

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of Dhamra LNG Terminal Private Limited

Report on the Ind AS Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying Ind AS Financial Statements of Dhamra LNG Terminal Private Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31stMarch, 2017, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), the Statement of Cash Flows and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (herein after referred to as "Ind AS Financial Statements").

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation and presentation of these Ind AS Financial Statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, cash flows and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the applicable Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) prescribed under Section 133 of the Act, read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended.

This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Ind AS 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 Ind AS Financial Statements based on our audit.

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

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and the disclosures in the Ind AS Financial Statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Ind AS 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 Ind AS Financial Statements that give a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of the accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by the Company's Directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the Ind AS 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 Ind AS Financial Statements.

Opinion

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Ind AS 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 including the Ind AS, of the financial position of the Company as at 31stMarch, 2017 and its financial performance including other comprehensive income, its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Independent Auditor's Report
To the Members of Dhamra LNG Terminal Private Limited (Continue)

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in "Annexure A" statement on the matters specified in the paragraph 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
2. As required by section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
 - a) we have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit;
 - b) in our opinion proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books;
 - c) the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss, the Statement Cash Flows and the Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;
 - d) in our opinion, the aforesaid Ind AS Financial Statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended;
 - e) on the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March, 2017 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2017 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act;
 - f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in 'Annexure B';
 - g) with respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i. The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position;
 - ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
 - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
 - iv. The company did not hold or transact in cash during the entire year. Accordingly requisite disclosure as to holding as well as dealings in Specified Bank Notes during the period from 8th November, 2016 to 30th December, 2016 in its Ind AS Financial Statements is not done.

Place : Ahmedabad
Date : 2nd May 2017

For **DHARMESH PARIKH & CO.**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No. 112054W

Anuj Jain
Partner
Membership No. 119140

Annexure - A to the Independent Auditor's Report
RE: Dhamra LNG Terminal Private Limited

(Referred to in Paragraph 1 of our Report of even date)

The Annexure referred to in our Independent Auditor's Report to the members of the Company on the Ind AS financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2017, we report that:

- (i) The company does not have any Fixed Assets. Accordingly, the provisions of paragraph 3 (i) (a) to (c) of the Order are not applicable.
- (ii) The Company is presently under construction stage and has not carried out any commercial activities during the year ended on 31st March, 2017 and hence it does not carry any Inventory. Accordingly the provisions of paragraph 3(ii) (a) & (b) of the Order are not applicable.
- (iii) According to the information and explanation given to us and the records produced to us for our verification, the company has not granted loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or other parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly the provisions of paragraph 3 (iii) (a) to (c) of the Order are not applicable.
- (iv) According to the information and explanations given to us and representations made by the Management, the Company has not done any transactions covered under section 185 and 186 in respect of loans, investments, guarantees and security. Accordingly the provisions of paragraph 3 (iv) of the Order are not applicable.
- (v) The Company has not accepted any deposits from the public and hence the directives issued by the Reserve Bank of India and the provisions of Sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Act and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposit) Rules, 2015 with regard to the deposits accepted from the public are not applicable.
- (vi) The company has not done any commercial activity during the year under review. Accordingly, the maintenance of cost records under section 148(1) of the Act as prescribed by the Central Government is not applicable to the company.
- (vii) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, amounts deducted/ accrued in the books of account in respect of undisputed statutory dues including income tax, service tax, duty of customs, cess, and other material statutory dues have generally been regularly deposited during the year by the Company with the appropriate authorities. As explained to us, the Company did not have any dues on account of provident fund, employees' state insurance, sales tax, value added tax and duty of excise.

According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of the above mentioned statutory dues were in arrears as at 31st March, 2017 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

- (b) According to the records of the Company and representations made by the Management, there are no statutory dues as mentioned in paragraph 3(vii)(a) which have not been deposited on account of any dispute.
- (viii) The Company has not taken any loan either from banks, financial institutions or from the government and has not issued any debentures. Accordingly the provisions of paragraph 3 (viii) of the Order are not applicable.
- (ix) Based upon the audit procedures performed and the information and explanations given by the management, the company has not raised money by way of initial public offer or further public offer including debt instruments and term Loans. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3 (ix) of the Order are not applicable.

