Where the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

Recoverable amount is the greater of fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. Recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset's value in use cannot be estimated to be close to its fair value less costs of disposal and it does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets, in which case, the recoverable amount is determined for the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessment of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset or group of assets being assessed.

An assessment is also made at each reporting date as to whether there is any indication that previously recognised impairment losses may no longer exist or may have decreased. If such indication exists the recoverable amount is estimated. A previously recognised impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. If that is the case the carrying amount of the asset is increased to its recoverable amount. That increased amount cannot exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. Such reversal is recognised in profit and loss unless the asset is carried at its revalued amount, in which case the reversal is treated as a revaluation increase. After such a reversal the depreciation charge is adjusted in future periods to allocate the asset's revised carrying amount, less any residual value, on a systematic basis over its remaining useful life.

(q) Trade and other payables

Liabilities are recognised for amounts to be paid in the future for goods and services received, whether or not billed to the Company. Trade accounts are normally settled in accordance with the terms of trade.

Payables to related parties are initially recognised at their fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost.

(r) Interest-bearing liabilities

All loans and borrowings are initially recognised at the fair value of the consideration received net of issue costs associated with the borrowing.

After initial recognition, interest bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any transaction costs, and any discount or premium on settlement.

Gains and losses are recognised in the income statement when the liabilities are derecognised and as well as through the amortisation process.

BIRLA NIFTY PTY LTD

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

(s) Leased assets

The determination of whether an arrangement is or contains a lease is based on the substance of the arrangement and requires an assessment of whether the fulfilment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of a specific asset or assets and the arrangement conveys a right to use the asset.

Finance leases

Leases which effectively transfer to the Company substantially all the risks and benefits incidental to ownership of the leased item, are capitalised at the inception of the lease at the fair value of the leased property or, if lower, at the present value of the minimum lease payments. Lease payments are apportioned between the finance charges and reduction of the lease liability so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance charges are recognised as an expense in income statement.

Capitalised leased assets are depreciated over the shorter of the estimated useful life of the asset or the lease term.

The cost of improvements to or on leasehold property is capitalised, disclosed as leasehold improvements and amortised over the unexpired period of the lease or the estimated useful life of the improvement, whichever is shorter.

Operating leases

Leases where the lessor retains substantially all the risks and benefits of ownership of the asset are classified as operating leases. Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense in the income statement on a straight line basis over the lease term.

(t) Employee benefits

Provision is made for employee benefits accumulated as a result of employees rendering services up to the reporting date. These benefits include wages and salaries, annual leave, long service leave, encashable sick leave and bonus, where applicable.

Liabilities arising in respect of wages, salaries and any other employee benefits expected to be wholly settled within twelve months of the reporting date are measured at their nominal amounts based on remuneration rates which are expected to be paid when the liability is settled. All other employee benefit liabilities are measured at the present value of the estimated future cash outflow to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date.

Obligations for contributions to defined contribution superannuation plans are expensed as incurred.

(u) Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs are recognised as an expense when incurred, except where the borrowing costs incurred are directly associated with the construction, purchase or acquisition of a qualifying asset, in which case the borrowing costs will be capitalised as part of the cost of the asset.

(v) Provisions

A provision is recognised when a legal or constructive obligation exists as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Where the Company expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, for example under an insurance contract, the reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. The expense relating to any provision is presented in the income statement net of any reimbursement.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and, where appropriate, the risks specific to the liability.

Where discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

(w) Issued capital

Issued and paid up capital is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received by the Company. Any transaction costs arising on the issue of ordinary shares are recognised directly in equity as a reduction of the proceeds received.

BIRLA NIFTY PTY LTD

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

(x) Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

(i) Mine rehabilitation provision

The Company assesses its mine rehabilitation provision annually in accordance with the accounting policy stated in note 1(n). Significant judgement is required in determining the provision for mine rehabilitation as there are many transactions and other factors that will affect the ultimate liability payable to rehabilitate the mine site. The rehabilitation provision represents management's best estimate of the Company's obligations using assumptions that represent the expected outcomes of the uncertainties. However, actual rehabilitation costs will ultimately depend upon future market prices for the necessary rehabilitation works required that will reflect market conditions at the relevant time. Furthermore, the timing of rehabilitation will ultimately depend on when the mines cease to produce at economically viable rates. This, in turn, will depend upon future copper prices, which are inherently uncertain.

The discount rates used in the calculation of the provisions as at 31 March 2016 is 2.12% (2015: 2.05%), the inflation rate is 2.115% (2015 : 2.48%). Life of mine is taken as 3 years for discounting of rehab provision

(ii) Units of production method of depreciation

The Company applies the units of production method of depreciation of its mine assets based on ore tonnes mined. These calculations require the use of estimates, future development costs and assumptions. Significant judgement is required in assessing the available reserves, future development costs and the production capacity of the plants to be depreciated under this method. Factors that are considered in determining reserves and resources and production capacity are the company's history of converting resources to reserves and the relevant time frames, the complexity of metallurgy, markets and future developments. When these factors change or become known in the future, such differences will impact pre-tax profit and carrying values of assets.

(iii) Impairment of Property, Plant and Equipment

The Company assesses each asset or cash generating unit (CGU) at the end of each reporting period to determine whether any indication of impairment exists. Where an indicator of impairment exists, a formal estimate of the recoverable amount is made, which is considered to be the higher of the fair value less costs to sell and Value In Use (VIU). Refer note 20 for further details.

(iv) Deferred Tax Assets

Deferred tax assets are recognised for unused tax losses and deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the losses and deductible temporary differences can be utilised. Significant management judgement is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and the level of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies which is dependent on the Company's ability to earn taxable income from its ongoing operations. This in turn is dependent on a number of future estimates but not limited to future assumptions as to the copper price, exchange rates, operating and capital costs..

The Company has recognised a deferred tax asset of \$Nil (2015: \$19.336 million).

BIRLA NIFTY PTY LTD

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

	2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000
2. Revenues and Expenses		
(a) Revenue		
Sale of product	206,428	57,124
Other revenue		
Bank interest	1,473	1,853
Total revenue	207,901	58,977
(b) Other income		
Net gain on disposal of plant and equipment	163	-
Gain on close-out of derivative contracts	-	16,873
Net gain on foreign exchange	1,249	12,026
Other*	41	2,580
	1,453	31,479
* In FY15, it included an amount of \$ 2.525 million received from Louminco and Factor for an out of court full and final settlement of a litigation for faulty design of the backfill plant.		
(c) Finance costs		
Facility and Guarantee fees	145	254
Payables to ultimate parent company	-	-
	145	254
Unwinding of discount on rehabilitation provision	819	697
	964	951
(d) Expenses included in income statement		
Depreciation of plant and equipment	12,567	10,243
Amortisation of mine properties	20,868	7,670
Government royalties	9,658	2,820
Minimum lease payments – operating lease	1,330	4,411
Penalties	500	-
Net realisable value write down of concentrate and ore inventories **	386	15,120
	35,446	31,623
- Wages and salaries	35,446	31,623
- Defined contribution superannuation expense	3,100	3,036
- Other employee benefits expense	1,310	1,512
Total employee benefits expense	39,856	36,171

** included in the cost of sales

3. Auditor's Remuneration

Audit costs of Birla Nifty Pty Ltd are borne by its parent company, Aditya Birla Minerals Limited.

BIRLA NIFTY PTY LTD

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

2016	2015
\$'000	\$'000

4. Income Tax

A reconciliation between income tax expense and the product of accounting (loss)/profit before income tax multiplied by the Company's applicable income tax rate is as follows:

Accounting (loss)/profit before income tax	(130,794)	(212,636)
At the statutory income tax rate of 30% (2015: 30%)	(39,238)	(63,791)
Add/(Less):		
- Tax benefit related to tax losses assumed by the Parent entity not recognised	58,574	18,915
Income tax expense/(benefit) reported in the income statement	19,336	(44,876)

Tax consolidation

For the purposes of income taxation, Birla Nifty Pty Ltd had become a member of a tax consolidated group under Australian tax law. Its parent company, Aditya Birla Minerals Limited, is the head entity of the tax consolidated group. Current tax liabilities and assets and deferred tax assets arising from unused tax losses and tax credits of the members of the tax consolidated group are recognised by the head entity in the tax-consolidated group. Entities within the tax consolidated group have entered into a tax sharing agreement with the head entity. Except as described below, there is no tax funding arrangement between entities in the tax consolidated group, tax consolidation transactions are accounted for as equity transactions. In the head entity, the carrying amount of investments in subsidiaries are increased by tax consolidation contributions and reduced by tax consolidation distributions. However, where the equity interest is reduced to nil, consideration is payable for any further tax losses assumed and recognised by the head entity and where appropriate any loan receivable from the applicable subsidiary is reduced accordingly.

5. Dividends Paid and Proposed

No dividends have been paid, declared or recommended for the years ended 31 March 2016 and 31 March 2015.

2016	2015
\$'000	\$'000

6. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash – denominated in AUD	42,749	1,489
Cash – denominated in USD	965	-
Short term deposits - denominated in AUD	-	8,100
	43,714	9,589
Bank Overdrafts	-	(629)
	43,714	8,960

Terms and conditions

Cash at bank and short-term deposits earn interest at floating rates based on bank deposit rates.

BIRLA NIFTY PTY LTD

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

	2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000
7. Trade and Other Receivables		
Current		
Trade debtors at amortised cost	58	61
Less: Allowance for impairment loss	-	-
	58	61
Trade debtors at fair value - related entities (i)	31,353	-
	31,411	61
Security deposit to bank (iii)	-	19,023
Other debtors	1,501	1,361
Loan to immediate parent company (ii)	13,471	26,869
	46,383	47,314
Terms and conditions		
(i) Details of the terms and conditions of credit sales are set out in note 1(j). As at 31 March 2016, sales totalling 12,217 tonnes remained open to price adjustment (2015: 3,552 tonnes). As at 31 March 2015, the Trade debtors balance was in credit (refer to note 13).		
(ii) Loans to a related company are non-interest bearing and have no fixed term or repayment.		
(iii) As at 31 March 2015, the Security Deposit amounting to \$19,023 million was subject to a Set off Agreement to secure the Company's obligations under a finance facility established with a bank. In the case of a default event, the bank may set off any amount the bank owes in connection with the deposit against any amounts owing to the bank. The deposit had a maturity period of 3 months and earned interest at 2.26% p.a.		
8. Inventories		
Current		
Copper at net realisable value	1,484	30,051
Copper in ore at cost	943	1,771
Consumable stocks at cost	25,318	26,327
Less: Allowance for obsolescence on consumables stocks	(798)	(798)
Less: Impairment of consumables & stores during the year (see note 20)	(7,874)	(4,000)
Gas inventory	-	1,578
	19,073	54,929
Non-current		
Copper in ore and under leach at net realisable value	-	10,830
9. Other Assets		
Current		
Prepayments	1,645	1,773
Non-Current		
Prepayments	264	284

BIRLA NIFTY PTY LTD

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

	2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000
10. Property, Plant and Equipment		
<i>Plant and Equipment</i>		
Plant and equipment, at cost	285,089	280,876
Less: Accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment during the year	(259,014)	(217,817)
	26,075	63,059
<i>Mine Properties</i>		
Mine properties, at cost	335,566	328,059
Less: Accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment during the year	(331,816)	(246,708)
	3,750	81,351
<i>Capital Work in Progress</i>		
Capital work in progress, at cost	-	3,029
	-	3,029
Total Property, Plant & Equipment	29,825	147,439
Reconciliation		
Reconciliation of the carrying amounts for each class of property, plant and equipment are set out below.		
<i>Plant and Equipment</i>		
Carrying amount at beginning of the year	63,059	113,058
Additions	716	970
Assets written off	(114)	-
Transfer from capital works in progress	4,345	3,191
Depreciation	(12,567)	(10,243)
Impairment during the year (see note 20)	(29,364)	(43,917)
Carrying amount at end of the year	26,075	63,059

BIRLA NIFTY PTY LTD

**NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016**

	2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000
10. Property, Plant and Equipment (continued)		
Reconciliation (continued)		
<i>Mine Properties (in production)</i>		
Carrying amount at beginning of the year	56,285	93,293
Expenditure incurred/Additions during the year	433	6,525
Transfer from capital works in progress	790	683
Amortisation	(11,721)	(3,313)
Impairment during the year (see note 20)	(42,037)	(40,903)
Carrying amount at end of the year	3,750	56,285
<i>Deferred Mining</i>		
Carrying amount at beginning of the year	25,066	36,466
Expenditure incurred during the year	6,284	8,455
Amortisation	(9,147)	(4,357)
Impairment during the year (see note 20)	(22,203)	(15,498)
Carrying amount at end of the year	-	25,066
Total carrying amount of mine properties at end of the year	3,750	81,351
<i>Capital Work In Progress</i>		
Carrying amount at beginning of the year	3,029	3,055
Additions	2,106	3,848
Transfer to plant and equipment	(4,345)	(3,191)
Transfers to mine properties	(790)	(683)
Carrying amount at end of the year	-	3,029

BIRLA NIFTY PTY LTD

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

	2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000
11. Deferred Exploration and Evaluation Expenditure		
Exploration and evaluation costs carried forward in respect of mining areas of interest		
<i>Pre-production - Exploration and evaluation phases</i>		
Carrying amount at beginning of the year	258	258
Impairment during the year (see note 20)	(258)	-
Carrying amount at end of the year	-	258
12. Derivative Financial Instruments		
Current Assets		
Derivative commodity contracts	-	755
Derivative foreign exchange contracts	563	-
	563	755
Current Liabilities		
Derivative foreign exchange contracts	-	3,900
Derivative commodity contracts	3,227	-
	3,227	3,900
13. Trade and other payables		
Current		
Trade creditors	5,922	10,028
Other creditors and accruals	13,073	8,599
Payable to customer – related parties	-	2,066
	18,995	20,693
Terms and conditions		
(i) Trade and other creditors are normally settled in accordance with the terms of trade.		
(ii) Payable to customers are on account of 3MAMA movement in Copper prices post shipment. (Also refer to note 7 for open quantity)		
14. Interest-Bearing Liabilities		
Current		
Bank overdraft	-	629
	-	629
15. Provisions		
Current		
Employee entitlements	5,370	3,563
Provision for penalties	500	-
	5,870	3,563

BIRLA NIFTY PTY LTD

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

	2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000
Non-Current		
Employee entitlements	876	1,194
Rehabilitation	38,373	38,272
	39,249	39,466

The nature of the provisions is described in note 1(n), 1(t) and 1(v).

The rehabilitation provision represents the present value of rehabilitation costs relating to mine site, which are expected to be incurred over the life of the mine. However, the timing of rehabilitation expenditure is dependent on the life of the mines which may vary in future.

Movements in provisions	Rehabilitation \$'000
Carrying amount at beginning of the year	38,272
Additional provision recognised during the year (net)	(621)
Amount utilised during the year	(97)
Increase in value due to time passage	819
Carrying amount at end of the year	38,373

16. Contributed Equity

Issued and paid up capital

87,413,923 ordinary shares	87,414	87,414
(2015: 87,413,923 ordinary shares)		

	2016 Shares	2016 \$'000	2015 Shares	2015 \$'000
Balance at the beginning of the year	87,413,923	87,414	87,413,923	87,414
Movements during the year	-	-	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	87,413,923	87,414	87,413,923	87,414

Terms and conditions of contributed equity

Ordinary Shares

Ordinary shares have the right to receive dividends as declared and, in the event of winding up the company, to participate in the proceeds from the sale of all surplus assets in proportion to the number of and amounts paid up on shares held.

Ordinary shares entitle their holder to one vote, either in person or by proxy, at a meeting of the Company.

Effective from 1 July 1998, the Corporation legislation in place abolished the concept of authorised capital and par value shares. Accordingly, the parent company does not have authorised capital nor par value in respect of its issued shares.

Capital Management

The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to seek to maximise cash returns to shareholders whilst having regard to ensuring a solid financial structure for the Company and providing for value accretive development and exploration activities and targeted growth opportunities. Management also aims to maintain a capital structure through a combination of debt and equity that ensures the lowest cost of capital available to the Company.

BIRLA NIFTY PTY LTD

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

The payment of dividends by the Company in the future will be at the complete discretion of the Directors and will depend upon the Company's available distributable earnings, franking credit balance, operating results, available cash flow, financial condition, outlook, taxation position and future capital requirements, as well as general business and financial conditions, the Directors' view of the appropriate payout ratio from time to time and any other factors the Directors may consider relevant.

Capital consists of equity attributable to the equity holders of the Company. The Company is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

Nature and purpose of reserve

Tax consolidation reserve

This reserve records the tax consolidation transactions between the Company and the head entity of the tax consolidated Company.

Cash flow hedge reserve

This reserve records the portion of the gain or loss on a hedging instrument in a cash flow hedge that is determined to be an effective hedge.

2016	2015
\$'000	\$'000

17. Commitments

Capital Expenditure

Estimated capital expenditure contracted for at reporting date, but not provided for:

Payable not later than one year	990	467
Payable later than one not later than five years	-	-
Payable later than five years	-	-
	990	467

The Company had contractual obligations in relation to various projects of \$0.990 million (2015: \$0.467 million).

Operating Leases

The Company has entered into contracts for the provision of vehicle fleet and infrastructure as follows:

Payable not later than one year	371	1,172
Payable later than one not later than five years	22	247
Payable later than five years	-	-
	393	1,419

The Company has entered into operating leases on certain motor vehicles and equipment. These leases have an average term of 2 years with no renewal option included in the contracts.

There are no restrictions placed upon the Company by entering into these leases.

Other commitments

In order to maintain current rights of tenure to exploration tenements, the Company is required to outlay lease rentals and to meet the minimum expenditure requirements of the relevant regulatory bodies per annum. Minimum expenditure requirements excluding lease rentals are \$1,138,800 (2015: \$1,119,600). These commitments are subject to renewal of the leases, renegotiation upon expiry of the exploration leases or when application for a mining lease is made. These commitments are not provided for in the financial statements.

For the transportation of gas from Port Hedland to Nifty the Company has agreed to pay minimum transportation charges of \$2,410,000 per annum (2015: \$2,410,000) subject to inflationary adjustments. The gas transportation agreement is valid until 6 December 2019.

BIRLA NIFTY PTY LTD

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

18. Contingent Liabilities

The directors are not aware of any material contingent liabilities.

2016	2015
\$'000	\$'000

19. Notes to the Statement of Cash Flows

(a) Reconciliation of net profit after income tax to net cash flows from operating activities

Net loss from ordinary activities after income tax	(150,130)	(167,760)
<i>Adjustments for non-cash & non-operative items:</i>		
Depreciation of plant and equipment	12,567	10,243
Amortisation of mine properties	20,868	7,670
Net (gain) on foreign exchange	(1,249)	(12,026)
Net loss/(gain) on disposal of plant and equipment	(163)	-
Unwinding of discount on rehabilitation provision	819	697
Income tax expense/ (benefit)	19,336	(44,876)
Impairment of assets	108,567	169,929
Write-down of inventories	386	15,120
Assets written off	114	-

Changes in assets and liabilities:

(Increase)/decrease in trade and other receivables	(31,492)	5,304
(Increase)/decrease in prepayments	149	321
(Increase)/decrease in inventories	31,597	(38,373)
(Increase)/decrease in derivative assets	192	8,948
Increase/(decrease) in derivative liabilities	(673)	-
Increase/(decrease) in trade and other creditors	(1,698)	345
Increase/(decrease) in employee entitlements	1,490	(4,775)
Increase/(decrease) in provision for penalties	500	-
Increase/(decrease) in Carbon tax liabilities	-	(1,301)
Increase/(decrease) in provision for rehabilitation	(97)	(184)
Net cash flows from operating activities	11,083	(50,718)

(b) Reconciliation of cash

For the purpose of the Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise the following at 31 March:

Cash at bank and in hand	43,714	1,489
Short-term deposits	-	8,100
Bank overdrafts	-	(629)
	43,714	8,960

BIRLA NIFTY PTY LTD

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

20. Impairment of Assets

The Company reviewed the carrying value of its assets and cash generating units due to the following material events that took place during the period ended 31 March 2016 –

Nifty Sulphide

- A reduction in Reserves by ~39kt of contained copper resulting from lower stope recovery, higher dilution in grade based on recent experience and change in resource to reserve conversion.
- Change in macro-economic conditions (copper price and AUD/USD exchange rate).

Nifty Oxide

- Change in macro-economic conditions (copper price and AUD/USD exchange rate)
- The results of the metallurgical test work conducted by an independent laboratory demonstrate that the recovery of copper from the heap leach pad is not economically viable under the prevailing copper price.

Considering the above events/information, the following impairment amounts have been recognised in the financial report for each CGU:

Nifty – Sulphide	95,490
Nifty - Oxide	13,077
Total loss on impairment of assets	108,567

The above impairment values have been allocated to the Company's non-current assets as below:

	Gross carrying value (‘000)	Impairment (‘000)	Recoverable amount/Net carrying value (‘000)
Nifty Sulphide			
Plant and Equipment	53,439	28,264	25,175
Mine properties	66,843	63,093	3,750
Deferred Exploration and Evaluation expenditure	258	258	-
Inventory of spares and consumables*	20,520	3,874	16,646
Total	141,061	95,490	45,571
Nifty Oxide			
Copper and ore under leach	10,830	10,830	-
Mine properties	1,147	1,147	-
Plant and Equipment **	2,000	1,100	900
Total	13,977	13,077	900

*Inventory of spares and consumables has been impaired to their estimated recoverable amount with regard to the age, nature and current purchase price of the inventory. This value is classified as level 3 in the fair valuation hierarchy.

**The oxide processing plant has been written down to estimated market value based on an independent valuation of the plant as the plant is not going to be used for processing oxide ore.

The Company assessed each asset or cash generating unit (CGU) for the year ended 31 March 2016 to determine whether any indication of impairment exists. Where an indicator of impairment exists, a formal estimate of the recoverable amount was made, which is considered to be the higher of the fair value less costs to sell (FVLCS) and Value In Use (VIU). The Company has used FVLCS for Nifty Sulphide and Nifty Oxide. The Company has used the following methodologies and assumptions:

BIRLA NIFTY PTY LTD

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

Nifty Sulphide (FVLCS)

For the year ended 31 March 2016, the Company has impaired the assets of Nifty Sulphide based on fair values determined by independent experts less expected costs of disposal. This method has been adopted as it results in a higher recoverable amount than a VIU assessment given the current copper price assumptions for the life of mine. The commodity price forecasts are ranging from A\$6,902 to A\$7,683 per MT of copper over the life of mine derived from a range of external global commodity and currency forecasters. The mine properties have been valued using a market approach known as the yardstick valuation method which is based on a market multiple for copper contained in the mineral resource. Plant and Equipment have been valued using estimated market values adjusted for present condition and location. All fair values are classified as level 3 in the fair valuation hierarchy.

Key inputs – Mine Properties

Price multiple ranging from \$5 to \$15 per ton of contained copper with a preferred price of \$6 per ton has been derived from market observed multiples and from transactions that were completed in 2015 and 2016 in Australia. Total copper contained in mineral resource of 0.477 million tons and cost of disposal equivalent to ~5% of total value.

Sensitivity

	Impact on impairment ('000)
Price multiple of \$5 per ton of contained copper	(453)
Price multiple of \$10 per ton of contained copper	1,813
Price multiple of \$15 per ton of contained copper	4,078

Nifty Oxide (FVLCS)

For the year ended 31 March 2016, the Company has impaired the assets of Nifty Oxide based on fair values determined by independent experts less expected costs of disposal. The mine properties have been valued using a market approach known as the yardstick valuation method which is based on a market multiple for copper contained in the mineral resource. Plant and Equipment have been valued using estimated market values adjusted for condition or location. All fair values are classified as level 3 in the fair valuation hierarchy.

Key inputs – Mine Properties

Price multiple ranging from \$3 to \$15 per ton of contained copper with preferred price of \$5 per ton has been derived from market observed multiples and from transactions that were completed in 2015 and 2016 in Australia. Total copper contained in mineral resource of 0.061 million tons and cost of disposal equivalent to ~5% of total value. Given the low fair value, the mine properties have been fully impaired.

Sensitivity

At the balance date, no reasonably possible changes in the copper price will result in the reversal of impairment for Nifty Oxide.

BIRLA NIFTY PTY LTD

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

21. Copper in Concentrate off-take agreement

By agreement dated 25 January 2006, Birla Nifty agreed to sell, and Hindalco agreed to purchase, all Copper in Concentrate produced at the Nifty copper mine for the LOM ("Nifty Concentrate Sales Agreement").

The price Hindalco must pay Birla Nifty is governed by the Nifty Concentrate Sales Agreement and yearly memoranda of agreement (which are negotiated prior to commencement of the contract year). The price payable is the sum of the payments for payable Copper in Concentrate minus TC/RCs. Whereas the Nifty Concentrate Sales Agreement determines the price payable in relation to the components of the Copper in Concentrate; the memoranda of agreement govern the treatment and refining charges that Hindalco is entitled to recoup.

