In the hope of a **promising** tomorrow.

bajaj hindusthan sugar ltd.

www.bajajhindusthan.com

(formerly: Bajaj Hindusthan Ltd.)

Reports and Accounts of
Subsidiary Companies 2014-15

CONTENTS

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Dear Shareholders,

Your Directors have pleasure in presenting their Eleventh annual report and the audited financial statement for the financial year ended March 31, 2015.

OPERATIONS AND STATE OF COMPANY'S AFFAIRS

During the year ended March 31, 2015 your Company continued to provide Air Transport Services through Air Craft – Falcon LX 2000. In addition to this the Company also leased out its Helicopter - Bell 407 to another Company providing Air – Transportation Services.

During the year under review, your Company generated a revenue of ₹ 11,08,98,092 as compared to ₹ 5,45,39,150 in the previous six months ended March 2014. The loss after Tax is ₹ 12,59,33,333 as compered to loss of ₹ 6,73,99,647 in the previous period.

TRANSFER OF AMOUNT TO RESERVES

No amount has been transferred to any reserve during the year under review.

DIVIDEND

In view of loss suffered by the Company, your Directors have not recommended any dividend on the equity shares for the year under review.

HOLDING, SUBSIDIARY AND ASSOCIATE COMPANIES

The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Bajaj Hindusthan Sugar Limited. The Company did not have any Subsidiary/ Associate Company during the year under review.

Extract of the Annual Return

An extract of the Annual Return for the year ended March 31, 2015 as provided under sub-section (3) of Section 92 and prescribed under Rule 12 of Companies (Management & Administration) Rules, 2014 is attached as Annexure-I and forms part of this report.

BOARD MEETINGS

During the financial year 2014-2015, the Board of Directors met six times on May 7, 2014, August 12, 2014, October 13, 2014, November 12, 2014, November 25, 2014 and February 13, 2015. The gap between any two meetings has been less than four months.

Details of the Board of Directors and Attendance Record of Directors during the financial year ended March 31, 2015 is as under:

Name	DIN	Board Meetings held	Board Meetings attended
Mr. K.S. Vaidyanathan	01679974	6	3
Dr. Sanjeev Kumar	00364416	6	3
Mr. Ved Prakash Agrawal	00306940	6	6

SHARE CAPITAL

There is no change in issued, subscribed and paid-up capital of the Company during the year under review.

RELATED PARTIES TRANSACTIONS

All the transactions with related parties are in the ordinary course of business and on arm's length basis. The details of Contracts and Arrangements entered into by the Company with related parties referred to in sub-section (1) of Section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 is given in AOC-2 as Annexure II and forms part of this report.

PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENTS UNDER SECTION 186 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

The particulars of loans, guarantees or investments under Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 are provided below:

Sr. No.	Name of the entity	Amount (in ₹)	Particulars of loan, guarantee & investments	Purpose for which the loan or guarantee or security is proposed to be utilised
1	Ojas Industries Private Limited	7,93,48,274	Loan given @ 12% p.a.; unsecured; repayable on demand	Business Purpose

MATERIAL EVENTS THAT HAVE OCCURRED AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE

There has been no material changes and commitments affecting financial position of the Company that have occurred between the balance sheet date and date of this report.

IMPACT ON GOING CONCERN STATUS AND COMPANY'S OPERATIONS

There has been no significant and material orders passed by any regulators or courts or tribunals impacting the going concern status and Company's operations in future.

DIRECTORS

Mr. Ved Prakash Agrawal (DIN: 00306940) will retire by rotation and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment. Appointment of Mr. Ved Prakash Agrawal is in compliance with the provisions of Section 164(2) of the Companies Act, 2013. The Board of Directors recommends his re-appointment.

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 161 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Board of Directors had appointed Mrs. Kiran Anuj (DIN: 02606822) as an Additional Director on the Board of the Company, with effect from May 15, 2015. In accordance with the provisions of the aforesaid section, Mrs. Kiran Anuj holds office up-to the date of the Eleventh Annual General Meeting of the Company. The Company has received notice from a shareholder proposing candidature of Mrs. Kiran Anuj as a Director of the Company liable to retire by rotation. Requisite approval in this regard is being sought at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting of the Company.

Mr. K.S. Vaidyanathan (DIN: 01679974) resigned from the Board on May 18, 2015. The Board recorded its appreciation for the contribution made by Mr. K.S. Vaidyanathan during his tenure of Directorship.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 with respect to the directors' responsibility statement, it is hereby confirmed that:

(a) in the preparation of the annual accounts for the year ended March 31, 2015 the applicable Accounting standards had been followed along with proper explanation relating to the material departures;

(b) the directors of the Company had selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company, as at March 31, 2015 and loss of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2015;

(c) the directors of the Company had taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of proper accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;

(d) the directors of the Company had prepared the accounts of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2015 on a going concern basis and;

(e) the directors of the Company had devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company, like any other enterprise, is exposed to business risk which can be an internal risks as well as external risks. Any unexpected changes in regulatory framework pertaining to fiscal benefits, fluctuations in fuel prices and foreign currency and other related issue can affect company's operations and profitability. However the Company is well aware of the above risks and as part of business strategy has formulated a Risk Management Policy.

The Risk Management Policy approved by the Board, lays down the roles and responsibilities of the various functions in relation to risk management covering a range of responsibilities, from the strategic to operational. These roles, inter alia, provide the foundation for your Company's Risk Management Policy and Framework that is endorsed by the Board and is aimed at ensuring formulation of appropriate risk management procedures and their effective implementation. The Company is in the process of implementing the current Risk Management Framework that consists of the following key elements:

- The Corporate Risk Management policy facilitates the identification and prioritization of strategic and operational risks, development of appropriate mitigation strategies and conducts periodic reviews of the progress on the management of identified risks.
- The Risk Management Policy brings robustness to the process of ensuring that business risks are effectively addressed.
- Appropriate structures are in place to proactively monitor and manage the inherent risks in businesses with unique / relatively high risk profiles.
- The periodical planning exercise requires the management to clearly identify their top risks and set out a mitigation plan with agreed timelines and accountability.

The combination of policies and processes as outlined above is expected to adequately address the various risks associated with your Company's businesses.

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY POLICY (CSR) AND ITS IMPLEMENTATION:

The Company is not required to have and implement CSR Policy

AUDITORS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

M/s. R. S. Dani & Co., Chartered Accountants, Ajmer (Firm Registration Number 000243C), were appointed as Statutory Auditors at the Tenth Annual General Meeting to hold office from the conclusion of the Tenth Annual General Meeting till the conclusion of the Fifteenth Annual General Meeting subject to ratification of such appointment at subsequent Annual General Meetings of the Company.

The Board of Directors recommends to the shareholders to ratify the appointment of M/s R.S. Dani & Co., as Statutory Auditors of the Company at the ensuing Annual General Meeting of the Company.

The report of the Auditors read together with notes to accounts are self explanatory and hence do not call for any further information and explanation under Section 134(3)(f)(i) of the Companies Act, 2013.

DEPOSITS

The Company has not accepted any deposits within the meaning of Chapter V of The Companies Act, 2013 during the year under review. No deposit remained unpaid or unclaimed as at the end of the year and accordingly there has been no default in repayment of deposits or payment of interest thereon during the year.

CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO

The particulars as prescribed under sub-section (3) (m) of Section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 8 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 to the extent applicable with respect to Conservation of Energy, Technology Absorption and Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo are as under:

(A) Conservation of Energy

(i) The steps taken or impact on conservation of energy : --

(ii) The steps taken by the Company for utilizing alternate sources of energy : --

(iii) The capital investment on energy conservation equipments : --

(B) Technology Absorption

(i) The efforts made towards technology absorption : --

(ii) The benefits derived like product improvement, cost reduction, product development or import substitution : --

(iii) In case of imported technology (imported during the last three years reckoned from the beginning of the year) --

(a) The details of technology imported

(b) The year of import

(c) Whether the technology has been fully absorbed

(d) If not fully absorbed, areas where absorption has not taken place, and reasons thereof

(iv) The expenditure incurred on research and development --

(C) Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo

(i) The Foreign Exchange earned in terms of actual inflows during the Financial Year 2014 – 15 : ₹ 1,00,000

(ii) The Foreign Exchange outgo during the financial year 2014 – 15 in terms of actual outflows. : ₹ 14,03,80,259

DISCLOSURE UNDER SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF WOMAN AT WORKPLACE (PREVENTION, PROHIBITION & REDRESSAL) ACT, 2013

Number of Complaints received : Nil

Number of Complaints disposed off : Nil

PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES

There was no employee in receipt of remuneration in excess of limits prescribed under Section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5(2) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules 2014.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Your directors express their appreciation for the sincere co-operation and assistance of Government authorities, bankers, customers and business associates as well as Directors and Employees of its Holding Company.

Your Directors acknowledge with gratitude the support extended by valued shareholder.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Kiran Anuj Director (DIN: 02606822)

Ved Prakash Agrawal Director (DIN: 00306940)

Place: Noida
Date: July 29, 2015

Annexure-I of the Directors' Report

Extract of Annual Return as on the financial year ended on March 31, 2015

[Pursuant to Section 92(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule 12(1)of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014]

I. REGISTRATION AND OTHER DETAILS

i)	CIN	U65993MH2005PTC154529
ii)	Registration Date	July 6, 2005
iii)	Name of the Company	Bajaj Aviation Private Limited
iv)	Category/Sub-Category of the Company	Private
v)	Address of the Registered office and contact details	2nd Floor, Bajaj Bhawan Jamnalal Bajaj Marg, 226 Nariman Point, Mumbai - 400021 Tel.:+91-22-22023626 Website: www.bajajaviation.com
vi)	Whether listed company	No
vii)	Name, Address and Contact details of Registrar and Transfer Agent, if any	Not Applicable

II. PRINCIPAL BUSINESS ACTIVITIES OF THE COMPANY

All the business activities contributing 10 % or more of the total turnover of the company shall be stated:-

Sl. No.	Name and Description of main products/services	NIC Code of the product/service	% to total turnover of the Company
1	Non-Scheduled Operating Charter Services	62200	94.15

III. PARTICULARS OF HOLDING, SUBSIDIARY AND ASSOCIATE COMPANIES -

Sl. No.	Name and Address of the Company	CIN/GLN	Holding/ Subsidiary/Associate	% of shares held	Applicable Section
1	Bajaj Hindusthan Sugar Limited Golagokaranath, Lakhimpur-Kheri, District-Kheri, Uttar Pradesh-262802	L15420UP1931PLC065243	Holding	100	2(46)

IV. SHARE HOLDING PATTERN (Equity Share Capital Breakup as percentage of total Equity)

(i) Category-wise Share Holding

Category of Shareholders	No. of Shares held at the beginning of the year				No. of Shares held at the end of the year				% change during the year
	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	
A. Promoters									
(1) Indian									
a) Individual/HUF	0	0	0	0.00	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0.00**	**0.00**
b) Central Govt.	0	0	0	0.00	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0.00**	**0.00**
c) State Govt.(s)	0	0	0	0.00	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0.00**	**0.00**
d) Bodies Corp.*	0	5000000	5000000	100.00	**0**	**5000000**	**5000000**	**100.00**	**0.00**
e) Banks/FI	0	0	0	0.00	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0.00**	**0.00**
f) Any Other….	0	0	0	0.00	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0.00**	**0.00**
Sub-total (A) (1):-	0	5000000	5000000	100.00	**0**	**5000000**	**5000000**	**100.00**	**0.00**

Category of Shareholders	No. of Shares held at the beginning of the year				No. of Shares held at the end of the year				% change during the year
	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	
(2) Foreign									
a) NRIs - Individuals	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
b) Other – Individuals	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
c) Bodies Corp.	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
d) Banks/FI	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
e) Any Other….	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
Sub-total (A) (2):-	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
Total shareholding of Promoter (A) =(A)(1)+(A)(2)	0	5000000	5000000	100.00	0	5000000	5000000	100.00	0.00
B. Public Shareholding									
1. Institutions									
a) Mutual Funds	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
b) Banks/FI	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
c) Central Govt.	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
d) State Govt. (s)	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
e) Venture Capital Funds	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
f) Insurance Companies	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
g) FIIs	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
h) Foreign Venture Capital Funds	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
i) Others (specify)	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
Sub-total (B)(1):-	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
2. Non- Institutions									
a) Bodies Corp.	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
i) Indian	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
ii) Overseas	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
b) Individuals	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
i) Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital upto ₹1 lakh	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
ii) Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital in excess of ₹ 1 lakh	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
c) Others (specify)	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
Sub-total (B)(2):-	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
Total Public Shareholding (B)=(B)(1)+ (B)(2)	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
C. Shares held by Custodian for GDRs & ADRs	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
Grand Total (A+B+C)	0	5000000	5000000	100.00	0	5000000	5000000	100.00	0.00

* includes 1 equity share held by Mr. Kushagra Bajaj with beneficial interest therein being held by Bajaj Hindusthan Sugar Limited.

(ii) Shareholding of Promoters

Sl. No.	Shareholder's Name	Shareholding at the beginning of the year			Share holding at the end of the year			% change in share holding during the year
		No. of Shares	% of total shares of the Company	% of shares Pledged/ encumbered to total shares	No. of Shares	% of total shares of the Company	% of shares Pledged/ encumbered to total shares	
1.	Bajaj Hindusthan Sugar Limited*	5000000	100.00	0.00	5000000	100.00	0.00	0.00
	Total	5000000	100.00	0.00	5000000	100.00	0.00	0.00

* includes 1 equity share held by Mr. Kushagra Bajaj with beneficial interest therein being held by Bajaj Hindusthan Sugar Limited.

(iii) Change in Promoters' Shareholding (please specify, if there is no change)

Sl. No.		Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company
1.	Bajaj Hindusthan Sugar Limited*				
	At the beginning of the year	5000000	100.00	5000000	100.00
	Date wise Increase/Decrease in Promoters Share holding during the year specifying the reasons for increase/decrease (e.g. allotment/transfer/bonus/sweat equity etc.):	0	0.00	0	0.00
	At the end of the year	5000000	100.00	5000000	100.00

* includes 1 equity share held by Mr. Kushagra Bajaj with beneficial interest therein being held by Bajaj Hindusthan Sugar Limited.

(iv) **Shareholding Pattern of top ten Shareholders (other than Directors, Promoters and Holders of GDRs and ADRs):**

Sl. No.		Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
	For Each of the Top 10Shareholders	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	**No. of shares**	**% of total shares of the company**
	At the beginning of the year	0	0.00	**0**	**0.00**
	Date wise Increase/Decrease in Share holding during the year specifying the reasons for increase/decrease (e.g. allotment/transfer/bonus/sweat equity etc.):	0	0.00	**0**	**0.00**
	At the end of the year (or on the date of separation, if separated during the year)	0	0.00	**0**	**0.00**

(v) **Shareholding of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel:**

Sl. No.		Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
	For Each of the Directors and KMP	**No. of shares**	**% of total shares of the company**	**No. of shares**	**% of total shares of the company**
	At the beginning of the year	0	0.00	0	0.00
	Date wise Increase/Decrease in Share holding during the year specifying the reasons for increase/decrease (e.g. allotment/transfer/bonus/sweat equity etc.):	0	0.00	**0**	**0.00**
	At the end of the year	0	0.00	0	0.00

V. INDEBTEDNESS

Indebtedness of the Company including interest outstanding/accrued but not due for payment

(In ₹ crore)

	Secured Loans excluding deposits	Unsecured Loans	Deposits	Total Indebtedness
Indebtedness at the beginning of the financial year				
i) Principal Amount	0.00	26.90	0.00	26.90
ii) Interest due but not paid	0.00	4.24	0.00	4.24
iii) Interest accrued but not due	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total (i+ii+iii)	**0.00**	**31.14**	**0.00**	**31.14**
Change in Indebtedness during the financial year				
• Addition	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
• Reduction	0.00	2.50	0.00	2.50
Net Change	**0.00**	**(2.50)**	**0.00**	**(2.50)**
Indebtedness at the end of the financial year				
i) Principal Amount	0.00	24.40	0.00	24.40
ii) Interest due but not paid	0.00	6.92	0.00	6.92
iii) Interest accrued but not due	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total (i+ii+iii)	**0.00**	**31.32**	**0.00**	**31.32**

VI. REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

A. Remuneration to Managing Director, Whole-time Directors and/or Manager

Sl. No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of MD/WTD/Manager				Total Amount
		----	---	---	----	
1.	Gross Salary (a) Salary as per provisions contained in Section 17(1) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (b) Value of perquisites u/s. 17(2) of Income-tax Act, 1961 (c) Profits in lieu of salary under Section 17(3) of Income- tax Act, 1961	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2.	Stock Option	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
3.	Sweat Equity	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
4.	Commission - as % of profit - others, specify	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
5.	Others, please specify	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Total (A)	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
	Ceiling as per the Act	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

B. **Remuneration to other directors:**

Sl. No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of Directors			Total Amount
		--	--	--	--
	1. Independent Directors	NA	NA	NA	NA
	• Fee for attending board/committee meetings				
	• Commission				
	• Others, please specify				
	Total (1)	--	--	--	--
	2. Other Non-Executive Directors	Dr. Sanjeev Kumar (DIN: 00364416)	K.S.Vaidyanathan (DIN: 01679974)	Ved Prakash Agrawal (DIN: 00306940)	
	• Fee for attending board/committee meetings	0	0	0	0
	• Commission				
	• Others, please specify				
	Total (2)	0	0	0	0
	Total (B)=(1+2)	0	0	0	0
	Total Managerial Remuneration	0	0	0	0
	Overall Ceiling as per the Act	NA	NA	NA	NA

C. **Remuneration to Key Managerial Personnel other than MD/Manager/WTD**

(In ₹ crore)

Sl. No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Key Managerial Personnel			
		CEO	**Company Secretary**	**CFO**	**Total**
1.	Gross Salary (a) Salary as per provisions contained in Section 17(1) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (b) Value of perquisites u/s. 17(2) of Income-tax Act, 1961 (c) Profits in lieu of salary under Section 17(3) of Income-tax Act, 1961	NA	--	NA	NA
2.	Stock Option	NA	--	NA	NA
3.	Sweat Equity	NA	--	NA	NA
4.	Commission - as % of profit - others, specify	NA	--	NA	NA
5.	Others, please specify	NA	--	NA	NA
	Total	**NA**	**--**	**NA**	**NA**

VII. PENALTIES/PUNISHMENT/COMPOUNDING OF OFFENCES:

Type	Section of the Companies Act	Brief Description	Details of Penalty/ Punishment Compounding fees imposed	Authority [RD/NCLT/ COURT]	Appeal made, if any (give details)
A. COMPANY					
Penalty	--	--	--	--	--
Punishment	--	--	--	--	--
Compounding	--	--	--	--	--
B. DIRECTORS					
Penalty	--	--	--	--	--
Punishment	--	--	--	--	--
Compounding	--	--	--	--	--
C. OTHER OFFICERS IN DEFAULT					
Penalty	--	--	--	--	--
Punishment	--	--	--	--	--
Compounding	--	--	--	--	--

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Kiran Anuj
Director
(DIN: 02606822)

Ved Prakash Agrawal
Director
(DIN: 00306940)

Place: Noida
Date: July 29, 2015

Annexure-II to Directors' Report for the year ended March 31, 2015

FORM AOC-2

Disclosure of particulars of contracts/arrangements entered into by the Company with related parties referred to in sub-section (1) of Section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 including certain arms length transactions under third proviso thereto

1. Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions not at arm's length basis:- NIL
   - (a) Name(s) of the related party and nature of relationship - NA
   - (b) Nature of contracts/arrangements/transactions - NA
   - (c) Duration of the contracts/arrangements/transactions - NA
   - (d) Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transactions including the value, if any - NA
   - (e) Justification for entering into such contracts or arrangements or transactions - NA
   - (f) Date(s) of approval by the Board - NA
   - (g) Amount paid as advances, if any - NIL
   - (h) Date on which the special resolution was passed in general meeting as required under first proviso to Section 188 - NA

2. Details of material contracts or arrangement or transactions at arm's length basis
   - (a) Name(s) of the related party and nature of relationship: Bajaj Hindusthan Sugar Limited (formerly Bajaj Hindusthan Limited) (Holding Company)
   - (b) Nature of contracts/arrangements/transactions:
     - (1) Lease Rent Paid for Aircraft Falcon LX 2000: ₹ 7.56 Crore
   - (c) Duration of the contracts / arrangements/transactions: (1) 20 years
   - (d) Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transactions including the value, if any:
     - (1) Lease Rent of ₹ 60,00,000 p.m. to be paid by seventh day of the month, in advance.
   - (e) Date(s) of approval by the Board, if any: (1) October 17, 2012 and April 23, 2013
   - (f) Amount paid as advances, if any: NIL

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Kiran Anuj	**Ved Prakash Agrawal**
Director	Director
(DIN: 02606822)	(DIN: 00306940)

Place: Noida
Date: July 29, 2015

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Members of Bajaj Aviation Private Limited

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Bajaj Aviation Private Limited ('the Company'), which comprises the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2015, the Statement of Profit and Loss, the Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal financial control relevant to the Company's preparation of the financial statements that gives a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on whether the Company has in place an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and the operating effectiveness of such controls. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by the Company's Directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinion

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2015, its loss and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2015 (''the Order''), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013, we give in the Annexure a statement on the matters specified in the paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.