Annexure - A to the Independent Auditor's Report
RE: Dhamra LNG Terminal Private Limited (Continue)

(Referred to in Paragraph 1 of our Report of even date)

- (x) During the course of our examination of the books and records of the company, carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practice in India, and according to the information and explanation given to us, we have neither come across any instance of material fraud by the company or on the company by its officers or employees, noticed or reported during the year, nor have we been informed of any such case by the management.
- (xi) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, managerial remuneration has not been paid/provided. Accordingly the provisions of Clauses 3(xi) of the Order are not applicable.
- (xii) In our opinion, the Company is not a nidhi Company. Accordingly the provisions of Clauses 3 (xii) of the Order are not applicable.
- (xiii) As per information and explanation given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, all the transaction with related parties are in compliance with section 177 and 188 of Companies Act 2013 and all the details have been disclosed in Ind AS Financial Statements as required by the applicable Accounting Standards.
- (xiv) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement or not issued any debenture during the year under review. Accordingly the provisions of paragraph 3(xiv) of the Order are not applicable.
- (xv) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records, Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with any director or any person connected with him. Accordingly the provisions of Clauses 3(xv) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (xvi) In our opinion, the company is not required to be registered under section 45 IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 and accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(xvi) of the Order are not applicable.

Place : Ahmedabad
Date : 2nd May 2017

For **DHARMESH PARIKH & CO.**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No. 112054W

Anuj Jain
Partner
Membership No. 119140

Annexure – B to the Independent Auditor’s Report

RE: Dhamra LNG Terminal Private Limited

(Referred to in Paragraph 2(f) of our Report of even date)

Report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause i of sub-section 3 of section 143 of the Companies Act 2013 (the act).

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the company as of 31st March, 2017 in conjunction with our audit of the Ind AS Financial Statements of the company for the year ended on that date.

Management’s Responsibilities for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditors’ Responsibility

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

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

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that

- (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company;
- (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and

Annexure – B to the Independent Auditor’s Report
RE: Dhamra LNG Terminal Private Limited (Continue)

(Referred to in Paragraph 2(f) of our Report of even date)

- (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

In our opinion, though the company has not done any significant transactions during the year, it has in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31st March, 2017, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

Place : Ahmedabad
Date : 2nd May 2017

For **DHARMESH PARIKH & CO.**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No. 112054W

Anuj Jain
Partner
Membership No. 119140

Dhamra LNG Terminal Private Limited
Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2017

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	Notes	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Capital work-in-progress	4	1,45,95,01,088	-
Other non-current assets	5	42,92,265	-
		1,46,37,93,353	-
Current assets			
Financial assets			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	6	50,78,863	4,93,368
		50,78,863	4,93,368
Total Assets		1,46,88,72,216	4,93,368
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
EQUITY			
Equity share capital	7	5,00,000	5,00,000
Other equity		(68,475)	(23,807)
Total Equity		4,31,525	4,76,193
LIABILITIES			
Non-current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Borrowings	8	88,05,00,000	-
		88,05,00,000	-
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Trade payables	9	36,590	17,175
Other current financial liabilities	10	57,22,60,248	-
Other current liabilities	11	1,56,43,853	-
		58,79,40,691	17,175
Total Liabilities		1,46,84,40,691	17,175
Total Equity and Liabilities		1,46,88,72,216	4,93,368
Summary of Significant accounting policies	2		

The accompanying notes form an integral part of financials statements
As per our report of even date

For Dharmesh Parikh & Co.
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm registration number : 112054W

For and on behalf of Board of Directors of
Dhamra LNG Terminal Private Limited

Anuj Jain
Partner
Membership No.:- 119140

Sarthak Behuria **Satinder Pal Singh**
Chairman Director
DIN : 03290288 DIN: 07708212

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: May 02, 2017

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: May 02, 2017

Dhamra LNG Terminal Private Limited
Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2017

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	Notes	For the year ended March 31, 2017	For the period January 22, 2015 to March 31, 2016
INCOME			
Revenue from Operations		-	-
Total income		-	-
EXPENSES			
Other expenses	12	44,668	23,807
Total expense		44,668	23,807
(Loss) before tax		(44,668)	(23,807)
Tax expense:			
Current Tax		-	-
Deferred Tax		-	-
Income tax expense		-	-
(Loss) for the year/period		(44,668)	(23,807)
Other Comprehensive Income			
- Item not to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods		-	-
- Item to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods		-	-
Other Comprehensive Income for the year		-	-
Total Comprehensive Income for the year		(44,668)	(23,807)
Basic and diluted earnings per equity shares (in ₹) face value of ₹ 10 each	15	(0.89)	(0.48)
Summary of Significant accounting policies	2		