The TC/RCs agreed in the yearly memoranda of agreement must be the same as the "annual Japanese benchmark agreed between the major copper mines and the Japanese smelters under calendar year contracts for similar qualities of copper concentrates" ("Annual Japanese Benchmark"). The Annual Japanese Benchmark determines the treatment charge (in US dollars) to be levied per dry metric tonne of Copper in Concentrate and the refining charge (in US dollars) to be levied per pound of payable copper extracted from the Copper in Concentrate. In addition, the Annual Japanese Benchmark prescribes the Quotational Period over which the price determinants set out above are to be averaged.

Delivery of the Concentrate is made on a cost insurance and freight/free over ("CIF FO") basis to the port of Dahej, Gujarat, India as per "Incoterms 2000".

Memorandum of agreement dated 22 February 2016

The memorandum of agreement governing the TC/RCs applicable to the Nifty Concentrate Sales Agreement for the contract year 1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016 inclusive, records the following terms:

TC – US\$97.35 per dmt of Copper Concentrates
RC – US\$0.09735 per pound of payable copper.

Quotational Period - The Quotational Period for all payable coppers shall be the third calendar month following the month of vessel's arrival at the discharge port (ie 3MAMA).

22. Events Subsequent to Balance Date

There has not arisen in the interval between the end of the financial year and the date of this report any matter or circumstances that has significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations, the results or the state of affairs of the Company.

BIRLA NIFTY PTY LTD
DIRECTOR'S DECLARATION

The Directors declare that:

- (a) the financial statements and associated notes comply with the Accounting Standards as described in Note 1(b) to the financial statements;
- (b) the financial statements and notes give a true and fair view of the financial position as at 31 March 2016 and performance of the Company for the year then ended;
- (c) in the Directors' opinion:
 - 1. there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable;
 - 2. the Company is not a reporting entity. The financial report has been prepared as a special purpose financial report in accordance with the accounting policies described in Note 1(b) to the financial statements, solely to meet the Corporations Act 2001 requirements to prepare a financial report; and
 - 3. the financial statements and notes are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, including sections 296 and 297.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Directors.



Fiona Van Maanen
Director
Perth, 29 July 2016



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Auditor's Independence Declaration to the Directors of Birla Nifty Pty Ltd

As lead auditor for the audit of Birla Nifty Pty Ltd for the year ended 31 March 2016, I declare to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been:

- a) no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* in relation to the audit; and
- b) no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

This declaration is in respect of Birla Nifty Pty Ltd during the year ended 31 March 2016.

Ernst & Young

Gavin Buckingham
Partner
29 July 2016

Independent auditor's report to the members of Birla Nifty Pty Ltd

We have audited the accompanying financial report, being a special purpose financial report of Birla Nifty Pty Ltd, which comprises the statement of financial position as at 31 March 2016, the income statement, the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, and the directors' declaration.

Directors' responsibility for the financial report

The directors of the company are responsible for the preparation of the financial report and have determined that the basis of preparation described in Note 1(b) to the financial report is appropriate to meet the requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* and is appropriate to meet the needs of the members.

The directors' responsibility also includes such internal controls as the directors determine are necessary to enable the preparation of a financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial report based on our audit. We have conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Those standards require that we comply with relevant ethical requirements relating to audit engagements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial report is free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial report. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal controls relevant to the entity's preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal controls. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial report.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Independence

In conducting our audit we have complied with the independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001*. We have given to the directors of the company a written Auditor's Independence Declaration, a copy of which is included in the directors' report.



Opinion

In our opinion the financial report of Birla Nifty Pty Ltd is in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:

- a. giving a true and fair view of the company's financial position as at 31 March 2016 and of its performance for the year ended on that date; and
- b. complying with Australian Accounting Standards to the extent described in Note 1(b) to the financial report, and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*.

Basis of accounting

Without modifying our opinion, we draw attention to Note 1(b) to the financial report, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial report has been prepared for the purpose of fulfilling the directors' financial reporting responsibilities under the *Corporations Act 2001*. As a result, the financial report may not be suitable for another purpose.

Ernst & Young

Gavin Buckingham
Partner
Perth
29 July 2016

BIRLA MAROOCHYDORE PTY LIMITED

BIRLA MAROOCHYDORE PTY LTD

INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

	Notes	2016 \$	2015 \$
Continuing operations			
Sale of product		-	-
Total revenue		-	-
Cost of sales		-	-
Gross profit		-	-
Other income	2(a)	-	-
Administration expenses		(74,213)	(72,884)
Exploration and evaluation expenses		(211,971)	(142,745)
Depreciation on plant and equipment		(53,988)	(53,840)
Impairment of assets	14	(11,190,489)	-
(Loss) before income tax and finance costs		(11,530,661)	(269,469)
Finance costs	2(b)	(1,301,988)	(1,052,361)
Loss before income tax		(12,832,649)	(1,321,830)
Income tax benefit	4	(3,849,795)	-
Net loss for the year		(8,982,854)	(1,321,830)

The accompanying notes form an integral part of this Income Statement.

BIRLA MAROOCHYDORE PTY LTD

**STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016**

	2016 \$	2015 \$
Net loss for the year	(8,982,854)	(1,321,830)
Income tax benefit transferred to parent company	-	-
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	(8,982,854)	(1,321,830)

The accompanying notes form an integral part of this Statement of Comprehensive Income.

BIRLA MAROOCHYDORE PTY LTD

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 MARCH 2016

	Notes	2016 \$	2015 \$
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	6	1,601	5,017
Other receivables	7	464	694
Total Current Assets		2,065	5,711
Non-Current Assets			
Property, plant and equipment	8	-	113,848
Deferred exploration and evaluation expenditure	9	2,000,000	13,130,629
Total Non-Current Assets		2,000,000	13,244,477
TOTAL ASSETS		2,002,065	13,250,188
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	10	3,542	499
Interest-bearing liabilities	11	21,821,738	20,240,255
Total Current Liabilities		21,825,280	20,240,754
Non-Current Liabilities			
Deferred tax liabilities		89,526	3,939,321
Total Non-Current Liabilities		89,526	3,939,321
TOTAL LIABILITIES		21,914,806	24,180,075
NET LIABILITIES		(19,912,741)	(10,929,887)
EQUITY			
Issued capital	12	10,000,001	10,000,001
Tax consolidation reserve		(8,639,784)	(8,639,784)
Accumulated losses		(21,272,958)	(12,290,104)
TOTAL DEFICIENCY		(19,912,741)	(10,929,887)

The accompanying notes form an integral part of this Statement of Financial Position

BIRLA MAROOCHYDORE PTY LTD

**STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016**

	2016	2015
Notes	\$	\$
Cash flows from/(used in) operating activities		
Payments to suppliers and employees	(70,981)	(42,021)
Payments for exploration and evaluation	(211,971)	(142,745)
Interest paid	(513)	(719)
Net cash flows used in operating activities	13(a) <u>(283,465)</u>	<u>(185,485)</u>
Cash flows from/(used in) investing activities		
Payments for plant and equipment	-	-
Net cash flows used in investing activities	-	-
Cash flows from/(used in) financing activities		
Proceeds from borrowings – related entities	280,049	221,566
Repayment of borrowings – related entities	-	(37,000)
Net cash flows from financing activities	<u>280,049</u>	<u>184,566</u>
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents	(3,416)	(919)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	5,017	5,936
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	13(b) <u>1,601</u>	<u>5,017</u>

The accompanying notes form an integral part of this Statement of Cash Flows.

BIRLA MAROOCHYDORE PTY LTD

**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016**

	Issued Capital	Accumulated Losses	Tax Consolidation Reserve	Total Equity
	\$	\$	\$	\$
At 1 April 2014	10,000,001	(10,968,274)	(8,639,784)	(9,608,057)
Net loss for the year	-	(1,321,830)	-	(1,321,830)
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	-	(1,321,830)	-	(1,321,830)
At 31 March 2015	10,000,001	(12,290,104)	(8,639,784)	(10,929,887)
Net loss for the year	-	(8,982,854)	-	(8,982,854)
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	-	(8,982,854)	-	(8,982,854)
At 31 March 2016	10,000,001	(21,272,958)	(8,639,784)	(19,912,741)

The accompanying notes form an integral part of this Statement of Changes in Equity.

BIRLA MAROOCHYDORE PTY LTD

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(a) Corporate Information

The financial report of Birla Maroochydore Pty Ltd for the year ended 31 March 2016 was authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the directors on 29 July 2016.

Birla Maroochydore Pty Ltd is a company limited by shares incorporated and domiciled in Australia.

The address of the registered office is Level 3, 256 Adelaide Terrace, Perth, WA, 6000.

(b) Basis of Preparation

This special purpose financial report has been prepared for distribution to the members and directors of the Company. The accounting policies used in the preparation of this financial report, as described below, are, in the opinion of the Directors, appropriate to meet the needs of members.

The requirements of Australian Accounting Standards do not have mandatory application to Birla Maroochydore Pty Ltd in relation to the year ended 31 March 2016 because the Directors have determined that the Company is not a reporting entity. However the Directors have determined that in order for the financial report to present fairly the Company's results of operations and state of affairs, the requirements of Accounting Standards and other professional reporting requirements relating to the measurement of assets, liabilities, revenues, expenses and equity should be complied with.

The financial report has been prepared on an accrual basis of accounting including the historical cost convention and the going concern assumption notwithstanding the fact that at 31 March 2016 the Company's net working capital is a deficit of \$21,823,215. Birla Maroochydore Pty Ltd is dependent on Aditya Birla Minerals Limited for financial support. The Directors of the Company consider the going concern basis to be appropriate as Aditya Birla Minerals Limited has confirmed its intent to provide the Company with ongoing financial support, if required and while Birla Maroochydore Pty Ltd remains a wholly owned subsidiary, in order to ensure that the Company is able to operate and meet its obligations for a period of at least 12 months from the date of signing this financial report. In addition, Aditya Birla Minerals Ltd has confirmed that they will not demand repayment of their loan to Birla Maroochydore Pty Ltd in circumstances that would result in the Company not being able to pay its debts as and when they fall due.

The Directors have prepared the financial report in accordance with the requirements of the Corporation Act 2001, the recognition, measurement and classification requirements of Australian Accounting Standards and the disclosure requirements of AASB 101 Presentation of Financial Statements, AASB 107 Cash Flows Statements, AASB 108 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors and AASB 1048 Interpretation and Application of Standards with the exception of the disclosure requirements of the following:

- AASB 7 Financial Instruments - Disclosures
- AASB 8 Operating Segments
- AASB 112 Income Tax – some disclosures have not been presented
- AASB 119 Employee Benefits – some disclosures have not been presented
- AASB 124 Related Party Disclosures
- AASB 132 Presentation and Disclosure of Financial Instruments

BIRLA MAROOCHYDORE PTY LTD

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(c) Statement of Compliance

The financial report complies with the recognition, measurement and classification requirements of Australian Accounting Standards, which include International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), and the disclosure requirements of Accounting Standards AASB 101 Presentation of Financial Statements, AASB 107 Cash Flow Statements and AASB 108 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors.

In the current year, the Company has adopted all the recognition and measurement requirements of the new and revised Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) that are relevant to its operations and effective for annual reporting periods beginning 1 April 2015. The adoption of these new and revised standards and interpretations did not have any effect on the financial position or performance of the Company.

Certain Australian Accounting Standards have recently been issued or amended but are not yet effective and have not been adopted by the Company for the annual reporting period ended 31 March 2016. The directors have not early adopted any of these new or amended standards or interpretations. The Directors have not yet fully assessed the impact of these new or amended standards and interpretations.

(d) Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and revenue can be reliably measured.

Interest income

Revenue is recognised as interest accrues (using the effective interest method, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument to the net carrying amount of the financial asset).

(e) Foreign currency transactions

Both the functional and the presentation currency of the Company is Australian dollars (\$).

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded in the functional currency at the exchange rates ruling at the date of transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are re-translated at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date.

All differences in the financial report are taken to the income statement.

(f) Income tax

The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred income tax is provided on all temporary differences at the balance sheet date between the tax bases of the assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes.

Deferred income tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences:

- except where the deferred income tax arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or 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; and
- in respect of taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, except where the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.
- Deferred income tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences, carry-forward of unused tax assets and unused tax losses, to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which

BIRLA MAROOCHYDORE PTY LTD

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

the deductible temporary differences, and the carry-forward of unused tax assets and unused tax losses can be utilized:

- except where the deferred income 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; and
- in respect of deductible temporary difference associated with investments in subsidiaries, deferred tax asset are only recognized to the extent that it is probable that the temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary difference can be utilized.

The carrying amount of deferred income tax assets is reviewed at each balance sheet 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 income tax asset to be utilised.

Unrecognised deferred income tax assets are reassessed at each balance sheet date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profit will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the year when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

Income taxes relating to items recognised directly in equity are recognised in equity and not in the income statement.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset only if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

For the purposes of income taxation, Birla Maroochydore Pty Ltd had become a member of a tax consolidated Group. Its parent company, Aditya Birla Minerals Limited, is the head entity of the tax consolidated Group. Tax expense/income, deferred tax liabilities and deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences of the members of the tax consolidated group are recognised in the separate financial statements of the members of the tax consolidated group using the group allocation approach. Members of the Group have entered into a tax sharing agreement which provides for the allocation of income tax liabilities between the entities should the head entity default on its tax payment obligations. At the balance date, the possibility of default is remote.

(g) Goods and services tax

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of goods and services tax ("GST"), except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Tax Office ("ATO"). In these circumstances the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense item as applicable.

Receivables and payables are stated with the amount of GST included.

The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO is included as a current asset or liability in the balance sheet.

Cash flows are included in the statement of cash flows on a gross basis. The GST components of cash flows arising from investing and financing activities, which are recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO are classified as operating cash flows.

Commitments and contingencies are disclosed net of the amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO.

(h) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash in the balance sheet comprise cash at bank and in hand.

BIRLA MAROOCHYDORE PTY LTD

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and cash equivalents as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts.

(i) Trade and other receivables

On initial recognition trade debtors are designated at fair value through profit and loss, accordingly trade debtors are measured at fair value as at reporting date.

Other receivables are recognised and carried at original invoiced amount less an allowance for doubtful debts.

An allowance for doubtful debts is made when there is objective evidence that the Company will not be able to collect the debts. Financial difficulties of the debtor or default payments are considered objective evidence of impairment. Bad debts are written off when identified. No interest is charged on overdue accounts.

(j) Exploration and evaluation expenditure

Exploration and evaluation expenditure is charged against earnings as incurred.

Exploration and evaluation expenditure is allocated separately to specific areas of interest. Each area of interest is limited to a size related to a known or probable mineral resource capable of supporting a mining operation. Such expenditure comprises net direct costs and an appropriate portion of related overhead expenditure directly related to activities in the area of interest.

Costs related to the acquisition of properties that contain mineral resources are allocated separately to specific areas of interest. These costs are capitalised until viability of the area of interest is determined. If no mineral ore body is discovered, capitalised acquisition costs are expensed in the period in which it is determined that the area of interest has no future economic value. When a decision to proceed to development is made, all costs subsequently incurred to develop a mine prior to the start of mining operations within the area of interest are capitalised and carried at cost. These costs include expenditure incurred to develop new ore bodies within the area of interest, to define further mineralisation in existing areas of interest, to expand the capacity of a mine and to maintain production.

(k) Rehabilitation, restoration and environmental costs

Long-term environmental obligations are based on the Company's environmental management plans, in compliance with current environmental and regulatory requirements.

The costs include obligations relating to reclamation, waste site closure, plant closure, and other costs associated with the restoration of the site.

Full provision is made based on the net present value of the estimated cost of restoring the environmental disturbance (to the extent that it relates to the development of an asset) that has been incurred as at the balance sheet date. Increases due to additional environmental disturbances are capitalised and amortised over the remaining lives of the mines. These increases are accounted for on a net present value basis.

Annual increases in the provision relating to the change in the net present value of the provision are accounted for in the income statement as borrowing costs.

The estimated costs of rehabilitation are reviewed annually and adjusted as appropriate for changes in legislation, technology or other circumstances. Cost estimates are not reduced by the potential proceeds from the sale of assets or from plant clean-up at closure.

(l) Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment in value.

Items of property, plant and equipment are depreciated as outlined below.

- **mining plant & equipment:** unit of production based on economically recoverable reserves.
- **other plant and equipment:** straight line depreciation at a rate of 10% to 50% per annum, depending on the item of plant.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

The cost of property, plant and equipment constructed by the Group includes the costs of all materials used in construction, direct labour, borrowing costs incurred during construction and an allocation of overheads.

Borrowing costs included in the cost of property, plant and equipment are those costs, which are directly attributable to the construction, or production of qualifying assets and that would have been avoided if the expenditure on the construction of the property, plant and equipment had not been made.

Assets are depreciated or amortised from the date of acquisition or, in respect of internally constructed assets, from the time an asset is completed and available for use.

Impairment

The carrying values of property, plant and equipment (or assets) are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable.

If any indication of impairment exists and where the carrying values exceed the estimated recoverable amount, the assets are written down to their recoverable amount through the Income Statement.

The recoverable amount of property, plant and equipment is the greater of fair value less costs to sell and value in use.

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the assets is increased to the revised estimate of recoverable amount, but only to the extent that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the assets. A reversal of impairment loss is recognised in profit and loss immediately.

(m) Recoverable amount of non-financial assets

At each reporting date, the Company assesses whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. Where an indicator of impairment exists, the Company makes a formal estimate of the recoverable amount. Where the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

Recoverable amount is the greater of fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. Recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset's value in use cannot be estimated to be close to its fair value less costs of disposal and it does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets, in which case, the recoverable amount is determined for the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessment of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset or group of assets being assessed.

An assessment is also made at each reporting date as to whether there is any indication that previously recognised impairment losses may no longer exist or may have decreased. If such indication exists the recoverable amount is estimated. A previously recognised impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. If that is the case the carrying amount of the asset is increased to its recoverable amount. That increased amount cannot exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. Such reversal is recognised in profit and loss unless the asset is carried at its revalued amount, in which case the reversal is treated as a revaluation increase. After such a reversal the depreciation charge is adjusted in future periods to allocate the asset's revised carrying amount, less any residual value, on a systematic basis over its remaining useful life.

(n) Trade and other payables

Liabilities are recognised for amounts to be paid in the future for goods and services received, whether or not billed to the Company. Trade accounts are normally settled in accordance with the terms of trade.

Payables to related parties are initially recognised at their fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost.

BIRLA MAROOCHYDORE PTY LTD

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(o) Issued capital

Issued and paid up capital is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received by the Company. Any transaction costs arising on the issue of ordinary shares are recognised directly in equity as a reduction of the proceeds received.

(p) Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

Management has not made any significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions that have an effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

BIRLA MAROOCHYDORE PTY LTD

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

	2016 \$	2015 \$
2. Revenues and Expenses		
(a) Other income		
Insurance Compensation	-	-
(b) Finance costs		
Bank fees	555	719
Payable to immediate parent company	1,301,433	1,051,642
	1,301,988	1,052,361

3. Auditor's Remuneration

Audit costs of Birla Maroochydore Pty Ltd are borne by its parent company, Aditya Birla Minerals Limited.

4. Income Tax

A reconciliation between income tax benefit and the product of accounting loss before income tax multiplied by the Company's applicable income tax rate is as follows:

Accounting loss before income tax	(12,832,649)	(1,321,830)
At the statutory income tax rate of 30% (2015: 30%)	(3,849,795)	(396,549)
Add: Tax benefit related to tax losses assumed by the Parent entity not recognised	-	396,549
Income tax benefit reported in the income statement	(3,849,795)	-

Tax consolidation

For the purposes of income taxation, Birla Maroochydore Pty Ltd had become a member of a tax consolidated group under Australian tax law. Its parent company, Aditya Birla Minerals Limited, is the head entity of the tax consolidated group. Current tax liabilities and assets and deferred tax assets arising from unused tax losses and tax credits of the members of the tax consolidated group are recognised by the head entity in the tax-consolidated group. Entities within the tax consolidated group have entered into a tax sharing agreement with the head entity. Except as described below, there is no tax funding arrangement between entities in the tax consolidated group. Tax consolidation transactions are accounted for as equity transactions. In the head entity, the carrying amount of investments in subsidiaries are increased by tax consolidation contributions and reduced by tax consolidation distributions. However, where the equity interest is reduced to nil, consideration is payable for any further tax losses assumed and recognised by the head entity and where appropriate any loan receivable from the applicable subsidiary is reduced accordingly.

5. Dividends Paid and Proposed

No dividends have been paid, declared or recommended during the current and previous year by Birla Maroochydore Pty Ltd.

BIRLA MAROOCHYDORE PTY LTD

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

	2016 \$	2015 \$
6. Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Cash – denominated in AUD	1,601	5,017
Terms and conditions		
Cash at bank earns interest at floating rates based on daily bank deposit rates.		
7. Other Receivables		
Current		
Other debtors	464	694
8. Property, Plant and Equipment		
<i>Plant and Equipment</i>		
Plant and equipment, at cost	272,187	272,187
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(212,327)	(158,339)
Less: Impairment	(59,860)	-
Total Property, Plant & Equipment	-	113,848
Reconciliation		
Reconciliation of the carrying amount for plant and equipment is set out below:		
<i>Plant and Equipment</i>		
Carrying amount at beginning of the year	113,848	167,688
Additions	-	-
Depreciation	(53,988)	(53,840)
Impairment	(59,860)	-
Carrying amount at end of the year	-	113,848
9. Deferred Exploration and Evaluation Expenditure		
Exploration and evaluation costs carried forward in respect of mining areas of interest		
<i>Pre-production - Exploration and evaluation phases</i>		
Carrying amount at beginning of the year	13,130,629	13,130,629
Impairment	(11,130,629)	-
Carrying amount at end of the year	2,000,000	13,130,629

The ultimate recoupment of costs carried forward for exploration and evaluation phases is dependent on the successful development and commercial exploitation or sale of the respective areas.

BIRLA MAROOCHYDORE PTY LTD

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

	2016 \$	2015 \$
10. Trade and other payables		
Current		
Trade creditors	-	-
Other creditors and accruals	3,542	499
	3,542	499

Terms and conditions

Payables to related entities are unsecured, non-interest bearing and repayable on demand.

11. Interest-bearing Liabilities

Current

Payable to immediate parent company	21,821,738	20,240,255
-------------------------------------	------------	------------

Terms and conditions

Amounts payable to immediate parent company are unsecured and bear interest based on the Australian Bank Bill Swap Bid Rate (BBSY). The amount is repayable on demand.

Aditya Birla Minerals Limited, the immediate parent company, has resolved not to demand repayment of the loan in circumstances that would result in the Company not being able to pay its debts as and when they fall due.

	2016 \$	2015 \$
12. Contributed Equity		
Issued and paid up capital		
10,000,001 ordinary shares		
(2015: 10,000,001 ordinary shares)	10,000,001	10,000,001

	2016 Shares	2016 \$	2015 Shares	2015 \$
Balance at the beginning of the year	10,000,001	10,000,001	10,000,001	10,000,001
Movements during the year	-	-	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	10,000,001	10,000,001	10,000,001	10,000,001

Terms and conditions of contributed equity

Ordinary Shares

Ordinary shares have the right to receive dividends as declared and, in the event of winding up the Company, to participate in the proceeds from the sale of all surplus assets in proportion to the number of and amounts paid up on shares held.

Ordinary shares entitle their holder to one vote, either in person or by proxy, at a meeting of the Company.

Effective from 1 July 1998, the Corporation legislation in place abolished the concept of authorised capital and par value shares. Accordingly, the Company does not have authorised capital nor par value in respect of its issued shares.

BIRLA MAROOCHYDORE PTY LTD

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

12. Contributed Equity (continued)

Capital Management

The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to seek to maximise cash returns to shareholders whilst having regard to ensuring a solid financial structure for the Company and providing for value accretive development and exploration activities and targeted growth opportunities. Management also aims to maintain a capital structure through a combination of debt and equity that ensures the lowest cost of capital available to the Company.

The payment of dividends by the Company in the future will be at the complete discretion of the Directors and will depend upon the Company's available distributable earnings, franking credit balance, operating results, available cash flow, financial condition, outlook, taxation position and future capital requirements, as well as general business and financial conditions, the Directors' view of the appropriate payout ratio from time to time and any other factors the Directors may consider relevant.

Capital consists of equity attributable to the equity holders of the Company.

The Company is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

Nature and purpose of reserve

Tax consolidation reserve

This reserve records the tax consolidation transactions between the Company and the head entity of the tax consolidated Group.

2016	2015
\$	\$

13. Notes to the Statement of Cash Flows

(a) Reconciliation of net loss after income tax to net cash flows used in operating activities

Net loss from ordinary activities after income tax	(8,982,854)	(1,321,830)
<i>Adjustments for non-cash items:</i>		
Depreciation	53,988	53,840
Impairment	11,190,489	-
<i>Changes in assets:</i>		
(Increase)/Decrease in other receivables	231	30,600
Increase/(Decrease) in interest-bearing liabilities	1,301,433	1,051,642
Increase/(Decrease) in trade and other payables	3,043	32
Increase/(Decrease) in deferred tax liabilities	(3,849,795)	231
Net cash flows (used in)/from operating activities	(283,465)	(185,485)

(b) Reconciliation of cash

For the purpose of the Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise the following at 31 March:

Cash	1,601	5,017
	1,601	5,017

BIRLA MAROOCHYDORE PTY LTD

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

14. Impairment

The Company reviewed the carrying value of its assets due to the change in macro-economic conditions which had an impact on the latest resource valuation report from an independent expert.

