### Balance sheet as at 31 March 2016

(All amounts in Indian Rupees, except share data and where otherwise stated)

		Notes	As at 31 Mar 2016	As at 31 Mar 2015
I.	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		51 Wai 2010	51 Mai 2015
	(1) Shareholders' funds			
	(a) Share capital	3	2,835,700,090	2,835,700,090
	(b) Reserves and surplus	4	(2,842,430,241)	(1,862,717,037)
			(6,730,151)	972,983,053
	(2) Non-current liabilities			
	(a) Long-term borrowings	5	5,123,875,313	4,511,818,410
	(b) Long-term provisions	6	5,747,764	3,234,574
			5,129,623,077	4,515,052,984
	(3) Current liabilities			
	(a) Short-term borrowings	5	791,495,768	442,489,887
	(b) Trade payables	7	749,666,962	484,297,482
	(c) Other current liabilities	8	572,647,149	691,041,624
	(d) Short-term provisions	6	-	17,210
			2,113,809,879	1,617,846,203
	TO	Γ <b>AL</b>	7,236,702,805	7,105,882,241
Π.	ASSETS			
	(1) Non-current assets			
	(a) Fixed assets			
	(i) Tangible assets	9	4,026,507,027	4,319,070,425
	(ii) Intangible assets		1,199,610,124	5,320,230
	(iii) Capital work in progress		17,959,745	11,638,468
	(b) Non current investments	10	157,612,000	157,612,000
	(c) Deferred tax assets (net)	11	429,338,000	429,338,000
	(d) Long-term loans and advances	12	77,557,452	1,079,515,753
	(e) Other non-current assets	13	57,935,464	107,505,955
			5,966,519,812	6,110,000,831
	(2) Current assets			
	(a) Inventories	14	271,259,749	273,460,549
	(b) Trade receivables	15	778,168,189	592,345,011
	(c) Cash and bank balances	16	88,691,661	41,443,580
	(d) Short-term loans and advances	12	95,599,202	70,945,684
	(e) Other current assets	13	36,464,192	17,686,586
	<b>T</b> 01		1,270,182,993	995,881,410
	TOT	TAL	7,236,702,805	7,105,882,241
	Significant accounting policies	2		
	See accompanying notes to the financial state	ments		
	As per our audit report of even date			
	for Umamaheswara Rao & Co		for and on behalf of the Board	
	Chartered Accountants			
	FRN : 004453S			

Sd/-S Venugopal Partner Membership No. 205565

Place: Hyderabad Date: 28 May 2016 Sd/-**K Bapi Raju** Whole-time Director DIN - 00940849

Sd/-Shishir Shrikant Kalkonde Chief Financial Officer Sd/-**K A Sastry** Director DIN - 00006566

Sd/-G Praneeth Abhishek Company Secretary

# Statement of Profit and loss for the year ended 31 March 2016

(All amounts in Indian Rupees, except share data and where otherwise stated)

			Y	ear ended
		Notes	31 March 201	6 31 March 2015
	Revenue :			
Ι	Revenue from operations	17	1,909,652,6	32 2,334,826,660
Π	Other Income	18	27,150,4	00 28,857,945
III	Total revenue		1,936,803,0	32 2,363,684,605
IV	Expenses:			
	Cost of fuel consumed	19	769,953,7	62 823,651,077
	Manufacturing expenses	20	379,226,5	35 422,987,805
	Employee benefits expense	21	89,265,9	12 94,729,616
	Other expenses	22	297,228,7	49 199,429,141
	Finance costs	23	914,088,0	39 810,579,043
	Depreciation and amortisation expenses	9	466,753,2	39 470,185,621
	Total expenses		2,916,516,2	36 2,821,562,302
V	Profit/(Loss) before tax		(979,713,2	04) (457,877,698)
VI	Tax expense			
	Deferred tax			(159,610,009)
	Total tax expense			(159,610,009)
VII	Profit/(Loss) for the year		(979,713,2	04) (298,267,689)
VII	I Earnings per share			
	Basic and diluted - face value of Rs.10 per sh	are		
	Class A shares		(0.0	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
	Class B shares		(8.5	50) (3.461)
	See accompanying notes to the financial state	ments		
	As per our audit report of even date			
	for Umamaheswara Rao & Co		for and on behalf of	the Board
	Chartered Accountants			
	FRN : 004453S			
	Sd/-		Sd/-	Sd/-
	S Venugopal		K Bapi Raju	K A Sastry
	Partner		Whole-time Director	Director
	Membership No. 205565		DIN - 00940849	DIN - 00006566
			Sd/-	Sd/-
	Place <sup>.</sup> Hyderabad		Shishir Shrikant Kalkonde	G Praneeth Abhishek

Place: Hyderabad Date: 28 May 2016 Sul-Sul-Shishir Shrikant KalkondeG Praneeth AbhishekChief Financial OfficerCompany Secretary

