JSW Energy Minerals

Mauritius Limited

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

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CORPORATE DATA

		Date of appointment	Date of resignation
DIRECTORS:	Couldiplall Basanta Lala Pramod Prabhakaran Menon Divya Basanta Lala Sampath Madhavan Kumar Kantilal Narandas Patel	19 April 2010 27 May 2010 19 February 2014 5 February 2016 27 May 2010	- - - 5 February 2016
ADMINISTRATOR, SECRETARY AND			
TAX AGENT:	International Financial Serv IFS Court, Bank Street TwentyEight Cybercity Ebene 72201 Mauritius	vices Limited	
REGISTERED OFFICE:	IFS Court, Bank Street TwentyEight Cybercity Ebene 72201 Mauritius		
AUDITORS:	Crowe Horwath (Mur) Co. <i>Member Crowe Horwath Inter</i> 2 nd Floor, Ebene Esplanade 24, Bank Street, Cybercity Ebene 72201 Mauritius	rnational	
BANKER:	HSBC Bank (Mauritius) Lin 6 th Floor, HSBC Centre 18, Cybercity Ebene Mauritius	nited	

COMMENTARY OF THE DIRECTORS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

The directors present the audited financial statements of **JSW Energy Minerals Mauritius Limited** (the "Company") for the year ended 31 March 2016.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the Company is that of an investment holding.

RESULTS

The results for the year are shown in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income and related notes.

DIRECTORS

The present membership of the Board is set out on page 1.

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES IN RESPECT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year, which present fairly the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Company. In preparing those financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

The directors have confirmed that they have complied with the above requirements in preparing the financial statements.

The directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Mauritius Companies Act 2001. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

AUDITORS

The auditors, **Crowe Horwath (Mur) Co.**, have indicated their willingness to continue in office until the next Annual Meeting.

CERTIFICATE FROM THE SECRETARY UNDER SECTION 166 (D) OF THE MAURITIUS COMPANIES ACT 2001

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We certify to the best of our knowledge and belief that we have filed with the Registrar of Companies all such returns as are required of **JSW Energy Minerals Mauritius Limited** under the Mauritius Companies Act 2001 during the financial year ended 31 March 2016.

For International Financial Services Limited Secretary

Registered Office:

IFS Court Bank Street TwentyEight Cybercity Ebene 72201 Mauritius

Date:

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDER OF JSW Energy Minerals Mauritius Limited

STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

	Note	2016 USD	2015 USD
Income			
Interest income	8	170,132	168,900
EXPENSES			
Interest expense		356,130	185,071
Professional fees		11,104	13,189
Licence fees		2,300	2,325
Audit fees		2,185	2,415
Bank charges		860	160
Total expenses		372,579	203,160
LOSS BEFORE TAXATION		(202,447)	(34,260)
Taxation	7	-	-
LOSS FOR THE YEAR		(202,447)	(34,260)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME: <i>Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss</i>		-	-
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss		-	-
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE LOSS FOR THE YEAR	_	(202,447)	(34,260)

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 MARCH 2016

	Notes	2016 USD	2015 USD
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Investment in subsidiaries	9	6,016,200	6,016,200
Share application monies	9	36,800	36,800
Loan to subsidiary	10	53,724,000	53,374,000
Total non current assets		59,777,000	59,427,000
Current assets			
Receivables	11	806,543	636,590
Cash and cash equivalents		601,639	967,375
Total current assets		1,408,182	1,603,965
			<1.0 0 0.0.5
TOTAL ASSETS		61,185,182	61,030,965
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Stated capital	12	9,053,000	9,053,000
Accumulated losses		(451,379)	(248,932)
Total equity		8,601,621	8,804,068
Non-current liability			
Loan from holding company	13	51,420,000	51,420,000
Current liability			
Payables	14	1,163,561	806,897
TOTAL FOLITY AND LLADIE PUPE		<u> </u>	61 020 065
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		61,185,182	61,030,965
Approved and authorised for issue by the Board on		and signed on its behalf	by:

Director

Director

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

	Stated capital USD	Accumulated losses USD	Total equity USD
At 1 April 2014	9,053,000	(214,672)	8,838,328
Loss for the year		(34,260)	(34,260)
At 31 March 2015	9,053,000	(248,932)	8,804,068
Loss for the year	<u> </u>	(202,447)	(202,447)
At 31 March 2016	9,053,000	(451,379)	8,601,621