Considering this, the following impairment losses have been recognised during the period ended 31 March 2016

	Carrying value	Impairment loss	Recoverable amount
Deferred Exploration and Evaluation expenditure	13,130,629	11,130,629	2,000,000
Plant and Equipment	59,860	59,860	-
Total	13,190,489	11,190,489	2,000,000

For the year ended 31 March 2016, the Company has impaired the assets based on fair values determined by independent experts less expected costs of disposal. The mine properties have been valued using a market approach known as the yardstick valuation method which is based on a market multiple for copper contained in the mineral resource. Plant and Equipment have been valued using estimated market values adjusted for condition or location. All fair values are classified as level 3 in the fair valuation hierarchy.

Key inputs – Deferred Exploration and Evaluation Expenditure

Price multiple ranging from \$2 to \$10 per ton of contained copper with preferred price of \$3 per ton has been derived from market observed multiples and from transactions that were completed in 2015 and 2016 in Australia. Total copper contained in mineral resource of 0.486 million tons and cost of disposal equivalent to ~5% of total value.

Sensitivity

	Impact on impairment
Mine properties	
Price multiple of \$2 per ton of contained copper	(462,000)
Price multiple of \$5 per ton of contained copper	923,000
Price multiple of \$10 per ton of contained copper	3,232,000

15. Commitments

In order to maintain current rights of tenure to exploration tenements, the Company is required to outlay lease rentals and to meet the minimum expenditure requirements of the relevant regulatory bodies per annum. Minimum expenditure requirements excluding lease rentals are \$869,680 (2015: \$504,800). These commitments are subject to renewal of the leases, renegotiation upon expiry of the exploration leases or when application for a mining lease is made. These commitments are not provided for in the financial statements.

16. Contingent Liabilities

The directors are not aware of any material contingent liabilities.

17. Events Subsequent to Balance Date

There has not arisen in the interval between the end of the financial year and the date of this report any matter or circumstances that has significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations, the results or the state of affairs of the Company.

BIRLA MAROOCHYDORE PTY LTD

DIRECTOR'S DECLARATION

The Directors declare that:

As detailed in Note 1(b) to the financial statements, this is a special purpose financial report that has been prepared for the Company's member. There is no statutory requirement for the Company to prepare a financial report. In addition, the directors have determined that the Company is not a reporting entity as there are unlikely to exist users who are unable to command the preparation of reports tailored to satisfy specifically all of their information needs.

The financial report has, however, been prepared in accordance with accounting standards and other professional reporting requirements, with the exemptions identified in Note 1(b).

In the opinion of the directors:

(a) The financial report presents fairly, in accordance with the basis of accounting described in Note 1(b):

- (i) the loss of the Company for the financial year ended 31 March 2016; and
- (ii) the state of affairs of the Company as at 31 March 2016.

(b) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Directors.

Fiona Van Maanen
Director



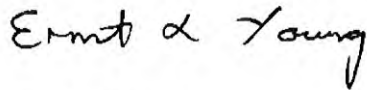
Perth, 29 July 2016

Auditor's Independence Declaration to the Directors of Birla Maroochydore Pty Ltd

As lead auditor for the audit of Birla Maroochydore Pty Ltd for the year ended 31 March 2016, I declare to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been:

- a) no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* in relation to the audit; and
- b) no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

This declaration is in respect of Birla Maroochydore Pty Ltd during the year ended 31 March 2016.



Ernst & Young



Gavin Buckingham
Partner
29 July 2016

Independent auditor's report to the members of Birla Maroochydore Pty Ltd

We have audited the accompanying financial report, being a special purpose financial report of Birla Maroochydore Pty Ltd, which comprises the statement of financial position as at 31 March 2016, the income statement, statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, and the directors' declaration.

Directors' responsibility for the financial report

The directors of the company are responsible for the preparation of the financial report and have determined that the basis of preparation described in Note 1(b) to the financial report is appropriate to meet the requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* and is appropriate to meet the needs of the members.

The directors' responsibility also includes such internal controls as the directors determine are necessary to enable the preparation of a financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial report based on our audit. We have conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Those standards require that we comply with relevant ethical requirements relating to audit engagements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial report is free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial report. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal controls relevant to the entity's preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal controls. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial report.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Independence

In conducting our audit we have complied with the independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001*. We have given to the directors of the company a written Auditor's Independence Declaration, a copy of which is included in the directors' report.

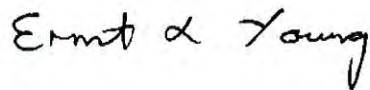
Opinion

In our opinion the financial report of Birla Maroochydore Pty Ltd is in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:

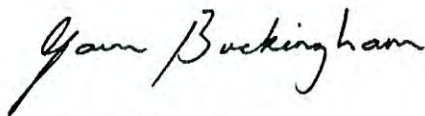
- a. giving a true and fair view of the company's financial position as at 31 March 2016 and of its performance for the year ended on that date; and
- b. complying with Australian Accounting Standards to the extent described in Note 1(b) to the financial report, and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*.

Basis of accounting

Without modifying our opinion, we draw attention to Note 1(b) to the financial report, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial report has been prepared for the purpose of fulfilling the directors' financial reporting responsibilities under the *Corporations Act 2001*. As a result, the financial report may not be suitable for another purpose.



Ernst & Young



Gavin Buckingham
Partner
Perth
29 July 2016

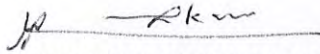
BIRLA RESOURCES PTY LIMITED

BIRLA RESOURCES PTY LTD

AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION

I Kantilal Ratanshi Gokani being auditor of Birla Resources Pty Ltd declare that to the best of my knowledge and belief, during the year ended 31 March, 2016 there have been :

- i no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements as set out in the *Corporations Act 2001* in relation to audit
- ii no contravention of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.



.....
Signed by KANTILAL RATANSHI GOKANI

of 96 Cahors Road, PADSTOW NSW 2211

This 29th April, 2016

BIRLA RESOURCES PTY LTD
INCOME STATEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

	Note	2016 \$	2015 \$
Revenue	10	34,745.62	38,675.48
Less:			
Expenses	11	(26,038.03)	(40,252.84)
Operating profit (loss) from ordinary activities (before income tax expense)		8,707.59	(1,577.36)
Income tax expense relating to ordinary activities		218.00	-
Operating profit (loss) from ordinary activities (after income tax expense)		8,489.59	(1,577.36)

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements

BIRLA RESOURCES PTY LTD
BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 MARCH 2016

		2016	2015
	Note	\$	\$
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash assets and cash equivalent		639,333.88	17,915.78
Trade and other receivables	2	15,618.73	3,855.36
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		654,952.61	21,771.14
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Loans	3	-	650,000.00
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		-	650,000.00
TOTAL ASSETS		654,952.61	671,771.14
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payable		3,460.00	28,768.12
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	4	3,460.00	28,768.12
NON CURRENT LIABILITIES			
TOTAL LIABILITIES		3,460.00	28,768.12
NET ASSETS		651,492.61	643,003.02
EQUITY			
Contributed capital	5	650,000.00	650,000.00
Retained profit		1,492.61	(6,996.98)
TOTAL EQUITY		651,492.61	643,003.02

The accompanying notes form part of these financials statements

BIRLA RESOURCES PTY LTD
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

	Note	2016 \$	2015 \$
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES (including GST)			
GST refund		3,946.36	-
Payments to suppliers		(44,505.76)	(30,623.20)
Interest received		34,745.62	38,675.48
Net cash inflow (out-flow) from operating activities	7	(5,813.78)	8,052.28
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Repayment of loan		650,000.00	-
Short term loan		(22,768.12)	4,324.52
Net cash inflow (out-flow) from financing activities		627,231.88	4,324.52
NET INCREASE		621,418.10	12,376.80
CASH AT BEGINNING		17,915.78	5,538.98
CASH AT 31 MARCH 2016		639,333.88	17,915.78

The accompanying notes form part of the financial statements

BIRLA RESOURCES PTY LTD
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH, 2016

	Issued capital	Retained profit	Total equity
	\$	\$	\$
At 1 APRIL 2015	650,000.00	(6,996.98)	643,003.02
Profit for the year		8,489.59	8,489.59

At 31 MARCH 2016	650,000.00	1,492.61	651,492.61
	=====		

BIRLA RESOURCES PTY LTD
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH, 2016

NOTE 1 STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial report is a special purpose financial report prepared in order to satisfy the financial reporting requirements of the company

The report has been prepared in accordance the measurement requirements of International Financial Reporting Standards and in accordance with accounting policies as set out below.

Compliance with IFRS – Compliance with Australian Accounting Standards ensures that the financial report of Birla Resources Pty Ltd as an individual entity complies with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS).

The financial report has also been prepared on a historical costs basis.

The concept of accruals accounting has been adopted in the preparation of the financial report.

a Income Tax

The company adopts the liability method of tax-effect accounting whereby the income tax expense is based on the profit from ordinary activities adjusted for any permanent differences.

Timing differences which arise due to the different accounting periods in which items of revenue and expense are included in the determination of accounting profit and taxable income are brought into account as either a provision for deferred income or as a future income tax benefit at the rate of income tax applicable to the period in which the benefit will be received or liability will become payable.

b Cash and equivalents

For the purposes of cash flows, cash includes cash on hand and deposits held on call with banks or financial institutions.

c Revenue

Interest revenue is recognized on a proportional basis taking into account the interest rates applicable to the financial assets.

BIRLA RESOURCES PTY LTD
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH, 2016

d Goods and Services Tax (GST)

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognized net of the amount of GST except where the GST is not recoverable from the Australian Tax Office. In these circumstances, the GST is recognized as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of an item of expense.

Receivables and payables in the Balance Sheet are shown inclusive of GST. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the Australian Taxation Office (ATO) is included as a current asset or liability in the Balance Sheet.

e Income tax

No income tax is payable during the year due to recoupment of past losses. A future income tax benefit of 473.1 on unrecouped tax losses of \$1577.36 has not been brought into current but will be utilized against future profits.

	2016	2015
	\$	\$
NOTE 2 CURRENT RECEIVABLES		
GST receivable	2,418.73	3,636.36
Tax refund receivable	-	219.00
Advance to Aditya Birla Minerals Ltd	13,200.00	-
	15,618.73	3,855.36
NOTE 3 LOANS		
Aditya Birla Minerals Limited	-	650,000.00
NOTE 4 CURRENT PAYABLES		
Short term loan	-	22,768.12
Accrued expenses	3,460.00	6,000.00
	3,460.00	28,768.12

BIRLA RESOURCES PTY LTD
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH, 2016

	2016 \$	2015 \$
NOTE 5 CONTRIBUTED CAPITAL		
Ordinary shares (650,000 shares @ \$1 each)		
Opening Issued and paid up capital	650,000.00	650,000.00
Issued and paid up capital during the year	-	-
	650,000.00	650,000.00

NOTE 6 REMUNERATION AND RETIREMENT BENEFITS

No remuneration was paid or payable to the director of the company.

Name of sole director who held during the financial year is:

Neela Madhab Patnaik

**NOTE 7 RECONCILIATION OF CASH FLOW FROM OPERATIONS WITH
PROFIT FROM ORDINARY ACTIVITIES AFTER INCOME TAX**

	2016 \$	2015 \$
Profit from ordinary activities after income tax	8,489.59	(1,577.36)
Non cash flow items:		
Movement in short term loan for expenses	(13,200.00)	
Decrease/(Increase) in receivables	1,436.63	9,269.64
Increase/(Decrease) in accrued expenses	(2,540.00)	-
Cash inflow/(outflow) from operations	(5,813.78)	8,052.28

BIRLA RESOURCES PTY LTD
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH, 2016

NOTE 8 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Directors

Disclosure relating to directors is set out in Note 6

The only shareholder is Hindalco Industries Ltd a listed company in India. Associated company is Aditya Birla Minerals Limited a listed company in Australia.

Transactions with Aditya Birla Minerals Ltd a related Party

Paid management fee of \$20,727.27.

Received \$34,745.62 as interest on loan of \$650,000.00.

The loan was repaid in the year.

Outstanding Balance

Received from Aditya Birla Minerals Ltd	\$
toward loan	650,000.00
Receivable from Aditya Birla Minerals Ltd	13,200.00

NOTE 9 AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION

Amount due and receivable for the audit and review of the financial reports of the company	1,500.00
--	----------

Amount received, or due and receivable, for the other services by Gokani & Associates in which auditor is a partner	2,520.00
---	----------

4,020.00

NOTE 10 REVENUE FROM ORDINARY ACTIVITIES

	2016	2015
	\$	\$
Interest	34,745.62	38,675.48

BIRLA RESOURCES PTY LTD
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH, 2016

NOTE 11 EXPENSES

	2016	2,015
	\$	\$
Administrative and finance	5,310.76	581.20
Management fee	20,727.27	39,671.64
	26,038.03	40,252.84

BIRLA RESOURCES PTY LTD

DIRECTOR'S DECLARATION

The director of the company declares that:

1. The financial statements, comprising income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity, cash flow statement and accompanying notes, are in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001* and;
 - a. comply with Accounting Standards, and the Corporations Regulations 2001;
and
 - b. give a true and fair view of the company's financial position as at 31 March, 2016 and of the performance for the year ended on that date;
2. In the director's opinion, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

This declaration is made in accordance with a resolution of the Directors and is signed by:



.....Director

Dated this 29th April, 2016

INDEPENDENT AUDIT REPORT

TO MEMBERS OF BIRLA RESOURCES PTY LTD

Report on the Financial Report

I have audited the accompanying financial report of Birla Resources Pty Ltd, which comprises the balance sheet as at 31 March 2016, income statement, statement of change in equity and cash flow statement for the year ended that date, a summary of significant accounting policies, other explanatory notes and the directors' declaration of the company at the year's end or from time to time during the financial year.

Directors' Responsibility for the Financial Report

The directors of the company are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards (including the Australian Accounting Interpretations) and the *Corporations Act 2001*. This responsibility includes establishing and maintaining internal controls relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

Auditor's Responsibility

My responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial report based on my audit. I conducted my audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. These Auditing Standards require that I comply with relevant ethical requirements relating to audit engagements and plan and perform that audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial report is free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in financial report. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error.

In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the director, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial report.

I believe that audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide basis for my audit opinion.

Independence

In conducting my audit, I have complied with the independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001*. I confirm that the independence declaration required by the *Corporations Act 2001* would be in the same term if it had been given to the director at the time that this auditor's report was made.

Audit opinion

In my opinion,

- a) the financial report of Birla Resources Pty Ltd is in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:
 - i. giving a true and fair view of the company's financial position as at 31 March 2016, and of its performance for the year ended on that date; and
 - ii complying with Australian Accounting standards (including the Australian Accounting Interpretations) and *the Corporations Act 2001*; and
- b) the financial report also complies with International Financial Reporting Standards as disclosed in Note 1.

.....

.....
KANTILAL RATANSHI GOKANI

29th April, 2016

96 Cahors Road, PADSTOW NSW 2211

A V MINERALS (NETHERLANDS) N.V.

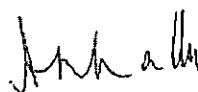
A V MINERALS (NETHERLANDS) N.V. Fit for Consolidation Balance Sheet as at 31 March, 2016

	Note No.	As at 31 March, 2016	Absolute values in INR As at 31 March, 2015
<u>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</u>			
Shareholders' Funds			
Share Capital	2'	109,009,150,000.00	102,056,690,000.00
Reserves and Surplus	3'	(2,326,250,000.00)	(2,181,950,000.00)
		<u>106,682,900,000.00</u>	<u>99,874,740,000.00</u>
Current Liabilities			
Short-term Borrowings	"	-	-
		<u>106,682,900,000.00</u>	<u>99,874,740,000.00</u>
<u>ASSETS</u>			
Non-Current Assets			
Non-Current Investments	4'	106,665,770,000.00	99,852,660,000.00
Long term Loans and Advances	5'	100,000.00	100,000.00
		<u>106,665,870,000.00</u>	<u>99,852,760,000.00</u>
Current Assets			
Cash and Bank Balances	6'	16,910,000.00	21,870,000.00
Short-term Loans and Advances	7'	120,000.00	110,000.00
		<u>17,030,000.00</u>	<u>21,980,000.00</u>
		<u>106,682,900,000.00</u>	<u>99,874,740,000.00</u>
Summary of significant accounting policies	"1'	-	-

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Fit for Consolidation Financial Statements.

This is the Balance Sheet referred to on our report of even date.

For and on behalf of the board of directors



Anil Mathew
Director



Anil Mathew
Director

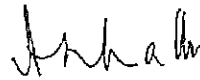
Place: Mumbai
Date: 28/5/16

A V MINERALS (NETHERLANDS) N.V.
Fit for Consolidation Statement of Profit and Loss for the Year Ended 31 March, 2016

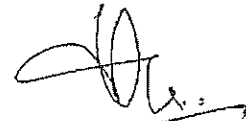
	Note No.	Year Ended 31 March, 2016	(Rs. Millions) Year Ended 31 March, 2015
REVENUES			
Other Income	'8'	-	3,900,000.00
Total Revenues		-	3,900,000.00
EXPENSES			
Finance Costs	''	-	-
Other Expenses	'9'	6,270,000.00	707,470,000.00
Total Expenses		6,270,000.00	707,470,000.00
Profit / (Loss) before Tax		-	-
Tax Expenses:		(6,270,000.00)	(703,570,000.00)
Current Tax/Deferred Tax		-	-
Profit / (Loss) for the Year		(6,270,000.00)	(703,570,000.00)
Summary of significant accounting policies	'1'	-	-
The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Fit for Consolidation Financial Statements.			

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

For and on behalf of the board of directors



Anil Mathew
Director



Anil Malik
Director

Place: Mumbai

Date: 28/5/16

A V MINERALS (NETHERLANDS) N.V.
Fit for Consolidation Cash Flow Statement for the Year Ended 31 March, 2016

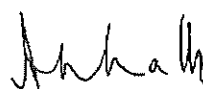
	Year Ended 31 March, 2016	(Rs. Millions) Year Ended 31 March, 2015
A. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Profit / (Loss) before Tax	(6,270,000.00)	(703,570,000.00)
Adjustment for:		
Finance Costs	-	-
Interest Income	-	-
Unrealized Foreign Exchange (Gain)/ Loss (Net)	-	(3,900,000.00)
Loss/ (Gain) on Derivative transactions (Net)	-	-
Impact of Foreign Exchange Translation due to repayment of Share Capital Investing Activities (Net)	-	695,050,000.00
Operating Profit / (Loss) before Changes in Working Capital	(6,270,000.00)	(12,420,000.00)
Changes in working Capital:		
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:		
Other long term assets	-	-
Changes in other current liabilities	-	-
Net Cash Generated/ (Used) - Operating Activities	(6,270,000.00)	(12,420,000.00)
B. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTMENT ACTIVITIES		
Return of Capital from Subsidiary	-	-
Purchase of assets, related party, net	-	15,003,750,000.00
Investment in Subsidiary - Hindalco do Brasil Indústria E Comércio De Alumina Ltda	(500,230,000.00)	(623,150,000.00)
Refund of advance against equity in AV Metals Inc.	-	-
Additional lendings on related party loans receivable	-	-
Interest Received	-	3,900,000.00
Net Cash Generated/ (Used) - Investing Activities	(500,230,000.00)	14,384,500,000.00
C. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from issue of Shares (Net of Expenses)	-	-
Equity Investment from Hindalco Industries Limited	500,230,000.00	-
Proceeds/ Repayment of Short-term Borrowings (Net) Related Parties	-	(578,240,000.00)
Repayment of Long-term Borrowings	-	-
Finance Cost Paid	-	-
Return of Capital to Parent (Hindalco)	-	(13,825,330,000.00)
Net Cash Generated/ (Used) - Financing Activities	500,230,000.00	(14,403,570,000.00)
Net Increase/ (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(6,270,000.00)	(31,490,000.00)
Add : Opening Cash and Cash Equivalents	21,870,000.00	29,030,000.00
Add : Foreign Exchange Variation on Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,310,000.00	23,530,000.00
Closing Cash and Cash Equivalents	16,910,000.00	21,870,000.00

Notes:

1. The Fit for Consolidation Cash Flow Statement has been prepared under the indirect method as set out in Accounting Standard (AS) 3 "Cash Flow Statement" as
2. Cash and cash equivalents consist of balance with banks.

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

For and on behalf of the board of directors



Anil Mathew
Director



Anil Malik
Director

Place: Mumbai
Date: 28/5/2016

A V MINERALS (NETHERLANDS) N.V.

Notes to the Fit for Consolidation Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31 March, 2016

A V Minerals (Netherlands) N.V. (A V Minerals or the Company) was incorporated in Amsterdam, the Netherlands on 18 April, 2007 as a private company with limited liability under the provisions of the Dutch Civil Code; and was converted into a public company on 28 March, 2014. The Company is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Hindalco Industries Ltd. (Hindalco). A V Minerals was formed as a holding company for the direct investment in its wholly-owned subsidiary, A V Metals Inc. (A V Metals). A V Metals was incorporated in Ontario, Canada under the Canada Business Corporations Act (CBCA) on 1 February, 2007 as a holding company for the direct investment in its wholly-owned subsidiary, A V Aluminum Inc. (A V Aluminum) Novelis Inc.

A V Aluminum was incorporated in Ontario, Canada under the CBCA. A V Aluminum was initially formed and incorporated as "6703534 Canada Limited" on 16 January, 2007, and its name was changed to A V Aluminum Inc. on 6 February, 2007. A V Aluminum was formed as a holding company for the direct investment in its wholly-owned operating subsidiary, Novelis Inc. and its subsidiaries (Novelis).

Novelis is a company incorporated in Ontario, Canada under the Canada Business Corporation Act on 21 September, 2004. Novelis produces aluminum sheet and light gauge products for use in the packaging market, which includes beverage and food can and foil products, as well as for use in the automotive, transportation, electronics, architectural and industrial product markets. Novelis is also the world's largest recycler of aluminum and has recycling operations in many of its plants to recycle both postconsumer aluminum and post-industrial aluminum. As at 31 March, 2016, Novelis had manufacturing operations in 11 countries on four continents, which include 25 operating plants, and recycling operations in 11 of these plants.

Effective 29 September, 2010, in connection with an internal restructuring transaction, pursuant to articles of amalgamation under the CBCA, Novelis was amalgamated with A V Aluminum, to form an amalgamated corporation named Novelis Inc., also a Canadian corporation.

As a result of the Amalgamation, Novelis and A V Aluminum continue Novelis' corporate existence, the amalgamated Novelis Inc. remains liable for all of Novelis and A V Aluminum's obligations and continues to own all of Novelis and A V Aluminum respective property. Since A V Aluminum was a holding company whose sole asset was the shares of the pre amalgamated Novelis, the business, management, board of directors and corporate governance procedures of Novelis Inc. following the Amalgamation are identical to those of Novelis immediately prior to the Amalgamation. Novelis Inc., like A V Aluminum, remains an indirect, wholly-owned subsidiary of Hindalco.

In January, 2013, Novelis do Brasil Ltda., subsidiary of Novelis Inc.; and Novelis Inc., subsidiary of A V Metals Inc. (jointly as sellers), executed the Quota Purchase and Sale Agreement with AV Minerals (Netherlands) N.V. (buyer), parent of A V Metals Inc. and subsidiary of Hindalco, to sell the Alumina Assets (bauxite mining rights and exploration applications /permits, certain real estate properties, alumina refinery and other assets used in or related to the production of alumina). For that purpose, Novelis do Brasil Ltda. incorporated a limited liability subsidiary company, Hindalco do Brasil Industria e Comercio de Alumina Ltda (Hindalco do Brasil), and transferred the Alumina Assets to Hindalco do Brasil by way of "drop down". The buyer acquired all the outstanding equity shares (quotas) of Hindalco do Brasil after the completion of the corporate reorganization, and transfer of licenses and permits, necessary for starting operations of Hindalco do Brasil.

Each of Hindalco, A V Minerals, A V Metals, and Novelis has a 31 March fiscal year end.

References herein to "A V Minerals," "we," "our," "the Company," or "us" refer to A V Minerals (Netherlands) N.V.

1. Significant Accounting Policies

A. Principle of Preparation

- (1). The Fit for Consolidation (FFC) financial statements of A V Minerals are presented on a non-consolidated, stand-alone basis.
- (2). While the Financial Statements have been prepared in U.S. Dollars (USD), the same has been translated into Indian Rupees (Rs) to facilitate Hindalco in preparation of its consolidated financial statements (Refer Policy H).
- (3). There are no Fixed Assets, Inventories or Employees in A V Minerals.

B. Accounting Convention

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention, on accrual basis and in conformity with the group accounting policies of Hindalco, which are in accordance with the generally accepted accounting principles in India and other recognised accounting principles.

C. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements require estimates and assumptions to be made that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities on the date of the financial statements and the reported amount of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Difference between the actual results and estimates are recognized in the period in which the results are known / materialized.

D. Investments

- (1). Long term investments are carried at cost after deducting provision, if any, for diminution in value considered to be other than temporary in nature.
- (2). Current investments are stated at lower of cost and fair value.

E. Foreign Currency Transactions

Transactions in foreign currency are recorded at the rate of exchange prevailing on the date of transaction. Year end balance of foreign currency transactions is translated at the year end rates. Exchange differences arising on settlement of monetary items or on reporting of monetary items at rates different from those at which they were initially recorded during the period or reported in previous financial statements are recognized as income or expense in the period in which they arise.

F. Taxation

Provision for current income tax is made in accordance with local laws. Deferred tax liabilities and assets are recognized at substantively enacted tax rates, subject to the consideration of prudence, on timing difference. Deferred tax assets including deferred tax assets on carry forward losses under tax law, are recognised to the extent it is probable that taxable future profit will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realised.

G. Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

Provisions are recognized when there is a present obligation as a result of a past event that probably requires an outflow of resources and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Disclosure for a contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but probably will not, require an outflow of resources. No provisions are recognized or disclosure for contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation and the likelihood of outflow of resources is remote. Contingent Assets are neither recognized nor disclosed in the financial statements.

H. Fit-for Consolidation Adjustments

A V Minerals, being a non-integral foreign operation to Hindalco, revenue and expense items are translated at the average rates prevailing during the period. All assets, liabilities and equity are translated at rates prevailing at the end of the period. Any exchange difference arising on consolidation is recognized in the "Foreign Currency Translation Reserve".

AV MINERALS (NETHERLANDS) N.V.
Notes to the Fit for Consolidation Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31 March, 2016

2. Share Capital:

	(Rs. Millions)	
	As at	
	31 March, 2016	31 March, 2015
Issued, Subscribed and Paid-up:		
2,228,728 (previous year 31 March, 2015: 2,216,689) Ordinary Shares of Euro 567.83 (previous year 31 March, 2015: Euro 567.83) par value - Fully paid-up - shares issued and outstanding.	109,009.15	102,056.69
	109,009.15	102,056.69

(a) 2,228,728 Common Stock (previous year 31 March, 2015: 2,216,689) of the Company are held by Hindalco Industries Limited.

(b) Reconciliation of shares and amount of capital outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting year:

	31 March, 2015 - 31 March, 2016		31 March, 2014 - 31 March, 2015	
	Numbers	Rs. (Millions)	Numbers	Rs. (Millions)
Equity shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	2,216,689	102,056.69	2,216,689	111,432.81
Equity contribution from parent company - (c)	12,039	500.23	—	—
Reduction due to change in Nominal Value - (d)	—	—	—	(13,143.29)
Adjustment due to currency translation	—	6,452.23	—	3,767.17
Equity shares outstanding at the end of the Year	2,228,728	109,009.15	2,216,689	102,056.69

(c) Hindalco has made equity contributions in AV Minerals of Rs. 500.23 million and received a total of 12,039 Common Stock during the year ended 31 March, 2016.

(d) On 1 July, 2014, pursuant to shareholder's resolution, effective 30 April, 2014, the issued capital of the Company was reduced by means of a reduction in the nominal value of all shares from Euro 643.76 to Euro 567.83 per share, aggregating Rs. 13,143.29 million to enable a return of capital repayment to Hindalco.

3. Reserves and Surplus:

Reserves and Surplus consist of the following:

	(Rs. Millions)	
	As at	
	31 March, 2016	31 March, 2015
Foreign Currency Translation Reserve	(572.23)	(434.20)
Surplus/(Deficit) i.e. balance in Statement of Profit and Loss	(1,754.02)	(1,747.75)
	(2,326.25)	(2,181.95)

For the period ended 31 March, 2016 additions and deductions since last balance sheet are as follows:

					(Rs. Millions)
	As at 31 March, 2015	Addition	Deduction	Currency Translation	As at 31 March, 2016
Foreign Currency Translation Reserve	(434.20)	—	—	(138.03)	(572.23)
Surplus/(Deficit) i.e. balance in Statement of Profit and Loss	(1,747.75)	(6.27)	—	—	(1,754.02)
	(2,181.95)	(6.27)	—	(138.03)	(2,326.25)

For the year ended 31 March, 2015 additions and deductions since last balance sheet are as follows:

					(Rs. Millions)
	As at 31 March, 2014	Addition	Deduction	Currency Translation	As at 31 March, 2015
Foreign Currency Translation Reserve	(366.53)	—	—	(67.67)	(434.20)
Surplus/(Deficit) i.e. balance in Statement of Profit and Loss	(1,044.18)	(703.57)	—	—	(1,747.75)
	(1,410.71)	(703.57)	—	(67.67)	(2,181.95)

A V MINERALS (NETHERLANDS) N.V.
Notes to the Fit for Consolidation Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31 March, 2016

4. Non-Current Investments:			
Non-Current Investments consist of the following:			(Rs. Millions)
		As at	
		31 March, 2016	31 March, 2015
Trade Investments (Unquoted, Valued at cost)			
	Investments in Equity Instruments of subsidiary - Equity Shares in A V Metals Inc. - See Note 11 Related Party Disclosures	103,854.49	97,679.03
	Investments in Equity Instruments of subsidiary - Equity Shares in Hindalco do Brasil Indústria E Comércio De Alumina Ltda - See Note 11 Related Party Disclosures	2,811.28	2,173.63
		106,665.77	99,852.66
5. Long-term Loans and Advances:			
Long-term Loans and Advances consist of the following:			(Rs. Millions)
		As at	
		31 March, 2016	31 March, 2015
Loans, Advances and Deposits to Related Party			
	Unsecured, Considered Good - See Note 11 Related Party Disclosures		
	Advance against Equity in AV Metals Inc.	0.10	0.10
		0.10	0.10
6. Cash and Bank Balances:			
Cash and Bank Balances consist of the following:			(Rs. Millions)
		As at	
		31 March, 2016	31 March, 2015
Cash and Cash Equivalents			
Balance with Banks:			
	Current Accounts	16.91	21.87
		16.91	21.87
7. Short-term Loans and Advances:			
Short-Term Loans and Advances consist of the following:			(Rs. Millions)
		As at	
		31 March, 2016	31 March, 2015
Loans and Advances to Related Party			
	Unsecured, Considered Good - See Note 11 Related Party Disclosures	0.12	0.11
		0.12	0.11
8. Other Income:			
Other Income consist of the following:			(Rs. Millions)
		Year Ended	
		31 March, 2016	31 March, 2015
Interest Income			
	Interest from others - third Party	—	3.90
		—	3.90
9. Other Expenses:			
Other Expenses consist of the following:			(Rs. Millions)
		Year Ended	
		31 March, 2016	31 March, 2015
(Gain)/ Loss on foreign currency transactions and translation (Net)		0.03	695.05
Miscellaneous Expenses (Professional fees and other costs)		6.24	12.42
		6.27	707.47

A V MINERALS (NETHERLANDS) N.V.
Notes to the Fit for Consolidation Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31 March, 2016

10. Segment Reporting:

A. Primary Segment (by Business Segment):

- (a). The Company operates in single business segment viz. Aluminium though certain items have been treated as "un-allocable" signifying the same are not part of the segment because of their nature.
 (b). Inter-segment transfers are at market rates.
 (c). Information about the Primary Segment are as follows

	(Rs. Millions)	
	As at and for the Year Ended	
	31 March, 2016	31 March, 2015
RESULTS		
Segment Results		
Un-allocable income (net) / (Loss)	(6.24)	(12.42)
Net Profit / (Loss)	(0.03)	(691.15)
	(6.27)	(703.57)
OTHER INFORMATION		
Assets:		
Segment Assets	16.91	21.87
Un-allocable Assets	106,665.99	99,852.87
Total Assets	106,682.90	99,874.74

B. Secondary Segment (by Geographical demarcation):

- (a). The secondary segment is based on geographical demarcation i.e. India and Rest of the World.
 (b). The Group's revenue from external customers and information about its assets and others by geographical location are follows:

	As at 31 March, 2016			As at 31 March, 2015		
	India	Rest of World	Total	India	Rest of World	Total
Segment Assets	—	16.91	16.91	—	21.87	21.87

A V MINERALS (NETHERLANDS) N.V.

Notes to the Financial Statements for Consolidation as at and for the year ended 31 March, 2016

II. Related Party Disclosures:

A. Related Parties with whom transactions have taken place during the year:

(a). Subsidiaries:

A V Metals Inc.
Hindalco do Brasil Indústria E Comércio De Alumina Ltda

(b). Parent:

Hindalco Industries Limited

D. Disclosure of transactions in the ordinary course of business between the Company and its Related Parties during the year and status of outstanding balances at year end:

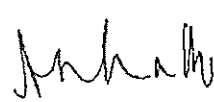
Subsidiary and Parent:


	(Rs. Millions)			
	As at and for the Year Ended 31 March, 2016		As at and for the Year Ended 31 March, 2015	
	Subsidiary	Parent	Subsidiary	Parent
Transactions during the year:				
Equity investments from Hindalco Industries Limited	—	500.23	—	—
Repayment of loans and advances from Hindalco Industries Limited	—	—	—	578.24
Return of capital to Hindalco Industries Limited	—	—	—	13,825.33
Return of capital from AV Metals Inc.	—	—	15,003.75	—
Equity Investment in Hindalco do Brasil Indústria E Comércio De Alumina Ltda	500.23	—	623.15	—
Outstanding balances as at 31st March:				
Advances against equity in AV Metals Inc.	0.10	—	0.10	—
Intercompany loan receivable balance from AV Metals Inc.	0.12	—	0.11	—
Investments made by the Company in:				
AV Metals Inc. (i)	103,854.49	—	97,679.03	—
Hindalco do Brasil Indústria E Comércio De Alumina Ltda (ii)	2,811.28	—	2,173.63	—
(i) Investments made by the Company in AV Metals Inc. includes exchange rate fluctuation of Rs. 6,175.46 million as at 31 March, 2016 as compared to 31 March, 2015.				
(ii) Investments made by the Company in Hindalco do Brasil Indústria E Comércio DE Alumina Ltda includes exchange rate fluctuation of Rs. 137.42 million as at 31 March, 2016 as compared to 31 March, 2015.				

12. The investment in Subsidiary Companies was reviewed for any long term diminution in the value of investment and no diminution was indicated.
13. As at 31 March, 2016 we have not recognized any deferred tax asset against net operating loss carry forwards, in absence of virtual certainty that such benefits will be realized.
14. AV Minerals has made equity investments in Hindalco do Brasil of Rs. 500.23 million and received a total of 26,554,033 Common Stock during the year ended 31 March, 2016.

Signatures to Notes 1 to 14

For and on behalf of the board of directors


Anil Mathew
Director


Anil Malik
Director

Place: Mumbai
Date: 28/5/16

A V METALS INC.

A V METALS INC. Fit for Consolidation Balance Sheet as at 31 March, 2016

		(Rs. Millions)	
	Note No.	As at 31 March, 2016	As at 31 March, 2015
<u>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</u>			
Shareholders' Funds			
Share Capital	'2'	103,854.49	97,679.03
Reserves and Surplus	'3'	(254.31)	(239.21)
		<u>103,600.18</u>	<u>97,439.82</u>
Share Application Money pending allotment	'4'	0.10	0.10
Current Liabilities			
Short-term Borrowings	'5'	0.18	0.18
		<u>103,600.46</u>	<u>97,440.10</u>
<u>ASSETS</u>			
Non-Current Assets			
Non-Current Investments	'6'	103,600.46	97,440.10
		<u>103,600.46</u>	<u>97,440.10</u>
Summary of significant accounting policies	'1'		
The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Fit for Consolidation Financial Statements.			

This is the Balance Sheet referred to on our report of even date.

For and on behalf of the board of directors

Praveen Maheshwari
Director

Place: Mumbai
Date :

A V METALS INC.
Fit for Consolidation Statement of Profit and Loss for the Year Ended 31 March, 2016

	<u>Note No.</u>	<u>Year Ended</u> <u>31 March, 2016</u>	<u>(Rs. Millions)</u> <u>Year Ended</u> <u>31 March, 2015</u>
<u>REVENUES</u>			
Other Income	'7'	0.05	—
<u>EXPENSES</u>			
Other Expenses	'8'	0.03	0.02
Total Expenses		<u>0.03</u>	<u>0.02</u>
Profit / (Loss) before Tax		0.02	(0.02)
Tax Expenses:			
Current Tax/Deferred Tax		—	—
Profit/ (Loss) for the year		<u>0.02</u>	<u>(0.02)</u>
Summary of significant accounting policies	'1'		
The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Fit for Consolidation Financial Statements.			

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

For and on behalf of the board of directors

Praveen Maheshwari
Director

Place: Mumbai
Date :

A V METALS INC.
Fit for Consolidation Cash Flow Statement for the Year Ended 31 March, 2016

	Year Ended 31 March, 2016	(Rs. Millions) Year Ended 31 March, 2015
A. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Profit / (Loss) before Tax	0.02	(0.02)
Operating Profit / (Loss) before Changes in Working Capital	0.02	(0.02)
Changes in working Capital	(0.02)	0.02
Net Cash generated/ (used) - Operating Activities	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>
B. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTMENT ACTIVITIES		
Return of Capital from Novelis Inc.	—	15,003.75
Net Cash Generated/ (Used) - Investing Activities	<u>—</u>	<u>15,003.75</u>
C. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Return of Capital to parent (AV Minerals)	—	(15,003.75)
Net Cash Generated/ (Used) - Financing Activities	<u>—</u>	<u>(15,003.75)</u>
Net Increase/ (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	—	—
Add : Opening Cash and Cash Equivalents	—	—
Add : Foreign Exchange variation on Cash and Cash Equivalents	—	—
Closing Cash and Cash Equivalents	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>

Notes:

1. The Fit for Consolidation Cash Flow Statement has been prepared under the indirect method as set out in Accounting Standard (AS) 3 "Cash flow Statement" as specified in the Companies (Accounting Standard) Rule 2006.
2. Cash and cash equivalents consist of balance with banks.

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

For and on behalf of the board of directors

Praveen Maheshwari
Director

Place: Mumbai
Date :

A V METALS INC.

Notes to the Fit for Consolidation Financial Statements as at and for the Year Ended 31 March, 2016

A V Metals Inc. (A V Metals or the Company) was incorporated in Ontario, Canada under the Canada Business Corporations Act (CBCA) on 1 February, 2007 as a holding company for the direct investment in its wholly-owned subsidiary, A V Aluminum Inc. (A V Aluminum). A V Metals is a wholly-owned subsidiary of A V Minerals (Netherlands) N.V. (A V Minerals), which was incorporated in Amsterdam, the Netherlands on 18 April, 2007 as a private company with limited liability under the provisions of the Dutch Civil Code; and was converted into a public company on 28 March, 2014. A V Minerals was formed as a holding company for the direct investment in A V Metals and is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Hindalco Industries Ltd. (Hindalco).

A V Aluminum was incorporated in Ontario, Canada under the CBCA. A V Aluminum was initially formed and incorporated as "6703534 Canada Limited" on 16 January, 2007, and its name was changed to A V Aluminum Inc. on 6 February, 2007. A V Aluminum was formed as a holding company for the direct investment in its wholly-owned operating subsidiary, Novelis Inc. and its subsidiaries (Novelis).

Novelis is a company incorporated in Ontario, Canada under the Canada Business Corporation Act on 21 September, 2004. Novelis produces aluminum sheet and light gauge products for use in the packaging market, which includes beverage and food can and foil products, as well as for use in the automotive, transportation, electronics, architectural and industrial product markets. Novelis is also the world's largest recycler of aluminum and has recycling operations in many of its plants to recycle both postconsumer aluminum and post-industrial aluminum. As of March 31, 2016, Novelis had manufacturing operations in 11 countries on four continents, which include 25 operating plants, and recycling operations in 11 of these plants.

Effective 29 September, 2010, in connection with an internal restructuring transaction, pursuant to articles of amalgamation under the CBCA, Novelis was amalgamated with A V Aluminum, to form an amalgamated corporation named Novelis Inc., also a Canadian corporation.

As a result of the Amalgamation, Novelis and A V Aluminum continue Novelis' corporate existence, the amalgamated Novelis Inc. remains liable for all of Novelis and A V Aluminum's obligations and continues to own all of Novelis and A V Aluminum respective property. Since A V Aluminum was a holding company whose sole asset was the shares of the pre amalgamated Novelis, the business, management, board of directors and corporate governance procedures of Novelis Inc. following the Amalgamation are identical to those of Novelis immediately prior to the Amalgamation. Novelis Inc., like A V Aluminum, remains an indirect, wholly-owned subsidiary of Hindalco.

Each of Hindalco, A V Minerals, A V Metals, and Novelis has a 31 March fiscal year end.

References herein to "A V Metals," "we," "our," "the Company," or "us" refer to A V Metals Inc.

I. Significant Accounting Policies

A. Principles of Preparation

- The Fit for Consolidation (FFC) financial statements of A V Metals are presented on a non-consolidated, stand-alone basis.
- While the Financial Statements have been prepared in U.S. Dollars (USD), the same has been translated into Indian Rupees (Rs) to facilitate Hindalco in preparation of its consolidated financial statements (Refer Policy H).
- There are no Fixed Assets, Inventories or Employees in A V Metals.

B. Accounting Convention

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention, on accrual basis and in conformity with the group accounting policies of Hindalco, which are in accordance with the generally accepted accounting principles in India and other recognised accounting principles.

C. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements requires estimates and assumptions to be made that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities on the date of the financial statements and the reported amount of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Difference between the actual results and estimates are recognized in the period in which the results are known / materialized.

D. Investments

- Long term investments are carried at cost after deducting provision, if any, for diminution in value considered to be other than temporary in nature.
- Current investments are stated at lower of cost and fair value.

E. Foreign Currency Transactions

Transactions in foreign currency are recorded at the rate of exchange prevailing on the date of transaction. Year end balance of foreign currency transactions is translated at the year end rates. Exchange differences arising on settlement of monetary items or on reporting monetary items at rates different from those at which they were initially recorded during the period are recognized as income or expense in the period in which they arise.

F. Taxation

Provision for current income tax is made in accordance with local laws. Deferred tax liabilities and assets are recognized at substantively enacted tax rates, subject to the consideration of prudence, on timing difference. Deferred tax assets including deferred tax assets on carry forward losses under tax law, are recognised to the extent it is probable that taxable future profit will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realised.

G. Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

Provision is recognized when there is a present obligation as a result of a past event that probably requires an outflow of resources and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Disclosure for contingent liabilities are made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but probably will not, require an outflow of resources. No provision is recognized or disclosure for a contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation and the likelihood of outflow of resources is remote. Contingent Asset are neither recognized nor disclosed in the financial statements.

H. Fit-for-Consolidation Adjustments

A V Metals, being a non-integral foreign operation to Hindalco, revenue and expense items are translated at the average rates prevailing during the period. All assets, liabilities and equity are translated at rates prevailing at the end of the period. Any exchange difference arising on consolidation is recognized in the "Foreign Currency Translation Reserve".

A V METALS INC.

Notes to the Fit for Consolidation Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31 March, 2016

2. Share Capital:

	(Rs. Millions)	
	As at	
	31 March, 2016	31 March, 2015
Issued, Subscribed and Paid-up:		
1,100 (previous year 1,100) Shares of Nil par value - Fully paid-up issued and outstanding	103,854.49	97,679.03
	103,854.49	97,679.03

(a). 1,100 Common Stocks (Previous year 1,100 Common Stocks) of the Company are held by AV Minerals (Netherlands) N.V.

(b). Reconciliation of shares and amount of capital outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting year.

	31 March, 2015 - 31 March, 2016		31 March, 2014 - 31 March, 2015	
	Numbers	Rs. (Millions)	Numbers	Rs. (Millions)
Equity shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	1,100	97,679.03	1,100	109,077.06
Return of Capital - (c)	—	—	—	(15,003.75)
Adjustment due to currency translation	—	6,175.46	—	3,605.72
Equity shares outstanding at the end of the year	1,100	103,854.49	1,100	97,679.03

(c). Pursuant to Share holder's resolution dated 30 April, 2014, the issued capital of the Company was reduced by means of capital to AV Minerals (Netherlands) N.V. in the amount of Rs. 15,003.75 million.

3. Reserves and Surplus:

Reserves and Surplus consist of the following:

	(Rs. Millions)	
	As at	
	31 March, 2016	31 March, 2015
Foreign Currency Translation Reserve	(97.14)	(82.02)
Surplus/(Deficit) i.e. balance in Statement of Profit and Loss	(157.17)	(157.19)
	(254.31)	(239.21)

For the year ended 31 March, 2016 additions and deductions under each head since last balance sheet are as under:

	(Rs. Millions)				
	As at 31 March, 2015	Addition	Deduction	Currency Translation	As at 31 March, 2016
Foreign Currency Translation Reserve	(82.02)	—	—	(15.12)	(97.14)
Surplus/(Deficit) i.e. balance in Statement of Profit and Loss	(157.19)	0.02	—	—	(157.17)
	(239.21)	0.02	—	(15.12)	(254.31)

For the year ended 31 March, 2015 additions and deductions under each head since last balance sheet are as under:

	(Rs. Millions)				
	As at 31 March, 2014	Addition	Deduction	Currency Translation	As at 31 March, 2015
Foreign Currency Translation Reserve	(73.18)	—	—	(8.84)	(82.02)
Surplus/(Deficit) i.e. balance in Statement of Profit and Loss	(157.17)	(0.02)	—	—	(157.19)
	(230.35)	(0.02)	—	(8.84)	(239.21)

4. Share Application Money pending allotment

	(Rs. Millions)	
	As at	
	31 March, 2016	31 March, 2015
Advance against equity from AV Minerals (Netherlands) N.V. - See Note 10 Related Party Disclosures	0.10	0.10
	0.10	0.10

A V METALS INC.

Notes to the Fit for Consolidation Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31 March, 2016

5. Short-term Borrowings

	(Rs. Millions)	
	As at	
	31 March, 2016	31 March, 2015
Unsecured		
Loans repayable on demand		
Loans and Advances from Related Parties - AV Minerals (Netherlands) N.V. - See Note 10 Related Party Disclosures	0.12	0.11
From Banks	0.06	0.07
	0.18	0.18

6. Non-Current Investments

Non-Current Investments consist of the following:

	(Rs. Millions)	
	As at	
	31 March, 2016	31 March, 2015
Investments in Equity Instruments of subsidiary - 1,100 (previous year 31 March, 2015: 1,100) Equity Shares in Novelis Inc. - See Note 10 Related Party Disclosures	103,600.46	97,440.10
	103,600.46	97,440.10

7. Other Income:

Other Income consist of the following:

	(Rs. Millions)	
	Year ended	
	31 March, 2016	31 March, 2015
Liabilities no longer required written back	0.05	—
	0.05	—

8. Other Expenses:

Other Expenses consist of the following:

	(Rs. Millions)	
	Year ended	
	31 March, 2016	31 March, 2015
Miscellaneous Expenses - Bank Fees	0.03	0.02
	0.03	0.02

A V METALS INC.
Notes to the Fit for Consolidation Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31 March, 2016

9. Segment Reporting

A. Primary Segment (by Business Segment):

- (a). The Company operates in single business segment viz. Aluminium though certain items have been treated as "un-allocable" signifying the same are not part of the segment because of their nature.
 (b). Inter-segment transfers are at market rates.
 (c). Information about the Primary Segment are as follows

	(Rs. Millions)	
	As at and for the Year Ended	
	31 March, 2016	31 March, 2015
RESULTS		
Segment Results	0.02	(0.02)
Un-allocable income (net)	—	—
Finance Costs	—	—
Net Profit / (Loss)	0.02	(0.02)
OTHER INFORMATION		
Assets:		
Segment Assets	—	—
Un-allocable Assets	103,600.46	97,440.10
Total Assets	103,600.46	97,440.10
Liabilities:		
Segment Liabilities	—	—
Un-allocable Liabilities	0.18	0.18
Total Liabilities	0.18	0.18

B. Secondary Segment (by Geographical demarcation):

- (a). The secondary segment is based on geographical demarcation i.e. India and Rest of the World.
 (b). The Group's revenue from external customers and information about its assets and others by geographical location are follows:

	As at 31 March, 2016			As at 31 March, 2015		
	India	Rest of World	Total	India	Rest of World	Total
	Segment Assets	—	—	—	—	—

A V METALS INC.

Notes to the Fit for Consolidation Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31 March, 2016

10. Related Party Disclosures:

A. Related Parties with whom transactions have taken place during the year:

(a). **Subsidiary:**

Novelis Inc.

(b). **Parent:**

A V Minerals (Netherlands) N.V.