Cash flow statement for the year ended 31 March 2016

(All amounts in Indian Rupees, except share data and where otherwise stated)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees, except share data and where otherwise stated)	For the year ended 31 Mar 2016	For the year ended 31 Mar 2015
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Profit/(loss) before tax	(979,713,204)	(457,877,698)
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	466,753,239	470,185,621
Finance cost	914,088,039	810,579,043
Interest income	(10,721,089)	(26,876,745)
Dividend income	(15,571,056)	-
Profit on disposal of asset	(488,950)	(1,723,057)
Operating profit before working capital changes	374,346,979	794,287,164
Adjustments for working capital		
Inventories	2,200,800	(71,158,775)
Trade receivables	(185,823,178)	13,965,580
Loans and advances	(15,147,321)	(3,709,689)
Other current assets	(17,264,178)	(2,643,932)
Trade payables	265,369,480	139,188,053
Other Liabilities and provisions	108,418,978	(123,171,822)
Cash generated from operations	532,101,560	746,756,579
Income tax (paid)/refund	12,750,307	(427,526)
Net cash from operating activities	544,851,867	746,329,053
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of fixed assets including capital work in progress	(396,567,913)	(284,690,456)
Refund of advance for acquisition of fixed asset	420,000,000	-
Sale of fixed assets	488,950	2,777,551
Inter corporate deposits-given	-	131,300,000
Inter corporate deposits-repaid	-	(51,408)
(Investment)/redemption of bank deposits	25,504,328	37,970,472
Dividend income	15,571,056	-
Interest income	12,488,143	43,272,138
Net cash from/(used in) investing activities	77,484,564	(69,421,703)
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from issue of share capital	-	600,000,000
Refund of share application money	-	(50,000,000)
Proceeds from long term borrowings	750,000,000	-
Repayment of long term borrowings	(950,041,679)	(505,911,567)
Proceeds from /(repayment of ) short term borrowing (net)	349,005,881	(2,450,837)
Payment of finance cost	(744,838,233)	(765,982,923)
Net cash used in financing activities	(595,874,031)	(724,345,327)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	26,462,400	(47,437,977)
Cash and cash equivalent at the beginning of the year	38,259,840	85,697,818
Cash and cash equivalent at the end of the year	64,722,240	38,259,840
Cash and cash equivalents include	01,722,210	00,200,010
Cash in hand	378,476	359,935
Balances with Banks	576,470	557,755
On Current Accounts	64,343,764	37,899,905
Balance considered for cash flow statement	64,722,240	38,259,840
As per our audit report of even date attached	- , , ,	, , *
for Umamaheswara Rao & Co	for and on behalf of the Board	
	for any on behan of the board	

**for Umamaheswara Rao & Co** Chartered Accountants FRN : 004453S

Sd/-

**S Venugopal** Partner Membership No. 205565

Place: Hyderabad Date: 28 May 2016 Sd/-

**K Bapi Raju** Whole-time Director DIN - 00940849

Sd/-Shishir Shrikant Kalkonde Chief Financial Officer Sd/-K A Sastry Director DIN - 00006566

Sd/-G Praneeth Abhishek Company Secretary

### Notes to financial statements

(All amounts in Indian Rupees, except share data and where otherwise state

## 1 Company overview

VS Lignite Power Private Limited ("the Company") was incorporated on 10 October 2001 and is engaged in the business of generation of electricity. The Company was set up to build and operate a 135 MW group captive power plant in Bikaner district of Rajasthan, to cater to the power requirements of various captive consumers.

# 2 Significant accounting policies

## 2.1 Accounting convention

The financial statements have been prepared and presented under the historical cost convention on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with the Generally Accepted Accounting Principles in India (GAAP) and comply with the mandatory Accounting Standards as specified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013, pronouncements of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) to the extent applicable and other provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

# 2.2 Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure relating to contingent assets and contingent liabilities as on the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of income and expense during the year. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Examples of such estimates include provision for doubtful debt, future obligation under employee retirement benefit plan, income taxes, useful life of fixed assets, etc. Any revision to accounting estimates is recognized prospectively in current and future periods.

# 2.3 Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost of inventories comprises all costs of purchase, cost of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. The method of determining the costs of various categories of inventories are as follows:

Lignite and lime stone	:	Weighted average cost
Stores and spares	:	First In First Out

### 2.4 Cash flow statement

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, where by the net profit before tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of a non cash nature, any deferrals or accruals of past or future operating cash receipts or payments and item of income or expenses associated with investing or financing cash flows. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Company are segregated and presented separately.

### 2.5 Revenue recognition

Revenue from sale of electricity to customers is recognized on the basis of electricity supplied as per the terms of the power purchase agreement entered into with customers.

Claims for delayed payment charges and any other similar claims, which the Company is entitled to under the power purchase agreement, on the grounds of prudence are accounted for in the year of acceptance by customers.

Interest is recognized using the time proportionate method, based on the underlying interest rates.

Dividend income is recognised when the unconditional right to receive the same is established.

Revenue from sale of scrap is accounted for as and when sold.

Insurance claims are accounted for based on certainty of realization.

Interest/surcharge recoverable on advances to suppliers as well as warranty claims/liquidated damages are not treated as accrued due to uncertainty of realization/acceptance and are therefore accounted for on receipt/acceptances.

### Notes to financial statements

(All amounts in Indian Rupees, except share data and where otherwise state

### 2.6 Fixed assets and depreciation

Fixed Assets are stated at cost of acquisition. Cost of acquisition is inclusive of freight, duties, levies and all incidentals directly or indirectly attributable to bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use. The cost of fixed assets includes cost of initial warranty/ insurance spares purchased along with the capital asset, which are grouped as single item under respective assets.

Depreciation on initial/ warranty spares are provided on the same rates applicable for that asset group, irrespective of its actual usage.

Machinery spares of the nature of capital spares are capitalised at the time of their purchase whether procured at the time of purchase of the fixed asset concerned or subsequently. Where such spares are replaced the carrying cost of the worn out spares are written off. The total cost of such capital spares is allocated on a systematic basis over a period not exceeding the useful life of the principal item.

Depreciation is computed based on the useful life of the assets as prescribed in schedule II of the Companies Act 2013, except for assets used in generation and distribution of power where the useful life is determined based on assessment made by internal technical team. Further, useful life of major component of assets is assessed separately for the purpose of computation of depreciation. Depreciation is calculated using written down value method. Depreciation is calculated on a pro-rata basis from the date of installation / capitalization till the date the assets are sold or disposed. Assets costing up to Rs. 10,000/- are fully depreciated in the year of capitalization /acquisition.

Leasehold land & leasehold improvements are amortised over the period of lease.

Intangible assets, viz., computer software is recognized as per the criteria specified in the Accounting Standard (AS) 26 "Intangible Assets" notified by the Central Government of India under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 and is amortized over a period of three years.

# 2.7 Capital work-in-progress:

Capital work in progress is carried at cost and incidental and attributable expenses including interest and depreciation on fixed assets in use during construction are carried as part of "expenditure during construction period, pending allocation" to be allocated on major assets on commissioning of the project.