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

a. We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit;

b. In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.

c. The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss, and the Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.

d. In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.

e. On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2015 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 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.

For R. S. Dani & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm registration number: 000243C

C.P. Kothari
Partner
Membership No.: 072229

Place : Noida
Date : May 08, 2015

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN PARAGRAPH 1 UNDER THE HEADING "REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS" OF OUR REPORT OF EVEN DATE

(i) (a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets.

(b) As explained to us, all the fixed assets have been physically verified by the management at the reasonable intervals during the year and no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.

(ii) The Company did not have any inventory during the year. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(ii)(a) to 3(ii)(c) of the Order are not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.

(iii) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured to/from the companies, firms or other parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Act. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(iii)(a) to 3(iii)(b) of the Order are not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.

(iv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, there is an adequate internal control system commensurate with the size of the Company and the nature of its business, for the purchase of fixed assets and for the sale of services. During the course of our audit, we have not observed any major weakness or continuing failure to correct any major weakness in internal control system of the Company in respect of these areas.

(v) The Company has not accepted any deposit from the public. Accordingly, the provision of clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(vi) To the best of our knowledge and as explained, the Company is not in the business of sale of any goods. Therefore, in our opinion, the provisions of clause 3(vi) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

(vii) (a) According to records of the Company, the Company is generally regular in depositing with appropriate authorities undisputed statutory dues including Income-tax, Wealth-tax, Service-tax, Custom Duty and Cess and other statutory dues to the extent applicable to it.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of income-tax, wealth-tax, service tax, customs duty, cess and other material statutory dues were outstanding as at March 31, 2015 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 dues of income tax, wealth tax, service tax, customs duty and cess which have not been deposited on account of any dispute.

(d) There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company under the provision of Companies Act, 1956 and rules made thereunder.

(viii) The Company's accumulated losses at the end of the financial period are more than fifty percent of its net worth and it has incurred cash losses in the current period and immediately preceding financial year.

(ix) Based on documents and records produced to us, the Company has not taken any loan from bank or financial institution and has not obtained any borrowings by way of debentures. Accordingly, the provision of clause 3(ix) of the Order is not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.

(x) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not given any guarantee for loan taken by other from bank or financial institution.

(xi) According to the information and explanation given to us and on overall examination of balance sheet of the Company, we report that the company did not have any term loan outstanding during the year.

(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 R. S. Dani & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm registration number: 000243C

C.P. Kothari
Partner
Membership No.: 072229

Place : Noida
Date : May 08, 2015

Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2015

(₹)

Particulars	Note	As at March 31, 2015	As at March 31, 2014
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Shareholders' funds			
Share capital	3	**5,00,00,000**	5,00,00,000
Reserves and surplus	4	**(27,37,48,667)**	(14,78,15,334)
Sub total		**(22,37,48,667)**	(9,78,15,334)
Non-current liabilities			
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	5	**-**	-
Other long term liabilities	6	**1,73,00,000**	1,73,00,000
Long-term provisions	7	**-**	54,382
Sub total		**1,73,00,000**	1,73,54,382
Current liabilities			
Short-term borrowings	8	**31,31,50,319**	31,13,61,880
Trade payables	9	**11,02,20,005**	13,19,83,589
Other current liabilities	10	**53,05,382**	51,12,145
Sub total		**42,86,75,706**	44,84,57,614
Total		**22,22,27,039**	36,79,96,662
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	11	**7,72,96,744**	8,23,53,136
Long-term loans and advances	12	**56,50,000**	54,51,000
Sub total		**8,29,46,744**	8,78,04,136
Current assets			
Trade receivables	13	**3,49,56,402**	2,99,48,136
Cash and cash equivalents	14	**69,90,726**	2,51,74,340
Short-term loans and advances	15	**9,73,33,167**	22,49,92,379
Other current assets	16	**-**	77,671
Sub total		**13,92,80,295**	28,01,92,526
Total		**22,22,27,039**	36,79,96,662

See accompanying notes (1-30) to the financial statements.

As per our report of even date

For R. S. Dani & Co.
Firm Registration No. 000243 C
Chartered Accountants

For and on behalf of the Board

C. P. Kothari
Partner
Membership No. 072229

Ved Prakash Agrawal
Director

Dr. Sanjeev Kumar
Director

Place : Noida
Date : May 08, 2015

Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2015

(₹)

Particulars	Note	Year ended March 31, 2015	6 Months ended March 31, 2014
INCOME			
Revenue from operations	17	**11,08,98,092**	5,45,39,150
Other income	18	**68,86,768**	1,08,72,739
Total income		**11,77,84,860**	6,54,11,889
EXPENSES			
Operating expenses	19	**20,26,14,596**	11,11,92,488
Employee benefits expense	20	**3,49,556**	4,79,937
Finance costs	21	**3,04,90,419**	1,60,50,580
Depreciation	11	**54,38,594**	33,24,779
Other expenses	22	**31,36,505**	17,63,752
Total expenses		**24,20,29,670**	13,28,11,536
Profit/(Loss) before exceptional items and tax		**(12,42,44,810)**	(6,73,99,647)
Exceptional Items	29	**(1,05,202)**	-
Profit/(Loss) before tax		**(12,41,39,608)**	(6,73,99,647)
Tax expenses			
Reversal of MAT credit entitlement		**18,00,000**	-
Short/(excess) of income tax		**(6,275)**	-
Profit/(Loss) after tax		**(12,59,33,333)**	(6,73,99,647)
Earnings per equity share of face value of ₹ 10/- each			
Basic	23	**(25.19)**	(13.48)
Diluted		**(25.19)**	(13.48)

See accompanying notes (1-30) to the financial statements.

As per our report of even date

For R. S. Dani & Co.
Firm Registration No. 000243 C
Chartered Accountants

For and on behalf of the Board

C. P. Kothari
Partner
Membership No. 072229

Ved Prakash Agrawal
Director

Dr. Sanjeev Kumar
Director

Place : Noida
Date : May 08, 2015

Cash Flow Statement for the year ended March 31, 2015

(₹)

	Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2015	6 Months ended March 31, 2014
A.	**Cash flow from operating activities:**		
	Profit/(Loss) before tax	**(12,41,39,608)**	(6,73,99,647)
	Adjustment for :		
	Finance costs	**3,04,90,419**	1,60,50,580
	Depreciation	**54,38,594**	33,24,779
	Reversal of depreciation due to change in method of depreciation	**(1,05,202)**	-
	Provisions for employees benefit	**-**	(1,66,382)
	Interest income	**(68,86,768)**	(1,08,72,739)
	Operating profit/loss before working capital changes	**(9,52,02,565)**	(5,90,63,409)
	Adjustment for :		
	Trade and other receivables	**(55,45,743)**	2,93,26,294
	Trade and other payables	**(2,16,24,729)**	2,95,20,216
	Cash from/(used in) operations	**(12,23,73,037)**	(2,16,899)
	Direct Tax paid (net of refund)	**(29,25,570)**	(3,28,477)
	Net cash from/(used in) operating activities	**(12,52,98,607)**	(5,45,376)
B.	**Cash flow from investing activities:**		
	Purchase of fixed assets	**(2,77,000)**	(2,10,630)
	Loans and advances (net)	**13,56,52,274**	2,00,00,000
	Interest received	**4,41,699**	31,233
	Net cash from/(used in) investing activities	**13,58,16,973**	1,98,20,603
C.	**Cash flow from financing activities:**		
	Proceeds from borrowings (net of repayments)	**(2,79,76,493)**	-
	Finance cost	**(7,25,487)**	(73,155)
	Net cash from/(used in) financing activities	**(2,87,01,980)**	(73,155)
	Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	**(1,81,83,614)**	1,92,02,072
	Cash and cash equivalents (opening balance)	**2,51,74,340**	59,72,268
	Cash and cash equivalents (closing balance) -(refer Note 14)	**69,90,726**	2,51,74,340

Notes:

1. The above cash flow statement has been prepared under the "Indirect Method".
2. Figures in brackets indicate cash outflow and without brackets indicate cash inflow.

As per our report of even date

For R. S. Dani & Co.
Firm Registration No. 000243 C
Chartered Accountants

For and on behalf of the Board

C. P. Kothari
Partner
Membership No. 072229

Ved Prakash Agrawal
Director

Dr. Sanjeev Kumar
Director

Place : Noida
Date : May 08, 2015

Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2015

1 Corporate information

Bajaj Aviation Private Limited is a private limited company incorporated in India under the provisions of Companies Act, 1956. The Company is engaged in providing non scheduled passenger air transport services.

2. Significant accounting policies

i) System of accounting:

(i) 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 ('the Act'), read together with paragraph 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014. The financial statements have been prepared on an accrual basis and under the historical cost convention. The accounting policy adopted in the preparation of financial statements are consistent with those of previous year.

(ii) An asset is classified as current when it is expected to be realised within 12 months after the reporting date and a liability is classified as current when it is due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting date. All other assets and liabilities are classified as non-current.

ii) Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses and the disclosure of contingent liabilities on the date of the financial statements. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Any revision to accounting estimates is recognised prospectively in current and future periods.

iii) Operating cycle

All asset and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the company normal operating cycle and other criteria set out above which are in accordance with the schedule III to the Act. Based on the nature of services and the time between the acquisition of asset for providing of services and their realization in cash and cash equivalents, the Company has ascertained it's operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of current -non-current classification of assets and liabilities.

iv) Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognized to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Passenger revenues are recognized as and when service is rendered. Amounts received in advance towards travel bookings/reservations are shown under current liabilities as unearned revenue.

v) Fixed assets and depreciation

(a) Fixed Assets:

Fixed assets are carried at cost of acquisition or construction cost less accumulated depreciation.

(b) Depreciation:

Depreciation on tangible fixed assets has been provided based on the useful life prescribed in Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013 in the manner stated therein.

vi) Foreign currency transactions

Foreign Currency Transactions are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing on the date of transaction. Monetary foreign currency assets and liabilities outstanding at the close of the financial year are revalorized at the exchange rates prevailing on the balance sheet date. Exchange differences arising on account of fluctuation in the rate of exchange is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

vii) Earnings per share (EPS)

Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the year attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. Diluted EPS is computed using the weighted average number of equity and dilutive equity equivalent shares outstanding during the year.

viii) Taxation

(a) Provision for current tax is made with reference to taxable income computed for the accounting period for which the financial statements are prepared by applying the tax rates relevant to the respective 'Previous Year'. Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT) eligible for set-off in subsequent years (as per tax laws), is recognized as asset by way of credit to the statement of Profit and Loss only if there is convincing evidence of its realization. At each Balance Sheet date, the credit amount of MAT Credit Entitlement receivable is reviewed to reassure realization.

(b) Deferred Tax resulting from 'timing difference' between book and taxable profit for the year is accounted for using the current tax rates. The deferred tax assets is recognized and carried forward only to the extent that there is a reasonable certainty that the assets will be adjusted in future. However, in case of deferred tax assets (representing unabsorbed depreciation or carry forward losses) are recognized, if and only if there is a virtual certainty that there would be adequate future taxable income against which such deferred tax assets can be realized, or to the extent of deferred tax liability.

ix) Provisions, Contingent liabilities and contingent assets

Provisions involving a substantial degree of estimation in measurement are recognized when there is a present obligation as a result of past events and it is probable that there will be an outflow of resources. Contingent liabilities are not recognized but are disclosed in the Financial Statements. Contingent Assets are neither recognized nor disclosed in the Financial Statements.

x) Employee retirement benefits

Liabilities in respect of retirement benefits in the form of Gratuity and Leave Encashment, are determined and accrued on actual basis.

xi) Borrowing Cost

Borrowing cost attributable to acquisition and construction of qualifying assets will be capitalised as part of the cost of such assets upto the date when such assets will be ready for intended use and other borrowing costs will be charged to Statement of Profit and Loss.

xii) Leases

Leases where 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 .

xiii) Impairment of Assets

The Carrying amount of assets are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date if there is any indication of impairment based on internal/external factors. An asset is impaired when the carrying amount of the asset exceeds the recoverable amount. An impairment loss will be charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss in the year in which an asset is identified as impaired. An impairment loss recognised in prior accounting periods is reversed if there has been change in the estimate of the recoverable amount.

xiv) Cash and Cash equivalents

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

(₹)

		As at March 31, 2015	As at March 31, 2014
3.	**Share capital**		
A.	**Authorized, Issued, Subscribed and Paid-up Share Capital**		
	Authorized:		
	50,00,000 (50,00,000) Equity Shares of ₹ 10/-each.	**5,00,00,000**	5,00,00,000
		5,00,00,000	5,00,00,000
	Issued, Subscribed and Paid-up:		
	50,00,000 (50,00,000) Equity Shares of ₹ 10/-each.	**5,00,00,000**	5,00,00,000
		5,00,00,000	5,00,00,000

B. There is no change in the share capital during the current and preceding year.

C. Terms/Rights of equity shares

The company has one class of equity shares having par value of ₹10/- per share. All equity shares are ranking pari passu in all respects including dividend. In the event of liquidation of the company, the holders of the equity shares will be entitled to receive the realised value of the assets of the Company, remaining after payment of all preferential dues. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

D. Shares held by Holding Company

	As at March 31, 2015		As at March 31, 2014	
Name of shareholder	**Relationship**	**No. of Shares**	Relationship	No. of Shares
Bajaj Hindusthan Sugar Limited *	**Holding Company**	**50,00,000**	Holding Company	50,00,000

* Name of the holding company has changed from Bajaj Hindusthan Limited to Bajaj Hindusthan Sugar Limited w.e.f. January 30, 2015

E. The detail of shareholders holding more than 5% shares

	As at March 31, 2015		As at March 31, 2014	
Name of shareholder	**No. of Shares**	**% held**	No. of Shares	% held
Bajaj Hindusthan Sugar Limited *	**50,00,000**	**100%**	50,00,000	100%

* Name of the holding company has changed from Bajaj Hindusthan Limited to Bajaj Hindusthan Sugar Limited w.e.f. January 30, 2015

(₹)

		As at March 31, 2015	As at March 31, 2014
4.	**Reserves and surplus**		
	Statement of profit and loss (surplus/deficit)		
	Opening balance	**(14,78,15,334)**	(8,04,15,687)
	Profit/(loss) for the Year	**(12,59,33,333)**	(6,73,99,647)
	Closing balance	**(27,37,48,667)**	(14,78,15,334)

5. Deferred tax liabilities/(assets) (net)

(₹)

	As at April 1, 2014	During the year	As at March 31, 2015
Deferred tax liabilities :			
Depreciation	2,30,94,126	**(7,01,398)**	**2,23,92,728**
	2,30,94,126	**(7,01,398)**	**2,23,92,728**
Deferred tax assets :			
Carry forward losses and unabsorbed depreciation	2,30,94,126	**(7,01,398)**	**2,23,92,728**
	2,30,94,126	**(7,01,398)**	**2,23,92,728**
Deferred tax liabilities/(assets) (net) #	-	-	-

In absence of virtual certainty, the Company has recognized deferred tax asset to the extent of deferred tax liability.

(₹)

	As at March 31, 2015	As at March 31, 2014
6. Other long term liabilities		
Security Deposits		
- from related parties	-	-
- from others	**1,73,00,000**	1,73,00,000
	1,73,00,000	1,73,00,000

(₹)

	As at March 31, 2015	As at March 31, 2014
7. Long-term provisions		
For employee benefits		
(Gratuity and leaves)	-	54,382
	-	54,382
8. Short-term borrowings		
Unsecured		
Loans from related party (refer note no. 26)	**31,31,50,319**	31,13,61,880
	31,31,50,319	31,13,61,880
9. Trade payables		
Micro and Small Enterprises (refer Note 28)	-	-
Others	**11,02,20,005**	13,19,83,589
	11,02,20,005	13,19,83,589
10. Other current liabilities		
Other payables	**53,05,382**	35,12,145
Advance received from customers	-	16,00,000
	53,05,382	51,12,145

11. Fixed assets

(₹)

	DESCRIPTION	GROSS BLOCK (AT COST)				DEPRECIATION				NET BLOCK	NET BLOCK
Sr. No.	Particulars	As at April 01, 2014	Additions	Deduction & Adjustments	**As at March 31, 2015**	Upto April 01, 2014	For the year	Deduction & Adjustments (refer note 29)	Upto March 31, 2015	**As at March 31, 2015**	As at March 31, 2014
1	Helicopter (Bell 407)	11,59,70,400	-	-	**11,59,70,400**	3,41,04,565	51,86,731	-	**3,92,91,296**	**7,66,79,104**	8,18,65,835
2	Computers	3,19,500	74,500	-	**3,94,000**	1,44,599	1,58,335	(73,937)	**2,28,997**	**1,65,003**	1,74,901
3	Furnitures & Fixtures	1,06,456	-	-	**1,06,456**	22,696	10,611	(14,087)	**19,220**	**87,236**	83,760
4	Office Equipments	2,50,663	2,02,500	-	**4,53,163**	22,023	82,917	(17,178)	**87,762**	**3,65,401**	2,28,640
	Total	11,66,47,019	2,77,000	-	**11,69,24,019**	3,42,93,883	54,38,594	(1,05,202)	**3,96,27,275**	**7,72,96,744**	8,23,53,136
	Previous Year Total	11,64,36,389	2,10,630	-	11,66,47,019	3,09,69,104	33,24,779	-	3,42,93,883	8,23,53,136	

(₹)

	As at March 31, 2015	As at March 31, 2014
12. Long-term loans and advances		
(Unsecured, considered good, unless otherwise stated)		
Security deposits	**56,50,000**	54,51,000
	56,50,000	54,51,000
13. Trade receivables		
(Unsecured, considered good, unless otherwise stated)		
Outstanding for a period exceeding six months	**2,68,46,781**	2,58,42,251
Outstanding for a period less than six months	**81,09,621**	41,05,885
	3,49,56,402	2,99,48,136
14. Cash and cash equivalents		
Balance with banks:		
- In current accounts	**69,56,094**	1,51,67,621
- Fixed deposits (Original maturity within 90 days)	-	1,00,00,000
Cash on hand/Foreign currency in hand	**34,632**	6,719
	69,90,726	2,51,74,340

(₹)

	As at March 31, 2015	As at March 31, 2014
15. Short-term loans and advances		
(Unsecured, considered good, unless otherwise stated)		
Inter Corporate Loans	**7,93,48,274**	20,84,77,808
Other loans and advances		
- Advance payment of taxes (Net of provision)	**71,27,120**	41,95,274
- MAT credit entitlement	-	18,00,000
- Prepaid advances	**12,30,895**	11,81,281
- Balance with government authorities	**7,61,515**	1,31,936
- Other advances	**88,65,363**	92,06,080
	9,73,33,167	22,49,92,379
16. Other current assets		
Interest accrued on fixed deposits	-	77,671
	-	77,671

(₹)

	Year ended March 31, 2015	6 Months ended March 31, 2014
17. Revenue from operations		
Chartering of Aircraft/helicopter	**9,23,63,091**	4,17,77,084
Lease rent of Helicopter	**1,85,35,001**	1,27,62,066
	11,08,98,092	5,45,39,150

(₹)

		Year ended March 31, 2015	6 Months ended March 31, 2014
18.	**Other Income**		
	Interest Income		
	- Short term loan	**65,22,740**	1,07,63,835
	- Fixed deposits	**3,62,499**	1,08,904
	- Others	**1,529**	-
		68,86,768	1,08,72,739
19.	**Operating expenses**		
	Lease rent	**7,56,00,000**	3,78,00,000
	Fuel expenses	**2,67,40,497**	1,39,23,486
	ESP engine charges	**1,03,03,159**	48,36,432
	Retainership fees (Crews)	**3,33,45,240**	1,56,35,754
	Handling expenses	**46,88,694**	43,50,287
	Landing & parking charges	**89,32,204**	41,98,385
	Training expenses	**54,68,495**	54,62,916
	Repair & Maintenance	**3,09,88,175**	1,07,08,621
	Prior period expenses	**-**	1,10,49,862
	Miscellaneous	**65,48,132**	32,26,745
		20,26,14,596	11,11,92,488
20.	**Employee benefits expense**		
	Salaries and wages	**3,15,877**	4,67,951
	Employee's welfare expenses	**33,679**	11,986
		3,49,556	4,79,937
21.	**Finance costs**		
	Interest expenses on borrowings	**2,97,64,932**	1,59,77,425
	Interest others	**5,87,700**	-
	Bank charges	**1,37,787**	73,155
		3,04,90,419	1,60,50,580
22.	**Other expenses**		
	Insurance	**11,36,902**	5,61,410
	Payment to auditors (refer note 22.1)	**40,000**	40,000
	Administrative expenses	**19,59,603**	11,62,342
		31,36,505	17,63,752
22.1	**Payment to auditors:**		
	As auditors- statutory audit fee	**20,000**	10,000
	For taxation matters	**20,000**	30,000
		40,000	40,000
23.	**Earnings per share (EPS)**		
	(i) Net profit/(loss) after tax as per statement of profit and loss	**(12,59,33,333)**	(6,73,99,647)
	(ii) Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding	**50,00,000**	50,00,000
	(iii) Basic earning per share	**(25.19)**	(13.48)
	(iv) Diluted earning per share	**(25.19)**	(13.48)

24. Segment reporting

Primary and secondary segment reporting

As the company's business activity falls within a single segment viz. "Aviation" and the services rendered are substantially being in the domestic market, the disclosure requirements of the Accounting Standard (AS) 17 " Segment Reporting" as notified under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013, read together with paragraph 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 are not applicable. However it does not have any impact on the true and fair view of the state of affairs in case of Balance Sheet and Statement of Profit and Loss.