Hindalco Industries Limited, ultimate holding company

B. Disclosure of transactions in the ordinary course of business between the Company and its Related Parties during the year and status of outstanding balances at year end:

Subsidiary and Parent:

(Rs. Millions)

	As at and for the Year Ended 31 March, 2016		As at and for the Year Ended 31 March, 2015	
	Subsidiary	Parent	Subsidiary	Parent
Transactions during the year:				
Declaration and payment of return of capital to A V Minerals (Netherlands) N.V.	—	—	—	15,003.75
Outstanding balances as at 31st March:				
Advances against equity from A V Minerals (Netherlands) N.V	—	0.10	—	0.10
Intercompany loan payable balance	—	0.12	—	0.11
Investments made by the Company (i)	103,600.46	—	97,440.10	—

(i) Investments made by the Company includes exchange rate fluctuation of Rs. 6,160.36 million on 31 March, 2016 as compared to 31 March, 2015.

11. The investment in subsidiary was reviewed for any long term diminution in the value of investment and no diminution was indicated.
12. As of 31 March, 2016, we have not recognised any deferred tax asset against net operating loss carry forwards, in absence of virtual certainty that such benefits will be realized.
13. The Company is a guarantor as primary obligor for all the obligations of Novelis Inc. under both the Term Loan Facility and Assets Based Loan Facility (ABL Facility). In addition to the guarantees, AV Metals has pledged 100% of the shares of Novelis Inc. as collateral for the two loans (first priority to the Term Loan Facility lenders and second priority to the ABL Facility lenders).

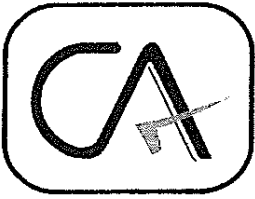
For and on behalf of the board of directors

Praveen Kumar Maheshwari
Director

Place: Mumbai

Date :

HINDALCO GUINEA SARL



AUDITORS REPORT

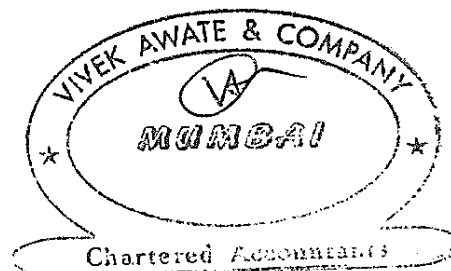
To
The Board of Directors of HINDALCO GUINEA SARL.

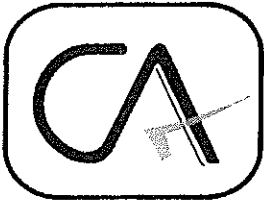
We have audited the attached Balance Sheet of HINDALCO GUINEA SARL as at 31st March, 2016 and the attached Profit and Loss Accounts and Cash Flow Statement of the Company for the year ended on that date annexed thereto. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We have conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the Financial Statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

1. We report that :

- a) we have obtained all the information and explanation which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit;
- b) in our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as appears from our examination of such books;
- c) the Balance Sheet, Profit and Loss Account and Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this report are in agreement with the books of accounts;
- d) in our opinion, the balance sheet, profit and loss accounts and cash flow statement dealt with by this report complies with the generally accepted accounting standards, to the extent applicable;

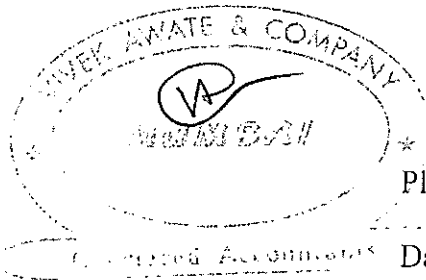




- e) In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanation given to us, the said Balance Sheet, Profit and Loss Accounts and Cash Flow Statement gives true and fair view in conformity with the generally accepted accounting principles :
- i. In the case of the Balance Sheet, of the State of Affairs of the Company as at 31st March, 2016; and
 - ii. In the case of the Profit and Loss, of the Loss of the Company for the year ended 31st March, 2016; and
 - iii. In the case of the Cash Flow statement, of the cash flow of the company for the period ended 31st March, 2016.

For M/s VIVEK AWATE & CO.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn No : 117253W

VIVEKANAND AWATE
(Proprietor)
Membership No – 102076



Place : Navi Mumbai

Date : 04.05.2016

Hindalco Guinea SARR

Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2016

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31st March 2016		As at 31st March 2015	
		USD	INR	USD	INR
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES					
Shareholder's Funds					
Share Capital	3	1,433.25	94,960	1,433.25	89,313
Reserves and Surplus	4	(978.34)	(64,820)	(676.50)	(42,155)
Sub Total		454.91	30,140	756.75	47,158
Share application money pending allotment					
		-	-	-	-
Non-Current Liabilities					
Long-Term Borrowings		-	-	-	-
Other Long Term Liabilities	5	-	-	-	-
Sub Total		-	-	-	-
Current Liabilities					
Other Current Liabilities	6	640.02	42,405	483.32	30,118
Sub Total		640.02	42,405	483.32	30,118
Total		1,094.93	72,545	1,240.07	77,276
Assets					
Non-Current Assets					
Fixed Assets					
(i) Tangible Assets		-	-	-	-
(ii) Intangible Assets		-	-	-	-
(ii) Capital work-in-progress		-	-	-	-
Sub Total		-	-	-	-
Non-Current Investments					
Long Term Loans and Advances	7	-	-	-	-
Sub Total		-	-	-	-
Current Assets					
Current Investment	8	-	-	-	-
Cash and Cash Equivalents	9	1,009.30	66,871	1,154.44	71,940
Short-Term Loans and Advances	10	85.63	5,673	85.63	5,336
Sub Total		1,094.93	72,545	1,240.07	77,276
Total		1,094.93	72,545	1,240.07	77,276
Summary of Significant Accounting Policies					
	2				

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date attached.

For VIVEK AWATE & CO.
Chartered Accountants.
Firm Registration No : 117253W



Vivekanand Awate
Proprietor
Membership No. : 102076

Place : Mumbai
Date : 04/05/2016



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
HINDALCO GUINEA SARR



(Director)

(Director)

Hindalco Guinea SARL

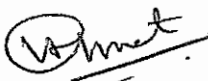
Statement of Profit and Loss for the Year Ended 31st March, 2016

Particulars	Note No.	Year ended 31st March 2016		Year ended 31st March 2015	
		USD	INR	USD	INR
Revenue from operations		-	-	-	-
Total Revenue		-	-	-	-
Expenses					
Cost of Materials Consumed		-	-	-	-
Employee Benefit Expenses		-	-	-	-
Financial Costs	11	-	-	-	-
Depreciation and Amortization Expense		-	-	-	-
Other Expenses	12	251.88	16,477	222.94	13,631
Total Expenses		251.88	16,477	222.94	13,631
Profit/ (Loss) before tax		(251.88)	(16,477)	(222.94)	(13,631)
Tax expense:					
- Current tax		-	-	-	-
- Deferred tax		-	-	-	-
Profit/(Loss) for the period		(251.88)	(16,477)	(222.94)	(13,631)
Earning per equity share face value of GNF 100,000 each					
- Basic & Diluted		(2.52)	(164.77)	(2.23)	(136.31)
Summary of Significant Accounting Policies	2				

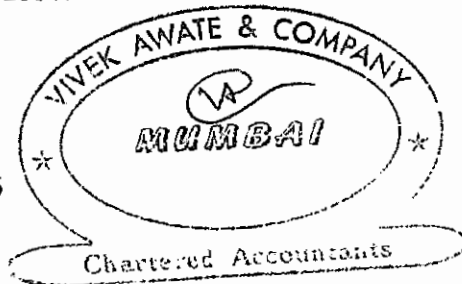
The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date attached.

For VIVEK AWATE & CO.
Chartered Accountants.
Firm Registration No : 117253W


Vivekanand Awate
Proprietor
Membership No. : 102076

Place : Mumbai
Date : 04/05/2016



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
HINDALCO GUINEA SARL

(Director)


(Director)


Hindalco Guinea SARL

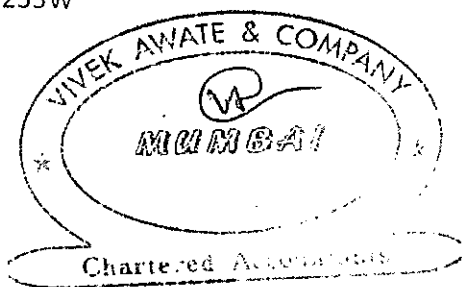
Cash Flow Statement for the Year Ended 31st March, 2016

	Year ended 31st March 2016		Year ended 31st March 2015	
	USD	INR	USD	INR
A. Cash Flow from Operating Activities:				
Profit before Tax	(251.88)	(16,477)	(222.94)	(13,477)
Adjustments for:				
Currency Translation Reserve	(49.96)	(5,426)	49.96	2,426
	(301.84)	(21,903)	(172.98)	(11,051)
Change in Working Capital:				
Trade and Other Receivables				
Trade and Other Payables	156.70	12,286	175.21	11,286
	156.70	12,286	175.21	11,286
	(145.14)	(9,616)	2.23	
B. Cash Flow from Financing Activities:				
Equity Share Capital	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-
Net Increase/ (decrease) in Cash and cash equivalents	(145.14)	(9,616)	2.23	
Opening Cash and cash equivalents	1,154.44	71,940	1,152.21	70,940
Currency Adjustments	-	4,548	-	1,548
Closing Cash and cash equivalents	1,009.30	66,871	1,154.44	71,036

As per our report of even date attached.

For VIVEK AWATE & CO.
Chartered Accountants.
Firm Registration No : 117253W


Vivekanand Awate
Proprietor
Membership No. : 102076



Place : Mumbai
Date : 04/05/2016

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
HINDALCO GUINEA SARL

(Director)


(Director)

Hindalco Guinea SARL

Note : 1 Significant Accounting Policies and notes on accounts to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2016

1. Corporate Information

Hindalco Guinea SARL is a Limited Liability company domiciled in Guinea and incorporated under the statute of applicable law of the Republic of Guinea. The company is intending to engage in the business of development and operation of bauxite mines in the Republic of Guinea.

2. Significant Accounting Policies :

a) Basis of Preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in US dollars to comply in all material respect with generally accepted accounting practices (GAAP). The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, on an accrual basis of accounting. The accounting policies have been applied consistently throughout the period by the company.

b) Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements requires the management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent liabilities, at the end of the reporting period. Although these estimates are based on the management's best knowledge of current events and actions, uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in the outcomes requiring a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets or liabilities in future periods.

c) Fixed Assets

There are no fixed assets in the company.

d) Depreciation

As the company does not have any fixed assets, no depreciation has been provided during the year.

e) Inventories

There is no inventory in the company.

f) Revenue Recognition

The Company recognised the revenue only when its collection is reasonably certain.

g) Retirement Benefits

The Company is not required to provide for retirement benefits in the current financial year as it has not started any business.

h) Foreign Currency Translation

All monetary assets and liabilities are converted at the closing year end exchange rate, share capital is also converted at the closing year end exchange rate and the expenses are converted at the average rate. Exchange rate differences are expensed in the profit & loss accounts in the period in which they arise.

i) Earning Per Share

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing the net profit after tax by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. Diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing the profit after tax by the weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic earnings per share and also the weighted average number of equity shares that could have been issued upon conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

j) Provisions and Contingent Liabilities

A provision is recognized when the company has a present obligation as a result of past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be require to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be of the amount of the obligation. Provisions are not discounted to their present value and are determined based on the best estimate required to settle the obligation at the reporting date. These estimates are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates. Contingent liabilities are not recognized in financial statements. A contingent asset is neither recognized nor disclosed in the financial statements.

Hindalco Guinea SARL

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2016

Note No 3 :

Share Capital

Particulars	As at 31st March 2016		As at 31st March 2015	
	USD	INR	USD	INR
Authorised Capital				
Equity Share Capital				
100 Equity Shares of GNF 100,000 each	1,433.25	94,960	1,433.25	89,313
Total	1,433.25	94,960	1,433.25	89,313
Issued,Subscribed & Paid up				
Equity Share Capital				
	1,433.25	94,960	1,433.25	89,313
Total	1,433.25	94,960	1,433.25	89,313

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

Particulars	Year ended 31st March 2016			Year ended 31st March 2015		
	In Nos.	USD	INR	In Nos.	USD	INR
Equity Share						
At the beginning of the period	100.00	1,433.25	94,960	100	1,433.25	89,313
Add: Issued during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the year	100.00	1,433.25	94,960	100.00	1,433.25	87,113

b. Terms/rights attached to equity shares

Equity Shares

The company has only one class of shares having a par value at GNF 100,000/- per

c. Shares held by holding company and its subsidiaries and associates

Particulars	Year ended 31st March 2016			Year ended 31st March 2015		
	Nos.	USD	INR	Nos.	USD	INR
Equity Shares						
Holding Company						
Hindalco Industries Ltd	100	1,433.25	94,960	100	1,433.25	89,313

d. Shares held by each shareholder holding more than 5% of equity share capital

Particulars	Year ended 31st March 2016		Year ended 31st March 2015	
	Nos.	Percentage	Nos.	Percentage
Equity Shares				
Hindalco Industries Ltd	100	100.00	100	100.00

Hindalco Guinea SARL

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2016

Note No 4 : Reserve & Surplus

Sr. No	Particulars	As at 31st March 2016		As at 31st March 2015	
		USD	INR	USD	INR
1	Securities Premium reserve	-	-	-	-
2	Currency translation reserve	-	(6,150)	49.96	-
3	Surplus (Profit & Loss Account)				
	Balance brought forward from previous year	(726.46)	(42,193)	(503.52)	(28,500)
	Add: Profit / (Loss) for the period	(251.88)	(16,477)	(222.94)	(13,600)
	Total	(978.34)	(64,820)	(676.50)	(42,100)

Note no 5 : Other Long Term Liabilities

Sr. No	Particulars	As at 31st March 2016		As at 31st March 2015	
		USD	INR	USD	INR
1	Long Term Creditors	-	-	-	-
	Total	-	-	-	-

Note No 6: Other Current Liabilities

Sr. No	Particulars	As at 31st March 2016		As at 31st March 2015	
		USD	INR	USD	INR
1	Other payables (specify nature)				
	Sundry Creditors for Expenses	140.77	9,326.72	140.77	8,772.00
	Liability for Expenses	499.25	33,077.86	342.55	21,346.00
	Total	640.02	42,404.58	483.32	30,118.00

Hindalco Guinea SARL

Notes to the Financial Statements as at 31st March, 2016

Note No 7 : Long Term Loans and Advances

Sr. No	Particulars	As at 31st March 2016		As at 31st March 2015	
		USD	INR	USD	INR
l)	Other Loans & Advances	-	-	-	-
	Preliminary Expenditure	-	-	-	-
	Total	-	-	-	-

Note No 8 : Current Investment

Sr. No	Particulars	As at 31st March 2016		As at 31st March 2015	
		USD	INR	USD	INR
1	Investment	-	-	-	-
	Total	-	-	-	-

Note No 9 : Cash & Cash Equivalent

Sr. No	Particulars	As at 31st March 2016		As at 31st March 2015	
		USD	INR	USD	INR
1	Cash-in-Hand				
	Cash Balance	-	-	-	-
	Sub Total (A)	-	-	-	-
2	Balance With Banks				
	Includes:				
	Current Account	1,009.30	66,871	1,154.44	71,940
	Sub Total (B)	1,009.30	66,871	1,154.44	71,940
	Total [A + B]	1,009.30	66,871	1,154.44	71,940

Note No 10 : Short Terms Loans and Advances

Sr. No	Particulars	As at 31st March 2016		As at 31st March 2015	
		USD	INR	USD	INR
1	Others				
	Short term Loans & Advance to Others (Unsecured, Considered Good)	85.63	5,673	85.63	5,336
	Total	85.63	5,673	85.63	5,336

Hindalco Guinea SARL

Notes to the Financial Statements as at 31st March, 2016

Note No 11 : Financial Cost

Sr. No	Particulars	Year Ended 31st March 2016		Year Ended 31st March 2015	
		USD	INR	USD	INR
		-	-	-	-
	Total	-	-	-	-

Note No 12 : Other Expenses

Sr. No	Particulars	Year Ended 31st March 2016		Year Ended 31st March 2015	
		USD	INR	USD	INR
1	Audit Fees	173.11	11,324	179.69	10,986
2	Legal Charges	-	-	-	-
3	Bank Charges	49.53	3,240	43.25	2,644
4	Foreign Exchange Loss	29.24	1,912.63	-	-
	Total	251.88	16,477	222.94	13,631

For VIVEK AWATE & CO.
Chartered Accountants.
Firm Registration No : 117253W



Vivekanand Awate
Proprietor
Membership No. : 102076

Place : Mumbai
Date : 04/05/2016



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
HINDALCO GUINEA SARL



(Director)

(Director)

HINDALCO DO BRASIL IND COM ALUMINA LTDA

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HINDALCO DO BRASIL IND COM ALUMINA LTDA Balance Sheet as at 31th March, 2016

Note No.	BRL' 000		USD' 000		INR' 000	
	As at 31/03/2015	As at 31/03/2016	As at 31/03/2015	As at 31/03/2016	As at 31/03/2015	As at 31/03/2016
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES						
Shareholders' Funds						
'2'	78,093.71	104,647.75	34,881.22	42,431.22	2,063,743.28	2,549,752.19
'3'	(65,175.90)	(112,378.04)	(30,847.81)	(44,582.22)	(1,812,400.15)	(2,692,287.20)
'4'	-	-	-	-	-	-
'5'	12,917.81	(7,730.29)	4,033.42	(2,151.00)	251,343.13	(142,535.01)
'6'	-	-	-	-	-	-
'7'	-	-	-	-	-	-
'8'	-	-	-	-	-	-
'9'	-	29,868.92	-	8,312.52	-	550,738.01
	-	29,868.92	-	8,312.52	-	550,738.01
Share Application Money pending allotment						
Non-Current Liabilities						
'10'	56,886.10	79,052.60	17,761.95	22,000.00	1,106,838.54	1,457,611.37
'11'	9,442.84	13,577.94	2,948.40	3,778.74	183,730.33	250,356.84
'12'	3,735.17	11,631.94	1,166.26	3,237.17	72,675.49	214,475.61
'13'	-	-	-	-	-	-
	70,064.11	104,262.48	21,876.61	29,015.91	1,363,244.35	1,922,443.82
	82,981.92	126,401.11	25,910.03	35,177.43	1,614,587.48	2,330,646.81
ASSETS						
Non-Current Assets						
Fixed Assets						
'14'	18,175.41	17,103.54	5,675.04	4,759.91	353,640.86	315,363.57
'15'	597.92	597.92	186.69	166.40	11,633.72	11,024.68
'16'	3,210.19	6,889.06	1,002.34	1,917.23	62,461.00	127,023.93
'17'	-	-	-	-	-	-
'18'	-	-	-	-	-	-
'19'	-	28,923.24	-	8,049.34	-	533,301.13
'20'	-	-	-	-	-	-
	21,983.52	53,513.75	6,864.07	14,892.88	427,735.58	986,713.31
Current Assets						
'21'	-	-	-	-	-	-
'22'	26,603.37	24,794.82	8,306.56	6,900.40	517,624.37	457,179.23
'23'	8,289.27	19,029.23	2,588.22	5,295.84	161,285.19	350,870.53
'24'	9,139.01	4,281.75	2,853.54	1,191.61	177,818.56	78,949.07
'25'	16,966.75	24,781.55	5,297.65	6,896.71	330,123.78	456,934.66
'26'	-	-	-	-	-	-
	60,998.40	72,887.36	19,045.96	20,284.55	1,186,851.90	1,343,933.50
	82,981.92	126,401.11	25,910.03	35,177.43	1,614,587.48	2,330,646.81

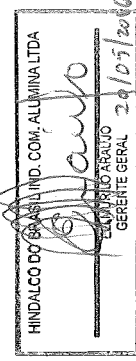
See accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements



HINDALCO DO BRASIL IND COM ALUMINA LTDA
Statement of Profit and Loss for the 12 Months ended 31th March, 2016

	Note No.	BRL' 000		USD' 000		INR' 000	
		Year ended 31/03/2015	Year ended 31/03/2016	Year ended 31/03/2015	Year ended 31/03/2016	Year ended 31/03/2015	Year ended 31/03/2016
REVENUES							
Gross Revenue from Operations	'27'	49,936,88	98,389,15	20,384,23	27,726,06	1,244,232,32	1,809,032,15
Less: ICMS/COFINS/PIS		-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Revenue from Operations		49,936,88	98,389,15	20,384,23	27,726,06	1,244,232,32	1,809,032,15
Other Income	'28'	4,974,02	6,640,65	2,030,39	1,871,33	123,933,08	122,098,25
Total Revenues		54,910,90	105,029,80	22,414,63	29,597,40	1,368,165,40	1,931,130,40
EXPENSES							
Purchases of Stock-in-Trade	'29'	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cost of raw material consumed	'30'	39,404,04	54,474,57	16,084,73	15,350,93	981,794,89	1,001,596,67
Changes in Inventories	'31'	(2,834,70)	1,829,96	(1,157,12)	515,68	(70,629,63)	33,646,60
Employee Benefits Expenses	'32'	16,227,37	20,397,98	6,624,01	5,748,15	404,322,75	375,047,46
Power and Fuel	'33'	7,114,98	12,317,72	2,904,33	3,471,13	177,277,46	226,479,78
Finance Costs (Net of financial income)	'34'	7,086,97	15,292,00	2,892,90	4,309,29	176,579,54	281,166,40
Depreciation and Amortization	'35'	1,353,81	1,951,44	552,63	549,92	33,731,76	35,880,23
Provision for Net Realizable Value of finished goods	'36'	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Expenses	'37'	36,352,04	45,968,25	14,838,90	12,953,85	905,750,94	845,195,31
Total Expenses		104,704,50	152,231,93	42,740,37	42,898,96	2,608,827,70	2,799,012,44
Profit/ (Loss) before Exceptional and Extraordinary items and Tax	'38'	(49,793,60)	(47,202,13)	(20,325,74)	(13,301,56)	(1,240,662,29)	(867,882,03)
Extraordinary Items		-	-	-	-	-	-
Profit/ (Loss) before Extraordinary items and Tax	'39'	(49,793,60)	(47,202,13)	(20,325,74)	(13,301,56)	(1,240,662,29)	(867,882,03)
Extraordinary Items		-	-	-	-	-	-
Profit before Tax	'40'	(49,793,60)	(47,202,13)	(20,325,74)	(13,301,56)	(1,240,662,29)	(867,882,03)
Tax Expenses:							
Current Tax		-	-	-	-	-	-
Deferred Tax		5,229,97	-	2,254,53	-	140,126,58	-
Profit/ (Loss) for the period from continuing Operations	'41'	(55,023,57)	(47,202,13)	(22,580,28)	(13,301,56)	(1,380,788,87)	(867,882,03)
Profit/ (Loss) from Discontinuing Operations	'41'	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tax Expenses of Discontinuing Operations		-	-	-	-	-	-
Profit/ (Loss) for the period		(55,023,57)	(47,202,13)	(22,580,28)	(13,301,56)	(1,380,788,87)	(867,882,03)

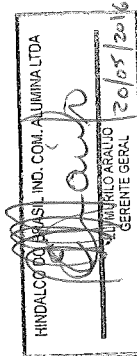
See accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements



HINDALCO DO BRASIL IND COM ALUMINA LTDA
Cash Flow Statement for the period of 12 months ended 31th March, 2016

	BRL' 000		USD' 000		INR' 000	
	Year ended 31/03/2015	Year ended 31/03/2016	Year ended 31/03/2015	Year ended 31/03/2016	Year ended 31/03/2015	Year ended 31/03/2016
A. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Profit before Tax	(49,793.60)	(47,202.13)	(19,790.38)	(13,301.56)	(1,207,984.33)	(867,882.03)
Adjustment for :						
Finance Costs	7,086.97	15,292.00	2,892.90	4,309.29	176,579.54	281,166.40
Depreciation and Amortization Expenses	1,354.02	2,127.10	552.71	599.42	33,736.86	39,109.93
Impairment Loss/ (Reversal) (Net)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Employee Stock Option Scheme	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provisions/ Provisions written-back (Net)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unrealised Foreign Exchange (Gain)/ Loss (N	-	(3,232.43)	-	-	-	-
Loss/ (Gain) on Derivative transactions (Net)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign currency translation (Gain)/Loss (Net)	-	(5,458.49)	(2,021.35)	(3,843.02)	(96,106.02)	(29,012.38)
Loss/ (Gain) on Derivative transactions (Net)	(4,974.02)	(6,640.65)	(2,030.39)	(1,871.33)	(123,933.08)	(100,646.30)
Investing Activities (Net)	-	1,026.70	-	285.73	-	(122,098.25)
Provision for ARO Long term (Vargem)	-	(33,170.93)	(20,396.52)	(12,302.39)	(1,217,707.03)	(18,930.77)
Operating profit before working capital changes	(46,326.63)	(33,170.93)	(20,396.52)	(12,302.39)	(1,217,707.03)	(733,835.11)
Changes in working Capital:						
Inventories	(2,666.17)	1,808.55	2,271.05	1,406.16	117,192.84	60,445.13
Trade and other Receivables	(17,966.38)	(18,554.76)	(4,664.64)	(4,306.68)	(298,086.74)	(316,396.23)
Trade and other Payables	3,654.22	6,573.39	(93.81)	2,901.25	3,833.90	208,426.63
Cash generation from Operation	(63,304.95)	(43,343.75)	(22,883.92)	(12,301.66)	(1,394,767.02)	(781,359.57)
Payment of Direct Taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-
Changes in other assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Cash generated/ (used) - Operating Activities	(63,304.95)	(43,343.75)	(22,883.92)	(12,301.66)	(1,394,767.02)	(781,359.57)
B. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTMENT ACTIVITIES						
Purchase of Fixed Assets	(7,983.10)	(4,735.56)	(2,283.77)	(1,208.55)	(143,960.56)	(84,019.66)
Sale of Fixed Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Return of Capital from Subsidiary	-	-	-	-	-	-
Purchase/ Sale of shares of Subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-	-
Purchase/ Sale of Investments (Net)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds/ Repayment of Loans to Body Corporate (Net)	(734.63)	(181.81)	(229.38)	(50.60)	(14,293.78)	(3,352.28)
Interest Received	4,974.02	6,640.65	2,030.39	1,871.33	123,933.08	122,098.25
Dividend Received	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Cash Generated/ (Used) - Investing Activities	(3,743.72)	1,723.28	(482.76)	612.19	(34,321.26)	34,726.32
C. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Proceeds from issue of Shares (Net of Expenses)	22,059.89	26,554.03	10,000.00	7,550.00	592,424.41	486,008.91
Proceeds from Long-term Borrowings	-	-	-	-	-	-
Repayment of Long-term Borrowings	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds/ Repayment of Short-term Borrowings (Net)	56,886.10	25,400.40	17,761.95	7,068.93	1,106,838.54	468,345.28
Finance Cost Paid	(7,086.97)	(15,292.00)	(2,892.90)	(4,309.29)	(176,579.54)	(281,166.40)
Dividend Paid (including Dividend Distribution Tax)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Cash Generated/ (Used) - Financing Activities	71,859.02	36,662.43	24,869.05	10,309.65	1,522,683.41	673,187.78
Net Increase/ (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	4,810.35	(4,958.04)	1,502.37	(1,379.83)	93,595.13	(73,445.47)
Add : Opening Cash and Cash Equivalents	3,594.02	8,404.38	1,588.16	2,624.16	95,313.87	163,524.78
Foreign exchange impact on opening cash & cash equivalents	-	(466.37)	-	(285.22)	(25,384.22)	(26,534.11)
Closing Cash and Cash Equivalents	8,404.38	3,446.33	2,624.16	959.11	163,524.78	63,545.21
Notes:	8,404.38	3,446.33	2,624.16	959.11	163,524.78	63,545.21

- The Cash Flow Statement has been prepared under the indirect method as set out in Accounting Standard (AS) 3 "Cash flow Statement" as specified in the Companies
- Figures have been regrouped/ rearranged wherever necessary.