In respect of supply-cum-erection contracts, the value of supplies received at site and accepted is treated as capital work-inprogress.

The cost of fixed assets not ready for their intended use before such date is disclosed under capital work in progress.

Claims for price variation/exchange variation in case of contracts are accounted for on acceptance.

### 2.8 Foreign currency transactions

Foreign currency transactions are initially recorded at the rates of exchange ruling at the date of transaction.

At the balance sheet date, foreign currency monetary items are reported using the closing / contracted rate. Non-monetary items denominated in foreign currency are reported at the exchange rate ruling at the date of transaction.

Exchange differences arising on account of long-term foreign currency monetary items related to the acquisition / construction of fixed assets are capitalised and depreciated over the remaining useful life of the asset.

Other exchange differences are recognized as income or expense in the year in which they arise.

### Notes to financial statements

(All amounts in Indian Rupees, except share data and where otherwise state

# 2.9 Investments

Long-term investments are stated at cost. A provision for diminution is made to recognize a decline, other than temporary, in the value of long-term investments. Current investments are carried at the lower of cost and fair value. The comparison of cost and fair value is done separately in respect of each category of investment.

### 2.10 Retirement benefits

### **Provident fund**

Eligible employees receive benefits from a provident fund, which is a defined contribution scheme. Both the employee and the Company make monthly contributions to the provident fund plan equal to a specified percentage of the covered employee salary. The contribution made by the Company is charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss.

### Gratuity

In accordance to the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972, the Company provides for the gratuity, a defined benefit retirement plan ("the gratuity plan") covering the eligible employees. The gratuity plan provides for a lump sum payment to the vested employees at retirement, death, incapacitation or termination of the employment, of an amount based on the respective employee salary and the tenure of the employment with the Company.

Liabilities with regard to the gratuity plan are determined by independent actuary. The Company makes annual contribution to employees group gratuity scheme administered by trustees and managed by Life Insurance Corporation of India.

The Company recognizes the net obligation of the gratuity plan in the balance sheet as an asset or liability, respectively in accordance with Accounting Standard (AS) 15, "Employee Benefits".

Actuarial gains or losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss Account.

### 2.11 Borrowing cost

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition or construction of those fixed assets which necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use are capitalized.

All other borrowing costs are recognised as an expense in the year/period in which they are incurred.

### 2.12 Leases

Finance leases, which effectively transfer to the Company substantially all the risks and benefits incidental to ownership of the leased item, are capitalized at the lower of the fair value and present value of the minimum lease payments at the inception of the lease term and disclosed as leased assets. Lease payments are apportioned between the finance charges and reduction of the lease liability based on the implicit rate of return. Finance charges are charged directly against income. Lease management fees, legal charges and other initial direct costs are capitalized. If there is no reasonable certainty that the Company will obtain the ownership by the end of the lease term, capitalised lease assets are depreciated over the shorter of the estimated useful life of the asset or the lease term.

Lease that do not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as operating leases and recorded as expense as and when the payments are made over the lease term.

### 2.13 Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing the net profit or loss after tax attributable to equity shareholders for the year by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, net profit or loss after tax attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares. Dilutive potential equity shares are deemed converted as of the beginning of the year, unless they have been issued at a later date. In computing the dilutive earnings per share, only potential equity shares that are dilutive and that either reduces the earnings per share or increases loss per share are included.

### Notes to financial statements

(All amounts in Indian Rupees, except share data and where otherwise state

### 2.14 Taxes on income

Income tax expense comprises current tax, deferred tax and Minimum Alternative tax (MAT) credit.

### Current tax

The current charge for income taxes is calculated in accordance with the relevant tax regulations applicable to the Company.

### Deferred tax

Deferred tax charge or credit reflects the tax effects of timing differences between accounting income and taxable income for the year. The deferred tax charge or credit and the corresponding deferred tax liabilities or assets are recognized using the tax rates that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets are recognized only to the extent there is reasonable certainty that the assets can be realized in future; however, where there is unabsorbed depreciation or carry forward of loss under taxation laws, deferred tax assets are recognized only if there is a virtual certainty of realization of such assets.

Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date and written down or written-up to reflect the amount that is reasonably/virtually certain (as the case may be) to be realized.

The break-up of the deferred tax assets and liabilities as at the balance sheet date has been arrived at after setting-off deferred tax assets and liabilities where the Company has legally enforceable right and an intention to set-off assets against liabilities and where such assets and liabilities relate to taxes on income levied by the same governing taxation laws.

### MAT credit

MAT credit is recognized as an asset only when, and to the extent, there is convincing evidence that the Company will pay normal income tax during the specified period. In the year in which the MAT credit becomes eligible to be recognized as an asset in accordance with the recommendations contained in Guidance Note issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, the said asset is created by way of a credit to the Profit and Loss Statement and shown as MAT credit entitlement. The Company reviews the same at each balance sheet date and writes down the carrying amount of MAT credit entitlement to the extent there is no longer convincing evidence to the effect that Company will pay normal income tax during the specified period.

### 2.15 Impairment of assets

The Company assesses at each balance sheet date whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the asset. If such recoverable amount of the asset or the 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 Profit and loss Statement. For an asset that does not generate largely independent cash inflows, the recoverable amount is determined for the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. If at the balance sheet date there is an indication that a previously assessed impairment loss no longer exists, the recoverable amount is reassessed and the asset is reflected at the recoverable amount subject to a maximum of depreciated historical cost.

### 2.16 Provisions and contingent liabilities

The Company recognizes a provision when there is a present obligation as a result of past obligating 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 that the likelihood of outflow of resources is remote, no provision or disclosure is made.

### Notes to financial statements

(All amounts in Indian Rupees, except share data and where otherwise state

## **Onerous contracts**

Provisions for onerous contracts i.e. contracts where the expected unavoidable costs of meeting the obligations under the contract exceed the economic benefits expected to be received under it, are recognised when it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle a present obligation as a result of an obligating event, based on a reliable estimate of such obligation.