(₹)

		Year ended March 31, 2015	6 Months ended March 31, 2014
25.	**Expenditure in foreign currency**		
	Training expenses	**44,02,200**	47,27,060
	Fuel expenses	**20,51,415**	12,83,423
	Travelling expenses	**19,30,226**	13,17,550
	Communication expenses	**24,73,685**	11,91,688
	Handling expenses	**11,12,957**	9,85,475
	APU Charges	**12,96,677**	5,84,948
	Flight expenses	**8,99,444**	10,60,717
	Repair & maintenance expenses	**1,27,41,140**	28,59,309
	ESP engine charges	**1,03,03,159**	1,58,86,294
		3,72,10,903	2,98,96,464

26. Disclosure as required under AS-18 in respect of related parties transactions

A. Details of related parties

Name of related parties	Description of relationship
Bajaj Hindusthan Sugar Limited*	Holding Company
Lalitpur Power Generation Company Ltd.	Fellow subsidiary up to January 28, 2014.

* Name of the holding company has changed from Bajaj Hindusthan Limited to Bajaj Hindusthan Sugar Limited w.e.f. January 30, 2015

B. Disclosure as required under AS-18 in respect of Related Party Transactions

(₹)

Particulars	Holding company	Fellow subsidiary company
Transactions during the year		
Interest paid/credited	**2,97,64,932** (1,59,77,425)	
Lease rent paid/credited	**7,56,00,000** (3,78,00,000)	
Rendering of services (Given)		- (1,56,55,498)
Loan taken (including interest)	**2,67,88,439** (1,59,77,425)	
Repayment of loan (including interest)	**2,50,00,000** (-)	
Outstanding as at March 31, 2015		
Loans taken	**31,31,50,319** (31,13,61,880)	
Trade payables	**9,14,78,597** (12,80,90,000)	

27. Figures for the current year are for 12 months, whereas figures for the previous period are for 6 months from October 01, 2013 to March 31, 2014, and hence such figures are not comparable.

28. Based on information available with Company, there are no supplier registered as micro and small enterprises under "The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006" as at March 31, 2015 and March 31, 2014 and hence disclosure, if any, relating to amounts unpaid as at the year end together with interest paid/payable as required under the said Act have not been given.

29. Effective from April 1, 2014, the Company has with retrospective effect changed its method of providing depreciation on fixed assets other than Helicopter, from the "Written Down Value' method to 'Straight Line' method. Management believes that this change will result in more appropriate presentation and will give a systematic basis of depreciation charge, representative of the time pattern in which the economic benefits will be derived from the use of these assets and will be uniform with the method of depreciation provided for other assets. Accordingly, surplus arising from retrospective computation aggregating to ₹ 1,05,202 for the period upto March 31, 2014 has been accounted as per Accounting Standard (AS-6) and disclosed under exceptional item. Had the Company continued to use the earlier method of depreciation, the depreciation charge for the year would be higher by ₹ 73,779.

30. The previous period figures have been reclassified, regrouped, rearranged to correspond to the current year figures/classification/disclosures, where ever applicable.

See accompanying notes (1-30) to the financial statements.

As per our report of even date

For R. S. Dani & Co.
Firm Registration No. 000243 C
Chartered Accountants

For and on behalf of the Board

C. P. Kothari
Partner
Membership No. 072229

Ved Prakash Agrawal
Director

Dr. Sanjeev Kumar
Director

Place : Noida
Date : May 08, 2015

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Dear Shareholders,

Your Directors have pleasure in presenting their Ninth annual report and the audited financial statement for the financial year ended March 31, 2015.

OPERATIONS AND STATE OF COMPANY'S AFFAIRS

Uttar Pradesh Power Corporation Limited (UPPCL) had granted permission to change the location of the Company's 1980 MW (3 X 660 MW) power project from Bargarh district Chitrakoot to Mirchwara, Distrcit Lalitpur, subject to receipt of approval from Uttar Pradesh Electricity Regulatory Commission.

The Company is in the process of obtaining requisite approvals for shifting its project.

During the year under review, the Company had incurred an aggregate expenditure of ₹ 64,63,96,573/- towards net interest and Finance Charges and ₹ 1,34, 222/- towards administrative purpose. Pending Commencement of commercial activities by the Company, these have been considered as pre-operative expenses.

DIVIDEND

Your Directors have not recommended any dividend on the equity shares for the year under review.

TRANSFER OF AMOUNT TO RESERVES

No amount has been transferred to any reserves during the year under review.

HOLDING, SUBSIDIARY AND ASSOCIATE COMPANIES

The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Bajaj Hindusthan Sugar Limited.

The Company did not have any Subsidiary/ Associate Company during the period under review.

EXTRACT OF THE ANNUAL RETURN

An extract of the Annual Return for the year ended March 31, 2015 as provided under sub-section (3) of Section 92 and prescribed under Rule 12 of Companies (Management & Administration) Rules, 2014 is attached as Annexure-I and forms part of this report.

BOARD MEETINGS

During the financial year 2014-2015, the Board of Directors met eight times on April 29, 2014, May 15, 2014, August 13, 2014, August 28, 2014, September 29, 2014, October 13, 2014, January 6, 2015 and March 3, 2015. The gap between any two meetings has been less than four months.

Details of the Board of Directors and Attendance Record of Directors during the financial year ended March 31, 2015 is as under:

Name	DIN	Board Meetings held	Board Meetings attended
Dr. Sanjeev Kumar	00364416	8	2
Mr. Manoj Maheshwari	02581704	8	7
Mr. Pradeep Parakh	00008805	8	8
Mr. Surat Narainmani Tripathi	03350006	8	2

CONSTITUTION OF AUDIT COMMITTEE AND NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Pending appointment of Independent Directors, the Board is yet to constitute an Audit Committee and Nomination and Remuneration Committee as stipulated under Section 177 and Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013, respectively.

SHARE CAPITAL

There is no change in issued, subscribed and paid-up capital of the Company during the year under review.

RELATED PARTIES TRANSACTIONS

The Company has not entered into any contracts or arrangements with Related parties referred to in sub-section (1) of Section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013.

PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENTS UNDER SECTION 186 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

The particulars of loans, guarantees or investments under Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 are provided below:

Sr. No.	Name of the entity	Amount (₹)	Particulars of loan, guarantee and investments	Purpose for which the loan or guarantee or security is proposed to be utilised
1	Lambodar Projects Private Limited	2,66,85,00,000	Investment in Debentures	For Business purpose
2	Ojas Industries Private Limited	4,17,43,84,559	Loan given @ 12% p.a.; unsecured; repayable on demand	For Business Purpose
3	Parakott Investments India Private Limited	11,71,61,643	Loan given @ 12% p.a.; unsecured; repayable on demand	For Business Purpose
4	Lambodar Projects Private Limited	2,48,00,00,000	Advance	Advance given for purchase of Land

MATERIAL EVENTS THAT HAVE OCCURRED AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE

There has been no material changes and commitments affecting financial position of the Company that have occurred between the balance sheet date and date of this report.

IMPACT ON GOING CONCERN STATUS AND COMPANY'S OPERATIONS

There has been no significant and material orders passed by any regulators or courts or tribunals impacting the going concern status and company's operations in future.

DIRECTORS

Mr. Pradeep Parakh (DIN: 00008805) and Mr. Manoj Maheshwari (DIN: 02581704) will retire by rotation and being eligible, offer themselves for re-appointment. The appointment of Mr. Pradeep Parakh (DIN: 00008805) and Mr. Manoj Maheshwari (DIN: 02581704) is in compliance with the provisions of Section 164(2) of the Companies Act, 2013. The Board of Directors recommends their re-appointment.

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 161 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Board of Directors had appointed Mr. D. K. Shukla (DIN: 00025409) as an Additional Director on the Board of the Company, with effect from July 28, 2015. In accordance with the provisions of the aforesaid section, Mr. D.K. Shukla (DIN: 00025409) holds office up-to the date of the Ninth Annual General Meeting of the Company. Notice has been received from a member proposing the aforesaid Director as candidate for the office of Independent Director. In the opinion of the Board, aforesaid person fulfil the conditions specified in the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made thereunder for his appointment as Independent Director of the Company and is independent of the management. Accordingly, the Board recommends appointment of Mr. D. K. Shukla as Independent Director, for approval by the shareholders of the Company.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 with respect to the directors' responsibility statement, it is hereby confirmed that:

(a) in the preparation of the annual accounts for the year ended March 31, 2015 the applicable Accounting standards had been followed along with proper explanation relating to the material departures;

(b) the directors of the Company had selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company, as at March 31, 2015;

(c) the directors of the Company had taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of proper accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;

(d) the directors of the Company had prepared the accounts of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2015 on a going concern basis and

(e) the directors of the Company had devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company, like any other enterprise, is exposed to business risk which can be an internal risks as well as external risks. Any unexpected changes in regulatory framework pertaining to fiscal benefits and other related issue can affect company's operations and profitability. However the Company is well aware of the above risks and as part of business strategy has formulated a Risk Management Policy.

The Risk Management Policy approved by the Board, lays down the roles and responsibilities of the various functions in relation to risk management covering a range of responsibilities, from the strategic to operational. These roles, inter alia, provide the foundation for your Company's Risk Management Policy and Framework that is endorsed by the Board and is aimed at ensuring formulation of appropriate risk management procedures and their effective implementation. The Company is in the process of implementing the current Risk Management Framework that consists of the following key elements:

- The Corporate Risk Management policy facilitates the identification and prioritization of strategic and operational risks, development of appropriate mitigation strategies and conducts periodic reviews of the progress on the management of identified risks.
- The Risk Management Policy brings robustness to the process of ensuring that business risks are effectively addressed.
- Appropriate structures are in place to proactively monitor and manage the inherent risks in businesses with unique / relatively high risk profiles.
- The periodical planning exercise requires the management to clearly identify their top risks and set out a mitigation plan with agreed timelines and accountability.

The combination of policies and processes as outlined above is expected to adequately address the various risks associated with your Company's businesses.

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY POLICY (CSR) AND ITS IMPLEMENTATION:

The Company is not required to have and implement CSR Policy.

AUDITORS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

M/s. R. S. Dani & Co., Chartered Accountants, Ajmer (Firm Registration Number 000243C), were appointed as Statutory Auditors at the Eighth Annual General Meeting to hold office from the conclusion of the Eight Annual General Meeting till the conclusion of the Thirteenth Annual General Meeting subject to ratification of such appointment at subsequent Annual General Meetings of the Company.

The Board of Directors recommends to the shareholders to ratify the appointment of M/s R.S. Dani & Co., as Statutory Auditors of the Company at the ensuing Annual General Meeting of the Company.

The report of the Auditors read together with notes to accounts are self explanatory and hence do not call for any further information and explanation under Section 134(3)(f)(i) of the Companies Act, 2013.

DEPOSITS

The Company has not accepted any deposits within the meaning of Chapter V of The Companies Act, 2013 during the year under review. No deposit remained unpaid or unclaimed as at the end of the year and accordingly there has been no default in repayment of deposits or payment of interest thereon during the year.

CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO

The particulars as prescribed under sub-section (3)(m) of Section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 8 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 to the extent applicable with respect to Conservation of Energy, Technology Absorption and Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo are as under:

(A) Conservation of Energy

(i) The steps taken or impact on conservation of energy : --

(ii) The steps taken by the Company for utilizing alternate sources of energy : --

(iii) The capital investment on energy conservation equipments : --

(B) Technology Absorption

(i) The efforts made towards technology absorption : --

(ii) The benefits derived like product improvement, cost reduction, product development or import substitution : --

(iii) In case of imported technology (imported during the last three years reckoned from the beginning of the year) --

(a) The details of technology imported

(b) The year of import

(c) Whether the technology has been fully absorbed

(d) If not fully absorbed, areas where absorption has not taken place, and reasons thereof

(iv) The expenditure incurred on research and development --

(C) Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo

(i) The Foreign Exchange earned in terms of actual inflows during the Financial Year 2014 – 15 : Nil

(ii) The Foreign Exchange outgo during the financial year 2014 – 15 in terms of actual outflows. : Nil

PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES

Since the Company does not have any employee during the year under review, disclosure as required to be made as prescribed under Section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5(2) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 is not applicable.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Your directors express their appreciation for the sincere co-operation and assistance of Government authorities, bankers, and business associates as well as Directors and Employees of its Holding Company.

Your Directors acknowledge with gratitude the support extended by valued shareholder

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Pradeeep Parakh
Director
(DIN: 00008805)

Surat Narainmani Tripathi
Director
(DIN: 03350006)

Place: Mumbai
Date: August 06, 2015

Annexure-I of the Directors' Report

Extract of Annual Return as on the financial year ended on March 31, 2015

[Pursuant to Section 92(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule 12(1) of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014]

I. REGISTRATION AND OTHER DETAILS:

i)	CIN	U40102UP2006PTC045331
ii)	Registration Date	June 16, 2006
iii)	Name of the Company	Bajaj Power Generation Private Limited
iv)	Category/Sub-Category of the Company	Private
v)	Address of the Registered office and contact details	Bajaj Bhawan, Jamnalal Bajaj Marg, B-10, Sector 3, Noida Uttar Pradesh-201301 Tel.: 91-120-4045100/555
vi)	Whether listed company	No
vii)	Name, Address and Contact details of Registrar and Transfer Agent, if any	Not Applicable

II. PRINCIPAL BUSINESS ACTIVITIES OF THE COMPANY

All the business activities contributing 10 % or more of the total turnover of the Company shall be stated:-

Sl. No.	Name and Description of main products/services	NIC Code of the product/service	% to total turnover of the Company
1	Activity of Commercial Loan Company	65923	100

III. PARTICULARS OF HOLDING, SUBSIDIARY AND ASSOCIATE COMPANIES -

Sl. No.	Name and Address of the Company	CIN/GLN	Holding/Subsidiary/ Associate	% of shares held	Applicable Section
1	Bajaj Hindusthan Sugar Limited Golagokaranath, Lakhimpur-Kheri, District-Kheri, Uttar Pradesh-262802	L15420UP1931PLC065243	Holding	100	2(46)

IV. SHARE HOLDING PATTERN (Equity Share Capital Breakup as percentage of total Equity)

(i) Category-wise Share Holding

Category of Shareholders	No. of Shares held at the beginning of the year				No. of Shares held at the end of the year				% change during the year
	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	
A. Promoters									
(1) Indian									
a) Individual/HUF	0	0	0	0.00	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0.00**	**0.00**
b) Central Govt.	0	0	0	0.00	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0.00**	**0.00**
c) State Govt.(s)	0	0	0	0.00	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0.00**	**0.00**
d) Bodies Corp.*	0	20000	20000	100.00	**0**	**20000**	**20000**	**100.00**	**0.00**
e) Banks/FI	0	0	0	0.00	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0.00**	**0.00**
f) Any Other….	0	0	0	0.00	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0.00**	**0.00**
Sub-total (A) (1):-	0	20000	20000	100.00	**0**	**20000**	**20000**	**100.00**	**0.00**

Category of Shareholders			No. of Shares held at the beginning of the year				No. of Shares held at the end of the year				% change during the year
			Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	
(2)	**Foreign**										
	a)	NRIs - Individuals	0	0	0	0.00	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0.00**	**0.00**
	b)	Other – Individuals	0	0	0	0.00	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0.00**	**0.00**
	c)	Bodies Corp.	0	0	0	0.00	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0.00**	**0.00**
	d)	Banks/FI	0	0	0	0.00	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0.00**	**0.00**
	e)	Any Other….	0	0	0	0.00	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0.00**	**0.00**
Sub-total (A) (2):-			0	0	0	0.00	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0.00**	**0.00**
Total shareholding of Promoter (A) =(A)(1)+(A)(2)			0	20000	20000	100.00	**0**	**20000**	**20000**	**100.00**	**0.00**
B.	**Public Shareholding**										
1.	**Institutions**										
	a)	Mutual Funds	0	0	0	0.00	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0.00**	**0.00**
	b)	Banks/FI	0	0	0	0.00	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0.00**	**0.00**
	c)	Central Govt.	0	0	0	0.00	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0.00**	**0.00**
	d)	State Govt. (s)	0	0	0	0.00	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0.00**	**0.00**
	e)	Venture Capital Funds	0	0	0	0.00	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0.00**	**0.00**
	f)	Insurance Companies	0	0	0	0.00	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0.00**	**0.00**
	g)	FIIs	0	0	0	0.00	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0.00**	**0.00**
	h)	Foreign Venture Capital Funds	0	0	0	0.00	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0.00**	**0.00**
	i)	Others (specify)	0	0	0	0.00	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0.00**	**0.00**
Sub-total (B)(1):-			0	0	0	0.00	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0.00**	**0.00**
2.	**Non- Institutions**										
	a)	Bodies Corp.	0	0	0	0.00	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0.00**	**0.00**
		i) Indian	0	0	0	0.00	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0.00**	**0.00**
		ii) Overseas	0	0	0	0.00	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0.00**	**0.00**
	b)	Individuals	0	0	0	0.00	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0.00**	**0.00**
		i) Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital upto ₹1 lakh	0	0	0	0.00	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0.00**	**0.00**
		ii) Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital in excess of ₹1 lakh	0	0	0	0.00	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0.00**	**0.00**
	c)	Others (specify)	0	0	0	0.00	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0.00**	**0.00**
Sub-total (B)(2):-			0	0	0	0.00	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0.00**	**0.00**
Total Public Shareholding (B)=(B)(1)+ (B)(2)			0	0	0	0.00	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0.00**	**0.00**
C.	**Shares held by Custodian for GDRs & ADRs**		0	0	0	0.00	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0.00**	**0.00**
Grand Total (A+B+C)			0	20000	20000	100.00	**0**	**20000**	**20000**	**100.00**	**0.00**

* including 10 equity share held by following 6 individuals with beneficial interest therein held by Bajaj Hindusthan Sugar Limited: Mr. Balkishan Muchhal (5 Equity Shares), Dr. Sanjeev Kumar (1 Equity Share), Mr. Manoj Majeshwari (1 Equity Share), Mr. Pradeep Parakh (1 Equity Share), Mr. Surat Narainmani Tripathi (1 Equity Share) and Mr. Anant Swaroop (1 Equity Share).

(ii) Shareholding of Promoters

Sl. No.	Shareholder's Name	Shareholding at the beginning of the year			Share holding at the end of the year			
		No. of Shares	% of total shares of the Company	% of shares Pledged/ encumbered to total shares	No. of Shares	% of total shares of the Company	% of shares Pledged/ encumbered to total shares	% change in share holding during the year
1.	Bajaj Hindusthan Sugar Limited*	20000	100.00	0.00	**20000**	**100.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**
	Total	20000	100.00	0.00	**20000**	**100.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**

* including 10 equity share held by following 6 individuals with beneficial interest therein held by Bajaj Hindusthan Sugar Limited: Mr. Balkishan Muchhal (5 Equity Shares), Dr. Sanjeev Kumar (1 Equity Share), Mr. Manoj Majeshwari (1 Equity Share), Mr. Pradeep Parakh (1 Equity Share), Mr. Surat Narainmani Tripathi (1 Equity Share) and Mr. Anant Swaroop (1 Equity Share).

(iii) Change in Promoters' Shareholding (please specify, if there is no change)

Sl. No.		Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
		No. of Shares	% of total shares of the Company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the Company
1.	Bajaj Hindusthan Sugar Limited*				
	At the beginning of the year	20000	100.00	**20000**	**100.00**
	Date wise Increase/Decrease in Promoters Share holding during the year specifying the reasons for increase/decrease (e.g. allotment/transfer/bonus/sweat equity etc.)	0	0.00	**0**	**0.00**
	At the end of the year	**20000**	**100.00**	**20000**	**100.00**

* including 10 equity share held by following 6 individuals with beneficial interest therein held by Bajaj Hindusthan Sugar Limited: Mr. Balkishan Muchhal (5 Equity Shares), Dr. Sanjeev Kumar (1 Equity Share), Mr. Manoj Majeshwari (1 Equity Share), Mr. Pradeep Parakh (1 Equity Share), Mr. Surat Narainmani Tripathi (1 Equity Share) and Mr. Anant Swaroop (1 Equity Share).