The accompanying notes form an integral part of financials statements
As per our report of even date

For Dharmesh Parikh & Co.
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm registration number : 112054W

For and on behalf of Board of Directors of
Dhamra LNG Terminal Private Limited

Anuj Jain
Partner
Membership No.:- 119140

Sarthak Behuria **Satinder Pal Singh**
Chairman Director
DIN : 03290288 DIN: 07708212

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: May 02, 2017

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: May 02, 2017

Dhamra LNG Terminal Private Limited
Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended March 31, 2017

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	Equity Share Capital	Other Equity	Total
		Reserves and Surplus	
		Retained Earning	
As at April 01, 2016	5,00,000	(23,807)	4,76,193
(Loss) for the year	-	(44,668)	(44,668)
As at March 31, 2017	5,00,000	(68,475)	4,31,525

Statement of Changes in Equity for the period from January 22, 2015 to March 31, 2016

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	Equity Share Capital	Other Equity	Total
		Reserves and Surplus	
		Retained Earning	
Proceeds from Issue of Equity Share Capital	5,00,000	-	5,00,000
(Loss) for the period	-	(23,807)	(23,807)
As at March 31, 2016	5,00,000	(23,807)	4,76,193

For Dharmesh Parikh & Co.
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm registration number : 112054W

For and on behalf of Board of Directors of
Dhamra LNG Terminal Private Limited

Anuj Jain
Partner
Membership No.:- 119140

Sarthak Behuria
Chairman
DIN : 03290288

Satinder Pal Singh
Director
DIN: 07708212

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: May 02, 2017

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: May 02, 2017

Dhamra LNG Terminal Private Limited
Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended March 31, 2017

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2017	For the period January 22, 2015 to March 31, 2016
Cash flow from operating activities		
Profit before tax as per statement of profit and loss	(44,668)	(23,807)
Operating profit before working capital changes	(44,668)	(23,807)
Movements in working capital :		
(Increase)/Decrease in other assets	(32,92,265)	-
Increase/(Decrease) in trade payables	19,415	17,175
Increase/(Decrease) in other liabilities	1,56,43,853	-
Cash generated from operations	1,23,26,335	(6,632)
Direct taxes paid (net)	-	-
Net cash flow from operating activities (A)	1,23,26,335	(6,632)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of property, plant & equipment (Including capital work In progress and capital advances)	(88,82,40,840)	-
Net cash inflow (used in) investing activities (B)	(88,82,40,840)	-
Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds from issuance of Share Capital	-	5,00,000
Proceeds from inter corporate deposit	88,05,00,000	-
Net cash flow (used in) financing activities (C)	88,05,00,000	5,00,000
Net increase / (decrease) in cash & cash equivalents (A + B + C)	45,85,495	4,93,368
Cash & cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	4,93,368	-
Cash & cash equivalents at the end of the year (Refer note - 6)	50,78,863	4,93,368

Notes:

Component of Cash and Cash equivalents

Balances with scheduled bank

On current accounts

Total cash and cash equivalents

50,78,863

4,93,368

50,78,863

4,93,368

Summary of significant accounting policies 2

The accompanying note are an integral part of the financial statements

(1) The Cash flow statement has been prepared under the indirect method as set out in the Indian Accounting Standard 7 on Statement of Cash Flows issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

As per our report of even date

For Dharmesh Parikh & Co.
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm registration number : 112054W

For and on behalf of Board of Directors of
Dhamra LNG Terminal Private Limited

Anuj Jain
Partner
Membership No.:- 119140

Sarthak Behuria
Chairman
DIN : 03290288

Satinder Pal Singh
Director
DIN: 07708212

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: May 02, 2017

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: May 02, 2017

Dhamra LNG Terminal Private Limited

Notes to Financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2017

1 Corporate information

Dhamra LNG Terminal Private Limited ('DLNGTPL' or Company) was incorporated on January 22, 2015 as a 100% subsidiary of Adani Enterprise Limited, on September 04, 2015 it became a 100% subsidiary of The Dhamra Port Company Limited and on June 2, 2016 it became 100% subsidiary of Adani Petroleum Terminal Private Limited, with an objective for development of LNG Storage and Evacuation Terminal facilities at Dhamra in the state of Odisha.