### 2.17 Mining assets

Development expenditure incurred by the Company is accumulated separately for each area of interest in which economically recoverable resources have been identified. Such expenditure comprises cost directly attributable to the construction of a mine and the related infrastructure. Once a development decision has been taken, the carrying amount of the exploration and evaluation expenditure in respect of the area of interest is aggregated with the development expenditure and classified under capital work in progress. A development of mineral assets under capital work in progress is reclassified as a "mining asset" at the end of the commissioning phase, when the mine is capable of operating in the manner intended by management. No depreciation is recognised in respect of capital work in progress until they are reclassified as "mining asset".

When further development expenditure is incurred in respect of a mining property after the commencement of production, such expenditure is carried forward as part of the mining property when it is probable that additional future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the consolidated entity. Otherwise such expenditure is classified as a cost of production. Amortisation is charged using the units-of production method. The units -of- production basis results in a depreciation charge proportional to the depletion of proved and probable reserves.

### 2.18 Stripping costs

Stripping costs incurred during the production stage of a mine are deferred when this is considered the most appropriate basis for matching the costs against the related economic benefits. The amount deferred is based on the waste-to-ore ratio ('stripping ratio'), which is calculated by dividing the tonnage of waste mined by the quantity of ore mined. Stripping costs incurred in a period are deferred to the extent that the current period ratio exceeds the expected life-of mine-ratio. Such deferred costs are then charged to the income statement to the extent that, in subsequent periods, the current period ratio falls below the life-of mine-ratio. The life-of-mine stripping ratio is calculated based on proved and probable reserves. Any changes to the life-of-mine ratio are accounted for prospectively.

V S Lignite Power Private Limited Notes to the financial statements

(All amounts in Indian Rupees, except share data and where otherwise stated)

# 3 Share capital

	As at 31 Mar 2016	As at 31 Mar 2015
Authorised:		
376,300,000 (31 Mar 2015:376,300,000) equity shares of Rs.10 each	3,763,000,000	3,763,000,000
123,700,000 (31 Mar 2015:123,700,000) preference shares of Rs.10 each	1,237,000,000	1,237,000,000
	5,000,000,000	5,000,000,000
Issued, subscribed and paid up:		
26,000,018 (31 Mar 2015:26,000,018) class A equity shares of Rs10/- each		
fully paid-up	260,000,180	260,000,180
134,000,000 (31 Mar 2015:134,000,000) class B equity shares of Rs10/- each		
fully paid-up	1,340,000,000	1,340,000,000
25,069,991 (31 Mar 2015:25,069,991) 0.01% class A cumulative redeemable		
preference shares of Rs 10/- each fully paid-up	250,699,910	250,699,910
98,500,000(31 Mar 2015:98,500,000) 14% class B cumulative redeemable		
preference shares of Rs.10/- each fully paid-up	985,000,000	985,000,000
-	2,835,700,090	2,835,700,090
Notes:		
1. Reconciliation of number of shares outstanding		
Equity shares fully paid up		
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	160,000,018	100,000,018
Additions on account of rights issue during the year	-	60,000,000
Outstanding at the end of the year	160,000,018	160,000,018

- 2. Class A equity shareholders shall be entitled to receive a restrictive dividend of not more than 0.01% of the face value of the shares held.
- 3. The above 25,069,991 (31 Mar 2015: 25,069,991) 0.01% class A cumulative redeemable preference shares are held by consumers. These preference shares are redeemable at par over the period of 10 to 20 years from the date of allotment.
- 4. The above 98,500,000 (31 Mar 2015 : 98,500,000) 14% class B cumulative redeemable preference shares are held by KSK Electricity Financing India Private Limited, the holding company. These preference shares are redeemable at par at the end of 10 years from the date of allotment.

# 5. Equity shares held by holding company and subsidiaries of step up holding company

As at	As at
31 Mar 2016	31 Mar 2015
133,999,920	133,999,920
100%	100%
80	80
0.00%	0.00%
	<b>31 Mar 2016</b> 133,999,920 100% 80

# Notes to the financial statements

(All amounts in Indian Rupees, except share data and where otherwise stated)

# 6. Particulars of shareholders holding more than 5% of the share capital

	Name of the share holder	As at 31 Mar 2016	As at 31 Mar 2015
		<b>51</b> Mai <b>2010</b>	51 Mai 2015
a)	Class A equity shares		
	Lafarge India Limited	1,925,924	1,925,924
	No of shares held	7.41%	7.41%
	% of shares held		
	J K Lakshmi Cements Limited	4,396,136	4,396,136
	No of shares held	16.91%	16.91%
	% of shares held		
	Suzuki Textiles Limited	4,186,795	4,186,795
	No of shares held	16.10%	16.10%
	% of shares held		
	Nahar Industrial Enterprises Limited	3,558,786	3,558,786
	No of shares held	13.69%	13.69%
	% of shares held		
	J K Cements Limited	3,140,104	3,140,104
	No of shares held	12.08%	12.08%
	% of shares held		
	Reliance Chemotex Industries Limited	1,674,719	1,674,719
	No of shares held	6.44%	6.44%
	% of shares held		
	Rajaratna Metal Industries Limited	1,978,318	1,978,318
	No of shares held	7.61%	7.61%
	% of shares held		
b)	Class B equity shares		
0)	KSK Electricity Financing India Private Limited (Holding Company)	133,999,920	133,999,920
	No of shares held	100.00%	100.00%
	% of shares held	100.0070	100.0070
c)	Class A Preference shares		
0)	Class A literence shares	As at	As at
	Name of the share holder	31 Mar 2016	31 Mar 2015
	Lafarge India Limited		
	No of shares held	4,828,298	4,828,298
	% of shares held	19.26%	19.26%
	J K Lakshmi Cements Limited		
	No of shares held	3,899,777	3,899,777
	% of shares held	15.56%	15.56%
	Suzuki Textiles Limited		
	No of shares held	3,714,074	3,714,074
	% of shares held	14.81%	14.81%
	Nahar Industrial Enterprises Limited		
	No of shares held	3,156,958	3,156,958
	% of shares held	12.59%	12.59%
	J K Cements Limited		
	No of shares held	2,785,552	2,785,552
	% of shares held	11.11%	11.11%
	Reliance Chemotex Industries Limited		11.11/0
	No of shares held	1,485,629	1,485,629
	% of shares held	5.93%	5.93%
	,	5.7570	5.7570