(iv) Shareholding Pattern of top ten Shareholders (other than Directors, Promoters and Holders of GDRs and ADRs):

Sl. No.		Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
	For Each of the Top 10 Shareholders	No. of Shares	% of total shares of the Company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the Company
	At the beginning of the year	0	0.00	**0**	**0.00**
	Date wise Increase/Decrease in share holding during the year specifying the reasons for increase/decrease (e.g. allotment/transfer/bonus/sweat equity etc.)	0	0.00	**0**	**0.00**
	At the end of the year (or on the date of separation, if separated during the year)	**0**	**0.00**	**0**	**0.00**

(v) **Shareholding of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel:**

Sl. No.		Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
	For Each of the Directors and KMP	**No. of shares**	**% of total shares of the Company**	**No. of shares**	**% of total shares of the Company**
	At the beginning of the year	0	0.00	**0**	**0.00**
	Date wise Increase/Decrease in share holding during the year specifying the reasons for increase/ decrease (e.g. allotment/transfer/bonus/sweat equity etc.)	0	0.00	**0**	**0.00**
	At the end of the year	**0**	**0.00**	**0**	**0.00**

V. INDEBTEDNESS

Indebtedness of the Company including interest outstanding/accrued but not due for payment

(In ₹ crore)

	Secured Loans excluding deposits	Unsecured Loans	Deposits	Total Indebtedness
Indebtedness at the beginning of the financial year				
i) Principal Amount	0.00	865.60	0.00	865.60
ii) Interest due but not paid	0.00	189.36	0.00	189.36
iii) Interest accrued but not due	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total (i+ii+iii)	**0.00**	**1,054.96**	**0.00**	**1,054.96**
Change in Indebtedness during the financial year				
• Addition	0.00	5.00	0.00	5.00
• Reduction	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Net Change	**0.00**	**5.00**	**0.00**	**5.00**
Indebtedness at the end of the financial year				
i) Principal Amount	**0.00**	870.60	**0.00**	870.00
ii) Interest due but not paid	**0.00**	292.15	**0.00**	292.15
iii) Interest accrued but not due	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**
Total (i+ii+iii)	**0.00**	**1,162.75**	**0.00**	**1,162.75**

VI. REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

A. Remuneration to Managing Director, Whole-time Directors and/or Manager:

Sl. No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of MD/WTD/Manager				Total Amount
		----	---	---	----	
1.	Gross Salary (a) Salary as per provisions contained in Section 17(1) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (b) Value of perquisites u/s. 17(2) of Income-tax Act, 1961 (c) Profits in lieu of salary under Section 17(3) of Income- tax Act, 1961	0	0	0	0	0
2.	Stock Option	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
3.	Sweat Equity	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
4.	Commission - as % of profit - others, specify	0	0	0	0	0
5.	Others, please specify	0	0	0	0	0
	Total (A)	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
	Ceiling as per the Act	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

B. Remuneration to other directors:

Sl. No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of Directors				Total Amount
		--	--	--	--	--
	1. Independent Directors	--	--	--	--	--
	• Fee for attending board/committee meetings	--	--	--	--	--
	• Commission	--	--	--	--	--
	• Others, please specify	--	--	--	--	--
	Total (1)					
	2. Other Non-Executive Directors	**Pradeep Parakh (DIN: 00008805)**	**Manoj Maheshwari (DIN: 02581704)**	**Dr. Sanjeev Kumar (DIN: 00364416)**	**Surat Narainmani Tripathi (DIN: 03350006)**	
	• Fee for attending board/committee meetings	0	0	0	0	0
	• Commission	0	0	0	0	0
	• Others, please specify	0	0	0	0	0
	Total (2)	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
	Total (B)=(1+2)	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
	Total Managerial Remuneration	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
	Overall Ceiling as per the Act	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

C. Remuneration to Key Managerial Personnel other than MD/Manager/WTD

(In ₹ crore)

Sl. No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Key Managerial Personnel			
		CEO	Company Secretary	CFO	Total
1.	Gross Salary (a) Salary as per provisions contained in Section 17(1) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (b) Value of perquisites u/s. 17(2) of Income-tax Act, 1961 (c) Profits in lieu of salary under Section 17(3) of Income-tax Act, 1961	NA	NA	NA	NA
2.	Stock Option	NA	NA	NA	NA
3.	Sweat Equity	NA	NA	NA	NA
4.	Commission - as % of profit - others, specify	NA	NA	NA	NA
5.	Others, please specify	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Total	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**

VII. PENALTIES/PUNISHMENT/COMPOUNDING OF OFFENCES:

Type	Section of the Companies Act	Brief Description	Details of Penalty/Punishment Compounding fees imposed	Authority [RD/NCLT/ COURT]	Appeal made, if any (give details)
A. COMPANY					
Penalty	--	--	--	--	--
Punishment	--	--	--	--	--
Compounding	--	--	--	--	--
B. DIRECTORS					
Penalty	--	--	--	--	--
Punishment	--	--	--	--	--
Compounding	--	--	--	--	--
C. OTHER OFFICERS IN DEFAULT					
Penalty	--	--	--	--	--
Punishment	--	--	--	--	--
Compounding	--	--	--	--	--

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Pradeeep Parakh
Director
(DIN: 00008805)

Surat Narainmani Tripathi
Director
(DIN: 03350006)

Place: Mumbai
Date: August 06, 2015

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Members of Bajaj Power Generation Private Limited

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Bajaj Power Generation Private Limited ('the Company'), which comprises the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2015, the Statement of Profit and Loss, the Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these 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 standalone financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal financial control relevant to the Company's preparation of the financial statements that gives a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on whether the Company has in place an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and the operating effectiveness of such controls. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by the Company's Directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinion

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2015, its profit/(loss) and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2015 (''the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013, we give in the Annexure a statement on the matters specified in the paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.

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

a. We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit;

b. In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.

c. The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss, and the Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.

d. In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.

e. On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2015 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 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.

For R. S. Dani & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm registration number: 000243C

C.P. Kothari
Partner
Membership No.: 072229

Place : Noida
Date : May 08, 2015

Annexure referred to in paragraph 1 under the heading "Report on other legal and regulatory requirements" of our report of even date

(i) (a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets.

(b) As explained to us, all the fixed assets have been physically verified by the management at the reasonable intervals during the year and no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.

(ii) The Company did not have any inventory during the year. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(ii)(a) to 3(ii)(c) of the Order are not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.

(iii) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured to the companies, firms or other parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Act. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(iii)(a) to 3(iii)(b) of the Order are not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.

(iv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, there is an adequate internal control system commensurate with the size of the Company and the nature of its business, for the purchase of fixed assets. During the course of our audit, we have not observed any major weakness or continuing failure to correct any major weakness in internal control system of the Company in respect of these areas.

(v) The Company has not accepted any deposit from the public. Accordingly, the provision of clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(vi) To the best of our knowledge and as explained, the Company is in the process of setup of power plant and has not commenced commercial generation and supply of power. Therefore, in our opinion, the provisions of clause 3(vi) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

(vii) (a) According to records of the Company, the Company is generally regular in depositing with appropriate authorities undisputed statutory dues including Income-tax, Wealth-tax, Service-tax, Custom Duty and Cess and other statutory dues to the extent applicable to it.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of income-tax, wealth-tax, service tax, customs duty, cess and other material statutory dues were outstanding as at March 31, 2015 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 dues of income tax, wealth tax, service tax, customs duty and cess which have not been deposited on account of any dispute.

(d) There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company under the provision of Companies Act, 1956 and rules made thereunder.

(viii) The Company's accumulated losses at the end of the financial year are less than fifty percent of its net worth and it has not incurred cash losses in the current and immediately preceding financial year.

(ix) Based on documents and records produced to us, the Company has not taken any loan from bank or financial institution and has not obtained any borrowings by way of debentures. Accordingly, the provision of clause 3(ix) of the Order is not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.

(x) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not given any guarantee for loan taken by other from bank or financial institution.

(xi) According to the information and explanation given to us and on overall examination of balance sheet of the Company, we report that the company did not have any term loan outstanding during the year.

(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 R. S. Dani & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm registration number: 000243C

C.P. Kothari
Partner
Membership No.: 072229

Place : Noida
Date : May 08, 2015

Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2015

(₹)

Particulars	Note	As at March 31, 2015	As at March 31, 2014
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Shareholders' Funds			
Share Capital	3	**2,00,000**	2,00,000
Reserves and Surplus	4	**(40,044)**	(40,044)
Sub total		**1,59,956**	1,59,956
Current Liabilities			
Short Term Borrowings	5	**11,62,75,48,775**	10,54,96,45,822
Other Current Liabilities	6	**84,65,933**	10,000
Sub total		**11,63,60,14,708**	10,54,96,55,822
Total		**11,63,61,74,664**	10,54,98,15,778
ASSETS			
Non-Current Assets			
Fixed Assets			
Tangible Assets	7	**1,02,35,439**	1,03,09,319
Capital Work-in-Progress	7	**2,12,67,78,850**	1,48,02,48,055
Non-Current Investments	8	**2,66,85,00,000**	-
Long Term Loans and Advances	9	**2,48,00,00,000**	2,48,00,00,000
Sub total		**7,28,55,14,289**	3,97,05,57,374
Current Assets			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	10	**34,04,287**	28,98,152
Short Term Loans and Advances	11	**4,34,72,56,088**	6,57,63,60,252
Sub total		**4,35,06,60,375**	6,57,92,58,404
Total		**11,63,61,74,664**	10,54,98,15,778

See accompanying notes (1 to 20) to the financial statements

As per our attached report of even date
For R. S. Dani & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.000243C

For and on behalf of the Board

C.P. Kothari
Partner
Membership No. 072229

Manoj Maheshwari
Director

Pradeep Parakh
Director

Place : Noida
Date : May 08, 2015

Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2015

(₹)

Particulars	Note	Year ended March 31, 2015	Year ended March 31, 2014
REVENUES			
I. Revenue from Operations		-	-
II. Other Income	12	**39,93,95,836**	41,36,25,731
Total Revenue		**39,93,95,836**	41,36,25,731
EXPENSES			
III. Finance Costs	13	**39,93,95,836**	41,36,25,731
Total Expenses		**39,93,95,836**	41,36,25,731
Profit/(Loss) before Tax		-	-
Tax Expenses:			
Current Tax		-	-
Profit/(Loss) after Tax		-	-
Earnings per Equity Share:	14		
Basic and Diluted (Rupees)		-	-

See accompanying notes (1 to 20) to the financial statements
As per our attached report of even date
For R. S. Dani & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.000243C

For and on behalf of the Board

C.P. Kothari
Partner
Membership No. 072229

Manoj Maheshwari
Director

Pradeep Parakh
Director

Place : Noida
Date : May 08, 2015

Cash Flow Statement for the year ended March 31, 2015

(₹)

	Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2015	Year ended March 31, 2014
A.	**CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES**		
	Profit/(Loss) before Tax	-	-
	Adjustments		
	Finance Costs	**39,93,95,836**	41,36,25,731
	Other Income	**(39,93,95,836)**	(41,36,25,731)
	Operating profit/(Loss) before working capital changes	-	-
	Changes in working Capital:		
	Trade and other Receivables	-	-
	Trade and other Payables	**84,55,933**	(4,83,16,962)
	Cash generation from Operation	**84,55,933**	(4,83,16,962)
	Payment of direct taxes	**(3,99,39,584)**	(7,04,631)
	Net Cash generated/(used) - Operating Activities	**(3,14,83,651)**	(4,90,21,593)
B.	**CASH FLOW FROM INVESTMENT ACTIVITIES**		
	Purchase of Fixed Assets (Including Capital Work in Progress)	**(62,503)**	(83,87,779)
	Proceeds/Repayment of Loans to Body Corporate (Net)	**(60,416)**	23,71,06,850
	Net Cash Generated/(Used) - Investing Activities	**(1,22,919)**	22,87,19,071
C.	**CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES**		
	Proceeds/Repayment of Short-term Borrowings (Net)	**3,21,12,705**	(17,85,00,000)
	Net Cash Generated/(Used) - Financing Activities	**3,21,12,705**	(17,85,00,000)
	Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	**5,06,135**	11,97,478
	Add : Opening Cash and Cash Equivalents	**28,98,152**	17,00,674
	Closing Cash and Cash Equivalents (refer Note 10)	**34,04,287**	28,98,152

Notes:

1. The Cash Flow Statement has been prepared under the indirect method as set out in Accounting Standard (AS) -3.
2. Figures in brackets indicate cash outflow and without brackets indicate cash inflow.

See accompanying notes (1 to 20) to the financial statements

As per our attached report of even date
For R. S. Dani & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.000243C

For and on behalf of the Board

C.P. Kothari
Partner
Membership No. 072229

Manoj Maheshwari
Director

Pradeep Parakh
Director

Place : Noida
Date : May 08, 2015

Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2015

1. Corporate Information

Bajaj Power Generation Private Limited ('the Company') is a private limited company incorporated in India under the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956. The Company is engaged in setting up of power project.

2. Significant Accounting Policies

2.1 System of accounting:

(i) 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 ('the Act'), read together with paragraph 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014. The financial statements have been prepared on an accrual basis and under the historical cost convention. The accounting policy adopted in the preparation of financial statements are consistent with those of previous year.

(ii) An asset is classified as current when it is expected to be realised within 12 months after the reporting date and a liability is classified as current when it is due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting date. All other assets and liabilities are classified as non-current.

2.2 Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses and the disclosure of contingent liabilities on the date of the financial statements. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Any revision to accounting estimates is recognised prospectively in current and future periods.

2.3 Fixed Assets and Depreciation:

Fixed Assets:

(i) Fixed assets are carried at cost of acquisition or construction cost, less accumulated depreciation (except free hold land), amortisation and impairment loss if any.

(ii) Expenditure during construction period incurred on the projects under implementation are treated as Pre-operative Expenses pending allocation to the assets, and are included under "Capital Work in Progress". These expenses will be apportioned to fixed assets on commencement of commercial production. Capital Work in Progress is stated at the amount expended upto the date of Balance Sheet.

Depreciation:

Depreciation on assets is provided as under: -

Depreciation on tangible fixed assets has been provided based on the useful life prescribed in Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013 in the manner stated therein.

2.4 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.

Interest Income is recognised on a time proportionate 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.

2.5 Borrowing Cost:

Borrowing cost attributable to acquisition and construction of qualifying assets will be capitalised as part of the cost of such assets upto the date when such assets will be ready for intended use and other borrowing costs will be charged to Statement of Profit and Loss.

2.6 Provision for Current and Deferred Tax:

Provision for Current tax is made with reference to taxable income computed for the accounting period for which the financial statements are prepared by applying the tax rates relevant to the respective 'Previous Year'.

Deferred Tax resulting from 'timing difference' between book and taxable profit for the year is accounted for using current tax rates.

2.7 Impairment of Assets:

The Carrying amount of assets are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date if there is any indication of impairment based on internal/external factors. An asset is impaired when the carrying amount of the asset exceeds the recoverable amount. An impairment loss will be charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss in the year in which an asset is identified as impaired. An impairment loss recognised in prior accounting periods is reversed if there has been change in the estimate of the recoverable amount.

2.8 Investments

Investments, which are readily realisable and intended to be held for not more than one year from balance sheet date are classified as current investments. All other investments are classified as long term investments. Current investments are carried at lower of cost and fair value determined on an individual investment basis. Long-term investments are carried at cost of acquisition. However, provision for diminution in value is made to recognise a decline, other than temporary, in the value of the investments.

2.9 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents "Cash and cash equivalent for the purpose of cash flow statement comprises of cash in hand, cash at bank and short term investments with original maturity of 3 months or less.

2.10 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets:

Provisions involving a substantial degree of estimation in measurement are recognised when there is a present obligation as a result of past events and it is probable that there will be an outflow of resources. Contingent Liabilities are not recognised but are disclosed in the Financial Statements. Contingent Assets are neither recognised nor disclosed in the Financial Statements.

2.11 Earning per share (EPS)

Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the year attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. Diluted EPS is computed using the weighted average number of equity and dilutive equity equivalent shares outstanding during the year.

(₹)

		As at March 31, 2015	As at March 31, 2014
3.	**Share Capital**		
A.	**Authorised, Issued, Subscribed and Paid-up Share Capital**		
	Authorised:		
	50,00,000 (Previous Year 50,00,000) Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each	**5,00,00,000**	5,00,00,000
		5,00,00,000	5,00,00,000
	Issued, Subscribed and Paid up:		
	20,000 (Previous Year 20,000) Equity Shares of ₹ 10/-each	**2,00,000**	2,00,000
		2,00,000	2,00,000

B. There is no change in the share capital during the current and preceding year.

C. Terms/rights of equity shares

The company has one class of equity shares having par value of ₹10/- per share. All equity shares are ranking pari passu in all respects including dividend. In the event of liquidation of the company, the holders of the equity shares will be entitled to receive the realised value of the assets of the Company, remaining after payment of all preferential dues. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

D. Shares held by the holding company

Name of shareholder	**As at March 31 , 2015**	As at March 31 , 2014
	Number of Shares	Number of Shares
Bajaj Hindusthan Sugar Limited, (Holding Company)	**20,000**	20,000

* The name of Holding Company has been changed from Bajaj Hindusthan Limited to Bajaj Hindusthan Sugar Limited w.e.f. January 30, 2015

E. The detail of shareholder holding more than 5 percent shares :

	As at March 31, 2015		As at March 31, 2014	
Name of shareholder	**Numbers of Shares**	**Percentage of Holding**	Numbers of Shares	Percentage of Holding
Bajaj Hindusthan Sugar Limited, (Holding Company)	**20,000**	**100%**	20,000	100%

* The name of Holding Company has been changed from Bajaj Hindusthan Limited to Bajaj Hindusthan Sugar Limited w.e.f. January 30, 2015

(₹)

		As at March 31, 2015	As at March 31, 2014
4.	**Reserves and Surplus**		
	Statement of Profit and Loss		
	Opening Balance	**(40,044)**	(40,044)
	Add: Profit/(Loss) for the year	**-**	-
	Closing Balance	**(40,044)**	(40,044)
5.	**Short Term Borrowings**		
	Unsecured		
	Loan from Related Party (Refer Note 19)	**11,62,75,48,775**	10,54,96,45,822
		11,62,75,48,775	10,54,96,45,822
6.	**Other Current Liabilities**		
	Other Liabilities	**25,872**	10,000
	Statutory Liabilities	**84,40,061**	-
		84,65,933	10,000

7. Fixed Assets

A. Tangible Assets

Summary of cost and net carrying amount of each class of tangible assets are given below: (₹)

	Gross Block				**Depreciation**				**Net Block**	
	As at April 01, 2014	Additions	Deductions & Adjustments	**As at March 31, 2015**	As at April 01, 2014	For the year	Deductions & Adjustments	**Upto March 31, 2015**	**As at March 31, 2015**	**As at March 31, 2014**
Freehold Land	1,02,30,994	-	-	**1,02,30,994**	-	-	-	**-**	**1,02,30,994**	1,02,30,994
Computers	91,330	-	-	**91,330**	13,005	73,880	-	**86,885**	**4,445**	78,325
Total	1,03,22,324	-	-	**1,03,22,324**	13,005	73,880	-	**86,885**	**1,02,35,439**	1,03,09,319
Previous Year Total	1,03,22,324	-	-	1,03,22,324	8,783	4,222	-	13,005	1,03,09,319	1,03,13,541
Capital Work-in-Progress	1,48,02,48,055	64,65,30,795	-	**2,12,67,78,850**	-	-	-	**-**	**2,12,67,78,850**	1,48,02,48,055
Total	1,49,05,70,379	64,65,30,795	-	**2,13,71,01,174**	13,005	73,880	-	**86,885**	**2,13,70,14,289**	1,49,05,57,374
Previous Year Total	84,61,11,506	64,44,58,873	-	1,49,05,70,379	8,783	4,222	-	13,005	1,49,05,57,374	84,61,02,723

(₹)

	As at March 31, 2015	As at March 31, 2014
B. Capital Work-in-Progress		
Capital Work-in-Progress consist of the following:		
Construction Work-in-Progress	-	-
Expenditure during Construction pending allocation - (a)	2,12,67,78,850	1,48,02,48,055
	2,12,67,78,850	1,48,02,48,055
(a). Detail of expenditure during construction pending allocation are given below:		
Expenditure during the year:		
Depreciation and Amortization Expenses	**73,880**	4,222
Other Expenses:		
Legal & Professional Expenses	**18,000**	26,500
Interest & Finance Charges	**64,63,96,573**	64,44,11,833
Miscellaneous Expenses	**42,342**	16,318
	64,65,30,795	64,44,58,873
Add: Balance brought forward from previous year	**1,48,02,48,055**	83,57,89,182
	2,12,67,78,850	1,48,02,48,055
Less: Amount allocated to Fixed Assets	**-**	-
Balance (pending allocation)	**2,12,67,78,850**	1,48,02,48,055

8. Non-Current Investments		
Non-trade investments		
In Debentures of other company		
Unquoted, fully paid up		
2,66,85,000 (NIL) Zero coupon Optionally Convertible Debentures of Lambodar Projects Private Ltd. of ₹100/- each	**2,66,85,00,000**	-
	2,66,85,00,000	-

9. Long-Term Loans and Advances		
(Unsecured and considered good)		
Advance for purchase of land (refer note 18)	**2,48,00,00,000**	2,48,00,00,000
	2,48,00,00,000	2,48,00,00,000

10. Cash and Cash Equivalent		
Balance with Banks	**34,02,080**	28,95,945
Cash on hand	**2,207**	2,207
	34,04,287	28,98,152

(₹)

	As at March 31, 2015	As at March 31, 2014
11. Short-Term Loans and Advances		
(Unsecured and considered good)		
Advance for Share Application Money	**-**	2,66,85,00,000
Inter Corporate Loans (refer note 18)	**4,29,15,46,202**	3,89,20,89,950
Advance payment of tax (Net of Provisions)	**5,57,09,886**	1,57,70,302
	4,34,72,56,088	6,57,63,60,252

(₹)

	Year ended March 31, 2015	Year ended March 31, 2014
12. Other Income		
Interest Income on Short-term loans	**39,93,95,836**	41,36,25,731
	39,93,95,836	41,36,25,731
13. Finance Costs		
Interest Expenses	**1,04,57,90,248**	1,04,96,92,603
Other Borrowing Costs/Finance Charges	**2,161**	83,44,961
	1,04,57,92,409	1,05,80,37,564
Less: Transfer to Capital Work-in-Progress	**64,63,96,573**	64,44,11,833
	39,93,95,836	41,36,25,731
14. Earning per Share (EPS)		
(i) Net profit/(loss) after tax as per statement of profit and loss	**-**	-
(ii) Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding	**20,000**	20,000
(iii) Basic earning per share	**-**	-
(iv) Diluted earning per share	**-**	-
15. Payment to Auditors' as		
Statutory Auditors:		
Audit Fees*	**23,708**	11,236

* Included in Miscellaneous Expenses under the head Capital Work-in-Progress. (refer note 7)

16. Depreciation and Amortization expense of ₹ 73,880/- (P.Y. ₹ 4,222) is included in Capital Work-in-Progress. (refer note 7)

17. Based on information available with Company, there are no supplier registered as micro, small or medium enterprises under "The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006" as at March 31, 2015 and March 31, 2014 and hence disclosure, if any, relating to amounts unpaid as at the year end together with interest paid/payable as required under the said Act have not been given.

