2nd Floor, Shivalik Ishaan Near CN Vidhyalaya, Ambawadi Ahmedabad-380 015, India

Tel: +91 79 6608 3800, Fax: +91 79 6608 3900

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Adani Vizag Coal Terminal Private Limited

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Adani Vizag Coal Terminal Private Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2015, 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 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 the 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 issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, as 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.



Chartered Accountants

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 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 effectiveness of such controls. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of 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 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, 2015, its loss, 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, 2015 ("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 1 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, 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;



Chartered Accountants

- (e) On the basis of written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2015, and taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2015, from being appointed as a director in terms of section 164 (2) of the Act;
- (f) 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 of pending litigations on its financial position in its financial statements Refer Note 24 to the financial statements;
  - 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 S R B C & CO LLP Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number: 324982E

per Arpit K. Patel

Partner

Membership Number: 34032

Ahmedabad April 27, 2015



Chartered Accountants

Annexure referred to in paragraph 1 on Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements of our report of even date

Re: Adani Vizag Coal Terminal Private Limited

- i) a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets.
  - b) The Company has capitalised port project assets w.e.f. October 1, 2014 after ensuring fixed assets are ready for intended use and physical verification of fixed assets. Hence all fixed assets has not been physically verified by the management after capitalisation during the year but there is a regular programme of verification which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets.
- ii) a) The inventory of stores and spares, fuel and lubricants has been physically verified by the management during the year. In our opinion, the frequency of such physical verification is reasonable.
  - b) 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) The Company is maintaining proper records of inventory and no material discrepancies were noticed on physical verification.
- iii) According to the information and explanations given to us, 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 Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly, the provisions of clause (iii) (a) & (b) of the Order are not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.
- In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us and having regard to the explanation that part of purchases of fixed assets are of proprietary nature for which alternative sources are not available to obtain comparable quotations, there is an adequate internal control system commensurate with the size of the Company and the nature of its business, for the purchase of inventory and fixed assets and for rendering of services. The activities of the Company do not involve sale of goods. During the course of our audit, we have not observed any major weakness or continuing failure to correct any major weakness in the internal control system of the Company in respect of these areas.
- v) The Company has not accepted any deposit from the public.
- vi) To the best of our knowledge and as explained, the Company is not required to maintain the cost records under clause 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013, for the services of the Company.



**Chartered Accountants** 

- vii) a) The Company is regular in depositing with appropriate authorities undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, income-tax, sales tax, service tax, customs duty, excise duty, value added taxes, cess and other material statutory dues applicable to it. The provisions of wealth tax and employees' state insurance are not applicable to the Company.
  - b) According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of provident fund, income-tax, sales tax, service tax, custom duty, excise duty, value added tax, cess and other material statutory dues were outstanding, at the year end, for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
  - c) According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no outstanding statutory dues which have not been deposited on account of any dispute.
  - d) According to the information and explanations given to us, the provisions of investor education and protection fund in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 1956 (1 of 1956) and rules made thereunder are not applicable to the company.
- viii) The Company has been registered for a period of less than five years and hence we are not required to comment on whether or not the accumulated losses at the end of the financial year is fifty per cent or more of its net worth and whether it has incurred cash losses in the current financial year and in the immediately preceding financial year.
- ix) Based on our audit procedures and as per the information and explanations given by the management, we are of the opinion that the Company has not defaulted in repayment of dues to banks. The Company did not have any outstanding dues in respect of financial institution or debenture holders during the year.
- x) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not given any guarantee for loans taken by others from bank or financial institutions.
- xi) Based on information and explanations given to us by the management, term loans were applied for the purpose for which the loans were obtained.



Chartered Accountants

xii) Based upon the audit procedures performed for the purpose of reporting the true and fair view of the financial statements and as per the information and explanations given by the management, we report that no fraud on or by the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.

For S R B C & CO LLP Chartered Accountants ICAI Firm Registration Number: 324982E

per Arpit K. Patel

Partner

Membership Number: 34032

Ahmedabad April 27, 2015



#### ADANI VIZAG COAL TERMINAL PRIVATE LIMITED BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2015

	Notes	March 31, 2015 . ₹ in Lacs	March 31, 2014 ₹ in Lacs
Equity and liabilities			
Shareholders' funds			
Share capital	3	10,128.00	480.00
Reserves and surplus	4	(2,035,26)	(9.72
		8,092.74	470.28
Share application money pending allotment			20.00
Non-current liabilities			
Long-term borrowings	5	23,811.20	28,508.00
Long-term provisions	8	2.29	0.16
		23,813.49	28,508.16
Current liabilities			
Trade payables	6	437.31	3.96
Other current liabilities	7	5,989.99	8,273.25
Short-term provisions	8	5.92	0.09
		6,433.22	8,277.26
	Total	38,339.45	37,275.70
Assets			
Non current assets			
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	9	35,162.41	84.24
Intangible assets	9	57.91	•
Capital work-in-progress	27	-	33,974,49
		35,220.32	34,058.73
Loans and advances	10	414.17	2,085.56
Other non-current assets	11	392.51	426.40
		36,027.00	36,570.69
current assets			
Current investments	12		141.69
Inventories	13	175.84	•
Trade receivable Cash and bank balances	14	351.23	
Loans and advances	15 10	45.15	22.94
Other current assets	10 11	1,573,10	506.37
Other content assets	11	167.13 <b>2,312.45</b>	34.01 <b>705.01</b>
	Total	38,339.45	37,275.70
	2.1	20,05,45	31,213.10

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date

For S R B C & CO LLP

ICAI Firm Registration No.: 324982E

Chartered Accountants

per Arpit K. Patel Partner

Membership No. 34032

Place : Ahmedabad Date: April 27, 2015 For and on behalf of the board of directors of Adani Vizag Coal Terminal Private Limited

G J Rao Managing Director DIN:01724002

Satya Prakash Mishra

Chief Financial Officer

Place : Ahmedabad Date : April 27, 2015

B. Ravi Director DIN:00160891

Dipti Shah Company Secretary



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# ADANI VIZAG COAL TERMINAL PRIVATE LIMITED STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2015

	Notes	March 31, 2015	March 31, 2014
		₹ In Lacs	₹ In Lacs
Revenue from operations	16	2,101.32	
Other Income	17	6.56	•
Total Revenue		2,107.88	
Operating expenses	18	426.94	•
Terminal royalty		1,047.95	•
Employees benefit expenses	19	92.45	•
Finance cost	20	1,148.33	•
Depreciation and amortization expense	9	1,084.81	•
Other expenses	21	332.94	2.06
Total expenses		4,133.42	2.06
Loss for the year		(2,025.54)	(2.06)
Earnings per equity share (in ₹) of face value of ₹ 10 each -Basic and diluted	22	(3.44)	(0.04)
Summary of significant accounting policies.	2.1		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date