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

	2016	2015
	USD	USD
Cash flows from operating activities		(24.2(0))
Loss before taxation	(202,447)	(34,260)
Adjustments for:		
Interest expense	356,130	185,071
Interest income	(170,132)	(168,900)
Operating loss before working capital changes	(16,449)	(18,089)
(Increase) / decrease in prepayments	(1)	26
Increase in accruals	535	765
N T / N N /• /•		(17.000)
Net cash used in operating activities	(15,915)	(17,298)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Interest income	179	-
Loan to subsidiary	(350,000)	(25,000)
Share application monies refunded by subsidiary	<u> </u>	1,000,000
Net cash (used in) / generated from investing activities	(349,821)	975,000
Cash flows from financing activities		
Net cash from financing activities	_	_
The cush from manening activities		
Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents	(365,736)	957,702
ret (accrease) / mercase in cash and cash equivalents	(000,100)	201,102
Cash and cash equivalents at start of the year	967,375	9,673
Cash and cash equivalents at start of the year		
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	601,639	967,375
Such white out of the second of the second second		201,010

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

1. GENERAL

The Company was incorporated in Mauritius under the Mauritius Companies Act 2001 on 19 April 2010 as a private Company with liability limited by shares and holds a Category 1 Global Business Licence issued by the Financial Services Commission. The Company's registered office is at IFS Court, Bank Street, TwentyEight, Cybercity, Ebene 72201, Mauritius.

The principal activity of the Company is that of investment holding.

The financial statements of the Company are expressed in United States dollar ("USD"). The Company's functional currency is the USD, the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates.

2. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), as modified by the exemption for non-consolidation allowed under the Mauritius Companies Act 2001 and which comprise standards and interpretations approved by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB), and International Accounting Standards and interpretations issued by the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee (IFRIC) approved by the International Accounting Standards Committee (IASC) that remain in effect. The preparation of financial statements in accordance with IFRS requires the use of estimates and assumptions that could affect the reported amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Critical accounting estimates and judgements in applying accounting policies

The Company makes estimates and judgements that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities within the next year. Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

3. SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with IFRS requires the use of estimates and assumptions that could affect the reported amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

(a) Basis of accounting

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention, except for the measurement at fair values of financial instruments carried on the statement of financial position.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

3. SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(b) Revenue recognition

Dividend income is recognised when the shareholders' right to receive payment is established.

Interest income is recognised on an accrual basis unless the collectibility is in doubt.

(c) Expense recognition

All expenses are accounted for in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income on an accrual basis.

(d) Foreign currency translation

(i) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements of the Company are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which it operates (the "functional currency"). The financial statements of the Company are presented in United States dollar ("USD"), the functional currency of the Company.

(ii) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into USD using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the profit or loss.

(e) Financial instruments

Financial instruments carried on the statement of financial position include available-for-sale investments, other receivables, loan to related party, cash and cash equivalents and accruals. The particular recognition methods adopted are disclosed in the individual policy statements associated with each item.

(i) Receivables

Receivables are stated at nominal value.

(ii) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash at bank. Cash equivalents are short term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

3. SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(e) Financial instruments (Continued)

(iii) Accruals

Accruals are stated at their nominal value.

(iv) Loans

Loans to/from related and third parties are recognised at net proceeds received.

(f) **Prepayments**

Prepayments are stated at nominal value.

(g) Stated capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity.

(h) Related parties

Related parties are individuals and entities where the individuals or entities have the ability, directly or indirectly to control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial or operating decisions.

(i) Income tax

Income taxes currently payable are provided for in accordance with the existing legislation of the various countries in which the Company operates.

(j) Deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided, using the liability method, for all temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying values for financial reporting purposes. Currently enacted tax rates are used to determine deferred tax. The principal temporary differences arise from tax losses carried forward. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

(k) Investment in subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are all entities (including special purpose entities) over which the Company has the power to govern the financial and operating policies generally accompanying a shareholding of more than one half of the voting rights. The existence and effect of potential voting rights that are currently exercisable or convertible are considered when assessing whether the Company controls another entity.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

3. SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(k) Investment in subsidiaries (Continued)

Investments in subsidiaries are accounted at cost less impairment. Where there is an indication of impairment, the recoverable amount of the investment is assessed. Where the carrying amount of the investment is greater than its estimated recoverable amount, it is written down immediately to its recoverable amount and the difference is charged to profit or loss.