HINDALCO INDUSTRIES LIMITED

Notes to the Financial Statements

1. Significant Accounting Policies

A. Accounting Convention

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention, on accrual basis and in conformity with the group accounting policies of Hindalco Industries Limited (Hindalco), which are in accordance with the generally accepted accounting principles in India and other recognized accounting principles, to facilitate Hindalco in preparation of its consolidated financial statements.

B. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements require estimates and assumptions to be made that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities on the date of the financial statements and the reported amount of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Difference between the actual results and estimates are recognized in the period in which the results are known / materialized.

C. Fixed Assets

(a). Tangible Assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment loss, if any. Cost comprises of purchase price and any directly attributable cost of bringing the assets to its working condition for its intended use.

(b). Intangible Assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortization. Cost includes any directly attributable expenditure on making the asset ready for its intended use.

(c). Machinery spares which can be used only in connection with an item of Fixed Asset and whose use is not of regular nature are written off over the estimated useful life of the relevant asset.

D. Depreciation and Amortization

(a). Depreciation on Tangible Fixed Assets is provided using straight line method based on estimated useful life.

(b). Intangible assets, except mining rights, are amortized over their estimated useful lives on straight line basis. In the case of mining rights, amortization of capitalized cost is provided on a production (output) basis, proportional to depletion of the mineral resource of the mining rights expected to be ultimately recoverable. A regular review of the mining rights is undertaken to determine the appropriateness of the carrying amount and the amount to be amortized.

E. Impairment

An asset is treated as impaired when the carrying cost of the asset exceeds its recoverable value being higher of value in use and net selling price. Value in use is computed at net present value of cash flow expected over the balance useful life of the assets. An impairment loss is recognized as an expense in the Profit & Loss Account in the year in which an asset is identified as impaired. The impairment loss recognized in prior accounting period is reversed if there has been an improvement in recoverable amount.

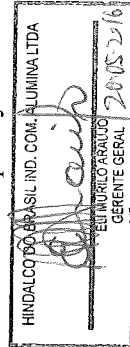
F. Leases

Lease payments under an operating lease are recognized as expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss as per terms of lease agreement.

G. Investments

(a). Long term investments are carried at cost after deducting provision, if any, for diminution in value considered to be other than temporary in nature.

(b). Current investments are stated at lower of cost and fair value.



H. Inventories

- (a). Inventories of stores and spare parts are valued at or below cost after providing for cost of obsolescence and other anticipated losses, wherever considered necessary.
- (b). Inventories of items other than those stated above are valued 'At cost or Net Realizable Value, whichever is lower'. Cost is generally determined on weighted average cost basis and wherever required, appropriate overheads are taken into account. Net Realizable Value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated cost of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

- (c). Materials and other supplies held for use in the production of inventories are not written down below cost if the finished products in which they will be incorporated are expected to be sold at or above cost.

I. Foreign Currency Transactions

Transactions in foreign currency are recorded at the rate of exchange prevailing on the date of transaction. Year end balance of foreign currency transactions is translated at the year end rates. Exchange differences arising on settlement of monetary items or on reporting of monetary items at rates different from those at which they were initially recorded during the period or reported in previous financial statements are recognized as income or expense in the period in which they arise. Foreign currency monetary items those are used as hedge instruments or hedged items are accounted as per accounting policy on derivative financial instruments.

J. Employee benefits

Employee benefits of short term nature are recognized as expense as and when it accrues. Long term employee benefits (e.g. long-service leave) and post employment benefits (e.g. gratuity), both funded and unfunded, are recognized as expense based on actuarial valuation at year end using the Projected unit credit method. Actuarial gain and losses are recognized immediately in the Profit & Loss Account.

K. Revenue Recognition

Sales revenue is recognized on transfer of significant risk and rewards of the ownership of the goods to the buyer and stated at net of trade discount and rebates. Dividend income on investments is accounted for when the right to receive the payment is established. Export incentive, certain insurance, railway and other claims where quantum of accruals cannot be ascertained with reasonable certainty, are accounted on acceptance basis.

L. Borrowing Cost

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition or construction of qualifying assets are capitalized. Other borrowing costs are recognized as expenses in the period in which they are incurred. In determining the amount of borrowing costs eligible for capitalization during a period, any income earned on the temporary investment of those borrowings is deducted from the borrowing costs incurred.

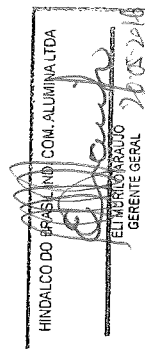
M. Taxation

Provision for current income tax is made in accordance with local laws. Deferred tax liabilities and assets are recognized at substantively enacted tax rates, subject to the consideration of prudence, on timing difference.

N. Research and Development

Expenditure incurred during research phase is charged to revenue when no intangible asset arises from such research. Assets procured for research and development activities are generally capitalized.

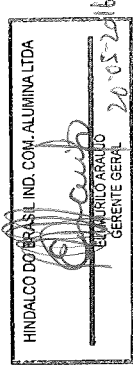
O. Government Grants



Government Grants are recognized when there is a reasonable assurance that the same will be received. Revenue grants are recognized in the Profit & Loss Account. Capital grants relating to specific fixed assets are reduced from the gross value of the respective fixed assets. Other capital grants are credited to Capital Reserve.

P. Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

Provision is recognized when there is a present obligation as a result of a past event that probably requires an outflow of resources and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Disclosure for contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but probably will not, require an outflow of resources. No provision is recognized or disclosure for contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation and the likelihood of outflow of resources is remote. Contingent Asset is neither recognized nor disclosed in the financial statements.



2. Share Capital:

Authorized:

Link Code	R\$ 000		US\$ 000		INR 000	
	As at	31/03/2016	As at	31/03/2016	As at	31/03/2016
	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-
	101.387	121.387	42.154	47.090	2.516.962	2.858.398
	101.387	121.387	42.154	47.090	2.516.962	2.858.398
	78.094	104.648	34.881	42.431	2.063.743	2.549.752
	78.094	104.648	34.881	42.431	2.063.743	2.549.752
	78.094	104.648	34.881	42.431	2.063.743	2.549.752

Issued:

121,386,939 (101,386,939 as on 31st March 2015) Equity Shares of R\$ 1/- each

Subscribed and Paid-up:

104,647,746,21 (78,093,714 as on 31st March 2015) Equity Shares of R\$ 1/- each fully paid-up

Add: Forfeited Shares (Amount originally Paid-up)

a. Reconciliation of equity shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period:

	31/03/2015		31/03/2016	
	Numbers	R\$ 000	Numbers	R\$ 000
Outstanding at the beginning of the period	15,353,113	15,353,11	16,739,192	16,739,19
Shares issued	30,000,000	30,000,00	0	-
Shares paid up	22,059,888	22,059,89	0	-
Outstanding at the end of the period	23,293,225	23,293,22	16,739,192	16,739,19

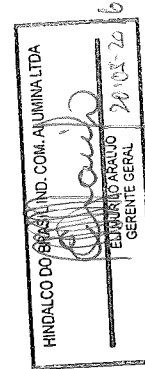
b. Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to Equity Shares:

The company has one class of equity shares having a par value of R\$ 1/- per share.

c. Details of shareholders holding more than 5% equity Shares in the Company on reporting date:


	31/03/2015		31/03/2016	
	Numbers of Shares held	Percentage of Holding	Numbers of Shares held	Percentage of Holding
i.	78,093,713	99,999999%	104,647,745	99,999999%
ii.	1	0,0000001%	1	0,0000001%

- i. AV MINERALS (NETHERLANDS) N.V.
- ii. FABIO JORGE BATISTA PINTO (31.03.2015)/ISABEL CRISTINA SILAMT (31.03.2016)



3. Reserves and Surplus:

	RS 000		US\$ 000		INR 000	
	As at		As at		As at	
	31/03/2015	31/03/2016	31/03/2015	31/03/2016	31/03/2015	31/03/2016
Capital Reserve						
Balance as at the beginning of the year	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Redemption Reserve						
Balance as at the beginning of the year	-	-	-	-	-	-
Securities Premium Account						
Balance as at the beginning of the year	-	-	-	-	-	-
Add: Premium on Equity Shares allotted which earlier kept in abeyance due to legal case pending	-	-	-	-	-	-
Add: Premium on Equity Shares allotted against exercise of Employees Stock Options	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at the end of the year	-	-	-	-	-	-
Employee Stock Options Outstanding						
Employee Stock Compensation for Options granted till earlier years	-	-	-	-	-	-
Add: Compensation for options granted during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Transfer to Securities Premium Account on exercise of stock options during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Transfer to General Reserve on forfeiture of vested stock options during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Deferred Employee Stock Compensation	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at the end of the year	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hedging Reserve (refer Note No.)						
Balance as at the beginning of the year	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gain/ (Loss) recognized during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-
(Gain)/ Loss recycled during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at the end of the year	-	-	-	-	-	-
Business Reconstruction Reserve (refer Note No.)						
Balance as at the beginning of the year	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Amount adjusted during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at the end of the year	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Reserve						
Balance as at the beginning of the year	(10,152,29)	(65,175,90)	(3,891,07)	(4,323,93)	(159,601,05)	(171,606,12)
Add: Transfer from Employees Stock Options Outstanding during the year	(55,023,61)	(47,202,13)	(4,376,45)	(26,956,73)	(272,010,24)	(1,652,799,10)
Add: Amount transferred from surplus in the Statement of Profit and Loss	-	-	(22,580,28)	(13,301,56)	(1,380,788,87)	(867,882,03)
Balance as at the end of the year	(65,175,90)	(112,378,04)	(26,956,73)	(40,258,29)	(1,652,799,10)	(2,520,681,14)
	(65,175,90)	(112,378,04)	(30,847,81)	(44,582,22)	(1,812,400,15)	(2,692,287,25)

HINDALCO DO BRASIL IND. COM. ALUMINA LTDA

 RUI MARIO ASSUNÇÃO
 GERENTE GERAL 20/03/2016

4. Money received against Share Warrants:

None

5. Share Application Money pending allotment:

Narrative descriptions or disagreement to be given

6. Long-term Borrowings:

Long-term Borrowings as at reporting date are consist of the following:

	RS '000		US\$ '000		INR '000	
	Non-current Portion 31/03/2013	Current Maturities 31/03/2013	Non-current Portion 31/03/2013	Current Maturities 31/03/2013	Non-current Portion 31/03/2013	Current Maturities 31/03/2013
Secured						
Bonds/ Debentures						
Term Loans:						
From Banks						
From Other Parties						
Deferred Payment Liabilities						
Deposits						
Loans and Advances from Related Parties						
Long term maturities of Finance Lease obligations						
Other Loans and Advances - (a)						
From Banks						
From Other Parties						
Unsecured						
Bonds/ Debentures						
Term Loans						
From Banks						
From Other Parties						
Deferred Payment Liabilities						
Deposits						
Loans and Advances from Related Parties						
Long term maturities of Finance Lease obligations						
Other Loans and Advances - (a)						
From Banks						
From Other Parties						

Less: Amount disclosed under the head "Other Current Liabilities"

(a). Other Loans and Advances mainly include

(b). Nature of Security and terms of repayment for secured borrowings

Nature of Security

NA

Terms of Repayment

NA

(c). Terms of repayment for unsecured borrowings:

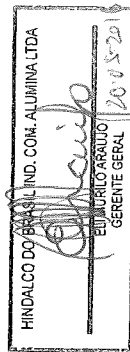
NA

(d). The aggregate amount of loans under each head guaranteed by Directors or others are given below

Nil

(e). Period and amount of continuing default as on the balance sheet date in repayment of loans and interest shall be as

NA



7. **Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net):**

Major components of Deferred Tax arising on account of temporary timing differences are given below:

	R\$ 000		US\$ 000		INR 000	
	As at 31/03/2015	31/03/2016	As at 31/03/2015	31/03/2016	As at 31/03/2015	31/03/2016
Deferred Tax Liabilities						
Depreciation and Amortization Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Timing Differences (specify nature if any item material)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deferred Tax Assets						
Employee's Separation and Retirement Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Expenses/ Provisions Allowable	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Timing Differences (specify nature if any item material)	14,763.40	29,934.25	4,609.68	8,330.70	287,252.90	551,942.71
Less: Valuation allowance	(14,763.40)	(29,934.25)	(4,609.68)	(8,330.70)	(287,252.90)	(551,942.71)
Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)						
Other Long-term Liabilities:						
Other Long-term Liabilities consist of the following:						

8. **Trade Payables**

	R\$ 000		US\$ 000		INR 000	
	As at 31/03/2015	31/03/2016	As at 31/03/2015	31/03/2016	As at 31/03/2015	31/03/2016
Trade Payables	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others:						
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	-	-	-	-	-	-
Advance from Customers	-	-	-	-	-	-
Derivative Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Security and other Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Statutory dues Payables	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Payables - (a)	-	-	-	-	-	-

(a). Other Payables mainly include payables in respect of contractually reimbursable expenses, employees salaries, interest accrued on trade payables, refund funds, purchases of investments etc.

9. **Long-term Provisions:**

Long-term Provisions consist of the following:

	R\$ 000		US\$ 000		INR 000	
	As at 31/03/2015	31/03/2016	As at 31/03/2015	31/03/2016	As at 31/03/2015	31/03/2016
Provision for Employee Benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others:						
Provision for claims against the Company	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Provisions - (a)	29,868.92	29,868.92	8,312.52	8,312.52	550,738.01	550,738.01
(a). Other Provisions under head "Others" include ARO provision relating to Red Mud Pond (28,842.22) and Vargem mines (1,026.70)						


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 MILTON AURILIO
 GERENTE GERAL
 20.05.2016

10. Short-term Borrowings:

	R\$ 000		US\$ 000		INR 000	
	As at 31/03/2015	31/03/2010	As at 31/03/2015	31/03/2010	As at 31/03/2015	31/03/2010
Secured						
Loans repayable on demand						
From Banks						
From Other Parties						
Loans and Advances from Related Parties	56.886.10	79.052.60	17.761.95	22.000.00	1.106.838.54	1.457.611.37
Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Loans and Advances:						
Payable under Trade Financing Arrangements - (b)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash Credit/ Export Credit etc.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others - (a)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unsecured						
Loans repayable on demand						
From Banks						
From Other Parties						
Loans and Advances from Related Parties						
Deposits						
Other Loans and Advances:						
Payable under Trade Financing Arrangements - (b)						
Cash Credit/ Export Credit etc.						
Others - (a)						
	<u>56.886.10</u>	<u>79.052.60</u>	<u>17.761.95</u>	<u>22.000.00</u>	<u>1.106.838.54</u>	<u>1.457.611.37</u>
	<u>56.886.10</u>	<u>79.052.60</u>	<u>17.761.95</u>	<u>22.000.00</u>	<u>1.106.838.54</u>	<u>1.457.611.37</u>

- (a). Others under head "Other Loans and Advances" mainly include Buyers credit, Packing credit, etc.
 (b). Payable under Trade Financing Arrangements comprise of unsecured credit availed from Banks/ Financial Institutions for payment to suppliers for raw materials purchased by the Company. The arrangements are interest-bearing and are normally payable within 180 days.
 (c). Nature of security for secured borrowings from Bank of America (Loan for working capital purposes having a tenure of one year and repayable in tranches maturing in April 2016, May 2016, August 2016 & October 2016) are given below:
 Corporate Guarantee from Parent Company (Hindalco Industries Ltd.) in favour of the bank
 (d). The aggregate amount of loans under each head guaranteed by Directors or others are given below: Nil
 (e). Period and amount of continuing default as on the balance sheet date in repayment of loans and interest shall be stated. None

HINDALCO DO BRASIL IND. COM. ALUMINA LTDA

 ELVINO ARAUJO
 GERENTE GERAL 20/05/2016

11. Trade Payables

	RS 000	
	As at	31/03/2016
Suppliers	8,958,59	12,198,23
Taxes payable	-	-
Payroll and taxes	484,25	1,379,71
Other Trade Payables	9,442,84	13,577,94

	US\$ 000	
	As at	31/03/2016
	2,797,20	3,394,77
	151,20	383,97
	2,948,40	3,778,74

	INR 000	
	As at	31/03/2016
	174,308,21	224,917,01
	9,422,12	25,438,85
	183,730,33	250,356,84

12. Other Current Liabilities

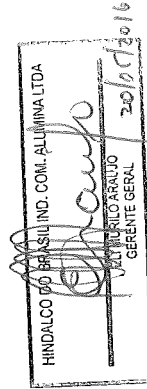
Other Current Liabilities consist of the following:

	RS 000	
	As at	31/03/2016
Current maturities of Long-term Debts	-	-
Current maturities of Finance Lease obligations	-	-
Interest accrued but not due on Borrowings	1,188,95	1,945,32
Interest accrued and due on Borrowings	-	-
Investor Education and Protection Fund shall be credited by the following	-	-
Unpaid Dividends	-	-
Amplification Money received due for refund and interest accrued thereon	-	-
Unpaid Redeemed Preference Shares	-	-
Unpaid matured deposits and interest accrued thereon	-	-
Unpaid matured debentures and interest accrued thereon	-	-
Other Payables:	-	-
Advances from Customers	1,26	288,19
Derivatives Liabilities	-	-
Capital Liabilities	-	5,458,49
Security and other Deposits	-	-
Statutory dues Payables	156,69	143,67
Finance related liabilities	2,388,26	3,282,93
Others (Net of liability in respect of assets held by third parties) (a)	-	513,35
	3,735,17	11,651,94

	US\$ 000	
	As at	31/03/2016
	371,23	541,38
	-	-
	-	-
	-	-
	-	-
	-	-
	-	-
	-	-
	0,39	80,20
	-	1,519,10
	-	-
	48,93	39,98
	745,70	913,64
	-	142,87
	1,166,26	3,237,17

	INR 000	
	As at	31/03/2016
	23,133,50	35,868,82
	-	-
	-	-
	-	-
	-	-
	-	-
	-	-
	-	-
	24,59	5,313,84
	-	100,846,30
	-	-
	3,048,79	2,648,98
	46,468,61	60,332,28
	-	9,465,39
	72,675,49	214,475,61

(a). Others under head "Other Payables" mainly include payables in respect of contractually reimbursable expenses, employees salaries, interest accrued on trade payables, interest accrued on investments, represent short-term ARO provision relating to Vargem mines of R\$ 513,35 (000)



13. Short-term Provisions:
Short-term Provisions consist of the following:

Provision for Employee Benefits
Others:

Proposed Dividends (including Dividend Distribution Tax)
Provision for Current Tax (Net of Advance Tax)
Provision for claims against the Company
Other Provisions

Movement and description of Provisions are given below:

	RS\$ 000		US\$ 000		INR 000	
	As at 31/03/2015	31/03/2016	As at 31/03/2015	31/03/2016	As at 31/03/2015	31/03/2016
Provision for claims against the Company						
At the beginning of the period						
Arising during the period						
Utilized during the period						
Unused amounts reversed during the period						
At the end of the period						
Non-current portion						
Current portion						
a. Provision for claims against the Company						
Represents provision for claims of suppliers, contractors, customers, revenue authorities and others, where the Company anticipates probable outflow. The amount of provision is estimated by the Company considering the facts and circumstances of each case for which cash flow will be determined on settlement of these matters.						
b. Other Provisions: Nil						
Other Provisions						
Provisions for claims against the Company						
Other Provisions						



	R\$ 000			US\$ 000			INR 000		
	As at 31/03/2015	As at 31/03/2016	Other adjustments (Foreign currency translation)	As at 31/03/2015	As at 31/03/2016	Other adjustments (Foreign currency translation)	As at 31/03/2015	As at 31/03/2016	Other adjustments (Foreign currency translation)
Leasehold Land (a)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Leasehold Improvements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land	32.94	32.94	(1.12)	10.28	9.17	640.84	640.84	607.29	(33.55)
Buildings (b)	10,356.42	10,356.42	(851.47)	3,233.66	2,882.19	201,505.81	201,505.81	190,956.76	(10,549.04)
Plant and Equipment (c) (including moulds)	8,356.31	9,206.61	(283.59)	2,609.15	2,562.20	162,589.63	15,678.26	169,756.14	(8,511.74)
Furniture and Fixtures	145.28	230.28	(4.93)	45.36	64.09	2,826.80	1,567.17	4,245.99	(147.99)
Vehicles and Aircraft (e)	402.40	402.40	(13.66)	125.65	111.99	7,829.63	7,829.63	7,419.74	(409.89)
Computer Equipment & Software	732.97	852.89	(24.87)	228.86	237.36	14,261.39	2,211.29	15,726.08	(746.60)
Railway Sidings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Previous Year	20,026.32	21,081.54	(679.63)	6,252.96	5,866.99	389,654.10	19,456.72	388,712.01	(20,398.81)
	13,644.15	13,644.15	(1,769.01)	6,029.21	4,260.21	361,844.44	-	265,475.65	(96,368.79)


Accumulated Depreciation

	R\$ 000			US\$ 000			INR 000		
	As at 31/03/2015	As at 31/03/2016	Other adjustments (Foreign currency translation)	As at 31/03/2015	As at 31/03/2016	Other adjustments (Foreign currency translation)	As at 31/03/2015	As at 31/03/2016	Other adjustments (Foreign currency translation)
Leasehold Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Leasehold Improvements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Freshhold Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buildings	627.96	1,040.31	289.52	196.07	116.20	7,581.67	7,581.67	19,181.70	(618.19)
Plant and Equipment (including moulds)	1,088.61	2,551.71	(42.07)	339.90	412.30	26,901.26	(1,032.78)	47,049.69	(12,690.26)
Furniture and Fixtures	13.34	17.26	(0.51)	4.16	4.86	317.30	317.30	564.09	(12.69)
Vehicles and Aircraft	35.08	80.48	(1.47)	10.95	22.68	1,479.75	(31.54)	2,130.70	(409.89)
Computer Equipment & Software	85.92	153.91	(3.45)	26.83	43.37	2,829.95	(79.52)	4,422.26	(409.89)
Railway Sidings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Previous Year	1,850.90	3,978.00	(70.26)	577.92	599.42	39,109.93	(1,774.72)	73,348.44	(20,398.81)
	496.89	1,354.02	(194.36)	219.57	552.71	33,736.86	(10,990.10)	36,013.23	(96,368.79)

HINDALCO BRASIL COM. ALUMINA LTDA
 ELIMUSY AVALUO
 GERENTE GERAL
 20/03/2016

	US\$ 000				INR 000				
	31.03.2015	Recognised	Reversal	Deductions/ Adjustments	As at 31/03/2016	Recognised	Reversal	Deductions/ Adjustments	As at 31/03/2016
Accumulated Impairment									
Leasehold Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Leasehold Improvements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Freehold Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buildings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plant and Equipment (including moulds)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and Fixtures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vehicles and Aircraft	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Office Equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Railway Sidings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Previous Year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

- (a) right to use the land, ownership of which vests with the state government authorities, acquired according to the appraisal report.
- (b) Buildings include Building and plant constructions acquired according to the appraisal report.
- (c) Plant & Equipment acquired according to the appraisal report.
- (d) Taxes recoverable undiscounted in the invoice record.