2 Summary Significant accounting policies

a) Statement of Compliance

Dhamra LNG Terminal Private Limited (the Company) has adopted Indian Accounting Standards (referred to as "Ind AS") notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 with effect from 1st April 2016, in accordance with the notification issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs. Upto the year ended 31st March 2016, the Company has presented its financial statements in accordance with the requirements of previous GAAP, which includes the Standards notified under the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006. All the previous period numbers in the financial statements for 31st March 2016 have been restated as per notified Ind AS. These are Company's first Ind AS Financial Statements.

b) Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared on historical cost basis, except for certain financial instruments that are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between the market participants at the measurement date.

In accordance with Ind AS 101 First-time Adoption of Indian Accounting Standard, the Company has presented a reconciliation for the presentation of financial statements under Accounting Standards notified under the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006 ("Previous GAAP") to Ind AS of Shareholders' Equity as at 31st March 2016 and of the comprehensive net income for the year ended 31st March 2016.

Refer to note 3 for information on how the Company has adopted Ind AS. The financial statements are presented in INR except when otherwise stated.

c) Use of Significant Judgements, Estimates and Assumptions

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires management to make certain judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities (including contingent liabilities) and the reported income and expenses during the year. The management believes that the estimates used in preparation of the financial statements are prudent and reasonable. Future results could differ due to these estimates and differences between the actual results and the estimates are recognised in the periods in which the results are known / materialised.

Estimates and assumptions are required in particular for:

i) Recognition and measurement of other provisions:

The recognition and measurement of other provisions are based on the assessment of the probability of an outflow of resources, and on past experience and circumstances known at the balance sheet date. The actual outflow of resources at a future date may therefore vary from the figure included in other provisions.

d) Current & Non-Current Classification

All the assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the company's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013. Based on the nature of activities and time between the activities performed and their subsequent realisation in cash or cash equivalents, the company has ascertained its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of current / non-current classification of assets and liabilities.

e) Property, plant and equipment (PPE)

Under the previous GAAP (Indian GAAP), Fixed assets (including Capital work in progress) are stated at cost net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. The cost comprises the purchase price, borrowing costs if capitalization criteria are met directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for the intended use. The Group has elected to regard previous GAAP carrying values of property as deemed cost at the date of transition to Ind AS.

Property, plant and equipment (including Capital work in progress) is stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Such cost includes the cost of replacing part of the plant and equipment and borrowing costs for long-term construction projects if the recognition criteria are met. When significant parts of plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, The company depreciates them separately based on their specific useful lives. Likewise, when a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognized in the carrying amount of the plant and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criteria are satisfied. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognized in profit or loss as incurred.

Expenditure directly relating to construction / development activity (net of income, if any) is capitalized. Indirect expenditures incurred during construction period which are specifically attributable to construction of a project, is capitalized as part of Project cost Other indirect expenditures (including borrowing costs) incurred during the construction period which are not specifically attributable to construction of a project, is charged to the consolidated statement of profit and loss.

f) Cash and Cash Equivalents (for purposes of Cash Flow Statement)

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

g) Cash Flow Statement

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby profit / (loss) before extraordinary items and tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of non-cash nature and any deferrals or accruals of past or future cash receipts or payments. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Company are segregated based on the available information.

h) Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalised as part of the cost of the asset. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they occur except where expenses are adjusted to securities premium account in compliance with section 52 of the Companies Act, 2013. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds. Borrowing cost also includes exchange differences to the extent regarded as an adjustment to the borrowing costs.

i) Financial Instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities.

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

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets and liabilities are classified in various categories as under.

- > at amortised cost
- > fair value through other comprehensive income
- > fair value through profit and loss account

Financial instruments are subsequently measured and accounted based on their category. All financial instruments of the Company are covered under Amortised Cost. After initial measurement, such financial assets and liabilities are subsequently measured using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included in finance income in the profit or loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the profit or loss.

Derecognition of Financial Assets

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognised when:

- a) The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or
- b) The Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement

Impairment of Financial Assets

The Company applies simplified approach model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on the financial assets and credit risk exposure.

Under the simplified approach the Company does not track changes in credit risk. Rather, it recognises impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition.