For S R B C & CO LLP

ICAI Firm Registration No.: 324982E

Chartered Accountants

per Arpit K. Patel Partner

Membership No. 34032

Place: Ahmedabad Date: April 27, 2015 For and on behalf of the board of directors of Adani Vizag Coal Terminal Private Limited

G J Rao Managing Director DIN :01724002

Satya Prakash Mishra Chief Financial Officer

Place : Ahmedabad Date : April 27, 2015 B.Ravi Director DIN:00160891

Dipti Shah Company Secretary

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#### ADANI VIZAG COAL TERMINAL PRIVATE LIMITED

#### CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2015

		( ₹ in Lacs)
	March 31, 2015	March 31, 2014
A. Cash flows from operating activities	***************************************	
Loss for the year	(2,025.54)	(2.06)
Adjustment to reconcile profit before tax to net cash flows		, ,
Depreciation	1,084.81	
Interest income	(2.04)	-
Dividend income	(4.52)	
Interest expense	1,087.86	
Unamortised ancillary finance cost	16.94	
Operating profit before working capital changes	157.51	(2.06)
Movements in working capital :		
(Increase) in trade receivable	(351.23)	•
Decrease / (increase) in loans and advances	112.95	(464.34)
(Increase) in inventories (refer note 2)	(51,48)	(101121)
(Increase) / decrease in other current assets	(133.12)	9.35
Increase / (decrease) in trade payables	433.35	(0.64)
Increase / (decrease) in other current liabilities	212,63	(51.85)
Increase in short term provisions	5.87	0.05
Increase in long term provisions	2.13	0.16
Cash generated from operations	388.59	(509.33)
Direct tax paid (net of refund)	(29.43)	(0.96)
Net cash flow from/ (used in) operating activities (A)	359.17	(510.29)
B. Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of fixed assets (Including capital work in progress and capital		
advance)	(3,276.19)	(20,739.76)
Investment in mutual fund	(2,688.00)	(1,584.00)
Redemption of mutual fund	2,829.69	1,442,31
Interest received	2.04	•
Dividend received	4.83	-
Net cash flow from /(used) in investing activities (B)	(3,127.63)	(20,881.45)
C. Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds from issuance of share capital	8,819.00	•
Proceeds from borrowings	814.32	22.027.99
Proceeds from Inter corporate deposit	4,288.50	12,388.00
Repayment of Inter corporate deposit	(8,819.00)	(13,000.00)
Share application money pending for allotment	•	829.00
Interest paid (Including interest expenses capitalised)	(2,312.15)	(880.23)
Net cash flow from/(used in) financing activities (C)	2,790.67	21,364.76
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalent (A + B + C)	22.21	(26.98)
Cash and cash equivalent at the beginning of the year	22.94	49.92
Cash and cash equivalent at the end of the year (refer note 15)	45.15	22.94

Summary of significant accounting policies.

2.1

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

1. The cash flow statement has been prepared under the indirect method as set out in Accounting Standard 3 on cash flow statements notified by Company accounting standard rules 2006.

2. Project inventory of Rs 124.34 has been transferred from capital work-in-progress to inventory which has been adjusted to dertermine cash flow from inventory.

As per our report of even date

For SRBC&COLLP

ICAI Firm Registration No.: 324982E

Chartered Accountants

per Arpit K. Patel

Partner

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors Adani Vizag Goal Terminal Private Limited

G J Rao Managing Director

DIN:01724002

Director DIN:00160891

B. Ravi

Satya Prakash Mishra Chief Financial Officer

Company Secretary

Place: Ahmedabad Date : April 27, 2015

Place: Ahmedabad Date: April 27, 2015

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#### 1 Corporate information

Adani Vizag Coal Terminal Private Limited ('the Company') was incorporated on April 15, 2011 as a 100% subsidiary of Adani Ports and Special Economic Zone Limited. The Company has developed bulk cargo port facility for Handling Steam Coal in the inner harbour of Visakhapatnam Port on Design, Build, Finance, Operate and Transfer ("DBFOT") basis under the Concession Agreement dated August 1 2011, which would be effective for a period of 30 years from the date of "Award of Concession" from August 8 2012.

The Company has capitalised the port assets, i.e. East Quay-1 ("EQ-1") Berth at Visakhapatnam Port, with effect from October 1 2014, and commenced its commercial operations.

#### 2 Basis of Preparation

The financial statements of the company have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in India (Indian GAAP). The company has prepared these financial statements to comply in all material respects with the accounting standards notified under section 133 of the Companies Act 2013 read with paragraph 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014. The financial statements have been prepared on an accrual basis under the historical cost convention. The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of financial statements are consistent with those of previous year except for the change in accounting policy explained below.

#### 2.1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### Change in Accounting Policy

#### i) Depreciation on Fixed Assets

Till the year ended March 31,2014 .Schedule XIV of the Companies Act, 1956 ,prescribed requirements concerning depreciation of the Fixed Assets. From the current year, Schedule XIV has been replaced by Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013. The applicability of Schedule II has resulted in following changes related to depreciation of fixed assets unless stated otherwise, the impact mentioned for the current year is likely to hold good for future years also.

#### ii) Useful lives and Depreciation rates

Till The year ended March 31, 2014, Depreciation rates prescribed under Schedule XIV were treated as minimum rates and the Company was not allowed to change depreciation at lower rates even if such lower rate were justified by the estimated useful life of the asset.

Schedule II of the Companies Act 2013 prescribes useful lives of the fixed assets which, in many cases are different from the lives prescribed under erstwhile Schedule XIV. However Schedule II allows companies to use higher / lower lives and residual values if such useful lives and residual values can be technically supported and justification for difference is disclosed in financial statement.

Considering the applicability of Schedule II, the management has internally technically reestimated and changed, wherever necessary the useful lives and residual values of fixed assets to compute depreciation, to conform to the requirement of the Companies Act, 2013 and other consideration as applicable.

Due to this change in useful lives and residual value of assets (including intangibles) the depreciation charge depreciation charge is higher by Rs 12.46 lacs (net) for the year ended March 31,2015, of which Rs. 6,23 lacs is recognized as expenditure during construction period with a corresponding impact on carrying value of tangible fixed assets and balance Rs 6,23 lacs has been charged to Statement of Profit & Loss.

#### a) Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Indian GAAP requires the management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent liabilities, at the end of the reporting period. Although these estimates are based on 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

#### b) Fixed assets

#### Tangible fixed assets

Fixed assets are stated at cost net of accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. The cost comprises the purchase price, borrowing costs if capitalisation criteria are met and directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use. Borrowing cost relating to acquisition / construction of fixed assets which take substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use are also included to the extent they relate to the period till such assets are ready to be put to use.

Subsequent expenditure related to an item of fixed asset is added to its book value only if it increases the future benefits from the existing asset beyond its previously assessed standard of performance. All other expenses on existing fixed assets, including day-to-day repair and maintenance expenditure and cost of replacing parts, are charged to the statement of profit and loss for the period during which such expenses are incurred.