18. Details of Loans given, investment made and guarantee given covered under section 186(4) of the Companies Act, 2013.

- Investment made are given under note 8
- Loans given to others given by the Company as at March 31, 2015 are as under

Sr. No.	Name of the Company	Nature	As at March 31, 2015	As at March 31, 2014
(i)	Ojas Industries Private Ltd.	Loan for business purposes	**4,17,43,84,559**	3,78,57,28,307
(ii)	Parakott Investments india Private Limited	Loan for business purposes	**11,71,61,643**	10,63,61,643
(iii)	Lambodar Projects Private Ltd.*	Advance for purchase of land	**2,48,00,00,000**	-
(iv)	Bajaj Infrastructure Finance Corp. Private Ltd.*	Advance for purchase of land	-	2,48,00,00,000

* During the year Bajaj Infrastructure Finance Corp. Private Ltd. has been amalgamated with Lambodar Projects Private Ltd.

19. Related Party Disclosures:

A. List of Related Parties:

Enterprises where control exists:

Holding Company:

Bajaj Hindusthan Sugar Limited formerly known as Bajaj Hindusthan Limited

B. Disclosure of transactions as required under AS-18 in between the Company and Related Parties during the year in the ordinary course of business and status of outstanding balances at year end:

(₹)

Particulars	March 31, 2015 Holding Company	March 31, 2014 Holding Company
Transactions for year ended 31st March:		
Interest on loan taken	**1,03,63,43,014**	1,04,96,92,603
Loans, Advances and Deposits taken	**5,00,00,000**	12,15,00,000
Loans, Advances and Deposits taken (Refunded)	**-**	30,00,00,000
Outstanding balances as at 31st March:		
Loans, Advances and Deposits taken	**11,62,75,48,775**	10,54,96,45,822

Notes:

1. Related Party relationship is as identified by the Company based on the available information and relied upon by the Auditors.
2. No amount has been written off or written back during the year in respect of debts due from or to related parties.

20. The previous year's figures have been reclassified, regrouped, rearranged to correspond to the current year figures, where ever applicable.

Signatures to Notes "1" to "20"

As per our attached report of even date

For R. S. Dani & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.000243C

For and on behalf of the Board

C.P. Kothari
Partner
Membership No. 072229

Manoj Maheshwari
Director

Pradeep Parakh
Director

Place : Noida
Date : May 08, 2015

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors present their report to the member together with the audited financial statements of Bajaj Hindusthan (Singapore) Private Limited (the "Company") for the financial year ended 31 March 2015.

DIRECTORS

The directors of the Company in office at the date of this report are:

Pradeep Parakh
Gowri Saminathan Mrs. Wade

ARRANGEMENTS TO ENABLE DIRECTORS TO ACQUIRE SHARES AND DEBENTURES

Neither at the end of nor at any time during the financial year was the Company a party to any arrangement whose object was to enable the directors of the Company to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares in, or debentures of, the Company or any other body corporate.

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN SHARES AND DEBENTURES

According to the register of directors' shareholdings kept by the Company for the purpose of Section 164 of the Singapore Companies Act, Cap. 50, none of the directors holding office at the end of the financial year had any interests in shares and debentures of the Company and its related corporations, except as detailed below:

	Holdings registered in the name of director	
	As at 01.04.2014	**As at 31.03.2015**
Ordinary shares		
In holding company		
Bajaj Hindusthan Sugar Limited		
(Formerly known as Bajaj Hindusthan Ltd.)		
Pradeep Parakh	4,000	**4,000**

DIRECTORS' CONTRACTUAL BENEFITS

Since the end of the previous financial year, no director of the Company has received or become entitled to receive a benefit which is required to be disclosed under Section 201(8) of the Singapore Companies Act, by reason of a contract made by the Company or a related corporation with the director or with a firm of which the director is a member, or with a company in which the director has a substantial financial interest except for salaries, bonuses and other benefits as disclosed in the financial statements.

SHARE OPTIONS

There were no share options granted during the financial year to subscribe for unissued shares of the Company.

No shares have been issued during the financial year by virtue of the exercise of options to take up unissued shares of the Company.

There were no unissued shares of the Company under option at the end of the financial year.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR

The independent auditor, Messrs JBS Practice PAC, Public Accountants and Chartered Accountants, Singapore, has expressed its willingness to accept re-appointment.

Pradeep Parakh	**Gowri Saminathan Mrs. Wade**
Director	Director

19 May 2015

STATEMENT BY DIRECTORS

In the opinion of the directors,

(a) the accompanying financial statements of the Company together with notes thereto are drawn up so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31 March 2015 and of its results, changes in equity and cash flows for the financial year then ended; and

(b) at the date of this statement, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they fall due.

The directors authorised these financial statements for issue on 19 May 2015.

Pradeep Parakh	**Gowri Saminathan Mrs. Wade**
Director	Director

19 May 2015

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBER OF BAJAJ HINDUSTHAN (SINGAPORE) PRIVATE LIMITED

(Incorporated in Singapore)

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of BAJAJ HINDUSTHAN (SINGAPORE) PRIVATE LIMITED (the "Company") as set out on pages 7 to 28, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 March 2015, the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with the provisions of the Singapore Companies Act, Chapter 50 (the "Act") and Singapore Financial Reporting Standards, and for devising and maintaining a system of internal accounting controls sufficient to provide a reasonable assurance that assets are safeguarded against loss from unauthorised use or disposition; and transactions are properly authorised and that they are recorded as necessary to permit the preparation of true and fair profit and loss account and balance sheet and to maintain accountability of assets.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Singapore Standards on Auditing. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, 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 control relevant to the entity's preparation of 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 the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, 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.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements are properly drawn up in accordance with the provisions of the Act and Singapore Financial Reporting Standards so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31 March 2015 and the results, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company for the financial year ended on that date.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In our opinion, the accounting and other records required by the Act to be kept by the Company have been properly kept in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

JBS PRACTICE PAC
PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS AND CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Singapore
19 May 2015

Statement of Financial Position as at 31 March 2015

	Note	2015 US$	2015 ₹ Million	2014 US$	2014 ₹ Million
ASSETS					
Current assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	4	**1,378,305**	**86.27**	1,400,942	84.20
Other receivables	5	**4,114**	**0.26**	4,114	0.25
Loan to subsidiaries	6	**450,000**	**28.17**	450,000	27.04
Prepayments		**5,655**	**0.35**	6,200	0.37
		1,838,074	**115.05**	1,861,256	111.86
Non-current assets					
Inestments in subsidiaries	7	**15,941,480**	**997.79**	15,941,480	958.08
Deferred tax asset	8	**784,939**	**49.13**	912,439	54.84
		16,726,419	**1,046.92**	16,853,919	1,012.92
TOTAL ASSETS		**18,564,493**	**1,161.97**	18,715,175	1,124.78
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities					
Amount owing to holding company	9	**1,746,240**	**109.30**	1,905,600	114.53
Other payables	10	**1,638,298**	**102.54**	1,641,619	98.66
Total liabilities		**3,384,538**	**211.84**	3,547,219	213.19
NET ASSETS		**15,179,955**	**950.13**	15,167,956	911.59
Shareholder's equity					
Share capital	11	**19,899,714**	**1,245.54**	19,899,714	1,195.97
Accumulated losses		**(4,719,759)**	**(295.41)**	(4,731,758)	(284.38)
TOTAL EQUITY		**15,179,955**	**950.13**	15,167,956	911.59

Note :

1. Figures for the year ended March 31, 2015 are converted at the exchange rate prevailing as on 31.03.2015 i.e US$=Rs.62.5908
2. Figures for the year ended March 31, 2014 are converted at the exchange rate prevailing as on 31.03.2014 i.e US$=Rs.60.0998.

Statement of Comprehensive Income for the Financial Year ended 31 March 2015

	Note	2015 US$	2015 ₹ Million	2014 US$	2014 ₹ Million
REVENUE					
Other income	12	**158,045**	**9.89**	59,080	3.55
		158,045	**9.89**	59,080	3.55
EXPENSES					
Legal and professional fees		**12,671**	**0.79**	11,946	0.72
Other operating expenses		**5,875**	**0.37**	11,977	0.72
Total expenses		**18,546**	**1.16**	23,923	1.44
Profit before income tax		**139,499**	**8.73**	35,157	2.11
Income tax expense	13	**(127,500)**	**(7.98)**	(109,166)	(6.56)
Net Profit/(Loss), representing total comprehensive income for the financial year		**11,999**	**0.75**	(74,009)	(4.45)

Note:

1) Figures of Profit & Loss account for the year ended March 31, 2015 are converted at the exchange rate prevailing as on 31.03.2015 i.e US$=Rs.62.5908
2) Figures of Profit & Loss account for the year ended March 31, 2014 are converted at the exchange rate prevailing as on 31.03.2015 i.e US$=Rs.60.0998

Statement of Cash Flows for the financial year ended 31 March 2015

	Note	2015 US$	2015 ₹ Million	2014 US$	2014 ₹ Million
Cash Flows from Operating Activities					
Profit before income tax		**139,499**	**8.73**	35,157	2.11
Adjustments					
Exchange gain		**(159,360)**	**(9.97)**	(57,600)	(3.46)
Operating cash flows before changes in working capital		**(19,861)**	**(1.24)**	(22,443)	(1.35)
Changes in working capital:					
Prepayment		**545**	**0.03**	(1,488)	(0.09)
Other payables		**(3,321)**	**(0.21)**	(1,256,729)	(75.53)
Net cash used in operating activities		**(22,637)**	**(1.42)**	(1,280,660)	(76.97)
Cash Flow From Investing Activities					
Loan to subsidiaries		**-**	**-**	(450,000)	(27.04)
Bank balance under escrow account		**10**	**0.01**	1,250,165	75.14
Net cash generated from Investing Activities		**10**	**0.01**	800,165	48.10
Net (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		**(22,627)**	**(1.41)**	(480,495)	(28.87)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the financial year		**25,372**	**1.59**	505,867	30.40
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the financial year	4	**2,745**	**0.18**	25,372	1.53

Note:

1. Figures of Cash flow statement for the year ended March 31, 2015 are converted at the exchange rate prevailing as on 31.03.2015 i.e US$=Rs. 62.5908.
2. Figures of Cash flow statement for the period ended March 31, 2014 are converted at the exchange rate prevailing as on 31.03.2014 i.e US$=Rs.60.0998

Statement of Changes in Equity for the Financial Year ended 31 March 2015

	Share Capital	Accumulated Losses	Total	Share Capital	Accumulated Losses	Total
	US$	US$	US$	₹ Million	₹ Million	₹ Million
2015						
Balance as at 01 April 2014	19,899,714	(4,731,758)	15,167,956	1,195.97	(296.16)	899.81
Total comprehensive income / (loss) for the financial year	-	11,999	11,999	-	0.75	0.75
Balance as at 31 March 2015	**19,899,714**	**(4,719,759)**	**15,179,955**	**1,195.97**	**(295.41)**	**900.56**
2014						
Balance as at 01 April 2013	19,899,714	(4,657,749)	15,241,965	1195.97	(279.93)	916.04
Total comprehensive loss for the financial year	-	(74,009)	(74,009)	-	(4.45)	(4.45)
Balance as at 31 March 2014	19,899,714	(4,731,758)	15,167,956	1,195.97	(284.38)	911.59

Note:

1. Figures for the year ended March 31, 2015 are converted at the exchange rate prevailing as on 31.03.2015 i.e US$=Rs.62.5908
2. Figures for the year ended March 31, 2014 are converted at the exchange rate prevailing as on 31.03.2014 i.e US$=Rs.60.0998

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Bajaj Hindusthan (Singapore) Private Limited [the "Company"] (Company Registration No.: 200709334R) is incorporated and domiciled in Singapore. The Company's registered office is at 80 Raffles Place, #26-01 UOB Plaza 1, Singapore 048624.

The principal activities of the Company are those relating to investment holding and trading of commodities.

The financial statements of the Company for the financial year ended 31 March 2015 were authorised and approved by the directors for issuance on 19 May 2015.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a) Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Singapore Financial Reporting Standards ("FRS"). The financial statements, which are expressed in the United States dollars, are prepared in accordance with the historical cost convention, except as disclosed in the accounting policies below.

In the current financial year, the Company has adopted all the new and revised FRSs and Interpretations of FRS ("INT FRS") that are mandatory for application from that date. The adoption of these new and revised FRSs and INT FRSs have no material effect on the financial statements.

These financial statements are separate financial statements of Bajaj Hindusthan (Singapore) Private Limited. The Company is exempted from the preparation of consolidated financial statements as Bajaj Hindusthan Sugar Limited (formerly known as Bajaj Hindusthan Ltd.), its holding company, produces consolidated financial statements available for public use. The subsidiaries of the Company and the basis of which the subsidiaries are accounted for is disclosed in Note 7. The registered office of its holding company is located at Golagokaranath, Lakhimpur-Kheri, District Kheri – 262802, Uttar Pradesh, India.

b) Foreign currency translation

The financial statements of the Company are presented in United States dollars, which is the functional currency of the Company.

In preparing the financial statements of the Company, monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into United States dollars at rates of exchange closely approximating to those ruling at the end of the reporting period and transactions in foreign currencies during the financial year are translated at rates ruling on transaction dates. Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the date when the fair value was determined. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

Exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items, and on retranslation of monetary items are included in profit or loss for the year. Exchange differences arising on the retranslation of non-monetary items carried at fair value are included in profit or loss for the financial year except for differences arising on the retranslation of non-monetary items in respect of which gains and losses are recognised directly in other comprehensive income. For such non-monetary items, any exchange component of that gain or loss is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

c) Financial assets

(i) Classification

Financial assets are classified into the following specified categories: financial assets "at fair value through profit or loss", "loans and receivables", "held to maturity investments" and "available-for-sale" financial assets. The classification depends on the nature of the asset and the purpose for which the assets were acquired. Management determines the classification of its financial assets at initial recognition.

Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They are presented as current assets, except for those maturing later than 12 months after the end of the reporting period which are presented as non-current assets. Loans and receivables are presented as "cash and cash equivalents" and "other receivables" and "loan to subsidiaries" on the statement of financial position.

(ii) Effective interest method

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial instrument and of allocating interest income or expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts or payments through the expected life of the financial instrument, or where appropriate, a shorter period.

(iii) Recognition and derecognition

Regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on trade date – the date on which the Company commits to purchase or sell the asset.

Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired or have been transferred and the Company has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership. On disposal of a financial asset, the difference between the carrying amount and the sale proceeds is recognised in profit or loss.

(iv) Initial measurement

Loans and receivables are initially recognised at fair value plus transaction costs.

(v) Subsequent measurement

Loans and receivables are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method less allowance for impairment.

(vi) Impairment

The Company assesses at the end of each reporting period whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired and recognises an allowance for impairment when such evidence arises.

Loans and receivables

Significant financial difficulties of the debtor, probability that the debtor will enter bankruptcy, and default or significant delay in payments are objective evidence that these financial assets are impaired.

The carrying amount of these assets is reduced through the use of an impairment allowance account which is calculated as the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the original effective interest rate. When the asset becomes uncollectible, it is written off against the allowance account. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are recognised against the same line item in profit or loss.

The allowance for impairment loss account is reduced through profit or loss in a subsequent period when the amount of impairment loss decreases and the related decrease can be objectively measured. The carrying amount of the asset previously impaired is increased to the extent that the new carrying amount does not exceed the amortised cost had no impairment been recognised in prior periods.

(vii) Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the statement of financial position when there is a legally enforceable right to offset and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

d) Investment in subsidiaries

Unquoted equity investment in subsidiaries are stated at cost less any impairment. On disposal of investment in subsidiaries, the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the investment is taken to profit or loss.

e) Impairment of non-financial assets

Investments in subsidiaries

Non-financial assets are tested for impairment whenever there is any objective evidence or indication that these assets may be impaired.

For the purpose of impairment testing, the recoverable amount (i.e. the higher of the fair value less cost to sell and the value-in-use) is determined on an individual asset basis unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets. If this is the case, the recoverable amount is determined for the cash generating unit ("CGU") to which the asset belongs.

If the recoverable amount of the asset (or CGU) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or CGU) is reduced to its recoverable amount.

The difference between the carrying amount and recoverable amount is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. An impairment loss for an asset is reversed if, and only if, there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. The carrying amount of an asset is increased to its revised recoverable amount, provided that this amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined (net of any accumulated amortisation or depreciation) had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior periods.

A reversal of impairment loss for an asset is recognised in profit or loss.

f) Other payables

Other payables are initially measured at fair value, and subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest method.

The Company derecognises financial liabilities when, and only when, the Company's obligations are discharged, cancelled and expired.

g) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of past events, it is more likely than not that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount has been reliably estimated.

Provisions are reviewed at the end of each reporting period and adjusted to reflect the current best estimation.

Provisions are measured at the present value of the expenditure expected to be required to settle the obligation using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects the current market assessment of the time value of money and the risks specific to the obligation. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as finance expense.

Changes in the estimated timing or amount of the expenditure or discount rate are recognised in profit or loss when the changes arise.

h) Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issuance of new ordinary shares are deducted against the share capital account.

i) Income tax

Current income tax for current and prior periods is recognised at the amount expected to be paid to or recovered from the tax authorities, using the tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred income tax is recognised for all temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements except when it affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit at the time of the transaction.

A deferred income tax asset is recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences and tax losses can be utilised.

Deferred income tax is measured:

(i) at the tax rates that are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled, based on tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period; and

(ii) based on the tax consequence that will follow from the manner in which the company expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amounts of its assets and liabilities.

Current and deferred income taxes are recognised as income or expense in profit or loss except when they relate to items credited or debited outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or directly in equity), in which case the tax is also recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively).

j) Revenue recognition

Revenue comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods in the ordinary course of the Company's activities. Revenue is presented, net of goods and services tax, rebates and discounts.

The Company recognises revenue when the amount of revenue and related cost can be reliably measured, it is probable that the collectability of the related receivables is reasonably assured and when the specific criteria of the Company's activities are met as follows:

(i) Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised upon passage of title to the customer, which generally coincides with their delivery and acceptance.

(ii) Interest income is recognised on the effective interest method.

k) Related parties

A related party is defined as follows:

(i) A person or a close member of that person's family is related to the Company if that person:

(a) Has control or joint control over the Company;

(b) Has significant influence over the Company; or

(c) Is a member of the key management personnel of the Company or of a parent of the Company.

(ii) An entity is related to the Company if any of the following conditions applies:

(a) The entity and the Company are members of the same group (which means that each parent, subsidiary and fellow subsidiary is related to the others).

(b) One entity is an associate or joint venture of the other entity (or an associate or joint venture of a member of a group of which the other entity is a member).

(c) Both entities are joint ventures of the same third party.

(d) One entity is a joint venture of a third entity and the other entity is an associate of the third entity.

(e) The entity is a post-employment benefit plan for the benefit of employees of either the company or an entity related to the Company. If the Company is itself such a plan, the sponsoring employers are also related to the Company;

(f) The entity is controlled or jointly controlled by a person identified in (a);

(g) A person identified in (i)(a) has significant influence over the entity or is a member of the key management personnel of the entity (or of a parent of the entity).

3. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES, ASSUMPTIONS AND JUDGEMENTS

The presentation of financial statements in conforming with FRS requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates, assumptions and judgements in applying the accounting policies. These estimates, assumptions 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. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The following are the critical accounting estimates, assumptions and judgements for the preparation of financial statements:

a) Critical judgements in applying the entity's accounting policies

In the process of applying the Company's accounting policies which are described in Note 2 above, management is of the opinion that there are no critical judgements involved, apart from those involving estimations that have a significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

b) Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the end of the reporting period that may have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below:

(i) Impairment of non-financial assets

Investments in subsidiaries are tested for impairment whenever there is any objective evidence or indication that these assets may be impaired.

Determining whether the investments in subsidiaries are impaired requires an estimation of value-in-use of the investments in subsidiaries. The value-in-use calculation requires management to estimate the future cash flows and appropriate discount rate in order to calculate the present value of future cash flows. Management has evaluated such estimates and is confident that no allowance for impairment is necessary.

The carrying amount of the company's investment in subsidiaries at the end of the reporting period is disclosed in Note 7 to the financial statements.

(ii) Income taxes

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all unused tax losses to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the losses can be utilised. Significant management estimation and judgement is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and level of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies. At 31 March 2015, the carrying amount of deferred tax asset is disclosed in Note 8.

4. CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS

	2015		2014	
	US$	**₹ Million**	US$	₹ Million
Cash at Banks	**2,745**	**0.17**	25,372	1.53
Bank balance under escrow account	**1,375,560**	**86.10**	1,375,570	82.67
	1,378,305	**86.27**	1,400,942	84.20

for the purpose of presenting the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise the following:

	2015		2014	
	US$	**₹ Million**	US$	₹ Million
Cash & bank balances (as above)	**1,378,305**	**86.27**	1,400,942	84.20
Less: Bank balances under escrow account	**(1,375,560)**	**(86.10)**	(1,375,570)	(82.67)
Cash and cash equivalent per statement of cash flow	**2,745**	**0.17**	25,372	1.53

Cash and cash equivalents are denominated in the following currencies:

	2015	2014
	US$	US$
Singapore dollars	2,745	25,372
United States dollars	1,375,560	1,375,570
	1,378,305	1,400,942

5. OTHER RECEIVABLES

	2015		2014	
	US$	**₹ Million**	US$	₹ Million
Refundable deposit	**3,572**	**0.23**	3,572	0.22
Other receivables	**542**	**0.03**	542	0.03
	4,114	**0.26**	4,114	0.25

Other receivables are denominated in Singapore dollars.

6. LOAN TO SUBSIDIARIES

Loan to subsidiaries is denominated in United States dollars, is non-trade in nature, unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand.

7. INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARIES

	2015		2014	
	US$	**₹ Million**	US$	₹ Million
Unquoted equity investment, at cost				
Beginning and end of the financial year	**15,941,480**	**997.79**	15,941,480	958.08

The details of the subsidiaries are as follows:

Name of company	Country of incorporation	Financial year end	Principal activity	Percentage equity held by the Company	
				2015 %	2014 %
PT Batu Bumi Persada	Indonesia	31 December	Providing mining support	99.00	99.00
PT Jangkar Prima	Indonesia	31 December	Coal mining	99.88	99.88

8. DEFERRED TAX ASSET

	2015		2014	
	US$	**₹ Million**	US$	₹ Million
Beginning of financial year	**912,439**	**57.11**	1,021,605	61.40
Charged to profit or loss (Note 13)	**(127,500)**	**(7.98)**	(109,166)	(6.56)
End of financial year	**784,939**	**49.13**	912,439	54.84

The above represents unabsorbed tax losses which is in the view of the directors,there will be future taxable profits available against which these unabsorbed tax losses can be utilised.

9. AMOUNT OWING TO HOLDING COMPANY

Amount owing to holding company which is denominated in Singapore dollars, is non-trade in nature, unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand.

10. OTHER PAYABLES

	2015		2014		2015	2014
	US$	**₹ Million**	US$	₹ Million	**US$**	US$
Accruals for operating expenses	**6,455**	**0.40**	9,776	0.59	1,455	2,776
Other payables	**1,631,843**	**102.14**	1,631,843	98.07	**1,636,843**	1,638,843
	1,638,298	**102.54**	1,641,619	98.66	**1,638,298**	**1,641,619**

Included in other payables is an amount of US$1,373,400 (2014: US$1,373,400) pertaining to amount due to external parties. This amount is non-trade in nature, secured against the Company's bank balances under escrow account (Note 4), interest-free and payable on demand.

Other payables are denominated in the following currencies:

	2015	2014
	US$	US$
Singapore dollars	1,455	2,776
United States dollars	1,636,843	1,638,843
	1,638,298	1,641,619

11. SHARE CAPITAL

	2015		2014	
	US$	**₹ Million**	US$	₹ Million
Issued and fully paid				
As at beginning and end of financial year				
27,001,000 (P.Y. 27,001,000) ordinary shares	**19,899,714**	**1,245.54**	19,899,714	1,195.97

All issued ordinary shares are fully paid. There are no par values for these ordinary shares.

The holder of ordinary shares is entitled to receive dividends as declared from time to time and is entitled to one vote per share at meetings of the Company. All shares rank equally with regard to the Company's residual assets.

12. OTHER INCOME

	2015		2014	
	US$	**₹ Million**	US$	₹ Million
Exchange gain	**158,045**	**9.89**	59,080	3.55
	158,045	**9.89**	59,080	3.55

13. INCOME TAX (EXPENSE) BENEFIT

	2015		2014	
	US$	**₹ Million**	US$	₹ Million
Deferred income tax (Note 8)	**(127,500)**	**(7.98)**	(109,166)	(6.56)

The current year's income tax varied from the amount of income tax determined by applicable Singapore statutory income tax rate of 17% (2014: 17%) to the loss before income tax as a result of the following differences:

	2015		2014	
	US$	**₹ Million**	US$	₹ Million
Profit/ (Loss) before income tax	**139,499**	**8.73**	35,157	2.11
Income tax expenses at statutory rate	**23,715**	**1.48**	5,977	0.36
Non- allowable items	**-**	**-**	(10,502)	(0.63)
Non taxable income	**(23,715)**	**(1.48)**	-	0.00
(Under)/over-provision of deferred tax assets in prior year	**(127,500)**	**(7.98)**	113,691	6.83
	(127,500)	**(7.98)**	109,166	6.56

14. IMMEDIATE AND ULTIMATE HOLDING COMPANY

The Company's immediate and ultimate holding company is Bajaj Hindusthan Sugar Limited, a company incorporated in India.

15. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

In addition to the related party information disclosed elsewhere in the financial statements, the Company has transactions with the related parties on terms agreed between them with respects to the following during the financial year:

(a) Related party transactions	2015	2015	2014	2014
	US$	**₹ Million**	US$	₹ Million
Loan to subsidiaries	**-**	**-**	450,000	27.04

(b) Key management personnel compensation

There are no key management personnel apart from directors. The directors did not receive any compensation during the financial year.

16. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

Financial risk factors

The Company's activities expose it to market risks (including foreign currency risk and interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company's overall risk management strategy seeks to minimise adverse effects from the unpredictability of financial markets on the Company's financial performance.

(a) Market risks

(i) Foreign currency risk

The Company incurs foreign currency risk on transactions that are denominated in currency other than the United States dollars such as Singapore dollars. However, the Company does not use any hedging instruments to protect against the volatility associated with foreign currency purchases and other assets and liabilities created in the normal course of business. The Company's currency exposure to the Singapore dollars based on the information provided to key management is as follows:

	2015	2015	2014	2014
	US$	**₹ Million**	US$	₹ Million
Financial Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	**2,745**	**0.17**	25,372	1.52
Other receivables	**4,114**	**0.26**	4,114	0.25
	6,859	**0.43**	**29,486**	**1.77**
Financial liability				
Amount owing to holding company	**1,746,240**	**109.30**	1,905,600	114.53
Other payables	**1,455**	**0.09**	2,776	0.17
	1,747,695	**109.39**	1,908,376	114.70
Net currency exposure	**(1,740,836)**	**(108.96)**	(1,878,890)	(112.93)

If against United States dollars the Singapore dollars had strengthened/ weakened by 5% (2014: 5%) respectively with all other variables including tax rate being held constant, the Company's net loss for the financial year would have been higher/lower by approximately US$87,040 (2014: US$93,940) respectively as a result of currency translation gains/losses on the remaining Singapore dollars denominated financial assets and liabilities.

(ii) Interest rate risk

The Company has no significant exposure to market risk for changes in interest rates. Hence no sensitivity analysis has been made.

(b) Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Company. The major class of financial assets of the Company is cash and cash equivalents and other receivables. For bank balances, they are placed with regulated banks. For other financial assets, the Company minimise their credit risk by dealing with exclusively high credit rating counterparties.

As the Company does not hold any collateral, the maximum exposure to credit risk for each class of financial instruments is the carrying amount of that class of financial instruments presented on the statement of financial position.

As at end of reporting period, there are no financial assets that are neither past due nor impaired.

(c) Liquidity risk

The Company monitors and maintains a level of cash and cash equivalents deemed adequate by the management to meet its liquidity requirement. Management believes that the Company will have sufficient funding from its holding company to meet its financial obligations as and when they fall due.

Non-derivative financial liabilities

The following table details the remaining contractual maturity for non-derivative financial liabilities. The table has been drawn up based on the undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities based on the earliest date on which the Company can be required to pay.

	US$	₹ Million
Less than 1 year		
2015		
Amount owing to holding company	**1,746,240**	109.30
Other payables	**1,638,298**	102.54
	3,384,538	211.84
2014		
Amount owing to holding company	**1,905,600**	114.53
Other payables	**1,641,619**	98.66
	3,547,219	213.19

(d) **Fair value measurement**

The carrying amounts of cash and cash equivalents, other receivables, loan to subsidiaries, amounts owing to holding company, other payables approximate their fair values due to their short-term nature.

(e) **Categories of financial instruments**

The following table sets out the Company's financial instruments as at the end of the reporting period:

	2015	**2015**	2014	2014
	US$	**₹ Million**	US$	₹ Million
Financial Assets				
Loans and receivables				
Cash and cash equivalents	**1,378,305**	**86.27**	1,400,942	84.20
Other receivables	**4,114**	**0.26**	4,114	0.25
Loan to subsidiaries	**450,000**	**28.17**	**450,000**	**27.04**
Financial liabilities				
Amortised cost				
Amount owing to holding company	**1,746,240**	**109.30**	1,905,600	114.53
Other payables	**1,638,298**	**102.54**	1,641,619	98.66

17. CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern and to maintain an optimal capital structure so as to maximise shareholder value. In order to maintain or achieve an optimal capital structure, the Company may adjust the amount of dividend payment, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares, buy back issued shares or obtain new borrowings.

The capital structure of the Company comprises issued capital and amount owing to holding company.

The Company is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements. There have been no changes to the Company's overall strategies during the financial years ended 31 March 2015 and 2014.

18. STANDARDS ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE

At the date of authorisation of these financial statements, the following FRS and amendments to FRS that are relevant to the company were issued but not yet effective.

Description	**Effective for annual periods beginning on or after**
Improvements to FRSs (January 2014)	
(a) Amendments to FRS 113 Fair Value Measurement	1 July 2014
(b) Amendments to FRS 24 Related Party Disclosures	1 July 2014
Improvements to FRSs (February 2014)	
(a) Amendments to FRS 113 Fair Value Measurement	1 July 2014
FRS 115 Revenue from contract with customer	1 January 2017
FRS 109 Financial Instrument	1 January 2018

The Company expects the adoption of the above standards will have no financial effect on the financial statements in the period of initial application.

Independent Auditors' Report

Report No. 17/BBP/IV/15

Shareholders and Directors

PT. BATU BUMI PERSADA

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of PT. Batu Bumi Persada ("the Company"), which comprise the statement of financial position as of December 31, 2014, and the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity, and statement of the cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies.

Management's responsibility for the financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of such financial statements in accordance with Indonesian Financial Accounting Standards, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on such financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Standards on Auditing established by the Indonesian Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether such financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditors consider internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, 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.

Opinion

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of PT. Batu Bumi Persada as of December 31, 2014, and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with Indonesian Financial Accounting Standards.

Gideon Adi Siallagan, M.Acc.,CA.,CPA
Public Accountant Registration No. AP.0460
Jakarta, April 08, 2015

Statements of Financial Position December 31, 2014 and 2013

Particulars	Note	2014		2013	
		Amount in Indonesia Rupiah	**Amount in (₹ Million)**	Amount in Indonesia Rupiah	Amount in (₹ Million)
ASSETS					
Current Assets					
Cash and bank	4	**161,709,983**	**0.77**	173,107,299	0.91
Total current assets		**161,709,983**	**0.77**	173,107,299	0.91
Non-current assets					
Fixed assets	5	**245,000,000**	**1.17**	245,000,000	1.29
Exploration and evaluation assets	6	**5,816,283,563**	**27.80**	5,816,283,563	30.65
Total non-current assets		**6,061,283,563**	**28.97**	6,061,283,563	31.94
TOTAL ASSETS		**6,222,993,546**	**29.74**	6,234,390,862	32.85
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY					
Current liabilities					
Due to related party	7	**5,280,100,411**	**25.23**	5,164,130,636	27.21
Accrued expenses	8	**25,000,000**	**0.12**	20,992,775	0.11
Total current liabilities		**5,305,100,411**	**25.35**	5,185,123,411	27.32
Equity					
Share capital	9	**5,000,000,000**	**23.89**	5,000,000,000	26.35
Deficits		**(4,082,106,865)**	**(19.50)**	(3,950,732,549)	(20.82)
Total equity		**917,893,135**	**4.39**	1,049,267,451	5.53
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		**6,222,993,546**	**29.74**	6,234,390,862	32.85

The financial statements are translated at the exchange rate as on 31.03.2015 i.e. 1USD = IDR 13,084 and 1 USD = INR 62.5908 and as on 31.03.2014 i.e. 1USD= IDR 11,404 and 1USD = INR 60.0998.

Statements of Comprehensive Income for the year ended December 31, 2014 and 2013

Particulars	Note	2014		2013	
		Amount in Indonesia Rupiah	**Amount in (₹ Million)**	Amount in Indonesia Rupiah	Amount in (₹ Million)
Operating expense	10	**33,318,601**	**0.16**	91,723,521	0.48
Total operating expenses		**33,318,601**	**0.16**	91,723,521	0.48
Operating loss		**33,318,601**	**0.16**	91,723,521	0.48
Other (income) / expenses					
Foreign exchange		**98,055,715**	**0.47**	748,018,239	3.94
Total other (income)/ expenses		**98,055,715**	**0.47**	748,018,239	3.94
Profit/ (loss) before income tax		**(131,374,316)**	**(0.63)**	(839,741,760)	(4.42)
Income tax					
Current		**-**	**-**	-	-
Deferred		**-**	**-**	-	-
Net Profit/ (loss)		**(131,374,316)**	**(0.63)**	(839,741,760)	(4.42)

The financial statements are translated at the exchange rate as on 31.03.2015 i.e. 1USD = IDR 13,084 and 1 USD = INR 62.5908 and as on 31.03.2014 i.e. 1USD= IDR 11,404 and 1USD = INR 60.0998.

Statements of changes in equity for the year ended December 31, 2014 and 2013

Particulars	Amount in Indonesia Rupiah			Amount in (₹ Million)		
	Share capital	Deficits	Total equity	Share capital	Deficits	Total equity
Balance December 31, 2012	5,000,000,000	(3,110,990,789)	1,889,009,211	26.35	(16.40)	9.95
Net profit/ (loss) current year		(839,741,760)	(839,741,760)	-	(4.42)	(4.42)
Balance December 31, 2013	5,000,000,000	(3,950,732,549)	1,049,267,451	26.35	(20.82)	5.53
Balance January 01, 2014	**5,000,000,000**	**(3,950,732,549)**	**1,049,267,451**	**23.89**	**(18.87)**	**5.02**
Net profit/ (loss) current year		**(131,374,316)**	**(131,374,316)**	**-**	**(0.63)**	**(0.63)**
Balance December 31, 2014	**5,000,000,000**	**(4,082,106,865)**	**917,893,135**	**23.89**	**(19.50)**	**4.39**

The financial statements are translated at the exchange rate as on 31.03.2015 i.e. 1USD= IDR 13,084 and 1USD = INR 62.5098 and as on 31.03.2014 i.e. 1USD = 1DR 11,404 and 1USD = INR 60.0998.

Statements of Cash Flows for the year ended December 31, 2014 and 2013

Particulars	Note	2014		2013	
		Amount in Indonesia Rupiah	**Amount in (₹ Million)**	Amount in Indonesia Rupiah	Amount in (₹ Million)
Cash flow from operating activities					
Net Profit/ (Loss)		**(131,374,316)**	**(0.63)**	(839,741,760)	(4.42)
Decrease / (Increase) in current assets					
Accrued expenses		**4,007,225**	**0.02**	9,782,775	0.05
Accounts payable - trade		**-**	**-**	-	-
Net cash used by operating activities		**(127,367,091)**	**(0.61)**	(829,958,985)	(4.37)
Cash flows from financing activities					
Due to related parties		**115,969,775**	**0.55**	951,170,000	5.01
Net Cash provided by financing activities		**115,969,775**	**0.55**	951,170,000	5.01
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and bank		**(11,397,316)**	**(0.06)**	121,211,015	0.64
Cash and bank beginning of year		**173,107,299**	**0.83**	51,896,284	0.27
Cash and bank at end of year		**161,709,983**	**0.77**	173,107,299	0.91

The financial statements are translated at the exchange rate as on 31.03.2015 i.e. 1USD =IDR 13,084 and 1 USD = INR 62.5908 and as on 31.03.2014 i.e. 1USD = 1DR 11,404 and 1USD = INR 60.0998.

Notes of to Financial Statements December 31, 2014

1. GENERAL

PT. BATU BUMI PERSADA (referred as the "company") domiciled with headquarters in jakarta, Plaza Mutiara Lt 17 Suite 1703, Jl Dr Ida Anak Agung Gde Agung Kav E.1.2 No 1 & 2 Mega Kuningan, Setia Budi, Jakarta Selatan 12950 was established in Republic of indonesia on January 3, 2005 based on the notarial deed of Ny. Masneri, SH. No. 01. The Company's articles of Association was approved by the Minister of Justice in a decision letter No. C-01913.HT.01.01.TH.2005 dated January 24, 2005.

The Company's Articles of Association has been amended for several times the latest amendment to the Deed of Shareholder Decision No. 10 dated 27 April 2011 prepared by Tintin Surtini, SH, replacement of notary Surjadi, SH Notarial in Jakarta. This changes had been approved by the Minister of Justice and Human Rights Republic of Indonesia in his Decree No. AHU-45912.AH.01.02. TH 2011 dated September 21, 2011.

The purpose and objective of the Company as per Memorandum of Association (MoA) and Articles of Association (AoA) (as amended till date) is to engage in the business of mining services, including consulting, planning, implementation and testing of equipment in the field of construction of mining (open pit, commissioning mine, mine ventilation, processing and purification, and the road mine), transport for mining and consultation, planning, and testing equipment in field of mining (stripping, loading and removal of rock cover, giving / demolition, excavation, loading and removal of coal or iron ore, nickel and manganese) and processing and purification, (coal processing iron ore, nickel and manganese). Board of Commissioners and the Director of the Company as of December 31, 2014 and 2013 Based on notarial deed of Tintin Surtini, SH, replacement of Surjadi, SH, Notarial in Jakarta No.01 dated April 27, 2011 are as follows :

Sachin Sharma	President Commissioners
Vimal Chandra Nagori	Commissioners
Naval Kishore Kashyap	Board of Director
Pramod Kumar Mishra	Directors

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Significant accounting policies applied by the Company in preparing the financial statements are as follows :

a. Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Indonesian Financial Accounting Standards in Indonesia (SAK) comprising of the Statements of Financial Accounting Standards (PSAK) and interpretation Financial Accounting Standards (ISAK) issued by the Board of Financial Accounting Standards of the Indonesian Institute of Accountants.

The Financial statements, except for the statements of cash flows, are prepared under the accrual basis of accounting. The measurement basis used is the historical cost, except for certain accounts which are measured on the bases described in the related accounting policies of each account.

The statements of cash flows have been prepared using indirect method by classifying cash flows into operating, investing and financing activities.

The reporting currency used in the financial statements is Rupiah Effective January 1, 2011, the Company have adopted PSAK No. 1 (Revised 2009) regulates presentation of financial statements as to, among others, the objective, component of financial statements, fair presentation, materiality and aggregate, offsetting, distinction between current and non- current assets and short-term and long- term liabilities, comparative information, presentation consistency and introduces new disclosures such as, among others, key estimations and judgements, capital management, other comprehensive income, deviation from accounting standards and statement of compliance.

b. Transaction with Related Parties

The related parties are as follows:

1. Indirectly through one or more intermediaries, controls or is controlled by, or under the control along with the company;
2. Associated companies
3. Individuals owning, directly or indirectly, any voting rights in a company that has significant influence, and close relatives of such individuals who can affect or be affected by such individuals in their transactions with the company;
4. Key management persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of which include members of the Board of Commissioners, Directors and Managers of companies and close family members of such individuals;
5. Companies in which a substantial interest in voting power is owned, directly or indirectly by any person described in clause (c) and (d), or the individuals have significant influence over these companies. This includes enterprises owned by members of the Board of Commissioners, Directors, Substantial Shareholders of the company, and companies that have a member of key management in common with the Company.

All transactions with related parties which are related either done or not interest rates or prices, terms and conditions as those conducted by outside parties. Parties that have a special relationship disclosed in the Financial Statements.

c. Allowance for Doubtful Account

The Company has not made any allowance for doubtful account. The uncollectible receivable, if any, will be charged directly to the current year statement of income.

d. Fixed Assets

Fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. Fixed assets, except land, are depreciated using the straight line method over their estimated useful lives as follows:

	Years
Building	10 – 20
Machinery and equipment	10
Transportation equipment	5
Tools and inventory	5

The cost of maintenance and repairs is charged to statements of income as incurred. Significant renewals and betterment are capitalized. When assets are retired or otherwise disposed, the carrying value and the related accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts and any resulting gains or loss is reflected in the statement of income.

e. Exploration and Evaluation Assets

The Company applied PSAK No. 64, "Exploration and Evaluation Assets". Exploration and evaluation assets represent the expenses incurred in relation with the process of exploring coal mining concession.

f. Foreign Currency Translation

Transactions during the year related to foreign currencies are recorded at the exchange rate at the transaction date. At balance sheet date, all assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into the value of the rupiah exchange rate of Bank Indonesia prevailing on the balance sheet date. Profit or loss on foreign exchange are credited or charged to current operations.