Derecognition of Financial Liability

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires.

j) Related Party Transactions

Disclosure of transactions with Related Parties, as required by Ind AS 24 "Related Party disclosures" has been set out in a separate note. Related Parties as defined under clause 9 of the Ind AS 24 have been identified on the basis of representation made by management and information available with the Company.

k) Earnings Per Share

The Basic EPS has been computed by dividing the income available to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the accounting year. The Diluted EPS has been computed using the weighted average number of equity shares and dilutive potential equity shares outstanding at the end of the year.

l) Taxes on Income

Tax expense comprises of current income tax and deferred tax.

i) Current Taxation

In the absence of any taxable income, provision for taxation has not been made in accordance with the income tax laws prevailing for the relevant assessment year.

ii) Deferred Taxation

Deferred tax is provided using the balance sheet approach on temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements at the reporting date. Deferred tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity).

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses to the extent it is probable that these assets can be realised in future.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset where a legally enforceable right exists to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

m) Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

Provisions involving substantial degree of estimation in measurement are recognised when there is a present obligation as a result of past events and it is possible that there will be an outflow of resources. Contingent liabilities are not recognised but are disclosed in the notes. Contingent assets are not recognised in the financial statements. The nature of such assets and an estimate of its financial effect are disclosed in notes to the financial statements.

n) Applicability of other Indian Accounting Standards

Though other Accounting Standards also apply to the company by virtue of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules 2015, no disclosure for the same is being made as the company has not done any transaction to which the said Accounting Standard apply.

o) Fair value measurement

The Company has valued financial assets and financial liabilities, at fair value. Impact of fair value changes as on date of transition, are recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss Account or Other Comprehensive Income, as the case may be.

Dhamra LNG Terminal Private Limited

Explanatory Notes to Financials statements for the year ended March 31, 2017

3 First-time adoption of Ind-AS

These are Company's first financial statements prepared in accordance with Ind AS. The Company prepared its first financial statements for the period ended as at 31st March 2016 in accordance with accounting standards notified under section 133 of the Companies Act 2013, read together with paragraph 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 (Previous GAAP).

The Company has prepared these financial statements for the period ending on 31st March 2017, together with the comparative period data, by applying Ind AS compliant policies described in the "Summary of Significant Accounting Policies". Since the company was incorporated on 22nd January, 2015 and as the company's first financials are for the period from 22nd January to 31st March, 2016, there is no transition date to which the provision of Ind AS 101 are required to be applied. This note explains the principal adjustments made by the Company in restating its Indian GAAP financial statements as at and for the period ended 31st March 2016.

a) Options availed on the first time adoption of Ind AS 101

Ind AS 101 allows first-time adopters certain exemptions from the retrospective application of certain requirements under Ind AS. The Company has applied the following Ind AS 101 exemptions :-

i) Estimates

The estimates at March 31, 2016 are consistent with those made for the same dates in accordance with Indian GAAP (after adjustments to reflect any differences in accounting policies) apart from the following items where application of Indian GAAP did not require estimation:

> Impairment of financial assets based on the risk exposure and application of ECL model

The estimates used by the Company to present these amounts in accordance with Ind AS reflect conditions as of March 31, 2016.

ii) Classification and measurement of financial assets :

The Company has assessed classification and measurement of financial assets on the basis of facts and circumstances that exist as on transition date.

iii) Impairment of financial assets

The Company has applied impairment requirements of Ind AS 109 retrospectively; however, as permitted by Ind AS 101, it has used reasonable and supportable information that is available without undue cost or effort to determine the credit risk at the date that financial instruments were initially recognised in order to compare it with the credit risk at the transition date.

iv) Derecognition of financial assets and financial liabilities

The Company has applied the derecognition requirements of financial assets and financial liabilities prospectively for transactions occurring on or after transition date.

3.1 Effects of Ind AS adoption on the financial statements of comparative periods:

As there is no reconciliation item between financial statements prepared under Indian GAAP and those prepared under Ind AS, reconciliation of Total Comprehensive Income, Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit & Loss and Cash Flows is not presented

Dhamra LNG Terminal Private Limited
Notes to Financials statements for the year ended March 31, 2017

4 Capital Work in Progress

Capital Work in Progress
Interest Expense

As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016
(Amount in ₹)	(Amount in ₹)
1,44,89,52,390	-
1,05,48,698	-
1,45,95,01,088	-

5 Other Assets

Non Current

Capital Advances

Unsecured, considered good

Others (Unsecured)

Balance with Government Authorities

As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016
(Amount in ₹)	(Amount in ₹)
10,00,000	-
10,00,000	-
32,92,265	-
32,92,265	-
42,92,265	-

6 Cash and cash equivalents

Balances with banks:

Balance in current account

As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016
(Amount in ₹)	(Amount in ₹)
50,78,863	4,93,368
50,78,863	4,93,368

Note:-

- a) As per the amendment to Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013 by MCA notification G.S.R 308(E) dated 30th March 2017, every company is required to disclose the details of Specified Bank Notes (SBN) held and transacted during the period from 8th November, 2016 to 30th December, 2016. Since the company did not hold or transact in cash during the entire year, the said disclosure is not applicable.