As at

As at

# Notes to the financial statements

(All amounts in Indian Rupees, except share data and where otherwise stated)

d) Class B preference shares		
	As at	As at
Name of the share holder	31 Mar 2016	31 Mar 2015
KSK Electricity Financing India Private Limited (Holding Company)		
No of shares held	98,500,000	98,500,000
% of shares held	100.00%	100.00%
Reserves and surplus		
	As at	As a
	31 Mar 2016	31 Mar 2015
Surplus / (deficit)		
Opening balance	(1,862,717,037)	(1,564,449,348)
Add: Loss for the year	(979,713,204)	(298,267,689)
	(2,842,430,241)	(1,862,717,037)
Downowings		
Borrowings	As at	As at
	31 Mar 2016	31 Mar 2015
Long-term borrowings		
Secured		
Debentures	-	640,000,000
Nil (31 Mar 2015: 6,400) 10% optionally convertible debentures of Rs.100,000/- each		
Term loans *		
Rupee loan from banks ( <i>refer note (a &amp; c)</i> )	3,087,406,563	2,684,318,410
Rupee loan from others (refer note ( $a \& c$ ))	2,036,468,750	1,187,500,000
Total (A)	5,123,875,313	4,511,818,410
Short-term borrowings		
Secured		
Loan repayable on demand		
From banks ( <i>refer note (b</i> ))	555,765,841	442,489,887
Unsecured		,,.,,,,
Loans and advances from related parties	235,729,927	-
Total (B)	791,495,768	442,489,887
Total (A+B)	5,915,371,081	4,954,308,297

\*Company is in the process of restructuring of its debts under 5/25 scheme and majority of the lenders have already given their concurrence for the same and awaiting sanction from other lenders. Under the scheme, principal repayments are commencing from December 2016 and accordingly Company has classified the term loans as non – current and current portion is considered only from December 2016.

# Details of securities pledged & repayment terms

a) Security : First charge pari-passu by way of mortgage on all the company's immovable properties and hypothecation of whole of the movable properties both present and future. Pledge of certain equity shares of the company held by KSK Electricity Financing India Private Limited, the holding company. Corporate guarantee given by KSK Energy Ventures Limited, the step-up holding company.

b) Security: Paripassu first charge on fixed assets and current assets along with term lenders.

c) The long term rupee loans are repayable in quarterly installments with the last installment of respective loans are payable from November 2020 to June 2031. These loans carry a weighted avergae interest rate of 13.93% p.a.

# Notes to the financial statements

(All amounts in Indian Rupees, except share data and where otherwise stated)

# 6 **Provisions**

	As at	As at
	31 Mar 2016	31 Mar 2015
Long-term provisions		
for employee benefits (refer note below)	5,747,764	3,234,574
Total (A)	5,747,764	3,234,574
Short-term provisions		
for taxation (net of advance tax)	-	17,210
Total (B)	-	17,210
Total (A+B)	5,747,764	3,251,784

# Note:

The Company has a defined benefit gratuity plan. Every employee who has completed five years or more of service gets a gratuity on departure at 15 days salary (last drawn salary) for each completed year of service. The scheme is funded with an insurance company in the form of a qualifying insurance policy.

	As at	As at
	31 Mar 2016	31 Mar 2015
Present value of obligation at the beginning of the year	7,061,193	5,207,468
Interest cost	549,824	427,284
Current service cost	1,973,488	2,304,675
Benefits paid	(595,586)	(648,438)
Actuarial loss/(gain) on obligation	1,438,549	(229,796)
Present value of obligation at the end of the year	10,427,468	7,061,193
Fair value of plan assets at the beginning of the year	3,826,619	3,010,686
Expected return on plan assets	345,134	293,762
Contributions	1,063,391	1,155,115
Benefits paid	(595,586)	(648,438)
Actuarial gain/(loss) on plan assets	40,146	15,494
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	4,679,704	3,826,619
Amounts recognised in the balance sheet		
Present value of obligation as at the end of the year	10,427,468	7,061,193
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	4,679,704	3,826,619
Net asset/(liability) recognised in the balance sheet	(5,747,764)	(3,234,574)
Amounts recognised in the statement of profit and loss		
Current service cost	1,973,488	2,304,675
Interest cost	549,824	427,284
Expected return on plan assets	(345,134)	(293,762)
Net actuarial (gain) / loss recognised for the year	1,398,403	(245,290)
Expenses recognised in the statement of profit and loss	3,576,581	2,192,907
Principal actuarial assumptions as at balance sheet date		
Discount rate	7.80%	7.77%
Salary escalation	10.00%	10.00%
Expected return on plan assets	8.35%	9.00%
Attrition rate	15.00%	15.00%

# V S Lignite Power Private Limited Notes to the financial statements

(All amounts in Indian Rupees, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Discount rate: The discount rate is based on the prevailing market yields of Indian government securities as at the balance sheet date for the estimated term of the obligations.

Expected return on plan assets : This is based on the expectation of the average long term rate of return expected on investments of the fund during the estimated term of the obligations.

# 7 Trade payables

	As at	As at
	31 Mar 2016	31 Mar 2015
Dues to other than Micro and Small enterprises	749,666,962	484,297,482
	749,666,962	484,297,482

As at 31 Mar 2016 (31 Mar 2015 : Rs.Nil) there are no amounts including interest payable to Micro and Small enterprises as defined under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006, based on the information available with the Company.