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

4. CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND DISCLOSURES

(i) Standards adopted by the Company during the year

IAS 32 Financial Instruments: Presentation

The amendment clarifies the accounting requirements for offsetting financial instruments. New guidance in IAS 32 clarifies that the right of set-off:

- Must not be contingent on a future event; and
- Must be legally enforceable in all of the following circumstances:
- (i) The normal course of business;
- (ii) The event of default; and
- (iii) The event of insolvency or bankruptcy of the entity and all of the counterparties.

IAS 36 Impairment of Assets

Under the amendments, the recoverable amount of an asset or cash generating unit ('CGU') is required to be disclosed only in periods in which an impairment has been either recorded or reversed in respect of that asset (or CGU).

Clarification of disclosure requirements – fair value less costs of disposal.

The amendments to IAS 36.130(f) would require an entity to make disclosures for fair value less costs of disposal that are consistent with those currently required for an asset where the recoverable amount has been determined on the basis of value in use.

The amendments also require disclosure of the level of the fair value hierarchy within which the fair value measurement of the asset is categorised in its entirety.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

4. CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND PROCEDURES (CONTINUED)

(i) Standards adopted by the Company during the year (Continued)

IAS 36 Impairment of Assets (Continued)

- For fair value measurements categorised within Level 2 and Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy, a description of the valuation technique(s) used to measure fair value less costs of disposal. If there has been a change in valuation technique, disclosure is required of that change and the reason(s) for making it;
- For fair value measurements categorised within Level 2 and Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy, each key assumption on which management has based its determination of fair value less costs of disposal. Key assumptions are those to which the asset's (or CGU's) recoverable amount is most sensitive; and
- The discount rate(s) used in the current measurement and previous measurement if fair value less costs of disposal is measured using a present value technique.

(ii) New standards and interpretations not yet adopted

The standards and interpretations which could impact on these financial statements that have been issued, but not yet effective, up to the date of issuance of the Company's financial statements are disclosed below. The Company intends to adopt these standards, if applicable, when they become effective.

Effective date for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 July 2014

IFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement

Short term receivables and payables

The amendment clarifies that short-term receivables and payables with no stated interest rate can still be measured at the invoice amount without discounting, if the effect of discounting is immaterial.

Portfolio exemption

The amendment clarifies that the portfolio exception applies to all contracts within the scope of IAS 39 *Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement* regardless of whether they meet the definition of financial assets or financial liabilities in IAS 32 *Financial Instruments: Presentation*.

IAS 24 Related Party Disclosures

The amendment clarifies that an entity that provides key management personnel services ('management entity') to a reporting entity (or to the parent of the reporting entity), is a related party of the reporting entity, and:

- Would require separate disclosure of amounts recognised as an expense for key management personnel services provided by a separate management entity; and
- Would not require disaggregated disclosures by the categories set out in IAS 24.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

4. CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND PROCEDURES (CONTINUED)

(ii) New standards and interpretations not yet adopted (Continued)

Effective date for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016

IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures

Servicing contracts

The IASB clarified the circumstances in which an entity has continuing involvement from the servicing of a transferred asset.

The amendment is required to be applied retrospectively in accordance with IAS 8 *Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors.* However, the amendment need not to be applied for any period beginning before the annual period in which the entity first applies the amendments.

Effective date for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018

IFRS 9 Financial Instruments

IFRS 9 Financial Instruments (2014) incorporates the final requirements on all three phases of the financial instruments projects – classification and measurement, impairment, and hedge accounting. IFRS 9 (2014) adds to the existing IFRS 9:

- New impairment requirements for all financial assets that are not measured at fair value through profit or loss; and
- Amendments to the previously finalised classification and measurement requirements for financial assets.

Other standards and IFRIC interpretations that are not yet effective and that would be expected to have a material impact on the Company have not been analysed.