The Company adjusts exchange differences arising on translation/settlement of long-term foreign currency monetary items pertaining to the acquisition of depreciable asset to the cost of the asset and depreciates the same over the remaining life of the asset. In accordance with MCA circular dated O9 August 2012, exchange differences adjusted to the cost of fixed assets are total differences, arising on long-term foreign currency monetary items pertaining to the acquisition of a depreciable asset, for the period. In other words, the company does not differentiate between exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowings to the extent they are regarded as an adjustment to the interest cost and other exchange difference.

Gains or losses arising from derecognition of fixed assets are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognized in the statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognized.





#### Intangible fixed assets

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Internally generated intangible assets, excluding capitalized development costs, are not capitalized and expenditure is reflected in the statement of profit and loss in the year in which the expenditure is incurred.

Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognized in the statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognized.

#### c) Expenditure during project development / construction period, new project and substantial expansion

Expenditure directly relating to construction / development activity (net of income, if any) is capitalized. Indirect expenditure incurred during construction period is capitalized as part of the indirect construction cost to the extent to which the expenditure is directly related to construction or is incidental thereto. Other indirect expenditure (including borrowing costs) incurred during the construction period which is not related to the construction activity nor is incidental thereto, is charged to the statement of profit and loss. Income earned during construction period is deducted from the total expenditure.

#### d) Impairment of tangible and intangible assets

- (i) The company assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, the company estimates the asset's recoverable amount. The asset's recoverable amount is the higher of the asset's, net selling price and value in use. The recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other asset or groups of assets. Where the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is consider impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount. 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 risks specific to the asset. In determining net selling price, relevant market transactions are taken in to account, if available. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used.
- (ii) After impairment, depreciation is provided on the revised carrying amount of the asset over its remaining useful life.

#### e) Depreciation

#### Tangible Assets

For assets stated in Table below, the useful lives in respect of these assets are different from the useful lives as prescribe under Part C of Schedule II of the Companies Act 2013.

Assets	Estimated useful life
Building RCC frame structure- Building	27 years as per concession agreement
Marine structure & dredged channel	27 years as per concession agreement
Nylon coated belt on conveyor - Plant and machinery	4 years
Fender - Marine structures	10 years
Carpeted roads – Building	10 years

At the end of the concession agreement, all contracted immovable and movable assets shall be transferred to and shall vest in Visakhapatnam Port Trust ("VPT") for Nil consideration. Accordingly, residual value of such assets at the end of concession period is considered as Nil.

#### Intangible Assets

Intangible assets are amortized on straight line basis over the estimated useful economic life as follows:

	the state of the control of the state of the				
		Estimated useful life			
		5 years or useful life whichever is less			

#### f) Borrowing Costs

Borrowing cost includes interest and amortisation of ancillary costs incurred in connection with the arrangement of borrowings over the loan period.

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition / construction of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use are capitalised as part of the cost of the respective assets. All other borrowing costs are charged to statement of profit and loss.

#### g) Leases

#### Where the Company is the lessee

Leases, wherein the lessor effectively retains substantially all the risks and benefits of ownership of the leased item, are classified as operating leases. Operating lease payments are recognized as an expense in the statement of profit and loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

#### h) Inventories

Stores and Spares are valued at lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined on a moving weighted average basis. Net realisable value is the estimated current procurement price in the ordinary course of the business.





#### i) Investments

Investment, which are readily realizable and intended to be held for not more than a year from the date on which such investment are made, are classified as current investment. All other classified as long term investment,

On initial recognition, all investment are measured at cost. The cost comprises purchase price and directly attributable acquisition charges such as brokerage fees and duties.

Current investments are carried in the financial statements at lower of cost and fair value determined on an individual investment basis. Long-term investments are carried at cost. However, provision for diminution in value is made to recognize a decline other than temporary in the value of investments.

On disposal of an investment, the difference between carrying amount and net disposal proceeds is debited or credited to the statement of profit and loss.

#### j) Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured.

#### Income from services

Revenue from port operations services, coal handling and storage are recognized on proportionate completion method basis based on the service performed. The amount recognised as revenue is exclusive of service tax and education cess where applicable.

#### ii) Dividends:

Dividend income is recognised when the company's right to receive payment is established by the reporting date.

#### iii) Interest

Interest is recognised on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the applicable interest rate. Interest income is included under the head 'Other income' in the statement of profit and loss.

#### k) Terminal royalty

The terminal royalty is computed and paid at specified percentage of gross revenue to the concessioning authority based on terms and conditions of the Concession Agreement.

#### I) Foreign Currency Translation

#### i) Initial recognition

Foreign currency transactions are recorded in the reporting currency, by applying to the foreign currency amount the exchange rate between the reporting currency and the foreign currency at the date of the transaction.

#### ii) Conversion

Foreign currency monetary items are retranslated using the exchange rate prevailing at the reporting date. Non-monetary items which are measured in terms of historical cost denominated in a foreign currency are reported using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.

#### iii) Exchange Differences

The Company accounts for exchange differences arising on translation / settlement of foreign currency monetary items as below:

(a) Exchange differences arising on long-term foreign currency monetary items related to acquisition of a fixed asset are capitalised from the cost of assets and are depreciated over the remaining useful life of the assets.

(b) All other exchange differences are recognised as income or as expenses in the period in which they arise.

For the purpose of (a) and (b) above, the company treats a foreign monetary item as "long-term foreign currency monetary item", if it has a term of 12 months or more at the date of its origination, the exchange differences arising on long-term foreign currency monetary items are adjusted to the carrying cost of that assets.

#### m) Retirement and Other employee benefits

#### i) Provident fund

Retirement benefit in the form of provident fund is a defined contribution scheme. The company has no obligation, other than the contribution payable to the provident fund. The company recognizes contribution payable to the provident fund scheme as an expenditure, when an employee renders the related service.

#### ii) Gratuity

Gratuity liability is defined benefit obligation and is provided based on actuarial valuation on projected unit credit method made at the end of each financial year.

#### iii) Compensated leave benefits

Accumulated leave, which is expected to be utilized within the next 12 months, is treated as short-term employee benefit. The company measures the expected cost of such absences as the additional amount that it expects to pay as a result of the unused entitlement that has accumulated at the reporting date. The Company treats accumulated leave expected to be carried forward beyond twelve months, as long-term employee benefit for measurement purposes. Such long-term compensated absences are provided for based on the actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method at the year-end. Actuarial gains/losses are immediately taken to the statement of profit and loss and are not deferred. The company presents entire leave as current liability in the balance sheet, since it does not have an unconditional right to defer its settlement for 12 months after the reporting date.





#### n) Income Taxes

Tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. Current income-tax is measured at the amount expected to be paid to the tax authorities in accordance with the Income-tax Act, 1961. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date.

Deferred income taxes reflect the impact of timing differences between taxable income and accounting income originating during the current year and reversal of timing differences for the earlier years. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable timing differences. Deferred tax assets are recognized for deductible timing differences only to the extent that there is reasonable certainty that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realized. In situations where the company has unabsorbed depreciation or carry forward tax losses, all deferred tax assets are recognized only if there is virtual certainty supported by convincing evidence that they can be realized against future taxable profits.