# 8 Other current liabilities

	As at	As at
	31 Mar 2016	31 Mar 2015
Current maturities of long-term debt	71,574,941	540,668,673
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	21,275,925	24,495,478
Interest accrued and due on borrowings	254,530,218	82,060,859
Creditors for capital goods (including retention money)	79,336,445	3,792,782
Salaries and bonus payable	10,327,550	6,455,467
Other liabilities	77,733,398	-
Statutory liabilities	57,868,672	33,568,365
Total	572,647,149	691,041,624

# 10 Investments

	As at	As at
	31 Mar 2016	31 Mar 2015
Non-current investments		
Trade investment		
Investment in equity instruments		
Investments in subsidiary		
(unquoted, fully paid-up)		
2,251,600 (31 Mar 15 - 2,251,600) equtiy shares of Rs 10 each in Sai Maithili	157,612,000	157,612,000
Power Company Private Limited		
	157,612,000	157,612,000
Deferred tax - Asset		
	As at	As at
	31 Mar 2016	31 Mar 2015
Deferred tax asset		
On carry forward of losses	429,338,000	429,338,000
	429,338,000	429,338,000

# Notes to financial statements

(All amounts in indian Rupees, except share data and where otherwise stated)

# 9. Fixed assets

	Gross Block			Depreciation / Amortisation			Net I	Block		
	01 Apr 2015	Additions	Deletion / adjustment	31 Mar 2016	01 Apr 2015	For the year	Deletion / adjustment	31 Mar 2016	31 Mar 2016	31 Mar 2015
Tangible assets	^				<b>^</b>					
Land and site development										
- Freehold	346,836,022	5,370,490	161,700	352,044,812	-	-	-	-	352,044,812	346,836,022
- Lease hold	630,050	-	-	630,050	203,885	25,201	-	229,086	400,964	426,165
Buildings										
- Freehold	746,644,925	-	-	746,644,925	281,499,378	41,527,857	-	323,027,235	423,617,690	465,145,547
Plant and equipment	7,558,761,308	125,282,335	-	7,684,043,643	4,058,146,776	382,025,045	-	4,440,171,821	3,243,871,822	3,500,614,532
Furniture and fixtures	2,256,667	409,125	-	2,665,792	2,058,177	134,356	-	2,192,533	473,259	198,490
Vehicles	14,833,622	3,196,138	1,804,398	16,225,362	11,142,146	2,177,875	1,743,348	11,576,673	4,648,689	3,691,476
Office equipment	10,182,810	639,644	942,483	9,879,971	8,728,104	882,275	782,548	8,827,831	1,052,140	1,454,706
Computer	6,202,589	38,250	-	6,240,839	5,499,102	344,086	-	5,843,188	397,651	703,487
Total Tangible assets	8,686,347,993	134,935,982	2,908,581	8,818,375,394	4,367,277,568	427,116,695	2,525,896	4,791,868,367	4,026,507,027	4,319,070,425
Intangible assets										
Computer software	30,707,481	-	-	30,707,481	25,387,251	3,180,605	-	28,567,856	2,139,625	5,320,230
Mining asset		1,233,926,438	-	1,233,926,438	-	36,455,939	-	36,455,939	1,197,470,499	-
Total Intangible assets	30,707,481	1,233,926,438	-	1,264,633,919	25,387,251	39,636,544	-	65,023,795	1,199,610,124	5,320,230
Capital work-in-progress Grand Total	8,717,055,474	1,368,862,420	2,908,581	10,083,009,313	4,392,664,819	466,753,239	2,525,896	4,856,892,162	17,959,745 <b>5,244,076,896</b>	11,638,468 <b>4,336,029,123</b>
As at 31 Mar 2015										
Tangible assets	8,688,032,564	4,868,761	6,553,332	8,686,347,993	3,905,693,351	467,083,055	5,498,838	4,367,277,568	4,319,070,425	
Intangible assets	29,919,675	787,806	-	30,707,481	22,284,685	3,102,566	-	25,387,251	5,320,230	
Capital work-in-progress				-				-	11,638,468	
Total	8,717,952,239	5,656,567	6,553,332	8,717,055,474	3,927,978,036	470,185,621	5,498,838	4,392,664,819	4,336,029,123	

# Notes to the financial statements

(All amounts in Indian Rupees, except share data and where otherwise stated)

# 12 Loans and advances

	As at	As at
	31 Mar 2016	31 Mar 2015
Long-term loans and advances		
Unsecured, considered good		
Capital advances	1,430,203	981,114,790
Security deposits	50,000,000	50,000,000
Prepaid expenses	20,196,590	29,702,787
Advance tax & TDS receivable (net of provision for tax)	5,930,659	18,698,176
Total (A)	77,557,452	1,079,515,753
Short-term loans and advances		
Unsecured, considered good		
Security deposits	23,807,212	23,289,928
Other receivables	37,181,710	8,449,251
Advance for supplies/expenses	25,290,742	18,429,702
Prepaid expenses	9,319,538	20,776,803
Total (B)	95,599,202	70,945,684
Total (A+B)	173,156,654	1,150,461,438

# 13 Other assets

	As at 31 Mar 2016	As at 31 Mar 2015
Non-current assets		
Unsecured, considered good		
Interest accrued on deposits and advances	11,142,197	14,422,679
Deposits with banks held as margin money/security against		
guarantees or borrowings	46,793,267	93,083,276
Total (A)	57,935,464	107,505,955
Current assets		
Unsecured, considered good		
Balances with statutory authorities	34,162,045	16,897,867
Interest accrued on deposits	2,302,147	788,719
Total (B)	36,464,192	17,686,586
Total (A+B)	94,399,656	125,192,541

# 14 Inventories (at lower of cost or net realisable value)

	As at	As at
	31 Mar 2016	31 Mar 2015
Lignite	11,288,945	13,229,370
Lime stone	199,244	1,027,832
Stores and spares	259,241,381	257,359,852
Stores and spares in transit	530,179	1,843,495
	271,259,749	273,460,549