7 Share capital

Authorised

50,000 Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each (Previous Year 50,000 Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each)

As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016
(Amount in ₹)	(Amount in ₹)
5,00,000	5,00,000
5,00,000	5,00,000

Issued, subscribed and fully paid up shares

50,000 Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each (Previous Year 50,000 Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each)

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

Notes:

(a) Reconciliation of the number of the shares outstanding as the beginning and end of the year:

	March 31, 2017		March 31, 2016	
	No.	(Amount in ₹)	No.	(Amount in ₹)
At the beginning of the year	50,000	5,00,000	-	-
New Shares Issued during the year	-	-	50,000	5,00,000
At the end of the year	50,000	5,00,000	50,000	5,00,000

(b) Terms/rights attached to equity shares:

The company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of ₹ 10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. In the event of liquidation of company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

(c) Shares held by holding company

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

Adani Petroleum Terminal Private Limited and its nominees
[50,000 equity shares of ₹ 10 each]
The Dhamra Port Company Limited and its nominees
[50,000 equity shares of ₹ 10 each]

As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016
(Amount in ₹)	(Amount in ₹)
5,00,000	-
-	5,00,000

Dhamra LNG Terminal Private Limited

Notes to Financials statements for the year ended March 31, 2017

(d) Details of shareholder holding more than 5% shares in the Company

	Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016
Equity shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid			
Adani Petroleum Terminal Private Limited and its nominees	No.	50,000	-
	% Holding	100%	-
The Dhamra Port Company Limited and its nominees	No.	-	50,000
	% Holding	-	100%

8 Borrowings

Non-Current Term loans

Inter Corporate Deposit from Related Parties (refer note 1 below) (Unsecured)

The above amount includes

Secured borrowings
Unsecured borrowings

Total borrowings

Note:-

- 1) Inter Corporate Deposit amounting to ₹ 88,05,00,000 (Previous Year - Nil) from Related Parties includes interest bearing deposit carrying interest ranging from 7.5% - 9% p.a.

	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016
	(Amount in ₹)	(Amount in ₹)
	88,05,00,000	-
	88,05,00,000	-
	-	-
	88,05,00,000	-
	88,05,00,000	-

9 Trade payables

Trade payables (refer note - 19)

	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016
	(Amount in ₹)	(Amount in ₹)
	36,590	17,175
	36,590	17,175

10 Other financial liabilities

Current

Interest accrued but not due on borrowings
Capital creditors, retention money and other payable

	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016
	(Amount in ₹)	(Amount in ₹)
	94,93,827	-
	56,27,66,421	-
	57,22,60,248	-

11 Other Liabilities

Current

Statutory liability - TDS

	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016
	(Amount in ₹)	(Amount in ₹)
	1,56,43,853	-
	1,56,43,853	-

12 Other Expenses

Payment to Auditors (refer note 1 below)
Legal and other professional costs
Other General Expenses

	For the year ended March 31, 2017	For the period January 22, 2015 to March 31, 2016
	(Amount in ₹)	(Amount in ₹)
	17,201	17,175
	26,762	-
	705	6,632
	44,668	23,807

Note: 1

Payment to Auditor

As Auditor:

Audit fee

	For the year ended March 31, 2017	For the period January 22, 2015 to March 31, 2016
	(Amount in ₹)	(Amount in ₹)
	17,201	17,175
	17,201	17,175

Dhamra LNG Terminal Private Limited

Notes to Financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2017

13 Fair Value Measurement

Since the Company does not have any financial asset or liability measured at fair value, disclosure of fair value hierarchy and disclosure of category-wise assets and liabilities is not relevant. All financial assets and liabilities of the Company have been valued at amortised cost and their values are not expected to be different than those presented in financial statements.

14 Financial Instruments And Risk Review

The Company's principal financial liabilities comprise borrowings, provisions, trade and other payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Company's operations/projects. The Company's principal financial assets include loan and receivables, cash and cash equivalents and other business related receivables. In the ordinary course of business, the Company is mainly exposed to risks resulting from interest rate movements (interest rate risk), liquidity risk and credit risk.