5. SIGNIFICANT JUDGEMENTS

The following are the significant management's judgements made in applying the accounting policies of the Company that have the most significant effect on the financial statements. Critical estimation uncertainties are described in note 6.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

5. SIGNIFICANT JUDGEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Determination of functional currency

The determination of functional currency of the Company is critical since recording of transactions and exchange differences arising thereon are dependent on the functional currency selected. As described in note 3 (d), the directors have considered those factors therein and have determined that the functional currency of the Company is the United States dollar (USD).

Consolidated financial statements

The Company owns 100% of the share capital in both JSW Energy Natural Resources Mauritius Limited, incorporated in Mauritius and JSW Energy Natural Resources UK Limited, incorporated in United Kingdom. The Company has taken advantage of the exemption provided by the Mauritius Companies Act 2001 allowing a wholly owned or virtually wholly owned subsidiary of any company holding a Category 1 Global Business Licence not to present consolidated financial statements. The financial statements are, therefore, separate from financial statements which contain information about JSW Energy Minerals Mauritius Limited as an individual company and do not contain consolidated financial information as the parent of a group.

Impairment of financial assets

Management assesses at each reporting period whether there is any objective evidence that a financial asset or group of financial assets is impaired. A financial asset or group of financial assets is deemed to be impaired if, and only if, there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that has occurred after the initial recognition of the asset (an incurred 'loss event') and that loss event (or events) has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial assets that can be reliably estimated. Therefore, no impairment provision is required to be made by the Company.

Impairment of non-financial assets

In assessing whether a full impairment test is required for the investment in the subsidiaries, the Company has considered whether it has recognised dividend from the investment and evidence is available that:

- the carrying amount of the investment in the separate financial statements exceeds the carrying amount in the financial statements of the subsidiaries' net assets; or
- the dividend exceeds the total comprehensive income of the subsidiaries in the period in which the dividend is declared

The directors have noted that the carrying amount of the investment in the separate financial statements is higher than the carrying amount in the financial statements of the subsidiaries' net assets. However, based on management's current assessment, the subsidiary company is exploring the opportunity for inorganic growth in UK with a time horizon of 4 to 5 years. Therefore, the directors consider that no impairment provision is required to be made on investment in subsidiaries by the Company during the year.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

5. SIGNIFICANT JUDGEMENTS (CONTINUED)

There are no other significant estimates or judgements made by the Company for the financial year ended 31 March 2016.

6. ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

When preparing the financial statements, management undertakes a number of judgements, estimates and assumptions about recognition and measurement of assets, liabilities, income and expenses.

The actual result may differ from the judgements, estimates and assumptions made by management and will seldom equal the estimated results.

7. TAXATION

(i) Income tax

The Company is subject to income tax in Mauritius at the rate of 15%. However, it is entitled to a tax credit equivalent to the higher of the actual foreign tax suffered or 80% of the Mauritian tax on its foreign source income such that the effective rate would be 3%.

The Company has received a certificate from the Mauritius tax authorities that it is tax resident in Mauritius.

No Mauritius capital gain tax is payable on profits arising from sale of securities, and any dividends and redemption proceeds paid by the Company to the holding company will be exempt in Mauritius from any withholding tax.

As at 31 March 2016, the Company has accumulated tax loss of USD72,877 (2015: USD75,248) and is, therefore, not liable to income tax. The accumulated tax losses will be available for set off against future taxable profit as follows:

	USD
Up to year ending 31 March 2017	49,764
Up to year ending 31 March 2018	6,196
Up to year ending 31 March 2019	4,373
Up to year ending 31 March 2020	8,330
Up to year ending 31 March 2021	4,214
Accumulated tax losses	72,877

A deferred tax asset has not been recognised in respect of the tax losses carried forward as the directors consider that it is not probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the unused tax losses can be utilised.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

7. TAXATION (CONTINUED)

(i) Income tax

The tax reconciliation is as follows:

	2017	2015
	2016	2015
	USD	USD
Loss from operations	(202,447)	(34,260)
Less: Exempt income	(179)	-
Add: Non – allowable expenses	198,412	25,930
Tax loss for the year	(4,214)	(8,330)
Tax loss brought forward	(75,248)	(66,918)
Tax loss lapsed	6,585	-
Tax loss carried forward	(72,877)	(75,248)
Income tax at 15%	(10,932)	(11,287)
Deemed tax credit	8,746	9,030
Deferred tax asset not recognised	2,186	2,257
Tax expense	<u> </u>	-

(ii) Deferred tax

A deferred tax asset of USD2,186 (2015: USD2,257) has not been recognised in respect of the tax loss carried forward as the directors consider that it is not probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the unused tax loss can be utilised.