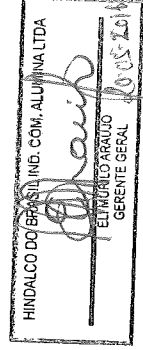
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15. Intangible Assets:

Summary of cost, accumulated amortization, accumulated impairment and net carrying amount of each class of intangible assets are given below:

	R\$ 000			US\$ 000			INR 000		
	As at		As at	As at		As at	As at		As at
	31/03/2015	31/03/2016	31/03/2015	31/03/2015	31/03/2016	31/03/2015	31/03/2015	31/03/2016	31/03/2016
Cost	597,92	597,92	186,69	11,633,72	11,633,72	11,633,72	11,633,72	11,633,72	11,633,72
Less: Accumulated Amortization	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Accumulated Impairment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Carrying Amount	597,92	597,92	186,69	11,633,72	11,633,72	11,633,72	11,633,72	11,633,72	11,633,72
Mining Rights (6)	597,92	597,92	186,69	11,633,72	11,633,72	11,633,72	11,633,72	11,633,72	11,633,72
Computer Software	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Technology	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Reconciliation of the gross and net carrying amounts of assets at the beginning and period ending 31/03/2016 are as under:

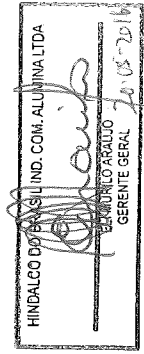


16. Capital Work-in-Progress:
Capital Work-in-Progress consist of the following:

	R\$ 000		US\$ 000		INR 000	
	TR SV	TR SV	As at	As at	As at	As at
	31/03/2015	31/03/2016	31/03/2015	31/03/2016	31/03/2015	31/03/2016
Capital Work-in-Progress	3.210,19	6.889,06	1.002,34	1.917,23	62.461,00	127.023,93
Expenditure during Construction pending allocation - (a)	-	-	-	-	-	-
	3.210,19	6.889,06	1.002,34	1.917,23	62.461,00	127.023,93

(a). Detail of expenditure during construction pending allocation are given below:

	R\$ 000		US\$ 000		INR 000	
	As at	As at	As at	As at	As at	As at
	31/03/2015	31/03/2016	31/03/2015	31/03/2016	31/03/2015	31/03/2016
Expenditure during the year:						
Cost of Materials Consumed	-	-	-	-	-	-
Employee Benefits Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Power and Fuel	-	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation and Amortization Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Expenses:						
Insurance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Technology Fees	-	-	-	-	-	-
Consultancy Charges	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Income during the year:						
Income out of Trial Run	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Income	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock of Trial Run Production	-	-	-	-	-	-
Add: Balance brought forward from previous year	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Amount allocated to Fixed Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance pending allocation	-	-	-	-	-	-



18. Non-Current Investments:
Non-Current Investments consist of the following:

	Quoted/ Unquoted	Face value per Unit	Numbers	R\$ 000		US\$ 000		INR 000	
				AS at	AS at	AS at	AS at	AS at	AS at
				31.03.2015	31/03/2016	31.03.2015	31/03/2016	31.03.2015	31/03/2016
TRADE INVESTMENTS									
Investments in Equity Instruments									
Investment in Subsidiaries									
OTHER INVESTMENTS									
Investments in Equity Instruments									
Investment in Subsidiaries									
Investments in Preference Shares									
Investments in Debentures or Bonds									
Investments in Government Securities									
Investments in Mutual Funds									
Aggregate amount of Unquoted Investments									
Aggregate amount of Quoted Investments									
Aggregate market value of Quoted Investments									
Aggregate provision for diminution in value of Investments									

a. The non-current portion of each of the above balances shown under the head "Current Investments" as Current portion of Non-current Investments.



19. Long-term Loans and Advances:
Long-term Loans and Advances consist of the following:

	R\$ 000		US\$ 000		INR 000	
	AS at 31.03.2015	AS at 31/03/2016	AS at 31.03.2015	AS at 31/03/2016	AS at 31.03.2015	AS at 31/03/2016
Capital Advances	-	-	-	-	-	-
Secured, Considered Good	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unsecured, Considered Good	-	-	-	-	-	-
Doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Provision for doubtful advances	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loans, Advances and Deposits to Related Parties	-	-	-	-	-	-
Secured, Considered Good	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unsecured, Considered Good - (b)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Provision for doubtful loans, advances & deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inter Corporate Loans, Advances and Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Secured, Considered Good	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unsecured, Considered Good	-	-	-	-	-	-
Doubtful	81,02	-	22,55	-	-	1,493,90
Less: Provision for doubtful Inter Corporate Loans, Advances & Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Security Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Secured, Considered Good	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unsecured, Considered Good	81,02	-	22,55	-	-	1,493,90
Doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Provision for doubtful Security Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Advances recoverable in cash or kind	-	-	-	-	-	-
Secured, Considered Good	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unsecured, Considered Good	-	-	-	-	-	-
Doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Provision for doubtful advances recoverable in cash or kind	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Advances and Balances - Unsecured, Considered Good	-	-	-	-	-	-
Advance Income Tax (Net of Provision for Taxation)	-	-	-	-	-	-
MAT Credit Entitlement	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance with Government Authorities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others (ARO asset relating to Red Mud Pond)	28,842,22	-	8,026,79	-	-	531,807,23
	28,842,22	-	8,026,79	-	-	531,807,23
	28,923,24	-	8,049,34	-	-	533,301,13
Loans and Advances stated above include loans and advances due by:						
Directors *	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other officers of the Company *	-	-	-	-	-	-
Firm in which Director is a partner	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private Company in which Director is a member	-	-	-	-	-	-

* Either severally or jointly

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GERENTE GERAL
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20. Deferred Tax Assets

	R\$ 000		US\$ 000		INR 000	
	As at	As at	As at	As at	As at	As at
	RS Bt	RS Bt	US Bt	US Bt	INR Bt	INR Bt
	31.03.2015	31/03/2016	31.03.2015	31/03/2016	31.03.2015	31/03/2016
Unabsorbed Business Loss	-	-	-	-	-	-

	R\$ 000		US\$ 000		INR 000	
	As at	As at	As at	As at	As at	As at
	RS Bt	RS Bt	US Bt	US Bt	INR Bt	INR Bt
	31.03.2015	31/03/2016	31.03.2015	31/03/2016	31.03.2015	31/03/2016
Directors *	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other officers of the Company *	-	-	-	-	-	-
Firm in which Director is a partner	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private Company in which Director is a member	-	-	-	-	-	-

* Either severally or jointly

21. Current Investments:
Current Investments consist of the following:

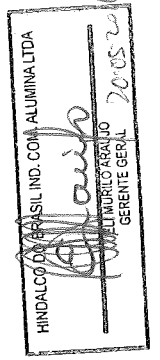
	R\$ 000		US\$ 000		INR 000	
	As at	As at	As at	As at	As at	As at
	RS Bt	RS Bt	US Bt	US Bt	INR Bt	INR Bt
	31.03.2015	31/03/2016	31.03.2015	31/03/2016	31.03.2015	31/03/2016
Current Investments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investments in Equity Instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investments in Preference Shares	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investments in Government Securities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investments in Debentures and Bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investments in Mutual Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investments in Certificate of Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investments in Others (specify nature)	-	-	-	-	-	-

Current portion of Long-term Investments

	R\$ 000		US\$ 000		INR 000	
	As at	As at	As at	As at	As at	As at
	RS Bt	RS Bt	US Bt	US Bt	INR Bt	INR Bt
	31.03.2015	31/03/2016	31.03.2015	31/03/2016	31.03.2015	31/03/2016
Investments in Equity Instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investments in Preference Shares	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investments in Government Securities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investments in Debentures and Bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investments in Mutual Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investments in Others (specify nature)	-	-	-	-	-	-

Aggregate amount of Unquoted Investments

	R\$ 000		US\$ 000		INR 000	
	As at	As at	As at	As at	As at	As at
	RS Bt	RS Bt	US Bt	US Bt	INR Bt	INR Bt
	31.03.2015	31/03/2016	31.03.2015	31/03/2016	31.03.2015	31/03/2016
Aggregate amount of Quoted Investments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aggregate market value of Quoted Investments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aggregate provision for diminution in value of Investments	-	-	-	-	-	-




22. Inventories:

	R\$ 000			US\$ 000			INR 000		
	As at 31/03/2015	As at 31/03/2016	Total	As at 31/03/2015	As at 31/03/2016	Total	As at 31/03/2015	As at 31/03/2016	Total
Raw Materials	1,574,19	2,538,77	4,112,96	491,52	856,45	1,347,97	30,629,17	43,492,19	74,121,36
Work-in-Progress	13,444,63	12,796,17	26,240,80	4,197,91	3,561,17	7,759,08	261,593,46	235,942,15	521,535,61
Finished Goods	8,149,93	5,366,59	13,516,52	2,544,71	1,657,72	4,202,43	138,573,59	109,830,63	248,404,22
Stores and Spares	-	-	-	1,072,42	743,47	1,815,89	-	-	-
Coal and Fuel	3,434,62	2,671,45	6,106,07	1,072,42	743,47	1,815,89	66,827,75	49,257,57	116,085,32
	26,603,37	23,782,98	50,386,35	8,306,56	3,306,56	11,613,12	517,624,37	438,222,54	955,846,91

(a). Details of inventories under broad head are given below:

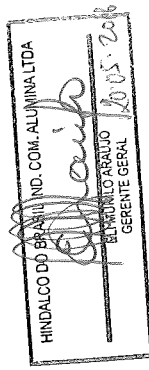
	R\$ 000			US\$ 000			INR 000		
	As at 31/03/2015	As at 31/03/2016	Total	As at 31/03/2015	As at 31/03/2016	Total	As at 31/03/2015	As at 31/03/2016	Total
i. Work-in-Progress:									
Aluminium Business:									
Caustic soda	4,758,58	6,284,11	11,042,69	1,485,80	1,748,87	3,234,67	92,388,10	115,869,56	208,257,66
Bauxite	146,78	1,000,00	1,146,78	33,97	65,42	99,39	2,116,68	4,334,59	6,451,27
Hydrite	8,577,25	6,276,97	14,854,22	2,678,14	1,746,88	4,425,02	166,388,68	115,738,00	322,126,68
Comer. Business:									
Comer and Comer Products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Business Metals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ii. Finished Goods:									
Aluminium Business:									
Humid Hydrite	5,418,40	1,551,20	6,969,60	1,691,83	431,70	2,123,53	105,426,43	28,601,87	134,028,30
Alumina Sween	12,446,56	1,274,91	13,721,47	762,03	354,81	1,116,84	47,486,32	23,507,46	71,000,00
Alumina (Standard & Special) and Special Hydrite	1,412,00	8,174,00	9,586,00	3,299,15	2,273,99	5,573,14	199,978,54	150,661,00	350,639,54
NRV Provision on finished goods	(5,202,48)	(4,028,69)	(9,231,17)	(1,624,41)	(1,121,18)	(2,745,59)	(101,225,10)	(74,283,01)	(175,508,11)
Comer and Comer Products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Business Metals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others (Slow moving inventory provision)	(4,786,48)	-	(4,786,48)	(1,493,89)	-	(1,493,89)	(9,692,19)	-	(9,692,19)
ICMSPISCOFINS on Stock	8,149,93	6,968,43	15,118,36	2,544,71	1,939,31	4,484,02	138,373,59	128,487,32	266,860,91
iii. Stock-in-Trade:									
Comer Cathode	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Alumina	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

HINDALCO DO BRASIL IND. COM. ALUMINA LTDA

 ELIO MORILO ARRALJO
 GERENTE GERAL

24. Cash and Bank Balances:
Cash and Bank Balances consist of the following:

	RS 000		US\$ 000		INR 000	
	As at 31/03/2015	As at 31/03/2016	As at 31/03/2015	As at 31/03/2016	As at 31/03/2015	As at 31/03/2016
Cash and Cash Equivalents						
Balance with Banks:						
Deposits with less than 3 months initial maturity	7,741.34	3,446.32	2,417.13	959.11	150,624.01	63,544.94
Current Accounts	663.04	0.01	207.02	0.00	12,900.77	0.27
Cheques and drafts on hand	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash on hand	8,404.38	3,446.33	2,624.16	959.11	163,524.78	63,545.21
Other Balances						
Balance with Banks:						
Fixed Deposits	734.63	835.42	229.38	232.50	14,293.78	15,403.87
Marked Money Account	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deposits with more than 3 months initial maturity	734.63	835.42	229.38	232.50	14,293.78	15,403.87
	9,139.01	4,281.72	2,853.54	1,191.61	177,818.56	78,949.07

The non-current portion of each of the above balances shown under the head "Other Non-current assets" as Non-current Bank Balances.



25. Short-term Loans and Advances:
Short-Term Loans and Advances consist of the following:

	RS 000		US\$ 000		INR 000	
	As at 31.03.2015	As at 31/03/2016	As at 31.03.2015	As at 31/03/2016	As at 31.03.2015	As at 31/03/2016
Loans, Advances and Deposits to Related Parties						
Secured, Considered Good	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unsecured, Considered Good	-	-	-	-	-	-
Doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Provision for doubtful loans, advances & Deposits to Related parties	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inter Corporate Loans, Advances and Deposits						
Secured, Considered Good	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unsecured, Considered Good	-	-	-	-	-	-
Doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Provision for doubtful Inter Corporate Loans, Advances & Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Security Deposits						
Secured, Considered Good	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unsecured, Considered Good	-	-	-	-	-	-
Doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Provision for doubtful Security Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Advances recoverable in cash or kinds	748.01	2,363.26	233.55	657.69	14,554.02	43,574.89
Secured, Considered Good	748.01	2,363.26	233.55	657.69	14,554.02	43,574.89
Unsecured, Considered Good	-	-	-	-	-	-
Doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Provision for doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Advances and Balances - Unsecured, Considered Good	-	-	-	-	-	-
Advance Income Tax (Net of Provision for Taxation)	-	-	-	-	-	-
MAT Credit Entitlement	16,218.75	22,418.30	5,064.09	6,239.01	315,569.76	413,359.78
Balance with Government Authorities	16,218.75	22,418.30	5,064.09	6,239.01	315,569.76	413,359.78
Others - (a)	16,966.75	24,781.55	5,297.65	6,896.71	330,123.78	456,934.66
(a). Others under head "Other Advances and Balances" mainly include ICMS, PIS, COFINS etc (20,535/- as on 31st Mar 2016, 14,941/- as on 31st Mar 2015)						
(b). Loans and Advances stated above include the by						
Directors *						
Other officers of the Company *						
Firm in which Director is a partner						
Private Company in which Director is a member						
* Either severally or jointly						



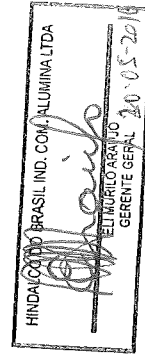
28. Other Income (includes financial income):
Other Income consist of the following:

	RS 000		US\$ 000		INR 000	
	As at 31.03.2015	As at 31/03/2016	As at 31.03.2015	As at 31/03/2016	As at 31.03.2015	As at 31/03/2016
Interest Income	-	-	-	-	-	-
On Long-term Investments	4,974.02	6,253.65	-	-	-	-
On Current Investments	-	-	2,030.39	1,762.28	123,953.08	114,982.81
On Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividend Income	-	-	-	-	-	-
On Long-term Investments - (a)	-	-	-	-	-	-
On Current Investments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gain/ (Loss) on sale of Investments (Net)	-	-	-	-	-	-
On Long-term Investments	-	-	-	-	-	-
On Current Investments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustments to the carrying amount of Investments (Net)	-	-	-	-	-	-
On Long-term Investments	-	-	-	-	-	-
On Current Investments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Profit/ (Loss) on Fixed Assets sold/ discarded (Net)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liabilities/ Provisions no longer required written back	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rent Income	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Non-Operating Income (Net)	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	386.99	-	109.05	-	7,115.45
	4,974.02	6,640.65	2,030.39	1,871.33	123,953.08	122,098.25
	4,974.02	6,640.65	2,030.39	1,871.33	123,953.08	122,098.25

29. Purchases of Stock-in-Trade:

Detail of Sales: Raw Material Consumption: Inventories, etc under broad heads are given below:

	RS 000		US\$ 000		INR 000	
	As at 31.03.2015	As at 31/03/2016	As at 31.03.2015	As at 31/03/2016	As at 31.03.2015	As at 31/03/2016
Copper Cathodes	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ammonia	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coal	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-



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32. Employee Benefits Expenses:
Employee Benefits Expenses consist of the following:

	RS 000		US\$ 000		INR 000	
	As at 31/03/2015	As at 31/03/2016	As at 31/03/2015	As at 31/03/2016	As at 31/03/2015	As at 31/03/2016
Salaries and Wages	10,300.40	12,986.09	4,204.82	3,659.48	256,645.83	238,768.81
Contribution to Provident and other Funds (Social Security contribution for all employees)	3,470.08	4,623.33	1,416.49	1,302.85	86,460.94	85,006.88
Employee Stock Option Scheme	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others benefits (Health Care, transportation vouchers, feed, training - courses....)	2,456.88	2,788.56	1,002.90	785.81	61,215.98	51,271.78
Less: Transfer to Capital Work-in-Progress	16,227.37	20,397.98	6,624.01	5,748.15	404,322.75	375,047.46
	16,227.37	20,397.98	6,624.01	5,748.15	404,322.75	375,047.46

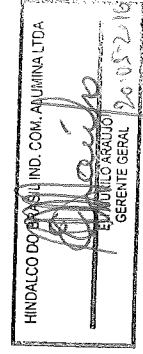
33. Power and Fuel:

	RS 000		US\$ 000		INR 000	
	As at 31/03/2015	As at 31/03/2016	As at 31/03/2015	As at 31/03/2016	As at 31/03/2015	As at 31/03/2016
Power and Fuel	7,114.98	12,317.72	2,904.33	3,471.13	177,277.46	226,479.78
Less: Transfer to Capital Work-in-Progress	7,114.98	12,317.72	2,904.33	3,471.13	177,277.46	226,479.78

34. Finance Costs:

	RS 000		US\$ 000		INR 000	
	As at 31/03/2015	As at 31/03/2016	As at 31/03/2015	As at 31/03/2016	As at 31/03/2015	As at 31/03/2016
Finance Costs consist of the following:						
Interest Expenses	7,086.97	14,995.85	2,892.90	4,225.82	176,579.54	275,720.80
Other Borrowing Costs	-	296.17	-	83.46	-	5,445.61
Loss/ (Gain) on foreign currency transactions and translation - (a)	7,086.97	15,292.00	2,892.90	4,309.29	176,579.54	281,166.40
Less: Income on Specifics Borrowing	7,086.97	15,292.00	2,892.90	4,309.29	176,579.54	281,166.40
Less: Transfer to Capital Work-in-Progress	7,086.97	15,292.00	2,892.90	4,309.29	176,579.54	281,166.40

(a). Loss/ (Gain) on foreign currency transactions and translation represents the exchange difference to the extent considered as an adjustment to borrowing costs.



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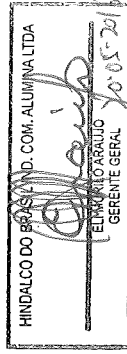
35. Depreciation and Amortization Expenses:

	RS 000		US\$ 000		INR 000	
	Period ended		Period ended		Period ended	
	As at 31/03/2015	As at 31/03/2016	As at 31/03/2015	As at 31/03/2016	As at 31/03/2015	As at 31/03/2016
Depreciation and Amortization Expenses:	1,353,81	1,951,44	552,63	549,92	33,731,76	35,880,23
	1,353,81	1,951,44	552,63	549,92	33,731,76	35,880,23

36. Impairment Loss/ (Reversal) (Net):

The Company has carried out impairment test of various assets and identified the following impairment loss and reversal of impairment loss during the year:

	RS 000		US\$ 000		INR 000	
	Period ended		Period ended		Period ended	
	As at 31/03/2015	As at 31/03/2016	As at 31/03/2015	As at 31/03/2016	As at 31/03/2015	As at 31/03/2016
(a) Impairment Loss <i>Brief description to be given, if any</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Reversal of Impairment Loss <i>Brief description to be given, if any</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impairment Loss/ (Reversal) (Net)	-	-	-	-	-	-



37. Other Expenses consist of the following:

	RS 000		US\$ 000		INR 000	
	As at 31/03/2015	As at 31/03/2016	As at 31/03/2015	As at 31/03/2016	As at 31/03/2015	As at 31/03/2016
Consumption of Stones and Slaters	10,486.64	8,490.82	4,280.65	2,392.71	261,286.18	156,116.39
Repairs to Buildings	1,603.69	625.85	694.82	176.36	39,957.62	11,507.20
Repairs to Machinery	5,137.10	3,413.62	2,096.96	961.96	127,996.30	62,764.59
Repairs to vehicles	791.07	18.51	322.91	5.22	19,710.34	340.29
Repairs Others	401.68	313.04	163.97	88.21	10,008.36	5,755.62
Rates and Taxes	1,164.85	819.64	475.49	230.97	29,023.41	15,070.34
Rent	273.14	444.25	111.49	125.19	6,805.49	8,168.24
Insurance	181.12	201.57	73.95	56.80	4,512.87	3,706.09
Consulancy charges	1,622.16	1,014.40	662.17	283.86	40,418.01	18,651.26
Publicity	84.55	106.81	34.43	30.10	2,101.73	1,963.82
Freight and Forwarding Expenses (Net)	-	(14.44)	-	(4.07)	-	(265.58)
Provision for Doubtful Loans, Advances and Debits (Net)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bad Loans, Advances and Debits written off (written back) (Net)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prior Period Items	-	-	-	-	-	-
Donation - (b)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Directors' Fees and Commission	-	-	-	-	-	-
(Gain)/ Loss on Change in Fair Value of Derivatives (Net)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Banking estimation cost (including income tax credit)	10,284.92	5,458.49	-	1,538.20	-	100,362.46
Provision for ARO (Varrem)	-	13,296.39	4,198.30	3,746.92	256,260.13	244,474.02
Provision for discount on traded ICMS	-	1,540.05	-	433.99	-	28,316.08
Miscellaneous Expenses - (c)	4,321.31	1,969.05	1,763.96	554.88	107,670.30	36,203.88
Less: Transfer to Capital Work-in-Progress	36,352.04	45,968.25	14,838.90	12,953.85	905,750.94	845,193.31
	36,352.04	45,968.25	14,838.90	12,953.85	905,750.94	845,193.31

(a). Details of Auditors' Remuneration are as follows:

	As at 31/03/2015	As at 31/03/2016
Statutory Auditors'		
Audit Fees	89.70	74.55
Taxation matters	-	-
Company Law matters	-	-
Reimbursement of expenses	-	-
Cost Auditors'	-	-
Cost Audit Fees	-	-
Reimbursement of expenses	89.70	74.55

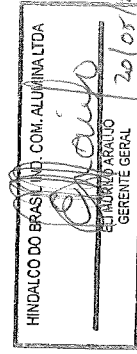
38. Exceptional Items:

Exceptional Items, if any, to be disclosed. Refer para 9.6 (page no. 68) of Guidance Note

Other Manufacturing Expenses (OME) relating to start up

39. Extraordinary Items:

As 5 - To be disclosed. Items.