Interest rate risk

The Company is exposed to changes in interest rates due to its financing, investing and cash management activities. The risks arising from interest rate movements arise from borrowings with variable interest rates. The Company manages its interest rate risk by having a balanced portfolio of fixed and variable rate loans and borrowings.

The Group's risk management activities are subject to the management, direction and control of Central Treasury Team of the Adani Group under the framework of Risk Management Policy for interest rate risk. The Company's central treasury team ensures appropriate financial risk governance framework for the Company through appropriate policies and procedures and that financial risks are identified, measured and managed in accordance with the Group's policies and risk objectives.

Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in a loss to the company. The company has adopted the policy of only dealing with creditworthy counter parties as a means of mitigating the risk of financial losses from default. The carrying amount of financial assets recorded in the financial statements represents the company's maximum exposure to credit risk. Cash are held with creditworthy financial institutions.

Liquidity risk

The Company monitors its risk of shortage of funds using cash flow forecasting models. These models consider the maturity of its financial investments, committed funding and projected cash flows from operations. The Company's objective is to provide financial resources to meet its business objectives in a timely, cost effective and reliable manner and to manage its capital structure. A balance between continuity of funding and flexibility is maintained through the use of various types of borrowings.

15 Earnings per share

	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016
	(Amount in ₹)	(Amount in ₹)
Profit/(Loss) attributable to equity shareholders of the company	(44,668)	(23,807)
Weighted average number of equity shares	50,000	50,000
Nominal value per equity share (in ₹)	10	10
Basic and Diluted earning per share (in ₹)	(0.89)	(0.48)

16 Capital commitments & other commitments

Particulars	(Amount in ₹)	
	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016
Estimated amount of contracts (net of advances) remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for	24,74,46,249	-

17 Contingent liabilities not provided for

Based on the information available with the company, there is no contingent liability as on March 31, 2017 and on March 31, 2016.

18 Related Party Transactions

As per Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 24, disclosure of transactions with related parties (As identified by the Management), as defined in Indian Accounting Standard are given below:

Ultimate Holding Company : Adani Ports and Special Economic Zone Limited

Holding Company : Adani Petroleum Terminal Private Limited w.e.f. June 02, 2016

: The Dhamra Port Company Limited till June 01, 2016

: Adani Enterprise Limited till September 03, 2015

Sr. No.	Name of the related party	Nature of transaction	Transaction for Year Ended March 31, 2017	(Amount in ₹)
				For the period January 22, 2015 to March 31, 2016
1	Adani Petroleum Terminal Private Limited	Loan Taken	87,50,00,000	-
		Interest Expense	1,02,56,507	-
2	Adani Ports and Special Economic Zone Limited	Loan Taken	55,00,000	-
		Interest Expense	2,92,191	-
3	Adani Enterprises Limited	Equity Contribution	-	5,00,000

Sr. No.	Name of the related party	Nature of outstanding	(Amount in ₹)	
			As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016
1	Adani Ports and Special Economic Zone Limited	Borrowings (Loan) Closing Balance	55,00,000	-
2	Adani Petroleum Terminal Private Limited	Borrowings (Loan) Closing Balance	87,50,00,000	-
			88,05,00,000	-

Dhamra LNG Terminal Private Limited

Notes to Financials statements for the year ended March 31, 2017

19 Details as per Section 22 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (MSMED Act). This information has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the Company

There are no Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises, as defined in the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 to whom the company owes dues on account of principal amount together with interest and accordingly no additional disclosures have been made. The above information regarding Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the Company. This has been relied upon by the auditors.

20 Previous period's figures have been recast, regrouped and rearranged, wherever necessary to conform to this year's classification. Further, the figures have been rounded off to the nearest rupee.

21 Approval of financial statements

The financial statements were approved for issue by the board of directors on May 02, 2017.

The accompanying notes form an integral part of financials statements

As per our report of even date

For Dharmesh Parikh & Co.
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm registration number : 112054W

For and on behalf of Board of Directors of
Dhamra LNG Terminal Private Limited

Anuj Jain
Partner
Membership No.:- 119140

Sarthak Behuria
Chairman
DIN : 03290288

Satinder Pal Singh
Director
DIN: 07708212

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: May 02, 2017

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: May 02, 2017