8. INTEREST INCOME

_	2016 USD	2015 USD
Interest income on loan to JSWENRML Interest income on bank account held with SBI, Mauritius	169,953 179	168,900
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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

9. INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARIES

Investment in subsidiaries

Name of investee company	Number of shares	% holdings	2016	2015
			USD	USD
JSW Energy Natural				
Resources Mauritius	<00.000	1000/		< 000 000
Limited	600,000	100%	6,000,000	6,000,000
ISW En anov Natural				
JSW Energy Natural	1 000	1000/	16 000	16000
Resources UK Limited	1,000	100%	16,200	16,200
Share application monies				
<u> </u>			2016	2015
			USD	USD
JSW Energy Natural Resourc	es UK Limited		36,800	36,800

At 31 March 2016, the Company owned 600,000 equity shares, representing 100 % in JSW Energy Natural Resources Mauritius Limited ("JSWENRML"), an unquoted company incorporated in Mauritius, which is engaged in investment holding and trading activities.

The Company also owned 1,000 equity shares of GBP10 each, representing 100% in JSW Energy Natural Resources UK Limited ("JSWENRUK"). JSWENRUK was incorporated with the objective of acquiring coal assets anywhere in the world including in Europe, USA, Canada, South Africa, Australia, Indonesia, Mozambique, given that the London Commodity Exchange is a major commodity exchange hub where all major coal miners operate.

On 16 June 2014, JSWENRUK returned back to the Company USD 1,000,000 representing part of the share application monies previously made by the Company. The remaining share application monies as at 31 March 2016, amounted to USD36,800 (2015: USD36,800).

The investments in JSWENRML and JSWENRUK have been stated at cost as the directors consider that the fair value of the investment approximates at least the cost. The directors are of opinion that no impairment is required to be made during the year.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

10. LOAN TO SUBSIDIARY

	2016 USD	2015 USD
At 1 April	53,374,000	53,349,000
Loan advanced to JSWENRML during the year	350,000	25,000
At 31 March	53,724,000	53,374,000

The loan to JSWENRML is unsecured, carries interest at the rate of 3 months' LIBOR per annum and is repayable after more than one year.

11. RECEIVABLES

	2016	2015
	USD	USD
Interest receivable on loan to JSWENRML	804,668	634,716
Prepayments	1,875	1,874
	806,543	636,590

12. STATED CAPITAL

	Number of shares	2016 USD	Number of shares	2015 USD
Ordinary shares at USD10 each	905,300	9,053,000	905,300	9,053,000

As at 31 March 2016, the issued share capital of the Company comprises of 905,300 ordinary shares with a par value of USD10 share. These shares are entitled to voting rights and to dividends. Shareholders have various rights under the Company's Constitution, including the rights to income distributions subject to solvency test and other legal requirements. They are also required to attend and vote at meeting of shareholders.

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13. LOAN FROM HOLDING COMPANY

	2016 USD	2015 USD
At 1 April	51,420,000	51,420,000
Received during the year	<u> </u>	
At 31 March	51,420,000	51,420,000

The loan from the holding company is unsecured, carries an interest at the rate of 6 month's LIBOR per annum and is repayable after more than one year.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

14. PAYABLES

	2016 USD	2015 USD
Interest payable on loan	1,159,082	802,952
Accruals	4,479	3,945
	1,163,561	806,897

15. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the year ended 31 March 2016, the following transactions were carried out with the related party:

Name of transacting related parties	Relationship	Nature of transaction	Volume of transaction USD	2016 USD	Payable(P) or receivable(R)
JSWENRML	Subsidiary	Loan granted	350,000	53,724,000	(R)
JSW Energy Limited	Shareholder	Loan received		51,420,000	(P)
International Financial Services Limited	Administrator, Secretary and Directorship	Administration fees, secretarial fees, director fees and professional fees for tax filing	11,104	2,295	(P)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

15. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

During the year ended 31 March 2015, the following transactions were carried out with the related party:

Name of transacting related parties	Relationship	Nature of transaction	Volume of transaction USD	2015 USD	Payable(P) or receivable (R)
JSWENRML	Subsidiary	Loan granted	25,000	53,374,000	(R)
JSW Energy Limited	Shareholder	Loan received	-	51,420,000	(P)
International Financial Services Limited	Administrator, Secretary and Directorship	Administration fees, secretarial fees, director fees and professional fees for tax filing	13,189	1,760	(P)

16. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Fair values

The carrying amounts of loan to subsidiary, loan from holding company, cash and cash equivalents and payables approximate their fair values.