As per provision of the Income-tax Act, 1961 enacted in India, the company is eligible for a tax holiday under section 80IA for a block of 10 consecutive assessment years out of 15 year from the beginning of port operation. The current year is first year of Company's operation and it will start claiming tax holidays in the subsequent years. No deferred tax (asset or liability) is recognized in respect of timing differences which reverse during the tax holiday period, to the extent the company's gross total income is subject to the deduction during the tax holiday period. Deferred tax in respect of timing differences which reverse after the tax holiday period is recognized in the year in which the timing differences originate. However, the company restricts recognition of deferred tax assets to the extent that it has become reasonably certain or virtually certain, as the case may be, that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realised. For recognition of deferred taxes, the timing differences which originate first are considered to reverse first.

#### o) Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

#### p) Provisions

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 required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Provisions are not discounted to their present value and are determined based on best management 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 management estimates.

#### q) Segment Reporting Policies

The Company is engaged in business of operating and maintaining port and related infrastructure. The business has single segment in terms of Accounting Standard-17 on Segment Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accounts of India.

#### r) Cash and Cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents for the purposes of cash flow statement comprise cash at bank and in hand and short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less.

#### s) Contingent Liabilities

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events whose existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events beyond the control of the company or a present obligation that is not recognized because it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation. A contingent liability also arises in extremely rare cases where there is liability that cannot be recognized because it cannot be measured reliably. The company does not recognize a contingent liability but discloses its existence in the financial statements.





3	Share capital	March 31, 2015 ₹ in Lacs	March 31, 2014 ₹ in Lacs
	Authorised shares	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	V III LOUS
	1,05,00,00,000 (Previous Year 50,00,000) equity shares of ₹ 10 each	10,500.00	500.00
		10,500.00	500,00
	Issued, subscribed and fully paid-up shares		
	101,280,000 (Previous Year 48,00,000) fully paid up equity shares of ₹10 each.	10,128.00	480.00
	Total issued, subscribed and fully paid-up share capital	10,128.00	480.00

#### a. Reconciliation of the shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period

	March 31, 2015		March 31, 2014	4
	No. in Lacs	₹ in Lacs	No. in Lacs	₹ in Lacs
At the beginning of the year	48.00	480.00	48.00	480.00
Issued during the year	964.80	9,648.00	-	
Outstanding at the end of the year	1,012.80	10,128.00	48.00	480.00

#### 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 holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. In the event of liquidation of the company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the company, after distribution of all preferential amounts, if any. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

#### c. Shares held by holding/ultimate holding company and/or their subsidiaries/associates

Out of equity shares issued by the company, shares held by its holding company are as below:

	March 31, 2015 ₹ in Lacs	March 31, 2014 ₹ in Lacs
Adani Ports and Special Economic Zone Limited, the holding Company and its nominees		
10,12,80,000 equity shares (Previous Year 48,00,000) of 10 each fully paid	10,128.00	480.00

d. Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company

——————————————————————————————————————	March 31, 2015		March 31, 2014	
	No. in Lacs	% Holding	No. in Lacs	% Holding
Equity shares of Rs.10 each fully paid				
Adani Ports and Special Economic Zone Limited,				
the holding company and its nominees	1,012.80	100.00%	48.00	100.00%

4 Reserves and surplus	March 31, 2015 ₹ in Lacs	March 31, 2014 ₹ in Lacs
Deficit in the statement of profit and loss		
Balance as per last financial statements	(9.72)	(7.66)
Loss for the year	(2,025.54)	(2.06)
Net deficit in the statement of profit and	oss (2,035.26)	(9.72)
	(2,035.26)	(9.72)

#### 5 Long-term borrowings

Long-term borrowings				
	Non-Curre	ent	Current	t .
	March 31, 2015	March 31, 2014	March 31, 2015	March 31, 2014
NAMES OF THE PROPERTY OF THE P	₹ in Lacs	₹ in Lacs	₹ in Lacs	₹ in Lacs
Inter Corporate Deposit (unsecured - refer note				
23)	7,347.50	11,878.00	•	•
Indian rupee term loan from bank (secured)	16,463.70	16,630.00	166.30	
Bills under foreign currency letter of credit from bank (secured)	•		5,001.46	5,334.22
and the second s	23,811.20	28,508.00	5,167.76	5,334.22
The above amount includes			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Secured borrowings	16,463.70	16,630.00	5,167.76	5,334.22
Unsecured borrowings	7,347.50	11,878.00	•	•
Amount disclosed under the head *other current				
liabilities" (refer note 7)			(5,167.76)	(5,334.22)
	23,811.20	28,508.00		*

<sup>1.</sup> The Inter Corporate Deposits are interest free. The amounts are borrowed in instalments and are for a period of three years from the date of borrowings respectively.

3,Indian Rupee loan carries interest @ I-Base + 2.25% p.a. (Spread) . The loan is repayable in 48 quarterly instalments starting from 8th November 2015.

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ackslash4. The foreign currency letter of credit carries interest 0.48% to 0.86% .



<sup>2.</sup>Loans including bills under L/C are secured on pari passu basis by first mortgage of all the immovable assets of the Company, both present and future and are further secured by hypothecation of movable assets, both present and future of the Company.

6	Trade Payables		- Common of the	March 31, 2015 ₹ in Lacs	March 31, 2014 ₹ in Lacs
	Trade payables (refer note 29 for details of dues to n	nicro, small and medium	enterprises)	437.31	3.96
			********	437.31	3.96
7	Other current liabilities				
				March 31, 2015 ₹ in Lacs	March 31, 2014 ₹ in Lacs
	Current maturities of long term borrowings (refer not	:e 5)		5,167.76	5.334,22
	Statutory dues payable	•		54.08	13.88
	Security deposits			8.50	1.50
	Unearned income			117.44	
	Advances from customers			48.00	-
	Interest accrued but not due on borrowings			10.05	27.74
	Share application money pending allotment(over and note 23)	above the authorised sl	hare capital)(refer	-	809.00
	Capital creditors, retention money and other payable			584.16	2,086.91
			<del></del>	5,989.99	8,273.25
8	Provisions Non-Current		ent	Current	
		March 31, 2015	March 31, 2014	March 31, 2015	March 31, 2014
	nco	₹ in Lacs	₹ in Lacs	₹ in Lacs	₹ in Lacs
	Provision for gratuity	2.29	0.16	•	
	Provision for compensated absences	-	*	5.92	0.05
		2.29	0.16	5.92	0.05





# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2015 ADANI VIZAG COAL LERMINAL PRIVATE LIMITED

Note 9 - Fixed asset

#### 0.29 15.02 13.42 6.15 21.21 15.91 March 31, 2015 | March 31,2014 84.24 84.24 Net Block 22.72 65.27 95.94 10.31 8.030.01 14.72 22,674.73 57.91 35,220.32 84.24 4,248.71 57.91 103.38 0.58 816.98 7.09 12.15 25.31 3.73 26.31 1,119.17 1,122.90 March 31, 2015 Depreciation/Amortization During the year 92.98 0.30 815.76 1.73 11.12 18.03 3.73 3.73 1,096.59 1,092.86 10.40 0.28 1.22 5.36 1.03 5.58 2.44 26.31 26.31 April 01, 2014 4,352.09 23.491.71 29.81 77.42 121.25 14.68 8,179.32 61.64 36,281.58 61.64 36,343.22 March 31, 2015 338.09 1,235.04 656.88 2,230.01 2,230.01 Adjustment for borrowing cost **Gross Block** (1,210.85)(1,210.85)(1,210.85)Adjustment for foreign currency fluctuation in 23,452.88 18.30 55.18 99.76 61.64 61.64 7,522.44 35,213.51 4,003.31 35,151.87 28,02 Additions 10.69 15.30 14.64 11.51 22.24 21.49 110.55 April 01, 2014 110.55 82.53 Residential flats Computer Equipment Office Furniture & Fixtures Office Equipments Plant & Machinery Marine Structures Intangible Assets **Fangible Assets** Previous year Software Building Vehicles FOTAL Total



The company has capitalised the port assets on October 1, 2014 on receipt of independent engineer completion certificate.
 Expenditure during construction period and trial run expense/income amounting to Rs 3149.82 lacs (note 27) has been apportioned over the above assets and capitalised during the year.
 Depreciation Rs. 11.78 Lacs (Previous year Rs.18.03 lacs) has been capitalised as a part of project cost.