On December 31, 2014 and 2013, Bank Indonesia middle rate used for Rp 12,440 and Rp 12,189 to US$ 1. Profit or loss on foreign exchange are credited or charged to current operations.

g. Net Sales and Expenses Recognized

Effective from January 1, 2011, the Company adopted SFAS No. 23 (Revised 2010), "Revenue". The revised SFAS identifies the circumstances in which the criteria on revenue recognition will be met and, therefore, revenue may be recognized, and prescribes the accounting treatment of revenue arising from certain types of transactions and events, and also provides practical guidance on the application of the criteria on revenue recognition. There is no significant impact of these amended accounting standards on the financial statements.

Revenue is recognized to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received, excluding discounts, rebates and sales taxes (VAT).

Expenses are recognized as incurred on an accrual basis.

h. Income Tax

Income tax expense represents the sum of the corporate income tax currently payable and deferred tax.

i) Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from profit as reported in the statements of comprehensive income because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible.

The Company's liability for current corporate income tax is calculated using tax rates based on tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted as at the reporting dates.

ii) Deferred tax

Deferred tax is calculated by using the liability method on temporary differences at the reporting date between the tax bases for assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences, except:

- Where the deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss;

- In respect of taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, where the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences and carry forward of unused tax losses, to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax losses can be utilized, except:

- Where the deferred tax asset relating to the deductible temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss; or

- In respect of deductible temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, deferred tax assets are recognized only to the extent that it is probable that the temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilized.

The carrying amount of a deferred tax asset is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced if the taxable income is not sufficient to compensate all or part of the benefit that deferred tax utilized. Unrecognized deferred tax assets are reassessed at each reporting date and are recognized to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable income will allow the deferred tax assets to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the year when the asset is realized or the liability is settled, based on tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted as at the reporting dates. The related tax effects of the provisions for and/or reversals of all temporary differences during the period, including effect of the change in tax rates, are included in the statement of comprehensive income of the current year.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset when a legally enforceable right exists to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities or the deferred fax assets and the deferred tax liabilities relate to the same taxable entity, or the Company intends to settle its current assets and liabilities on a net basis.

i. Post Employment Benefits

Pension benefit obligation is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the balance sheet date less the adjustments for unrecognized actuarial gains or losses and past service costs. The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by an independent actuary using the projected unit credit method.

Company is required to provide a minimum pension benefit as stipulated in Law No. 13/2003, which represents an underlying defined benefit obligation. If the pension benefits based on Law No. 13/2003 are higher than the existed pension plan, the difference is recorded as part of the overall pension benefits obligation.

Provisions made pertaining to past service costs are deferred and amortized over the expected average remaining service years of the qualified employees. On the other hand, provisions for current service costs are directly charged to operations of the current period. Actuarial gains or losses arising from adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognized as income or expense when the net cumulative unrecognized actuarial gains or losses at the end of the previous reporting period exceed 10% of the present value of the defined benefit obligations at that date.

The actuarial gains or losses in excess of the said 10% threshold are recognized on a straight-line method over the expected average remaining service years of the qualified employees.

i) Other post-employment obligations

The Company also provides other post-employment benefits, such as service pay. The service pays benefit vests when the employees reach their retirement age. These benefits have been accounted for using the same methodology as for the defined pension benefit plan.

ii) Termination benefits

Termination benefits are payable whenever an employee's employment is terminated before the normal retirement date. The Company recognizes termination benefits when it is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of current employees according to a detailed formal plan and the possibility to withdraw the plan is low. Benefits falling due more than 12 months after the balance sheet date are discounted at present value.

iii) Other long-term benefits

Other benefits such as long service leave is calculated in accordance with the Company regulations, using the projected unit credit method and discounted to present value.

The Company did not record provision for post employeement benefit since the Company has no permanent staff.

j. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with general accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumption that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of the revenues and expenses during the reporting. Actual result could differ from those estimates.

k. Impairment of Assets

Management reviews any indication of impairment (recovery) value of assets on the balance sheet date and the possible reduction in the recoverable amount whenever events indicate impairment of assets.

The recoverable value is calculated based on value in use or net selling value, whichever is higher.

The impairment loss is recognized if the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable value. On the other hand, the recovery of impairment loss is recognized when there is indication that the impairment is no longer the case.

Impairment (recovery) value of assets is recognized as an expense (income) in the income statement for the year.

l. Financial Instruments

Effective from January 1, 2010, the Company adopted SFAS No. 50 (Revised 2006), "Financial Instruments: Presentation and Disclosures", and SFAS No. 55 (Revised 2006), "Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement".

SFAS No. 50 (Revised 2006) manages the requirements in how to present the financial instruments, and the necessary information that should be disclosed in the financial statements, while SFAS No. 55 (Revised 2006) establishes the principles for recognizing and measuring financial assets, financial liabilities, and some contracts to buy or sell non-financial items. This standard provides the definitions and characteristics of a derivative, the categories of financial instruments, recognition and measurement, hedge accounting and determination of hedging relationships, among others.

i) Financial assets

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets within the scope of SFAS No. 55 (Revised 2006) are classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, loans and receivables, held-to- maturity investments or available- for-sale financial asset. The Company determines the classification of its financial assets after initial recognition and, where allowed and appropriate, re-evaluates them at each financial year-end.

The Company's financial assets consist of cash on hand and in banks, and other receivables from third parties which are classified and accounted under SFAS No. 55 (Revised 2006).

When financial assets are recognized initially, they are measured at fair value, and in the case of financial assets not at fair value through statements of comprehensive income, plus directly attributable transaction costs with acquisition of that financial assets.

Subsequent measurement

Loans and receivables are non- derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. After initial recognition, such financial assets are carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method, and the related gains and losses are recognized in the statements of comprehensive income when the loans and receivables are derecognized or impaired, as well as through the amortization process.

An allowance is made for uncollectible amounts when there is objective evidence that the Company will not be able to collect the debt. Bad debts are written off when identified.

The detail of the accounting policies concerning the impairment of financial assets are disclosed as below.

De-recognition

The financial assets, or which applicable as part of financial assets or part of a Company of similar financial assets, will be de- recognized at the time of:

- The contractual rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset have expired; or
- The Company has transferred its contractual rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset or has assumed an obligation to pay them in full without material delay to a third party under a "pass-through" arrangement and either (a) has transferred all the risks and rewards of the financial asset substantially, or (b) has neither substantially transferred nor retained all the risks and rewards of the financial asset, but has transferred control of the financial asset.

Continuing involvement that fakes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lowest of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the Company could be required to repay.

On de-recognition of a financial asset in its entirety, the difference between the carrying amount and the sum of (i) the consideration received, including any new asset obtained less any new liability assumed; and (ii) any cumulative gain or loss that has been recognized directly in equity is recognized in the statements of comprehensive income.

Impairment

The Company assesses at each statement of financial position date whether there is any objective evidence that a financial asset or a Company of financial assets is impaired. A financial asset or a Company of financial assets is deemed to be impaired if, and only if, them 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 has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset or the Company of financial assets that can be reliably estimated.

Evidence of impairment may include indications that the debtors or a Company of debtors is experiencing significant financial difficulty, default or delinquency in interest or principal payments, the probability that they will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganization and when observable data indicate that there is a measurable decrease in the estimated future cash flows, such as changes in arrears or economic conditions that correlate with defaults.

Financial assets carried at amortized cost

For loans and receivables carried at amortized cost, the Company firstly assesses individually whether objective evidence relating impairment for individually significant assets exists, or collectively for financial assets that are not individually significant.

When there is objective evidence that an impairment loss has been incurred, the amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows (excluding future credit losses that have not been incurred). The carrying amount of the asset is reduced through the use of an allowance for impairment account and the amount of the loss is directly recognized in the statements of comprehensive income.

Interest income continues to be accrued on the reduced carrying amount based on the original effective interest rate of asset. Loans together with the associated allowance are written off when there is no realistic prospect of future recovery and all collateral, if any, has been realized or has been transferred to the Company.

If, in the subsequent year, the amount of the estimated impairment loss increases or decreases because of event occurring after the impairment was recognized, the previously recognized impairment loss is increased or reduced by adjusting the allowance for impairment account. The reversal shall not result in an excessive amount of carrying amount of the financial assets over what the amortized cost would have been had the impairment not been recognized at the date the impairment is reversed. The recovery of financial assets is recognized in the statements of comprehensive income.

The present value of the estimated future cash flows is discounted at the financial assets' original effective interest rate. If a loan has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the prevailed effective interest rate.

ii) Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities within the scope of SFAS No. 55 (Revised 2006) are classified as financial liabilities at fair value through statements of comprehensive income or loans and borrowings. The Company determines the classification of its financial liabilities at initial recognition.

Financial liabilities are initially recognized at their fair values, and in case of loans and borrowings, include directly attributable transaction costs.

As at the statements of financial position date, the Company has no other financial liabilities other than those classified as loans and borrowings.

Subsequent measurement

The Company's financial liabilities include others payable to third parties and accrued expenses.

Liabilities for others payable to third parties and accrued expenses was stated at carrying amounts (notional amounts), which approximate their fair values.

De-recognition

A financial liability is derecognized when it is extinguished, that is when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expires.

When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing financial liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as de-recognition of the original financial liability and recognition of a new financial liability, and the difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognized in the statements of comprehensive income.

iii) Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the statements of financial position if, and only if, there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or to realize the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

iv) Fair value of financial instruments

The fair value of financial instruments that are traded in active markets at each reporting date is determined by referring to quoted market prices at the end of the reporting period, without any deduction for transaction costs.

For financial instruments where there is no active market, the fair value is determined using the appropriate valuation techniques permitted by SFAS No. 55 (Revised 2006) such as using recent arm's length market transactions; referring to the current fair value of another instrument that is substantially the same; discounted cash flow analysis or other valuation models.

3. REVISED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

The Company adopted the following revised standards which are effective for financial statements beginning on 2012 as follows:

The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates	SFAS No. 10
Accounting and Reporting by Retirement Benefit Plans	SFAS No. 18
Employee Benefits	SFAS No. 24
Accounting for Income Taxes	SFAS No. 46
Financial Instruments: Presentation	SFAS No. 50
Share-based Payments	SFAS No. 53
Financial Instruments: Disclosures	SFAS No. 60
SFAS No. 24 - The limit on a Defined Benefit Asset, Minimum Funding Requirements and their Interaction	ISAK No. 15
Income Taxes - Changes in the Tax Status of an Entity or its Shareholders	ISAK No. 20

The Company has adopted the effects of these revised standards and Interpretations which is significant on the financial statements.

4. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENT

	2014		2013	
	Amount in Indonesia Rupiah	**Amount in (₹ Million)**	Amount in Indonesia Rupiah	Amount in (₹ Million)
This account consists of:				
Cash on hand	**122,717**	**0.00**	122,717	0.00
Bank Standard Chartered	**161,587,266**	**0.77**	172,984,582	0.91
Total cash and cash equivalent	**161,709,983**	**0.77**	173,107,299	0.91

5. FIXED ASSETS

Amount in Indonesia Rupiah

	2014			
	Beginning balance	**Addition**	**Disposal**	**Ending balance**
This account consists of:				
At cost				
Land of coal stockpile (jetty land)	**245,000,000**	**-**	**-**	**245,000,000**
Book value	**245,000,000**	**-**	**-**	**245,000,000**

Amount in (₹ Million)

	2014			
	Beginning balance	**Addition**	**Disposal**	**Ending balance**
At cost				
Land of coal stockpile (jetty land)	**1.17**	**-**	**-**	**1.17**
Book value	**1.17**	**-**	**-**	**1.17**

Amount in Indonesia Rupiah

	2013			
	Beginning balance	Addition	Disposal	Ending balance
At cost				
Land of coal stockpile (jetty land)	245,000,000	-	-	245,000,000
Book value	245,000,000	-	-	245,000,000

Amount in **(₹ Million)**

	2013			
	Beginning balance	Addition	Disposal	Ending balance
At cost				
Land of coal stockpile (jetty land)	1.29	-	-	1.29
Book value	1.29	-	-	1.29

6. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS

	2014		2013	
	Amount in Indonesia Rupiah	**Amount in (₹ Million)**	Amount in Indonesia Rupiah	Amount in (₹ Million)
This account consists of :				
Operational cost at site & geologist	**1,231,050,000**	**5.88**	1,231,050,000	6.49
Boring	**1,108,456,555**	**5.30**	1,108,456,555	5.84
Topography and geology	**1,074,863,500**	**5.14**	1,074,863,500	5.67
Rental Office	**1,004,135,714**	**4.80**	1,004,135,714	5.29
Consession's handling	**595,575,000**	**2.85**	595,575,000	3.14
Boring and exploration	**391,503,225**	**1.87**	391,503,225	2.06
Travel on duty	**177,982,676**	**0.85**	177,982,676	0.94
Renovation	**101,244,000**	**0.48**	101,244,000	0.53
Overhead	**11,634,000**	**0.06**	11,634,000	0.06
Others	**119,838,893**	**0.57**	119,838,893	0.63
	5,816,283,563	**27.80**	5,816,283,563	30.65

Exploration and evaluation assets represent the expenses incurred during the exploration stage of the mining concession.

7. DUE TO RELATED PARTY

	2014		2013	
	Amount in Indonesia Rupiah	**Amount in (₹ Million)**	Amount in Indonesia Rupiah	Amount in (₹ Million)
This account consists of:				
Bajaj Hindusthan (Singapore) Pvt. Ltd.	**4,976,000,000**	**23.77**	4,875,600,000	25.69
PT Jangkar Prima	**304,100,411**	**1.46**	288,530,636	1.52
	5,280,100,411	**25.23**	5,164,130,636	27.21

On December 31, 2013, the company has a loan from related party, Bajaj Hindusthan (Singapore) Pvt. Ltd, amounted to US$ 400,000.

Loan from related party, PT Jangkar Prima, amounting to Rp 304,100,411 and Rp 288,530,636 as of December 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively.

8. ACCRUED EXPENSES

	2014		2013	
	Amount in Indonesia Rupiah	**Amount in (₹ Million)**	Amount in Indonesia Rupiah	Amount in (₹ Million)
This account consists of:				
Professional fee	**25,000,000**	**0.12**	20,992,775	0.11
	25,000,000	**0.12**	20,992,775	0.11

9. SHARE CAPITAL

Based State Gazette No. 62075 dated October 25, 2012, the composition of the shareholder as of December 31, 2014 and 2013 are as follows:

	2014			
	Stock	**% of ownership**	**Nominal value (in Indonesia Rupiah)**	**Amount (in Indonesia Rupiah)**
Bajaj Hindusthan (Singapore) Pvt. Ltd.	**49,500**	**99.00%**	**100,000**	**4,950,000,000**
Global Power Projects Singapore Pvt. Ltd	**500**	**1.00%**	**100,000**	**50,000,000**
	50,000	**100.00%**		**5,000,000,000**

	2014			
	Stock	**% of ownership**	**Nominal value (in Indonesia Rupiah)**	**Amount (in ₹ Miilion)**
Bajaj Hindusthan (Singapore) Pvt. Ltd.	**49,500**	**99.00%**	**100,000**	**23.65**
Global Power Projects Singapore Pvt. Ltd.	**500**	**1.00%**	**100,000**	**0.24**
	50,000	**100.00%**		**23.89**

	2013			
	Stock	% of ownership	Nominal value (in Indonesia Rupiah)	Amount (in Indonesia Rupiah)
Bajaj Hindusthan (Singapore) Pvt. Ltd.	49,500	99.00%	100,000	4,950,000,000
Global Power Projects Singapore Pvt. Ltd	500	1.00%	100,000	50,000,000
	50,000	100.00%		5,000,000,000

	2013			
	Stock	% of ownership	Nominal value (in Indonesia Rupiah)	Amount (in ₹ Miilion)
Bajaj Hindusthan (Singapore) Pvt. Ltd.	49,500	99.00%	100,000	26.09
Global Power Projects Singapore Pvt. Ltd.	500	1.00%	100,000	0.26
	50,000	100.00%		26.35

10. OPERATING EXPENSE

	2014		2013	
	Amount in Indonesia Rupiah	**Amount in (₹ Million)**	Amount in Indonesia Rupiah	Amount in (₹ Million)
This account consists of				
Operating expenses				
Professional services	**32,000,000**	**0.15**	85,902,628	0.45
General expenses	**1,000,000**	**0.01**	1,724,872	0.01
Bank charges	**169,510**	**0.00**	2,903,246	0.01
Others	**149,091**	**0.00**	1,192,775	0.01
	33,318,601	**0.16**	91,723,521	0.48

11. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company principal financial assets comprise cash on hand and in banks. The Company also has various financial liabilities such payable to related party and accrued expenses.

The Company policy is not to undertake hedging transactions for its financial instruments.

The main risks arising from the Company's financial instruments are foreign currency risk and liquidity risk. The Director reviews and approves policies for managing each of these risks, which are described in more details as follows:

Fair value and cash flow interest rate risk

Currently, the Company does not have a formal hedging policy for interest rate exposures.

As of December 31, 2014 and 2013, the Company does not have financial liabilities that are exposed to interest rate risk.

Foreign currency risk

The Company's reporting currency is in Rupiah. The Company faces foreign exchange risk as its cash on hand and in banks, and payables to related parties are either denominated in foreign currency (mainly the US Dollar) or whose price is significantly influenced by their benchmark price movements in foreign currencies. Currently, the Company does not have a formal hedging policy for foreign currency exposures. As of December 31, 2014 and 2013, the Company has net liabilities position of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency.

Liquidity risk

The Company manages its liquidity profile to be able to finance its capital expenditures and service its maturing debts by maintaining sufficient cash and cash equivalents, and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities.

The Company regularly evaluates its projected and actual cash flow information and continuously assesses conditions in the financial markets for opportunities.

12. INFORMATION ON NEW REGULATIONS

Accounting standards issued but not yet effective

The following are several issued accounting standards by the Indonesian Financial Accounting Standards Board (DSAK) that are considered relevant to the financial reporting of the Company but not yet effective for 2013 financial statements:

- PSAK 1 (2013): Presentation of Financial Statements, adopted from IAS 1, effective January 01, 2015. This PSAK changes the grouping of items presented in Other Comprehensive Income. Items that could be reclassified to profit or loss would be presented separately from items that will never be reclassified.
- PSAK 4 (2013): Separate Financial Statements, adopted from IAS 4, effective January 01, 2015. This PSAK prescribes only the accounting requirements when a parent entity prepares separate financial statements as additional information. Accounting for consolidated financial statements is determined in PSAK 65.
- PSAK 24 (2013): Employee Benefits, adopted from IAS 19, effective January 01, 2015. This PSAK, among other, removes the corridor mechanism and contingent liability disclosures to simple clarifications and disclosures.
- PSAK 65: Consolidated Financial Statements, adopted from IFRS 10, effective January 01, 2015. This PSAK replaces the portion of PSAK 4 (2009) that addresses the accounting for consolidated financial statements, establishes principles for the presentation and preparation of consolidated financial statements when an entity controls one or more other entities.
- PSAK 67: Disclosure of Interest in Other Entities, adopted from IFRS 12, effective January 01, 2015. This PSAK includes all of the disclosures that were previously in PSAK 4 (2009), PSAK 12 (2009) and PSAK 15 (2009). This disclosures relate to an entity's interests in other entities.
- PSAK 68: Fair Value Measurement, adopted from IFRS 13, effective January 01, 2015. This PSAK provides guidance on how to measure fair value when fair value is required or permitted.

The Company is presently evaluating and has not yet determined the effects of these accounting standards on its financial statements.

In the application of the Company's accounting policies, which are described in Note 2 to the financial statements, management is required to make estimates, judgments and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant.

13. APPROVALS OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The accompanying financial statements have been approved by the Management Company to be issued on April 08, 2015.

Independent Auditors' Report

Report No. 18/JP/IV/15

Shareholders and Directors

PT JANGKAR PRIMA

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of PT Jangkar Prima ("the Company"), which comprise the statement of financial position as of December 31, 2014, and the statement of comprehensive income, statement of capital deficiency and statement of the cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies.

Management's responsibility for the financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of such financial statements in accordance with Indonesian Financial Accounting Standards and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on such financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Standards on Auditing established by the Indonesian Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether such financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditors consider internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, 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.

Opinion

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of PT Jangkar Prima as of December 31, 2014, and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with Indonesian Financial Accounting Standards.