# Notes to the financial statements

(All amounts in Indian Rupees, except share data and where otherwise stated)

# 15 Trade receivables

	As at	As at
	31 Mar 2016	31 Mar 2015
Secured, considered good		
Debts outstanding for a period exceeding six months	378,458,829	263,823,990
Other debts	-	154,421,244
	378,458,829	418,245,234
Unsecured, considered good		
Debts due for a period exceeding six months	152,942,971	45,871,213
Other debts	246,766,389	128,228,565
	399,709,360	174,099,777
	778,168,189	592,345,011

# 16 Cash and bank balances

	As at 31 Mar 2016	As at 31 Mar 2015
Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash on hand	378,476	359,935
Balances with banks	,	
on current account	64,343,764	37,899,905
	64,722,240	38,259,840
Other bank balances		
Deposits with banks held as margin money/security against guarantees or borrowings	23,969,421	3,183,740
	23,969,421	3,183,740
	88,691,661	41,443,580

# 17 <u>Revenue from operations</u>

	Year e	Year ended	
	31 March 2016	31 March 2015	
Sale of energy	1,909,412,632	2,334,826,660	
Other operating income	240,000	-	
	1,909,652,632	2,334,826,660	

# 18 Other income

	Year ended		
	31 March 2016	31 March 2015	
Interest income	10,721,089	26,876,745	
Dividend income	15,571,056	-	
Profit on sale of assets	488,950	1,723,057	
Miscellaneous income	369,305	258,143	
	27,150,400	28,857,945	

# 19 Cost of fuel consumed

	Year ended	
	31 March 2016	31 March 2015
Consumption of lignite (all indigenous)	767,187,664	819,231,731
Consumption of limestone (all indigenous)	2,766,098	4,419,346
	769,953,762	823,651,077

# 20 Manufacturing expenses

	Year ended		
	31 March 2016	31 March 2015	
Consumption of stores and spare parts			
- Imported	631,954	5,297,635	
- Indigenous	60,618,982	74,331,199	
Operation and maintenance expenses	134,197,614	136,609,328	
Cost of import power	55,725,339	44,607,228	
Raw water charges	121,874,555	160,204,058	
Repairs and maintenance - plant & equipment	6,178,091	1,938,357	
	379,226,535	422,987,805	
Percentage of consumption of stores and spare parts			
- Imported	1.03%	6.65%	
- Indigenous	98.97%	93.35%	

# 21 Employee benefit expenses

	Year ended	
	31 March 2016	31 March 2015
Salaries, wages and bonus	78,398,715	86,849,277
Contribution to provident and other funds	6,614,577	4,312,774
Staff welfare expenses	4,252,620	3,567,565
	89,265,912	94,729,616

V S Lignite Power Private Limited Notes to financial statements

(All amounts in Indian Rupees, except share data and where otherwise stated)

# 22 Other expenses

	Year	ended
	31 March 2016	31 March 2015
Rent	18,579,890	18,090,947
Rates and taxes	3,201,015	506,324
Repairs and maintenance		
Building	2,962,727	1,493,849
Others	20,803,813	13,033,890
Freight outward	15,835,949	17,069,393
Insurance charges	18,148,854	14,803,184
Selling and distribution expenses	85,641,030	21,573,985
Travelling and conveyance	11,363,793	8,037,410
Consultancy and other professional charges	14,222,507	8,307,742
Auditors' remuneration (inclusive of service tax)		
Audit fees	572,500	561,800
Other services	34,250	28,090
Communication expenses	3,530,978	2,821,952
Corporate support service charges	77,118,750	75,843,000
Security expenses	7,923,051	6,002,800
Electricity charges	4,597,559	4,521,165
Miscellaneous expenses	12,692,083	6,733,610
	297,228,749	199,429,141

# 23 Finance costs

	Year e	Year ended		
	31 March 2016	31 March 2015		
Interest expense	854,208,436	805,236,997		
Other borrowing cost	59,879,603	5,342,046		
	914,088,039	810,579,043		

### 24 Capital commitments and contingent liabilities

- Cupital commences and contingent nubinities		
Particulars	31 Mar 2016	31 Mar 2015
I Contingent liabilities		
Corporate guarantees given	1,059,950,852	1,095,439,978
II Capital Commitments		
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for ( net of advances )	-	1,125,198

III. The Company has received claims for Rs. 592,128,761 (31 Mar 2015:Rs. 592,128,761) from Joint Director General of Foreign Trade (DGFT) towards the recovery of the duty draw backs, earlier refunded. The company had earlier made claims for the refund of the duties paid on the machinery and other items purchased for the construction of the power projects under the scheme of deemed export benefit, which were accepted and refunds were granted. The communication from the DGFT regarding the recovery of the duties paid is based on the interpretations by the policy interpretation committee held on 15 Mar, 2011. The company contends that the above change in interpretation requires an amendment to the foreign trade policy to be legally enforceable in law. Since, no such amendment has been done yet the company believes that outcome of the above dispute should be in favour of the company and there should be no material impact on the financial statements.

IV.Claims against the company not acknowledged as debt: Rs 49,047,830 (31 March 2015: Rs. 49,047,830)

### (a) Arrears of dividend on cumulative redeemable preference shares not provided for :

Particulars	31 Mar 2016	31 Mar 2015
i. 14% Cumulative redeemable preferences shares	1,269,203,960	1,131,303,960
ii. 0.01% Cumulative redeemable preference shares	210,570	185,496
iii. Tax on preference dividend	258,422,929	230,343,862
25 Value of imports calculated on CIF basis		
Particulars	31 Mar 2016	31 Mar 2015
Stores & spares	2,954,355	19,360,857
26 Derivative Instruments and Un-hedged foreign currency exposure		
There are no derivative instruments outstanding		
Un-hedged foreign currency exposure	31 Mar 2016	31 Mar 2015
Import creditors	3,341,040	2,369,509

#### 27 Segment information

As the Company is engaged only in the generation and sale of electricity, at an agreed price, there are no different risks and returns attributable to the Company's services or its clients. Pursuant to explanation given in AS 17, "Segment Reporting", no segment disclosure has been made in the financial statements, as the Company has only one business and one geographical segment.