10	Loans and advances	Non-Curr	ent	Curren	t
		March 31, 2015	March 31, 2014	March 31, 2015	March 31, 2014
		₹ in Lacs	₹ in Lacs	₹ in Lacs	₹ in Lac
	Unsecured, considered good unless stated other				
	Capital advances	15.48	536.62	-	-
	(	A) 15.48	536.62	•	•
	Advances recoverable in cash or kind			3.87	5.70
	(	в) -		3.87	5.70
	Other loans and advances	70.70	0.00		
	Advance income tax Prepaid expenses	30.39	0.96	- 8.94	0716
	CENVAT credit receivable	145.86	1,324.57	1,542.80	87.16 395.15
	Staff imprest		-	1.35	0.20
	Deposits others	222.44	223.42	16.14	18.16
		C) 398.69	1,548.95	1,569.23	500.67
	Total (A+B+	C) 414.17	2,085.57	1,573.10	506.37
i	Other assets	Non-curre	not	Curren	<u> </u>
		March 31, 2015	March 31, 2014	March 31, 2015	March 31, 2014
		₹ in Lacs	₹ in Lacs	₹ in Lacs	₹ in Lacs
	Unamortised ancillary borrowing costs	392.51	426.40	33.89	33.89
	Insurance receivable (refer note 30)	•		133.24	-
	Scrap receivable	•		*	0.12
		392.51	426.40	167.13	34.01
	Current Investments		******	March 31, 2015	March 31, 2014
	(Valued at lower of cost and fair value, unless sta	ted otherwise)		₹ in Lacs	Maich 31, 2014 ₹ in Lacs
	Nil (Previous Year- 7,07,992.53 Units) of ₹ 10 ea Daily Dividend - Reinvest Nil (Previous Year 7,082.61 Unit ) of ₹ 1000 each				70.83
	Daily Dividend - Reinvest			- -	70.83 70.86 <b>141.69</b>
	Daily Dividend - Reinvest Nii (Previous Year 7,082.61 Unit ) of ₹ 1000 each Daily Dividend - Reinvest				70.86 <b>141.69</b>
	Daily Dividend - Reinvest Nil (Previous Year 7,082.61 Unit ) of ₹ 1000 each			- - - - March 31, 2015 ₹ in Lacs	70.86
}	Daily Dividend - Reinvest Nil (Previous Year 7,082.61 Unit ) of ₹ 1000 each Daily Dividend - Reinvest Inventories			March 31, 2015	70.86 141.69 March 31, 2014
	Daily Dividend - Reinvest Nii (Previous Year 7,082.61 Unit ) of ₹ 1000 each Daily Dividend - Reinvest			March 31, 2015 ₹ in Lacs 175.84	70.86 141.69 March 31, 2014 ₹ in Lacs
	Daily Dividend - Reinvest Nil (Previous Year 7,082.61 Unit ) of ₹ 1000 each Daily Dividend - Reinvest Inventories			March 31, 2015 ₹ in Lacs	70.86 141.69 March 31, 2014
	Daily Dividend - Reinvest Nil (Previous Year 7,082.61 Unit ) of ₹ 1000 each Daily Dividend - Reinvest Inventories			March 31, 2015 ₹ in Lacs 175.84	70.86 141.69 March 31, 2014 ₹ in Lacs
	Daily Dividend - Reinvest Nil (Previous Year 7,082.61 Unit ) of ₹ 1000 each Daily Dividend - Reinvest Inventories			March 31, 2015 ₹ in Lacs 175.84 175.84 March 31, 2015	70.86  141.69  March 31, 2014 ₹ in Lacs March 31, 2014
	Daily Dividend - Reinvest Nil (Previous Year 7,082.61 Unit ) of ₹ 1000 each Daily Dividend - Reinvest Inventories Stores, spares and consumables			March 31, 2015 ₹ in Lacs 175.84 175.84	70.86 141.69 March 31, 2014 ₹ in Lacs
	Daily Dividend - Reinvest  Nil (Previous Year 7,082.61 Unit ) of ₹ 1000 each  Daily Dividend - Reinvest  Inventories  Stores, spares and consumables			March 31, 2015 ₹ in Lacs 175.84 175.84 March 31, 2015	70.86  141.69  March 31, 2014 ₹ in Lacs March 31, 2014
	Daily Dividend - Reinvest  Ni (Previous Year 7,082.61 Unit ) of ₹ 1000 each  Daily Dividend - Reinvest  Inventories  Stores, spares and consumables  Frade receivables  Dutstanding for a period less than six months.			March 31, 2015 ₹ in Lacs 175.84 175.84 March 31, 2015 ₹ in Lacs	70.86  141.69  March 31, 2014 ₹ in Lacs March 31, 2014
	Daily Dividend - Reinvest  Nil (Previous Year 7,082.61 Unit ) of ₹ 1000 each  Daily Dividend - Reinvest  Inventories  Stores, spares and consumables			March 31, 2015 ₹ in Lacs 175.84 175.84 March 31, 2015	70.86  141.69  March 31, 2014 ₹ in Lacs March 31, 2014
	Daily Dividend - Reinvest  Ni (Previous Year 7,082.61 Unit ) of ₹ 1000 each  Daily Dividend - Reinvest  Inventories  Stores, spares and consumables  Frade receivables  Dutstanding for a period less than six months.			March 31, 2015 ₹ in Lacs 175.84 175.84 March 31, 2015 ₹ in Lacs	70.86  141.69  March 31, 2014 ₹ in Lacs March 31, 2014
	Daily Dividend - Reinvest  Ni (Previous Year 7,082.61 Unit ) of ₹ 1000 each  Daily Dividend - Reinvest  Inventories  Stores, spares and consumables  Frade receivables  Dutstanding for a period less than six months.			March 31, 2015 ₹ in Lacs 175.84 175.84 March 31, 2015 ₹ in Lacs	70.86 141.69  March 31, 2014 ₹ in Lacs
	Daily Dividend - Reinvest  Ni (Previous Year 7,082.61 Unit ) of ₹ 1000 each  Daily Dividend - Reinvest  Inventories  Stores, spares and consumables  Frade receivables  Dutstanding for a period less than six months.  Unsecured, considered good			March 31, 2015 ₹ in Lacs 175.84 175.84 March 31, 2015 ₹ in Lacs 351.23	70.86  141.69  March 31, 2014 ₹ in Lacs
	Daily Dividend - Reinvest  Ni (Previous Year 7,082.61 Unit ) of ₹ 1000 each  Daily Dividend - Reinvest  Inventories  Stores, spares and consumables  Frade receivables  Dutstanding for a period less than six months.			March 31, 2015 ₹ in Lacs 175.84 175.84 March 31, 2015 ₹ in Lacs	70.86  141.69  March 31, 2014 ₹ in Lacs
	Daily Dividend - Reinvest  Ni (Previous Year 7,082.61 Unit ) of ₹ 1000 each  Daily Dividend - Reinvest  Inventories  Stores, spares and consumables  Frade receivables  Dutstanding for a period less than six months.  Unsecured, considered good			March 31, 2015 ₹ in Lacs 175.84 175.84 March 31, 2015 ₹ in Lacs 351.23 March 31, 2015	70.86  141.69  March 31, 2014 ₹ in Lacs  March 31, 2014 ₹ in Lacs
	Daily Dividend - Reinvest  Nil (Previous Year 7,082.61 Unit ) of ₹ 1000 each  Daily Dividend - Reinvest  Inventories  Stores, spares and consumables  Frade receivables  Dutstanding for a period less than six months.  Unsecured, considered good  Cash and bank balances			March 31, 2015 ₹ in Lacs 175.84 175.84 March 31, 2015 ₹ in Lacs 351.23 March 31, 2015	70.86  141.69  March 31, 2014 ₹ in Lacs
	Daily Dividend - Reinvest  Nil (Previous Year 7,082.61 Unit ) of ₹ 1000 each  Daily Dividend - Reinvest  Inventories  Stores, spares and consumables  Frade receivables  Dutstanding for a period less than six months.  Unsecured, considered good  Cash and bank balances  Balances with banks:			March 31, 2015 ₹ in Lacs  175.84  175.84  March 31, 2015 ₹ in Lacs  351.23  March 31, 2015 ₹ in Lacs  45.15	70.86  141.69  March 31, 2014 ₹ in Lacs  March 31, 2014 ₹ in Lacs  March 31, 2014
	Daily Dividend - Reinvest Nil (Previous Year 7,082.61 Unit ) of ₹ 1000 each Daily Dividend - Reinvest Inventories Stores, spares and consumables  Frade receivables  Dutstanding for a period less than six months. Unsecured, considered good  Cash and bank balances  Balances with banks: current accounts			March 31, 2015 ₹ in Lacs  175.84  175.84  March 31, 2015 ₹ in Lacs  351.23  March 31, 2015 ₹ in Lacs	70.86  141.69  March 31, 2014 ₹ in Lacs  March 31, 2014 ₹ in Lacs
	Daily Dividend - Reinvest Nil (Previous Year 7,082.61 Unit ) of ₹ 1000 each Daily Dividend - Reinvest  Inventories  Stores, spares and consumables  Frade receivables  Dutstanding for a period less than six months. Unsecured, considered good  Cash and bank balances  Balances with banks:     current accounts Cash on hand			March 31, 2015 ₹ in Lacs  175.84  175.84  175.84  March 31, 2015 ₹ in Lacs  351.23  March 31, 2015 ₹ in Lacs  45.15	70.86  141.69  March 31, 2014 ₹ in Lacs  March 31, 2014 ₹ in Lacs   March 31, 2014 ₹ in Lacs  22.91 0.03 22.94
	Daily Dividend - Reinvest Nil (Previous Year 7,082.61 Unit ) of ₹ 1000 each Daily Dividend - Reinvest Inventories Stores, spares and consumables  Frade receivables  Dutstanding for a period less than six months. Unsecured, considered good  Cash and bank balances  Balances with banks: current accounts			March 31, 2015 ₹ in Lacs  175.84 175.84  175.84  March 31, 2015 ₹ in Lacs  351.23  March 31, 2015 ₹ in Lacs  45.15  45.15  March 31, 2015	70.86  141.69  March 31, 2014 ₹ in Lacs
	Daily Dividend - Reinvest Nil (Previous Year 7,082.61 Unit ) of ₹ 1000 each Daily Dividend - Reinvest  Inventories  Stores, spares and consumables  Frade receivables  Dutstanding for a period less than six months. Unsecured, considered good  Cash and bank balances  Balances with banks:     current accounts Cash on hand			March 31, 2015 ₹ in Lacs  175.84  175.84  175.84  March 31, 2015 ₹ in Lacs  351.23  March 31, 2015 ₹ in Lacs  45.15	70.86  141.69  March 31, 2014 ₹ in Lacs  March 31, 2014 ₹ in Lacs   March 31, 2014 ₹ in Lacs  22.91 0.03 22.94
1	Daily Dividend - Reinvest Nil (Previous Year 7,082.61 Unit ) of ₹ 1000 each Daily Dividend - Reinvest Inventories  Stores, spares and consumables  Frade receivables  Dutstanding for a period less than six months. Unsecured, considered good  Cash and bank balances Balances with banks:     current accounts Cash on hand  Revenue from operations	in Pramerica Liquid Fund		March 31, 2015 ₹ in Lacs  175.84  175.84  175.84  March 31, 2015 ₹ in Lacs  351.23  March 31, 2015 ₹ in Lacs  45.15  45.15  March 31, 2015 ₹ in Lacs	70.86  141.69  March 31, 2014 ₹ in Lacs
	Daily Dividend - Reinvest Nil (Previous Year 7,082.61 Unit ) of ₹ 1000 each Daily Dividend - Reinvest  Inventories  Stores, spares and consumables  Frade receivables  Dutstanding for a period less than six months. Unsecured, considered good  Cash and bank balances  Balances with banks:     current accounts Cash on hand	in Pramerica Liquid Fund		March 31, 2015 ₹ in Lacs  175.84 175.84  175.84  March 31, 2015 ₹ in Lacs  351.23  March 31, 2015 ₹ in Lacs  45.15  45.15  March 31, 2015	70.86  141.69  March 31, 2014 ₹ in Lacs
3 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Daily Dividend - Reinvest Nil (Previous Year 7,082.61 Unit ) of ₹ 1000 each Daily Dividend - Reinvest Inventories  Stores, spares and consumables  Frade receivables  Dutstanding for a period less than six months. Unsecured, considered good  Cash and bank balances Balances with banks:     current accounts Cash on hand  Revenue from operations	in Pramerica Liquid Fund		March 31, 2015 ₹ in Lacs  175.84  175.84  175.84  March 31, 2015 ₹ in Lacs  351.23  March 31, 2015 ₹ in Lacs  45.15  45.15  March 31, 2015 ₹ in Lacs	70.86  141.69  March 31, 2014 ₹ in Lacs    March 31, 2014 ₹ in Lacs    March 31, 2014 ₹ in Lacs  22.91 0.03 22.94  March 31, 2014