40. Tax Expenses

	RS 000		US\$ 000		INR 000	
	Period ended		Period ended		Period ended	
	As at 31/03/2015	As at 31/03/2016	As at 31/03/2015	As at 31/03/2016	As at 31/03/2015	As at 31/03/2016
Current Tax	-	-	-	-	-	-
Current Tax for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: MAT Credit Entitlement	-	-	-	-	-	-
Current Tax adjustments for earlier years (Net)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deferred Tax	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deferred Tax for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deferred Tax adjustments for earlier years (Net)	5,229.97	-	2,254.53	-	140,126.58	-
Post valuation allowance	-	-	-	-	-	-

41. Discontinuing Operations
Not applicable

42. Contingent Liabilities and Commitments

	RS 000		US\$ 000		INR 000	
	As at		As at		As at	
	31/03/2015	31/03/2016	31/03/2015	31/03/2016	31/03/2015	31/03/2016
A. Contingent Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-
(a). Claims against the company not acknowledged as debt:	-	-	-	-	-	-
ICMS	-	-	-	-	-	-
PIS	-	-	-	-	-	-
COFINS	-	-	-	-	-	-
Claims of Contractors, Suppliers and Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others: Disputed claims from State Military Police, Environmental Secretary and SUPRAM (Environmental agency) relating to Environmental matters	253.69	-	70.60	-	-	4,677.66
(b). Corporate Guarantees Outstanding	-	-	-	-	-	-
(c). Other money for which the Company is contingently liable:	-	-	-	-	-	-
i. Bills discounted with Banks	-	-	-	-	-	-
ii. Duty on Capital Goods and Raw Materials imported	-	-	-	-	-	-
iii. Others, if any (specify nature)	-	-	-	-	-	-
None	-	-	-	-	-	-

B. Commitments

(a). Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for

(b). Uncalled liability on shares and other investments partly paid


(c). Others, if any (specify nature) : None



43. Gain or loss on foreign currency transaction and translation:

Gain or loss on foreign currency transaction and translation has been accounted for under respective head of accounts depending upon the nature of transaction. The detail of net

	R\$ 000		US\$ 000		INR 000	
	As at 31/03/2015	As at 31/03/2016	As at 31/03/2015	As at 31/03/2016	As at 31/03/2015	As at 31/03/2016
Revenue from Operations	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cost of Materials Consumed	-	-	-	-	-	-
Employee Benefits Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Power and Fuel	-	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation and Amortization Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-

HINDALCO DO BRASIL IND. COM. ALUMINA LTDA

 GERENTE GERAL 20.05.2016

44. Gain or loss on foreign currency transaction and translation:

Gain or loss on foreign currency transaction and translation has been accounted for under respective head of accounts depending upon the nature of transaction. The detail of net gain/ (loss) included in various heads of accounts are as under:

	RS 000		US\$ 000		INR 000	
	As at 31.03.2015	As at 31/03/2016	As at 31.03.2015	As at 31/03/2016	As at 31.03.2015	As at 31/03/2016
Revenue from Operations	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cost of Materials Consumed	-	-	-	-	-	-
Employee Benefits Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Power and Fuel	-	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation and Amortization Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-

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45. Leases
A. Operating Lease

	US\$ 000		INR 000	
	As at 31.03.2015	As at 31/03/2016	As at 31.03.2015	As at 31/03/2016
Not later than 1 year	-	-	-	-
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	-	-	-	-
Later than 5 years	-	-	-	-

	RS 000	
	As at 31.03.2015	As at 31/03/2016
Not later than 1 year	-	-
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	-	-
Later than 5 years	-	-

	US\$ 000		INR 000	
	As at 31.03.2015	As at 31/03/2016	As at 31.03.2015	As at 31/03/2016
Not later than 1 year	-	-	-	-
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	-	-	-	-
Later than 5 years	-	-	-	-

B. Finance Lease

	US\$ 000		INR 000	
	As at 31.03.2015	As at 31/03/2016	As at 31.03.2015	As at 31/03/2016
Not later than 1 year	-	-	-	-
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	-	-	-	-
Later than 5 years	-	-	-	-

	RS 000	
	As at 31.03.2015	As at 31/03/2016
Not later than 1 year	-	-
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	-	-
Later than 5 years	-	-

	US\$ 000		INR 000	
	As at 31.03.2015	As at 31/03/2016	As at 31.03.2015	As at 31/03/2016
Not later than 1 year	-	-	-	-
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	-	-	-	-
Later than 5 years	-	-	-	-

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46. Segment Reporting
Primary Segment Reporting (by Business Segment):

A. The Company operates in a single business segments viz. Aluminium.

(c). The details of the revenue, results, assets, liabilities and other information from operations by reportable business segment are follows:

	R\$ 000	
	Year ended 31/03/2015	Year ended 31/03/2016
REVENUE		
External	54.910,90	105.029,80
Total	54.910,90	105.029,80
RESULTS		
Segment Results	(42.706,63)	(31.910,13)
Finance Costs (Netted off with finance income in financial statement)	(7.086,97)	(15.292,00)
Tax Expenses	(5.229,97)	-
Profit for the period	(55.023,57)	(47.202,13)
OTHER INFORMATION		
Assets:		
Segment Assets	82.981,92	120.942,62
Total Assets	82.981,92	120.942,62
Liabilities:		
Segment Liabilities	70.064,11	98.804,00
Total Liabilities	70.064,11	98.804,00
Capital Expenditure	7.982,90	4.733,85
Depreciation and Amortization	1.353,81	1.951,44
Impairment Loss/ (Reversal) (Net)	-	-
Other Non-Cash Expenses	-	-

B. **Secondary Segment Reporting (by Geographical demarcation):**

(a). The secondary segment is based on geographical demarcation i.e. Brazil and Rest of the World.

(b). The Company's revenue from external customers and information about its assets and others by geographical location are follows:

	R\$ 000			
	Year ended 31/03/2015		Year ended 31/03/2016	
	India	Rest of World	India	Rest of World
Revenue	-	54.910,90	-	105.029,80
Assets	-	82.981,92	-	120.942,62
Capital Expenditure	-	7.982,90	-	4.733,85
		Total		Total
		54.910,90		105.029,80
		82.981,92		120.942,62
		7.982,90		4.733,85

	US\$ 000	
	Year ended 31/03/2015	Year ended 31/03/2016
Aluminium	21.879,27	29.597,40
	21.879,27	29.597,40
	(17.432,85)	(8.992,28)
	(2.892,90)	(4.309,29)
	(2.254,53)	-
	(18.071,21)	(13.301,56)
	25.910,03	33.658,33
	25.910,03	33.658,33
	21.876,61	27.496,81
	21.876,61	27.496,81
	2.283,77	1.208,55
	552,63	549,92
	-	-
	-	-

	INR 000	
	Year ended 31/03/2015	Year ended 31/03/2016
Aluminium	1.335.487,44	1.931.130,40
	1.335.487,44	1.931.130,40
	(1.064.082,76)	(586.715,63)
	(176.579,54)	(281.166,40)
	(140.126,58)	-
	(1.100.535,71)	(867.882,03)
	1.614.587,48	2.230.000,46
	1.614.587,48	2.230.000,46
	1.363.244,35	1.821.797,51
	1.363.244,35	1.821.797,51
	143.960,56	84.019,66
	33.731,76	35.880,23
	-	-
	-	-

	US\$ 000	
	Year ended 31/03/2016	Total
Rest of the world	29.597,40	29.597,40
	33.658,33	33.658,33
	1.208,55	1.208,55

	INR 000	
	Year ended 31/03/2016	Total
Rest of the world	1.931.130,40	1.931.130,40
	2.230.000,46	2.230.000,46
	84.019,66	84.019,66

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 GERENTE GERAL
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47. Earning per Share (EPS): Not applicable

48. Disclosure relating to amount outstanding at year end and maximum outstanding during the year of loans and advances, in nature of loan, required as per clause 32 of the Listing Agreement, are given below:.

	RS 000			US\$ 000		
	Year ended 31/03/2015		Year ended 31/03/2016	Year ended 31/03/2016		Year ended 31/03/2016
	Balance at year end	Maximum Outstanding	Balance at year end	Maximum Outstanding	Maximum Outstanding	Balance at year end
(a). Subsidiaries of Parent Company:						
Aditya Birla Chemicals (India) Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-
Utkal Alumina International Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-
Renukeshwar Investments & Finance Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-
Renuka Investments & Finance Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dabhi Harbour and Infrastructure Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lucknow Finance Company Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hindalco-Almex Aerospace Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sivas Holdings Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tubed Coal Mines Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-
AV Minerals (Netherlands) N.V.	-	-	-	-	-	-
(b). Associate of Parent Company:						
Aditya Birla Science & Technology Company Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-
(c). Where there is no repayment schedule or repayment beyond seven years:						
Not applicable						

49. Interests in Joint Ventures:

A. The Company's interest, as a venture, in jointly controlled entities is given below:

Name of Entities	Country of Incorporation		Proportion of ownership interests as at	
	AS at 31/03/2015	AS at	AS at 31/03/2015	AS at
Not applicable			Not applicable	

B. The Company's interest in these Joint Ventures is reported as Long-term Investments and stated at cost. However, aggregate amount of the Company's share of each of the assets, liabilities, income, expenses, contingent liabilities and commitment related to its interests in these jointly controlled entities are given below:

	RS 000		USD 000		INR 000	
	Period ended/ AS at	AS at	Period ended/ AS at	AS at	Period ended/ AS at	AS at
Income	-	-	-	-	-	-
Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contingent Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commitments (Net of advance)	-	-	-	-	-	-



50. Related Party Disclosures:

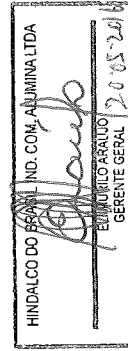
A. List of Related Parties:

- i. **Parent Company**
Hindalco Industries Ltd.
- ii. **Subsidiaries of Parent Company:**

A V Minerals (Netherlands) N.V.

- iii. **Trusts of Parent Company**
None
- iv. **Joint Ventures of Parent Company**
None
- v. **Associates of Parent Company**
None
- vi. **Key Managerial Personnel of Parent Company**
Mr D Bhattacharya, Managing Director
Mr Satish Pai, Deputy Managing Director
- vii. **Indian Subsidiaries of Novelis Inc**
None
- viii. **Foreign subsidiaries of Novelis Inc**
Novelis do Brasil Ltda.

As there were no transactions with other parties, defined in Accounting Standard 18- Related parties, no disclosure has been made of the names of such other parties



UTKAL ALUMINA TECHNICAL & GENERAL SERVICES LIMITED



A.N. Lenka & Associates
Chartered Accountants

Plot No. 2132/4299
(Near Rashmi Tower)
Nageswar Tangi,
Bhubaneswar- 751002
Phone: (0674) 2436607

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To

The Members of **Utkal Alumina Technical & General Services Ltd**,
Bhubaneswar

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying Financial Statements of **Utkal Alumina Technical & General Services Ltd** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2016, the Statement of Profit and Loss, the Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 and Accounting Standard 30, Financial Instruments, Recognition and Measurement issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India to the extent it does not contradict any other Accounting Standards referred to in Sec 133 of the Act that read with Rule 7 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014. 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these standalone financial statements based on our audit.





We have taken into account the provisions of the Act and the Rules made there under including the accounting and auditing standards and matters which are required to be included in the audit report under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under Section 143(10) of the Act and other applicable authoritative pronouncements issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards and pronouncements require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and the disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal financial control relevant to the Company's preparation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on whether the Company has in place an adequate internal financial control systems over financial reporting and the operating effectiveness of such controls. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of the accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by the Company's Directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the standalone financial statements.

Opinion

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31st March, 2016 and its loss and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

As required by "the Companies (Auditor Report) Order 2015", issued by the Central Govt. Of India in terms of Sub Sec 11 of Section 143 of the Act, (herein after referred to as the "Order"), and on the basis of such checks of the books and records of the Company as we considered appropriate and according to the information and explanations given to us, we





give in the Annexure a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.

As required by Section 143 (3) of the Act, we report that

- (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
- (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by the law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
- (c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss, and the Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
- (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
- (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March, 2016 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31 March 2016 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.
- (f) In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2016, on the basis of the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.
- (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, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:





A.N. Lenka & Associates
Chartered Accountants

Plot No. 2132/4299
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Phone: (0674) 2436607

- i. The Company does not have any pending litigations as at March 31, 2016 hence, there is no impact on its financial position in its financial statements.
- ii. The Company did not have any long term contracts including derivatives contracts, for which there were any foreseeable losses.
- iii. There are no amounts which are required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company during the year ended March 31st 2016.



Place of Signature: Bhubaneswar
Date: 12th May 2016

For A.N Lenka & Associates
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration Number:
301003E

(Signature)
12/05/2016

A.N. Lenka, Partner
Membership Number: 200971



Annexure to Independent Auditor's Report

Re: Utkal Alumina Technical & General Services Ltd (the Company)

- (i) The Company does not have any Fixed Assets as at March 31, 2016.
- (ii) The company does not have any inventory during the financial year 2015-16, hence physical verification by Management during the year is not applicable.
- (iii) According to the information and explanation given to us, the Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or other parties covered in the register maintained under Section 189 of the Act. Therefore, the provisions of Clause 3(iii), (iii)(a), (iii)(b) and (iii)(c) of the said Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (iv) According to the information and explanation given to us, the company has not made any investments as per the provisions of Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013. The Company has not granted any loans or provided any guarantees or security to the parties covered under Section 185 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- (v) The Company has not accepted any deposits from the public within the meaning of Sections 73,74,75 and 76 of the Act and the Rules framed there under to the extent notified.
- (vi) Pursuant to the rules made by the Central Government of India, the Company is not required to maintain cost records as specified under Section 148(1) of the Act in respect of its products.
- (vii) (a) The Company is regular in depositing with appropriate authorities undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, sales-tax, wealth-tax, service tax, customs duty, excise duty, value added tax, cess and other material statutory dues applicable to it and there are no amount which were outstanding, at the year end.
(b) According to the records of the Company, there are no dues outstanding of income-tax, sales-tax, wealth-tax, service tax, customs duty, excise duty, value added and cess on account of any dispute.
- (viii) According to the records of the Company examined by us and the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or borrowings to any financial institution or bank or dues to debenture holders as at the





balance sheet date. The Company does not have any loans or borrowings from Government as at the balance sheet date.

- (ix) The Company did not raise any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) and term loans during the year.
- (x) During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company, carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India, and according to the information and explanations given to us, we have neither come across any instance of material fraud by the Company or on the Company by its officers or employees, noticed or reported during the year, nor have we been informed of any such case by the Management.
- (xi) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not given / provided any Managerial remuneration. Accordingly the provisions of the Section 197 read with Schedule V are not applicable to the Company.
- (xii) As the Company is not a Nidhi Company and the Nidhi Rules, 2014 are not applicable to it, the provisions of Clause 3(xii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (xiii) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the company, no transaction with the related parties was done by the Company during the year. Hence Compliance with section 177, 188 and Related Party Disclosures specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 are not applicable.
- (xiv) The Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year under review. Accordingly, the provisions of Clause 3(xiv) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (xv) The Company has not entered into any non cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with them. Accordingly, the provisions of Clause 3(xv) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.





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(xvi) The Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, the provisions of Clause 3(xvi) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

For A.N. Lenka & Associates
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration Number: 326031E

A.N. Lenka
12/05/2016

A.N. Lenka, Partner
Membership Number: 200971



Place of Signature: Bhubaneswar.

Date: 12th May 2016

UTKAL ALUMINA TECHNICAL & GENERAL SERVICES LIMITED
PLOT NO-J-6, JAYDEV VIHAR, BHUBANESWAR
Balance Sheet as at Mar 31, 2016

	Notes	(Amount in Rs.) As at Mar 31, 2016	(Amount in Rs.) As at Mar 31, 2015
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Shareholders' Funds			
Share Capital	3	5,00,000	5,00,000
Reserves and Surplus	4	(89,061)	(60,678)
		<u>4,10,939</u>	<u>4,39,322</u>
Current Liabilities			
Other Current Liabilities	5	34,086	11,236
		<u>34,086</u>	<u>11,236</u>
TOTAL		<u>4,45,025</u>	<u>4,50,558</u>
ASSETS			
Other Non Current Assets	6	7,989	13,522
Current Assets			
Bank Balances	7	4,31,503	4,31,503
Other Current Assets	8	5,533	5,533
		<u>4,37,036</u>	<u>4,37,036</u>
TOTAL		<u>4,45,025</u>	<u>4,50,558</u>

Schedules referred to above and notes attached there to form an integral part of Balance Sheet

As per our report of even date attached.

For A. N. Lenka & Associates
Chartered Accountants.

Done
12/05



A N Lenka, Partner
Membership No.- 200971
Firm No.: 326031E

Place : Bhubaneswar
Date: 12/05/2016



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Vijay Sapra
(Vijay Sapra)

Director
DIN No.05247213
Place: Bhubaneswar
Date: 12/05/2016

Nagesh Narisety
(Nagesh Narisety)

Director
DIN No.06598270
Place: Bhubaneswar
Date: 12/05/2016

UTKAL ALUMINA TECHNICAL & GENERAL SERVICES LIMITED
PLOT NO-J-6, JAYDEV VIHAR, BHUBANESWAR
Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended Mar 31, 2016

		(Amount in Rs.) For the year Ended Mar 31, 2016	(Amount in Rs.) For the year Ended Mar 31, 2015
EXPENSES			
Preliminary Expenses written off	9	5,533	5,533
Auditors Remuneration	10	11,450	12,472
Bank Charges	11	-	23,596
Printing & stationery	12	-	6,000
Professional fees	13	11,400	-
Total		28,383	47,601
Loss before Taxation		28,383	47,601
Tax Expense:		-	-
Current Tax		-	-
Loss after taxation		28,383	47,601
Loss per Share (Basic and Diluted) in Rupees		(0.57)	(0.95)

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

For A. N. Lenka & Associates
Chartered Accountants.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors



A N Lenka, Partner
Membership No. - 200974
Firm No.: 326031E

Place : Bhubaneswar
Date: 12/05/2016



Vijay Sapra
(Vijay Sapra)

Director
DIN No.05247213
Place: Bhubaneswar
Date: 12/05/2016

Nagesh Narisety
(Nagesh Narisety)

Director
DIN No.06598270
Place: Bhubaneswar
Date: 12/05/2016

UTKAL ALUMINA TECHNICAL & GENERAL SERVICES LIMITED
PLOT NO-J-6, JAYDEV VIHAR, BHUBANESWAR
Cash Flow Statement for the year ended Mar 31, 2016

(Amount in Rs.)

For the year Ended
Mar 31, 2016 **Mar 31, 2015**

	Mar 31, 2016	Mar 31, 2015
Cash Flow used in Operating Activities		
Net Loss before tax	(28,383)	(47,601)
Operating (Loss) before working capital changes	<u>(28,383)</u>	<u>(47,601)</u>
Adjustment for changes in Working Capital :		
- Liabilities and provisions	22,850	1,236
- Loans and advances, other current assets	-	-
- Other Non Current Assets	5,533	5,533
Cash from / (used in) Operations	<u>-</u>	<u>(40,831)</u>
Direct Taxes Paid	-	
Net Cash from / (used in) Operating Activities	-	(40,831)
Cash Flow used in Investing Activities	-	
Net Cash used in Investing Activities	-	-
Cash Flow from Financing Activities		
Proceeds from issue of equity share capital	-	
Net Cash from Financing Activities	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net increase/(decrease) in Cash and Cash equivalents	-	(40,831)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the period	4,31,503	4,72,335
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the period	<u>4,31,503</u>	<u>4,31,503</u>

Cash and Cash Equivalents comprise:	As At	As At
	Mar 31, 2016	Mar 31, 2015
Bank Balances:		
- Current Accounts	4,31,503	4,31,503
	<u>4,31,503</u>	<u>4,31,503</u>

Notes:

The Cash Flow Statement has been prepared under the "Indirect Method" as set out in the Accounting Standard 3 Cash Flow Statement.

For A. N. Lenka & Associates
Chartered Accountants



A N Lenka, Partner
Membership No.- 200974
Firm No.: 326031E

Place : Bhubaneswar
Date: 12/05/2016



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

(Vijay Sapra)
Director
DIN No.05247213
Place: Bhubaneswar
Date: 12/05/2016

(Nagesh Narisety)
Director
DIN No.06598270
Place: Bhubaneswar
Date: 12/05/2016

UTKAL ALUMINA TECHNICAL & GENERAL SERVICES LIMITED
PLOT NO-J-6, JAYDEV VIHAR ,BHUBANESWAR

Notes annexed to and forming part of the Balance Sheet as at Mar 31, 2016 and Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended Mar 31, 2016

1 Significant Accounting Policies

1.1 Accounting Convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the generally accepted accounting principles in India under the historical cost convention on accrual basis. These financial statements have been prepared to comply in all material aspects with the accounting standards notified under Section 211(3C) [(Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006), as amended] and the other relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act").

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the criteria set out in the Revised Schedule III to the Act.

1.2 Fixed Assets

(a) Tangible assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment loss, if any. Cost comprises purchase price and any attributable cost of bringing the assets to its working condition for its intended use.

(b) Intangible assets are stated at acquisition cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment loss, if any.

1.3 Depreciation and Amortisation

(a) Depreciation on tangible assets is provided on straight-line method at the rates and in the manner prescribed under Schedule II of the companies Act, 2013 as the computed rates, based on Management's estimates of useful lives of fixed assets are lower or equal to the rates prescribed under Schedule II to the Act.

1.4 Investments

Long Term Investments are carried at cost after deducting provision, if any, for diminution in value considered to be other than temporary in nature. Current investments are stated at lower of cost and fair market value. Fair value has been determined on the basis of realisable market value.

1.5 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition/ construction of fixed assets are apportioned to the cost of the fixed assets up to the date on which the asset is put to use/commissioned. All other borrowing costs are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which they are incurred.

1.6 Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements require estimates and assumptions to be made that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities at the date of the Balance Sheet. Difference between the actual results and estimates are recognised in the period in which the results are known / materialise.

Accounting for Taxes

Income tax expense comprises current tax and deferred tax charge or credit.

(a) Current Taxation

Current Tax is determined as the amount of tax payable in respect of taxable income for the year as per 'The Income Tax Act, 1961', of India.

(b) Deferred Taxation

Deferred tax resulting from timing differences between book and tax profits is accounted for under the liability method, at the current/ substantially enacted rate of tax to the extent that the timing differences are expected to crystallise.

Deferred tax assets arising in situations where there are brought forward losses and unabsorbed depreciation, are recognised only when there is a virtual certainty supported by convincing evidence that such assets will be realised.

1.7 Provisions and Contingent Liabilities

A provision is recognized when there is a present obligation as a result of a past event that probably requires an outflow of resources and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Disclosure for contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but probably will not, require an outflow of resources. Where there is a possible obligation or a present obligation but the likelihood of outflow of resources is remote, no provision or disclosure is made.

1.8 Preliminary Expenses

Preliminary expenses are written off in five years.

For A. N. Lenka & Associates
Chartered Accountants.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors.



Place : Bhubaneswar
Date: 12/05/2016




(Vijay Sapra)

Director
DIN No.05247213
Place: Bhubaneswar
Date: 12/05/2016


(Nagesh Narisety)

Director
DIN No.06598270
Place: Bhubaneswar
Date: 12/05/2016

UTKAL ALUMINA TECHNICAL GENERAL SERVICES LIMITED
PLOT NO-J-6, JAYDEV VIHAR ,BHUBANESWAR

Notes annexed to and forming part of the Balance Sheet as at Mar 31, 2016 and Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended Mar 31, 2016

2 Related Party Disclosures

Related Party Disclosures as required by Accounting Standard 18 - Related Parties

(A) Related Parties and nature of relationship:

Holding Company Utkal Alumina International Limited

Key Management Personnel Mr.Vijay Sapra (Director)

Mr.Nagesh Narisety (Director)

As there were no transactions with other parties, defined in Accounting Standard 18 - Related Parties, no disclosure has been made of the names of such other parties.

(B) No transactions were carried out during the year with the related parties mentioned in (A) above:

For A. N. Lenka & Associates
Chartered Accountants.

Done
12/05



A N Lenka, Partner
Membership No.- 200971
Firm No.: 326031E

Place : Bhubaneswar
Date: *12/05/2016*

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Vijay Sapra
(Vijay Sapra)

Director
DIN No.05247213
Place : Bhubaneswar
Date: *12/05/2016*

Nagesh Narisety
X
(Nagesh Narisety)

Director
DIN No.06598270
Place : Bhubaneswar
Date: *12/05/2016*



UTKAL ALUMINA TECHNICAL GENERAL SERVICES LIMITED
PLOT NO-J-6, JAYDEV VIHAR ,BHUBANESWAR

Notes annexed to and forming part of the Balance Sheet as at Mar 31, 2016 and Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended Mar 31, 2016

		(Amount in Rs.)	
		As at Mar 31, 2016	As at Mar 31, 2015
3	Share Capital:		
	Authorise Share Capital		
	50,000 Equity Shares of Rs.10 each	5,00,000	5,00,000
		5,00,000	5,00,000
	Issued, Subscribed and Paid up capital:		
	50,000 Equity Shares of Rs.10 each fully paid up	5,00,000	5,00,000
	(Entire Share Capital held by holding company Utkal Alumina International Limited and its nominees)	5,00,000	5,00,000
4	Reserves and Surplus:		
	Deficit in the Statement of Profit and Loss		
	Balance at the beginning of the year	(60,678)	(13,077)
	Add: Loss for the year	(28,383)	(47,601)
	Balance at the end of the year	(89,061)	(60,678)
5	Other Current Liabilities		
	Audit fees payable for the financial year 2014-15 & 2015-16	22,686	11,236
	Professional fees payable - ROI filing fees for The Financial year 2014-15 & 2015-16	11,400	-
	Total	34,086	11,236
6	Other Non Current Assets		
	Preliminary Expenses -to the extent not written off	7,989	13,522
	Total	7,989	13,522
7	Current Assets		
	Bank balance	4,31,503	4,31,503
	Total	4,31,503	4,31,503
8	Other Current Assets		
	Preliminary Expenses-to the extent not written off	5,533	5,533
	Total	5,533	5,533
9	Preliminary Expenses written off	5,533	5,533
	Total	5,533	5,533
10	Auditor Remuneration		
	Audit Fees	11,450	12,472
	Total	11,450	12,472
11	Bank Charges (Charged by Axis Bank)	-	23,596
12	Printing & stationery	-	6,000
13	Professional fees - ROI filing fees for FY 2014-15 & 2015-16	11,400	-





Hindalco Industries Limited

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