(\$50,211)

(\$37,804)

# 28 Related party disclosures

### A) Parties where control exists:

S.No.	Name of the related party	Nature of relationship	
1	KSK Electricity Financing India Private Limited	Holding Company	
2	KSK Energy Ventures Limited	Step-up holding	
3	Sai Maithili Power Company Private Limited	Subsidiary	

# B) Parties where signifcant infuence exists and where the transactions have taken place during the year:

S.No.	Name of the related party	Nature of relationship
1	KSK Mineral Resources Private Limited	Fellow subsidiary
2	KSK Energy Company Private Limited	Fellow subsidiary
3	SN Nirman Infra Projects Private Limited	Fellow subsidiary
4	KSK Wardha Infrastructure Private Limited	Fellow subsidiary
5	Marudhar Mining Private Limited	Fellow subsidiary
6	Sai Regency Power Corporation Private Limited	Fellow subsidiary
7	KSK Dibbin Hydro Power Private Limited	Fellow subsidiary
8	Raigarh Champa Rail Infrastructure Private Limited	Fellow subsidiary
9	KSK Mahanadi Power Company Limited	Fellow subsidiary
10	Sitapuram Power Limited	Fellow subsidiary
11	Sai Wardha Power Limited	Fellow subsidiary
12	KSK Energy Resources Private Limited	Fellow subsidiary

### B. Key management personnel

S.No.	Name of the related party	Nature of relationship
1	S Kishore	Director
2	K A Sastry	Director
3	K Bapi Raju	Whole - time Director

C. Par	ticulars of related party transactions		31 Mar 2016	
S.No.	Particulars	Holding / Step- up holding	Subsidiary	Fellow subsidiary
(i)	Cost of material consumed	-	-	153,561,911
(ii)	Manufacturing expenses	-	-	163,211,670
(iii)	Other expenses	77,118,750	-	-
(iv)	Purchase of fixed assets	-	-	1,359,360,967
(v)	Finance cost	17,784,186	-	-
(vi)	Loans taken from	235,729,927	-	-
(vii)	Refund of deposits	-	-	420,000,000
(viii)	Advances given	-	-	28,732,459
Balan	ces			
(i)	Amount receivable from	-	-	29,478,867
(ii)	Amount payable to	242,716,991	-	167,155,963

Partic	ulars of related party transactions		31 Mar 2015	
S.No.	Particulars	Holding / Step- up holding	Subsidiary	Fellow Subsidiary
(i)	Cost of material consumed	-	-	446,636,092
(ii)	Manufacturing expenses	-	-	140,688,000
(iii)	Other expenses	67,500,000	-	-
(iv)	Other income	260,822	-	14,896,747
(v)	Finance cost	3,266,424	-	4,325,495
(vi)	Refund of the loans advanced from	-	-	47,300,000
(vii)	Loans taken from	621,900,000	-	228,503,618
(viii)	Repayment of loan	627,900,000	-	251,003,618
(ix)	Deposits given	-	-	950,933,917
(x)	Refund of deposits	-	-	596,433,917
(xi)	Advances given	-	151,066	1,118,666
(xii)	Refund of advance given	-	151,066	11,400
(xiii)	Advances taken	-	-	296,619,229
(xiv)	Refund of advance taken	-	-	247,711,170
Balano	ces			
(i)	Amount receivable from	-	-	980,695,500
(ii)	Amount payable to	36,841,374	-	94,147,632

(a) Corporate guarantees of Rs.Nil (31 Mar 2015: Rs.430.80 crores) and bank guarantees amounting to Rs.6.60 crores (31 Mar 2015: Rs.2 crores) have been given by step-up holding company on behalf of the company.

(b) Corporate guarantees of Rs.43.41 crores (31 Mar 2015: Rs.108.41 crores) have been given on behalf of the fellow subsidiary company.

(c) Corporate guarantees of Rs.63 crores (31 Mar 2015: Rs.63 crores) have been given on behalf of the subsidiary company.

(d) Corporate guarantees of Rs.100 crores (31 Mar 2015: Rs.Nil) have been given on behalf of the step up holding company.

# 29 Earning/(loss) per Share

	Year ended	
Particulars	31 Mar 2016	31 Mar 2015
Net Loss as per profit and loss account	(979,713,204)	(298,267,689)
Less: Preference dividend	(137,925,069)	(137,925,069)
Dividend tax	(28,078,299)	(27,581,497)
Net Loss attributable to equity share holders	(1,145,716,572)	(463,774,255)
Loss attributable to class A equity share holders	(26,000)	(26,000)
Profit / (Loss) attributable to class B equity share holders	(1,145,690,572)	(463,748,254)
Weighted average number of equity shares for basic EPS (No.)		
Class A	26,000,018	26,000,018
Class B	134,000,000	134,000,000
Basic & Diluted Profit/(Loss) per share		
Class A	(0.001)	(0.001)
Class B	(8.55)	(3.46)
Face value of shares	10	10

30 Previous year figures have been regrouped and reclassified wherever necessary to conform to the current year classification.

31 In the opinion of Board, any of the assets other than fixed assets and non-current investment have a value on realisation in the ordinary course of business at least equal to the amount at which they are stated on the balance sheet.

32 The figures have been rounded off to the nearest rupee.

As per our audit report of even date for Umamaheswara Rao & Co Chartered Accountants FRN : 004453S

for and on behalf of the Board

Sd/-S Venugopal Partner Membership No. 205565

Place: Hyderabad Date: 28 May 2016 Sd/-**K Bapi Raju** Whole-time Director DIN - 00940849

Sd/-Shishir Shrikant Kalkonde Chief Financial Officer Sd/-K A Sastry Director DIN - 00006566

Sd/-G Praneeth Abhishek Company Secretary