17	Other Income	March 31, 2015	March 31, 2014
		₹ in Lacs	₹ in Lacs
	Interest income from bank deposits and others	2.04	
	Dividend income	4.52	
		**************************************	-
		6.56	•
18	Operating expenses	March 31, 2015	March 31, 2014
		₹ in Lacs	₹ in Lacs
	Handling and storage expenses	197.54	
	Power and fuel	188.05	•
	Stores, spares and consumables	41.35	*
		426.94	•
19	Employees benefit expenses	March 31, 2015	March 31, 2014
		₹ in Lacs	₹ in Lacs
	Salaries, wages and bonus	82.44	•
	Contribution to provident fund Gratuity expenses (refer note 28)	4.25	•
	Staff welfare expenses	0.91 4.85	•
	oson warm a expenses	92.45	•
20	Finance cost	March 74 0045	M
20	rmance cost	March 31, 2015 ₹ in Lacs	March 31, 2014 ₹ in Lacs
	Interest expense	1,087.86	*
	Bank and other finance charges (including amortised ancillary borrowing costs)	60.47	
		1,148.33	-
	Other Frances	W	
21	Other Expenses	March 31, 2015 ₹ in Lacs	March 31, 2014 ₹in Lacs
		(11 2003	( 11) LaCs
	Rent and infrastructure expenses	98.82	
	Rates and taxes	78.41	0.02
	Communication expenses	0.92	
	Office expenses	15.85	•
	Security charges	23.35	•
	Travelling and conveyance expenses	18.09	•
	Professional fees	42.53	•
	Repair and maintenance others	29.78	•
	Insurance expenses	8.06	•
	Miscellaneous expenses	12.72	-
	Payment to Auditors:		
	Audit fees Other matters	4.00	2.00
	Other motters	0.41 332.94	2.06
		332.37	2.06
22	Earnings per share (EPS)		
		March 31, 2015	March 31, 2014
		₹ in Lacs	₹ in Lacs
	Particulars		
	Loss as per Statement of Profit and Loss for calculation of basic and diluted EPS	(2,025.54)	(2.06)
	Weighted average number of equity shares in calculating basic and diluted EPS	58,910,603	4,800,000
	Basic and diluted earnings per share in rupees	(3.44)	(0.04)





# Note 23- Related Parties

Criteria	Name of company
Ultimate holding company	Adani Enterprises Limited
Holding company	Adani Ports and Special Economic Zone Limited
Fellow subsidiary with whom transaction has taken	Karnavati Aviation Private Limited
place	Adani Murmugao Port Terminal Private Limited
	Adani Kandla Bulk Terminal Private Limited
	The Dhamra Port Company Limited
	Adani Logistics Limited
THE PARTY OF THE P	Adani Ennore Container Terminal Private Limited
Key Management Personnel	G J Rao . Managing director (from January 24, 2015)

	Name of related party		March 31 2014
Other income-sale of scrap & sale of capital inventory	The Dhamra Port Company Limited	34.25	
	Adani Ennore Container Terminal Private Limited	18.20	
	Adani Kandla Bulk Terminal Private Limited	16.57	101.93
- The state of the	Adani Murmugao Port Terminal Private Limited		11.96
Rendering of service	Adani Logistics Limited	379.99	
The state of the s	Adani Enterprises Limited	117.61	-
Services availed (including reimbursement of expenses)	Adani Enterprises Limited	4.97	0.05
Services availed (including reimbursement of expenses)	Adani Enterprises Limited	4.15	
for project	Adani Ports and Special Economic Zone Limited	75.00	480.00
AND THE STATE OF T	Karnavati Aviation Private Limited		43 59
Purchase of fixed assets	Adani Ports and Special Economic Zone Limited	26.47	
Deposit received	Adani Ports & Special Economic Zone Limited	2.00	
Share capital issued	Adani Ports and Special Economic Zone Limited	9.648.00	
Share application pending allotment	Adani Ports and Special Economic Zone Limited		829 00
Inter corporate deposit (taken)	Adani Ports and Special Economic Zone Limited	4 288 50	12 388 00
Inter corporate deposit (repaid)	Adani Ports and Special Economic Zone Limited	8 819 00	13,000,00
Closing balances	The state of the s		2000
Inter corporate deposit	Adani Ports and Special Economic Zone Limited	7.347.50	11 878 00
Share application money pending allotment	Adani Ports and Special Economic Zone Limited		829.00
Other current liabilities	Adani Ports and Special Economic Zone Limited	29.09	44 14
Trade payable	Adani Enterprises Limited	1.95	0.05
Trade receivable	Adani Enterprises Limited	34.55	
	Adani Logistics Limited	103.72	1
	Adani Kandla Bulk Terminal Private Limited	,	0.04

1. Managing Director of the Company is in employment with the parent company , Adani Port and special economic zone limited and he is paid remuneration by parent company.





#### 24 Capital commitments and contingent liability

Capital commitments		(₹ In Lacs)
Particulars	March 31, 2015	March 31, 2014
Estimated amount of contracts (Net of advances) remaining to be executed on capital account		
and not provided for	94.77	1,069.92

Contingent liabilities		(₹ In Lacs)	
Particulars	March 31, 2015	March 31, 2014	
Statutory claim against company not acknowledged as debt	46.27	46.27	
The Company has imported capital goods under the Export Promotion Capital Goods Scheme of the Government of India at concessional rate of custom duty by undertaking obligation to export. Future outstanding export obligation under the scheme is pending of ₹ 14,011.68 Lacs (Previous Year ₹14,011.68 Lacs) which is equivalent to 6 times of total duty saved ₹ 2,335.28 Lacs (Previous Year ₹ 2335.28 Lacs). The export obligation has to be completed by 2019-20.	2,335.28	2,335.28	

#### 25 Supplementary statutory information

#### a) Expenditure in foreign currency (accrual basis)

(₹ In Lacs)

Particulars	March 31, 2015	
Design and consultancy	•	25.36
Interest	39.92	22.15

#### b) CIF value of imports:

(₹ In Lacs) March 31, 2014 Particulars March 31, 2015 Capital goods 8,348.29

#### 26 Unhedged foreign currency exposure

The details of foreign currency exposures those are not hedged by a derivative instrument or otherwise are as under:

	As at March 31, 2015		As at March 31, 2014	
Nature	Amount (₹ in Lacs)	Foreign currency (In Lacs)	MINOUIL	(In Lacs)
Bills Under Letter of Credit	5,001.46	Euro 74.44	5,334.22	EURO 64.51
Interest accrued but not due	4.47	Euro 0.07	22.15	EURO 0.26
Capital Creditors, Retention Money And Other		-	0.80	EURO 0.01
Payable	-	-	830.10	EURO 9.93

Closing rates as at March 31, 2015:

Closing rates as at March 31, 2014: INR/EURO =

INR/EURO = 67.19





₹82.69

#### 27 Capitalisation of expenditure

During the year, the company has capitalised the following costs / expenses including borrowing cost which are specifically attributable to construction of project and are included to the cost of fixed asset / capital work-in-progress (CWIP).