Currency profile

The currency profile of the Company's financial assets and liabilities is summarised as follows:

	Financial	Financial	Financial	Financial
	assets	liabilities	assets	liabilities
	2016	2016	2015	2015
	USD	USD	USD	USD
United States dollar (USD)	55,130,307	52,583,561	54,976,091	52,226,897

Prepayments of USD1,875 (2015: USD1,874) have not been included in financial assets.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

17. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

Financial risk factors

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including currency risk, fair value interest rate risk, cash flow interest rate risk and price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company's overall risk management programme focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the Company's financial performance. The following are the various risks the Company is exposed to:

(i) Market risk

Market risk represents the potential loss that can be caused by a change in the market value of financial instruments. The Company's exposure to market risk is determined by a number of factors, including interest rates, foreign currency exchange rates and market volatility.

(ii) Foreign exchange risk

The Company operates internationally and is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from investment in Mauritian and UK companies

(iii) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is managed by ensuring the financial support of the holding company. Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that the Company has sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation. Liquidity risk is managed by ensuring the financial support of the holding company.

	Due < 1 year	Due > 1 year	Total
	USD	USD	USD
2016			
Financial liabilities	4,480	52,579,081	52,583,561
2015			
Financial liabilities	3,945	52,222,952	52,226,897

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

17. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

Financial risk factors (Continued)

(iv) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or counterparty will be unable or unwilling to meet commitments it has entered into with the Company.

At period end the Company did not consider there to be any significant concentration of credit risk which had not been adequately provided for.

(v) Interest rate risk

The Company is exposed to changes in market interest rates on its financial assets on account of its loan from subsidiary and bank balance and on its financial liabilities on account of its loans from holding company which are at fixed/variable interest rates.

Effect on loss for the year chucu 51 iv	USD	0.5% increase USD	0.5% decrease USD
Loan to JSWENRML	53,724,000	-	-
Interest income	169,953	170,803	169,103
Effect		850	(850)
Loan from holding company	51,420,000	-	-
Interest expense	356,130	357,911	354,349
Effect		(1,781)	1,781
Net effect of interest		(931)	931
Loss before tax		(202,447)	(202,447)
0.5% Increase in Interest rate		(931)	
0.5% Decrease in Interest rate			931
Revised loss after sensitivity analysis		(203,378)	(201,516)

Interest rate risk sensitivity analysis Effect on loss for the year ended 31 March 2016

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

17. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

Financial risk factors (Continued)

(v) Interest rate risk (Continued)

Interest rate risk sensitivity analysis Effect on loss for the year ended 31 March 2015

USD	0.5% increase USD	0.5% decrease USD
53,374,000		-
168,900	169,745	168,056
	845	(845)
51,420,000	-	-
185,071	185,996	184,146
	(925)	925
	(80)	80
	(34,260)	(34,260)
	(80)	
		80
	(34,340)	(34,180)
	53,374,000 168,900 51,420,000	

18. CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The capital is managed by the Company in a way that it is able to continue as a going concern while maximising returns to the holding company. The capital structure of the Company consists of cash and cash equivalents and equity attributable to the shareholder, comprising of stated capital, and retained earnings.

As a risk management policy, the Company reviews its cost of capital and risk associated with each class of capital. The Company balances its capital structure based on the above review. The management believes that the fair values of the financial assets and liabilities are not significantly different from their carrying amounts at the reporting date.

19. HOLDING AND ULTIMATE HOLDING COMPANY

The directors regard JSW Energy Limited having its principal place of business at Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (East), Mumbai 400 051, India as the Company's holding and ultimate holding company. JSW Energy Limited is listed on the National Stock Exchange and Bombay Stock Exchange in India.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

20. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

No events were noted after the reporting date that would require disclosures or adjustments to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2016.