Particulars Particulars	March 31, 2015	31 March 201
	Will (11 31, 2013)	31 Watch 201
A. Capital Work in Progress		
Opening Balances	32,106.65	8,707.24
Direct Cost Material cost (including forex gain of Rs 445.51 lacs, Previous Year: 434.32 lacs)	224.00	40,000,00
Project services	224.88 1,366.82	18,989.07 4,410.34
Total Capital Work in Progress [A]	33,698.35	32,106.65
B. Expenditure during Construction Period:		
Opening Balances	1,643.03	220.72
Other Expenses		
Land lease rent to Visakhapatnam Port Trust	59.68	219.17
Legal and professional expenses	26.23	69.65
Rent expenses	-	5.07
Rates and taxes	11.46	•
Electricity charges	-	68.97
Travelling and conveyance	12.59	68.20
Repairs and maintenance	22,44	0.93
Depreciation	11.78	18.03
Salaries, Wages & Bonus	86.49	17.56
Staff welfare expense	6.84	13.83
Contracted manpower charges		32.15
Security expenses	25.50	32.15
Insurance Expenses Bank Charges	13.56	17.64
Miscellaneous expenses	11.33	20.34
Miscellatieous expetises	1,930.93	8.37 <b>812.78</b>
Other income	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	012.70
(Less): Dividend Income	(0.31)	(4.13)
(Less): Interest income on fixed deposits	- 1	(9.57)
(Less): Sale of Scrap	(40.15)	(124.77)
	(40.46)	(138.47)
Financial Expenses		
Interest Expenses	1,206.60	907.97
Finance Charges	29.83	43.80
Amortisation of Loan Processing charges	16.94	16.95
	1,253.37	968.72
Total expenditure during construction period [B]	3,143.84	1,643.03
: Trial run expenses/income		
Trial run Income		
Income from port operations	(465.59)	•
Trial run expense		
Royalty charges paid to VPT	228.23	-
Consumption of stores and spares	49.45	•
Electricity Charges	84.71	•
Contracted manpower charges	33.52	•
Commission Charges	23.63	•
Other Expenses Loss/(Gain) from trial run [C]	52.03	
•	5.98	-
Project Stock [D]	•	224.81
Transfer to Assets[E]	36,848.17	•
Capital work in progress [ A+B+C+D-E]		33,974.49





#### 28 Details of employee benefits

The Company has a defined gratuity plan, which is unfunded. Every employee gets a gratuity on departure at 15 days salary (last drawn basic salary) for each completed year of service.

The following tables summarize the components of net benefit expense recognized in the statement of profit and loss and the obligation status and amounts recognised in the balance sheet for the respective plans.

#### Gratuity

#### Statement of profit and loss

a) Net employee benefit expense (recognised in employee cost)

₹ in Lacs

Particulars	Gratuity (unfunded)
	March 31, 2015
Current service cost	2.13
Interest cost on benefit obligation	-
Net benefit expense	2.13
Transfer to Expenditure during construction	1.22
Charged to statement of profit & loss	0.91

#### **Balance Sheet**

b) Details of provision for gratuity

₹ in Lacs

Particulars	Gratuity (unfunded)
r or crouldra	March 31, 2015
Present value of defined benefit obligation	2.29
Fair value of plan assets	-
Surplus/(deficit) of funds	(2.29)
Net asset / (liability)	(2.29)

c) Changes in present value of the defined benefit obligation are as follows:

₹ in Lacs

Particulars	Gratuity (unfunded)
7 01 27 00 101 3	March 31, 2015
Defined benefit obligation at the beginning of the year	0.16
Current service cost	2.13
Defined benefit obligation at the end of the year	2.29

d) The principle assumptions used in determining gratuity obligations are as follows:

₹ in Lacs

Gratuity (unfunded)
March 31, 2015
7.96%
8.50%
Indian assured lives mortality (2006-08)
For service 4 year and below 10% .For service 5 year and above 1%

The estimates of future salary increases considered in actuarial valuation and take account of inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors such as supply and demand in the employment market.

#### e) Amounts for the current year are as follows:

₹ in Lacs

	1111 0000
Gratuity	2014-15
Defined benefit obligation	2.29
Surplus / (deficit)	(2.29)
Experience adjustment plan liabilities - loss	-

f) Previous year the gratuity liability was determined based on management estimate and not through actuarial valuation, hence corresponding amount not disclosed.

#### 29 Disclosures under MSMED Act

Based on the information and supplier's profile available with the company as at March 31, 2015, the management believes that no supplier is covered under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006. As a result, no interest provision or payments have been made by the Company to such suppliers, if any, and no disclosures thereof are made in these accounts.

O
The Company has recognised the insurance claim receivable of Rs.133.24 lacs to the extent of expenditure incurred to restore/repair the damage of port assets caused by Hud Hud cyclone on October 11 and 12, 2014. The claim amount has been recognised based on preliminary estimate. The Company believes that the amount recognised is fully recoverable as the expected amount of cost to restore/repair the damage is much higher.





31 The Company has obtained specific approvals from custom authorities for cargo vessels handled during the period May 17, 2014 to October 20, 2014 i.e. prior to customs approval specifying the area of terminal boundaries

#### 32 Previous year comparatives

Previous year's figures are not comparable to current year's figures, since the Company commenced the commercial port operations with effect from October 1, 2014. Previous year figures have been regrouped / reclassified, where necessary, to confirm to this year's classification.

As per our report of even date

For S R B C & CO LLP

ICAI Firm Registration No.: 324982E

Chartered Accountants

per Arpit K. Patel

Partner

Membership No. 34032

Place: Ahmedabad Date: April 27, 2015 For and on behalf of the board of directors of Adani Vizag Coal Terminal Private Limited

G J Rao
Managing Director
DIN :01724002

Satya Prakash Mishra Chief Financial Officer

Place: Alimedabad Date: April 27, 2015 B. Ravi Director DIN :00160891

Dipti Shah Company Secretary