Gideon Adi Siallagan, M.Acc., CA., CPA
Public Accountant Registration No. AP.0460
Jakarta, April 08, 2015

Statements of Financial Position as at December 31, 2014 and 2013

Particulars	Note	2014 Amount in Indonesia Rupiah	2014 Amount in (₹ Million)	2013 Amount in Indonesia Rupiah	2013 Amount in (₹ Million)
ASSETS					
Current assets					
Cash and bank	4	**637,867,162**	**3.05**	1,337,833,860	7.06
Due from related parties	5	**304,100,411**	**1.45**	288,530,636	1.52
Advance operation	6	**803,985**	**0.00**	627,235	0.00
Other receivable		**2,480,000**	**0.01**	-	-
Total current assets		**945,251,558**	**4.51**	1,626,991,731	8.58
Non current assets					
Fixed assets	7	**27,159,540**	**0.13**	34,389,534	0.18
Exploration and evaluation assets	8	**1,586,004,060**	**7.58**	1,586,004,060	8.36
Total non-current assets		**1,613,163,600**	**7.71**	1,620,393,594	8.54
TOTAL ASSETS		**2,558,415,158**	**12.22**	3,247,385,325	17.12
LIABILITIES AND CAPITAL DEFICIENCY					
Current liabilities					
Taxes Payable	9	**17,997,334**	**0.08**	-	-
Due to related party	10	**2,488,000,000**	**11.90**	609,450,000	3.21
Accrued expenses	11	**208,121,721**	**1.00**	196,972,284	1.04
Total current liabilities		**2,714,119,055**	**12.98**	806,422,284	4.25
Capital deficiency					
Share capital	12	**5,000,000,000**	**23.92**	5,000,000,000	26.35
Deficits		**(5,155,703,897)**	**(24.68)**	(2,559,036,959)	(13.48)
Total equity		**(155,703,897)**	**(0.76)**	2,440,963,041	12.87
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND CAPITAL DEFICIENCY		**2,558,415,158**	**12.22**	3,247,385,325	17.12

The financial statements are translated at the exchange rate as on 31.03.2015 i.e. 1USD =IDR 13,084 and 1 USD = INR 62.5908 and as on 31.03.2014 i.e. 1USD= IDR 11,404 and 1USD = INR 60.0998.

Statements of Comprehensive Income for the year ended December 31, 2014 and 2013

Particulars	Note	2014 Amount in Indonesia Rupiah	2014 Amount in (₹ Million)	2013 Amount in Indonesia Rupiah	2013 Amount in (₹ Million)
Operating expenses	13	**2,497,042,437**	**11.96**	2,158,490,076	11.37
Total operating expenses		**2,497,042,437**	**11.96**	2,158,490,076	11.37
Other expenses/ (income)					
Others		**99,624,501**	**0.48**	(72,081,644)	(0.38)
Total other expenses/ (income)		**99,624,501**	**0.48**	(72,081,644)	(0.38)
Profit/(Loss) before income tax		**(2,596,666,938)**	**(12.44)**	(2,086,408,432)	(10.99)
Income tax		**-**	**-**	-	-
Net Profit/(Loss)		**(2,596,666,938)**	**(12.44)**	(2,086,408,432)	(10.99)

The financial statements are translated at the exchange rate as on 31.03.2015 i.e. 1USD =IDR 13,084 and 1 USD = INR 62.5908 and as on 31.03.2014 i.e. 1USD= IDR 11,404 and 1USD = INR 60.0998.

Statements of changes in capital deficiency for the year ended December 31, 2014 and 2013

Particulars	Amount in Indonesia Rupiah: Share Capital	Deficits	Total Equity	Amount in (₹ Million): Share Capital	Deficits	Total Equity
Balance December 31, 2012	5,000,000,000	(472,628,527)	4,527,371,473	26.35	(2.49)	23.86
Profit/ (Loss) for the year		(2,086,408,432)	(2,086,408,432)	-	(10.99)	(10.99)
Balance December 31, 2013	5,000,000,000	(2,559,036,959)	2,440,963,041	26.35	(13.48)	12.87
Balance January 01, 2014	**5,000,000,000**	**(2,559,036,959)**	**2,440,963,041**	**23.92**	**(12.24)**	**11.68**
Profit/ (Loss) for the year		**(2,596,666,938)**	**(2,596,666,938)**	**-**	**(12.44)**	**(12.44)**
Balance December 31, 2014	**5,000,000,000**	**(5,155,703,897)**	**(155,703,897)**	**23.92**	**(24.68)**	**(0.76)**

The financial statements are translated at the exchange rate as on 31.03.2015 i.e. 1USD= IDR 13,084 and 1USD = INR 62.5098 and as on 31.03.2014 i.e. 1USD = IDR 11,404 and 1USD = INR 60.0998.

Statements of Cash Flows for the year ended December 31, 2014 and 2013

Particulars	2014 Amount in Indonesia Rupiah	2014 Amount in (₹ Million)	2013 Amount in Indonesia Rupiah	2013 Amount in (₹ Million)
Cash flow from operating activities				
Net Profit/ (Loss)	**(2,596,666,938)**	**(12.44)**	(2,086,408,432)	(10.99)
Depreciation	**8,929,994**	**0.04**	7,188,814	0.04
Decrease / (Increase) in current assets :				
Advances	**(176,750)**	**0.00**	2,170,165	0.01
Other receiveable	**(2,480,000)**	**(0.01)**	-	-
Security deposits	-	-	49,140,000	0.26
Accrued expenses	**20,262,666**	**0.10**	174,993,057	0.93
Tax Payable	**8,884,105**	**0.05**	-	-
Other payables	-	-	(9,442,000)	(0.05)
Net Cash used by operating activities	**(2,561,246,923)**	**(12.26)**	(1,862,358,396)	(9.80)
Cash flows from investing activities				
Purchase of fixed assets	**(1,700,000)**	**(0.01)**	(28,122,000)	(0.15)
Net Cash flows used by investing activities	**(1,700,000)**	**(0.01)**	(28,122,000)	(0.15)
Cash flows from financing activities				
Due to related parties	**1,878,550,000**	**8.99**	(1,082,800,000)	(5.71)
Due from related parties	**(15,569,775)**	**(0.07)**	3,924,430,000	20.68
Capital Stock	-	-	-	-
Net Cash flows provided by financing activities	**1,862,980,225**	**8.92**	2,841,630,000	14.97
Net increase in cash and bank	**(699,966,698)**	**(3.35)**	951,149,604	5.02
Cash and bank beginning of the year	**1,337,833,860**	**6.40**	386,684,256	2.04
Cash and bank at end of the year	**637,867,162**	**3.05**	1,337,833,860	7.06

The financial statements are translated at the exchange rate as on 31.03.2015 i.e. 1USD =IDR 13,084 and 1 USD = INR 62.5908 and as on 31.03.2014 i.e. 1USD= IDR 11,404 and 1USD = INR 60.0998.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2014 and 2013

(Figures in table are expressed in Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

1. GENERAL

PT. JANGKAR PRIMA (referred as the "company") domiciled with headquarters in Jl Pelita V RT 035 RW 04 Gg. 35-II Buntok Kota, Kec Dusun Selatan, Barito Selatan, Central Borneo was established based on the notarial deed No. 5 dated April 20, 2002, of Tini Rusdhihatie, S.H., a notary in Buntok and are registered in the southern district court Buntok with Number 86/CV/2004 dated August 30, 2008.

The Company's Articles of Association has been amended for several times the latest amendment to the Deed of Shareholder Decision No. 11 dated 11 February 2011 of Notary Tintin Surtini, S.H., Substitute Notary Surjadi, S.H., in Jakarta and was approved by the Minister of Justice and Human Rights Republic of Indonesia in his Decree No. AHU-16148.AH.01.01. TH 2011 dated September 21, 2011.

The company is engaged in mining. Under Decree No. 343 , 2004 Regent Barito. The Company has obtained permission in mining exploration, transport, mining, washing / processing, storage, transportation, and marketing of all products from the mining area of 4.148 Ha of mining area located in Kecamatan Gunung Bintang Awai, South Barito District.

Deed No. 38 of the Notary Surjadi, SH. Notary in Jakarta on 13 January 2012 and has obtained approval from the Minister of Justice and Human Rights Republic of Indonesia. AHU-0558.AH.01.02 2012 on February 02, 2012, concerning paid-in capital and change management.

Composition of Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors as of December 31,2014 and 2013 in accordance with the deed No. 38 mentioned above is as follows:

Sachin Sharma	President Commissioners
Vimal Chandra Nagori	Commissioners
Naval Kishore Kashyap	Board of Director
Pramod Kumar Mishra	Directors

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Significant accounting policies applied by the Company in preparing the financial statements are as follows :

a. Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Indonesian Financial Accounting Standards in Indonesia (SAK) comprising of the Statements of Financial Accounting Standards (PSAK) and interpretation Financial Accounting Standards (ISAK) issued by the Board of Financial Accounting Standards of the Indonesian Institute of Accountants.

The Financial statements, except for the statements of cash flows, are prepared under the accrual basis of accounting. The measurement basis used is the historical cost, except for certain accounts which are measured on the bases described in the related accounting policies of each account.

The statements of cash flows have been prepared using indirect method by classifying cash flows into operating, investing and financing activities.

The reporting currency used in the financial statements is Rupiah Effective January 1, 2011, the Company have adopted PSAK No. 1 (Revised 2009) regulates presentation of financial statements as to, among others, the objective, component of financial statements, fair presentation, materiality and aggregate, offsetting, distinction between current and non- current assets and short-term and long- term liabilities, comparative information, presentation consistency and introduces new disclosures, among others, key estimations and judgements, capital management, other comprehensive income, deviation from accounting standards and statement of compliance.

b. Transaction with Related Parties

The related parties are as follows:

1. Indirectly through one or more intermediaries, controls or is controlled by, or under the control along with the company;
2. Associated companies
3. Individuals owning, directly or indirectly, any voting rights in a company that has significant influence, and close relatives of such individuals who can affect or be affected by such individuals in their transactions with the company;
4. Key management persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of which include members of the Board of Commissioners, Directors and Managers of companies and close family members of such individuals;
5. Companies in which a substantial interest in voting power is owned, directly or indirectly by any person described in clause (3) and (4), or the individuals have significant influence over these companies. This includes enterprises owned by members of the Board of Commissioners, Directors, Substantial Shareholders of the company, and companies that have a member of key management in common with the Company.

   All transactions with related parties which are related either done or not interest rates or prices, terms and conditions as those conducted by outside parties. Parties that have a special relationship disclosed in the Financial Statements.

c. Fixed Assets and Depreciation

Fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. Fixed assets, except land, are depreciated using the straight line method over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Years	
10 – 20	Building
10	Machinery and equipment
5	Transportation equipment
5	Tools and inventory

The cost of maintenance and repairs is charged to statements of income as incurred. Significant renewals and betterment are capitalized. When assets are retired or otherwise disposed, the carrying value and the related accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts and any resulting gains or loss is reflected in the statement of income.

d. Exploration and Evaluation Assets

The Company applied PSAK No. 64, "Exploration and Evaluation Assets". Exploration and evaluation assets represent the expenses incurred in relation with the process of exploring coal mining concession.

e. Foreign Currency Translation

Transactions during the year related to foreign currencies are recorded at the exchange rate at the transaction date. At balance sheet date, all assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into the value of the rupiah exchange rate of Bank Indonesia prevailing on the balance sheet date.

On December 31, 2014 and 2013, Bank Indonesia middle rate used for Rp 12,440 and Rp 12,189 to US$ 1. Profit or loss on foreign exchange are credited or charged to current operations.

f. Revenue and Expenses Recognized

Effective from January 1, 2011, the Company adopted SFAS No. 23 (Revised 2010), "Revenue'. The revised SFAS identifies the circumstances in which the criteria on revenue recognition will be met and, therefore, revenue may be recognized, and prescribes the accounting treatment of revenue arising from certain types of transactions and events, and also provides practical guidance on the application of the criteria on revenue recognition. There is no significant impact of these amended accounting standards on the financial statements.

Revenue is recognized to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received, excluding discounts, rebates and sales taxes (VAT).

Expenses are recognized as incurred on an accrual basis.

g. Income Tax

Income tax expense represents the sum of the corporate income tax currently payable and deferred tax.

i) Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from profit as reported in the statements of comprehensive income because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible.

The Company's liability for current corporate income tax is calculated using tax rates based on tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted as at the reporting dates.

ii) Deferred tax

Deferred tax is calculated by using the liability method on temporary differences at the reporting date between the tax bases for assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences, except:

- Where the deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss;
- In respect of taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, where the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences and carry forward of unused tax losses, to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax losses can be utilized, except:

- Where the deferred tax asset relating to the deductible temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss; or
- In respect of deductible temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, deferred tax assets are recognized only to the extent that it is probable that the temporary differeces will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilized.

The carrying amount of a deferred tax asset is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced if the taxable income is not sufficient to compensate all or part of the benefit that deferred tax utilized. Unrecognized deferred tax assets are reassessed at each reporting date and are recognized to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable income will allow the deferred tax assets to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the year when the asset is realized or the liability is settled, based on tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted as at the reporting dates. The related tax effects of the provisions for and/or reversals of all temporary differences during the period, including effect of the change in tax rates, are included in the statement of comprehensive income of the current year.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset when a legally enforceable right exists to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities or the deferred tax assets and the deferred tax liabilities relate to the same taxable entity, or the Company intends to settle its current assets and liabilities on a net basis.

h. Post Employment Benefits

Pension benefit obligation is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the balance sheet date less the adjustments for unrecognized actuarial gains or losses and past service costs. The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by an independent actuary using the projected unit credit method.

Company is required to provide a minimum pension benefit as stipulated in Law No. 13/2003, which represents an underlying defined benefit obligation. If the pension benefits based on Law No. 13/2003 are higher than the existed pension plan, the difference is recorded as part of the overall pension benefits obligation.

Provisions made pertaining to past service costs are deferred and amortized over the expected average remaining service years of the qualified employees. On the other hand, provisions for current service costs are directly charged to operations of the current period. Actuarial gains or losses arising from adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognized as income or expense when the net cumulative unrecognized actuarial gains or losses at the end of the previous reporting period exceed 10% of the present value of the defined benefit obligations at that date.

The actuarial gains or losses in excess of the said 10% threshold are recognized on a straight-line method over the expected average remaining service years of the qualified employees.

i) Other post-employment obligations

The Company also provides other post-employment benefits, such as service pay. The service pays benefit vests when the employees reach their retirement age. These benefits have been accounted for using the same methodology as for the defined pension benefit plan.

ii) Termination benefits

Termination benefits are payable whenever an employee's employment is terminated before the normal retirement date. The Company recognizes termination benefits when it is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of current employees according to a detailed formal plan and the possibility to withdraw the plan is low. Benefits falling due more than 12 months after the balance sheet date are discounted at present value.

iii) Other long-term benefits

Other benefits such as long service leave is calculated in accordance with the Company regulations, using the projected unit credit method and discounted to present value.

The Company did not record provision for post employeement benefit since the Company has no permanent staff.

i. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with general accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumption that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of the revenues and expenses during the reporting. Actual result could differ from those estimates.

j. Impairment of Assets

Management reviews any indication of impairment (recovery) value of assets on the balance sheet date and the possible reduction in the recoverable amount whenever events indicate impairment of assets.

The recoverable value is calculated based on value in use or net selling value, whichever is higher.

The impairment loss is recognized if the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable value. On the other hand, the recovery of impairment loss is recognized when there is indication that the impairment is no longer the case.

Impairment (recovery) value of assets is recognized as an expense (income) in the income statement for the year.

k. Financial Instruments

Effective from January 1, 2010, the Company adopted SFAS No. 50 (Revised 2006), "Financial Instruments: Presentation and Disclosures", and SFAS No. 55 (Revised 2006), "Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement".

SFAS No. 50 (Revised 2006) manages the requirements in how to present the financial instruments, and the necessary information that should be disclosed in the financial statements, while SFAS No. 55 (Revised 2006) establishes the principles for recognizing and measuring financial assets, financial liabilities, and some contracts to buy or sell non-financial items. This standard provides the definitions and characteristics of a derivative, the categories of financial instruments, recognition and measurement, hedge accounting and determination of hedging relationships, among others.

i) Financial assets

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets within the scope of SFAS No. 55 (Revised 2006) are classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, loans and receivables, held-to- maturity investments or available- for-sale financial asset. The Company determines the classification of its financial assets after initial recognition and, where allowed and appropriate, re-evaluates them at each financial year-end.

The Company's financial assets consist of cash in hand and in banks, and other receivables from third parties which are classified and accounted under SFAS No. 55 (Revised 2006).

When financial assets are recognized initially, they are measured at fair value, and in the case of financial assets not at fair value through statements of comprehensive income, plus directly attributable transaction costs with acquisition of that financial assets.

Subsequent measurement

Loans and receivables are non- derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. After initial recognition, such financial assets are carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method, and the related gains and losses are recognized in the statements of comprehensive income when the loans and receivables are derecognized or impaired, as well as through the amortization process.

An allowance is made for uncollectible amounts when there is objective evidence that the Company will not be able to collect the debt. Bad debts are written off when identified.

The detail of the accounting policies concerning the impairment of financial assets are disclosed as below.

De-recognition

The financial assets, or which applicable as part of financial assets or part of a Company of similar financial assets, will be de- recognized at the time of:

- The contractual rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset have expired; or
- The Company has transferred its contractual rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset or has assumed an obligation to pay them in full without material delay to a third party under a "pass-through" arrangement and either (a) has transferred all the risks and rewards of the financial asset substantially, or (b) has neither substantially transferred nor retained all the risks and rewards of the financial asset, but has transferred control of the financial asset.

Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lowest of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the Company could be required to repay.

On de-recognition of a financial asset in its entirety, the difference between the carrying amount and the sum of (i) the consideration received, including any new asset obtained less any new liability assumed; and (ii) any cumulative gain or loss that has been recognized directly in equity is recognized in the statements of comprehensive income.

Impairment

The Company assesses at each statement of financial position date whether there is any objective evidence that a financial asset or a Company of financial assets is impaired. A financial asset or a Company of financial assets is deemed to be impaired if, and only if, them 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 has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset or the Company of financial assets that can be reliably estimated.

Evidence of impairment may include indications that the debtors or a Company of debtors is experiencing significant financial difficulty, default or delinquency in interest or principal payments, the probability that they will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganization and when observable data indicate that there is a measurable decrease in the estimated future cash flows, such as changes in arrears or economic conditions that correlate with defaults.

Financial assets carried at amortized cost

For loans and receivables carried at amortized cost, the Company firstly assesses individually whether objective evidence relating impairment for individually significant assets exists, or collectively for financial assets that are not individually significant.

When there is objective evidence that an impairment loss has been incurred, the amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows (excluding future credit losses that have not been incurred). The carrying amount of the asset is reduced through the use of an allowance for impairment account and the amount of the loss is directly recognized in the statements of comprehensive income.

Interest income continues to be accrued on the reduced carrying amount based on the original effective interest rate of asset. Loans together with the associated allowance are written off when there is no realistic prospect of future recovery and all collateral, if any, has been realized or has been transferred to the Company.

If, in the subsequent year, the amount of the estimated impairment loss increases or decreases because of event occurring after the impairment was recognized, the previously recognized impairment loss is increased or reduced by adjusting the allowance for impairment account. The reversal shall not result in an excessive amount of carrying amount of the financial assets over what the amortized cost would have been had the impairment not been recognized at the date the impairment is reversed. The recovery of financial assets is recognized in the statements of comprehensive income.

The present value of the estimated future cash flows is discounted at the financial assets' original effective interest rate. If a loan has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the prevailed effective interest rate.

ii) Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities within the scope of SFAS No. 55 (Revised 2006) are classified as financial liabilities at fair value through statements of comprehensive income or loans and borrowings. The Company determines the classification of its financial liabilities at initial recognition.

Financial liabilities are initially recognized at their fair values, and in case of loans and borrowings, include directly attributable transaction costs.

As at the statements of financial position date, the Company has no other financial liabilities other than those classified as loans and borrowings.

Subsequent measurement

The Company's financial liabilities include others payable to third parties and accrued expenses.

Liabilities for others payable to third parties and accrued expenses was stated at carrying amounts (notional amounts), which approximate their fair values.

De-recognition

A financial liability is derecognized when it is extinguished, that is when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expires.

When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing financial liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as de-recognition of the original financial liability and recognition of a new financial liability, and the difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognized in the statements of comprehensive income.

iii) Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the statements of financial position if, and only if, there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or to realize the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

iv) Fair value of financial instruments

The fair value of financial instruments that are traded in active markets at each reporting date is determined by referring to quoted market prices at the end of the reporting period, without any deduction for transaction costs.

For financial instruments where there is no active market, the fair value is determined using the appropriate valuation techniques permitted by SFAS No. 55 (Revised 2006) such as using recent arm's length market transactions; referring to the current fair value of another instrument that is substantially the same; discounted cash flow analysis or other valuation models.

3. REVISED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

The Company adopted the following revised standards which are effective for financial statements beginning on 2012 as follows:

The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates	SFAS No. 10
Accounting and Reporting by Retirement Benefit Plans	SFAS No. 18
Employee Benefits	SFAS No. 24
Accounting for Income Taxes	SFAS No. 46
Financial Instruments: Presentation	SFAS No. 50
Share-based Payments	SFAS No. 53
Financial Instruments: Disclosures	SFAS No. 60
SFAS No. 24 - The limit on a Defined Benefit Asset, Minimum Funding Requirements and their Interaction	ISAK No. 15
Income Taxes - Changes in the Tax Status of an Entity or its Shareholders	ISAK No. 20

The Company has adopted the effects of these revised standards and Interpretations which is significant on the financial statements.

4. CASH AND BANK

	2014		2013	
	Amount in Indonesia Rupiah	**Amount in (₹ Million)**	Amount in Indonesia Rupiah	Amount in (₹ Million)
This account consists of:				
Cash and bank				
Cash on hand	**3,919,098**	**0.02**	3,508,120	0.02
Banks				
-Bank Standard Chartered	**402,299,524**	**1.92**	1,268,800,425	6.69
-Bank Mandiri	**231,648,540**	**1.11**	65,525,315	0.35
	637,867,162	**3.05**	1,337,833,860	7.06

5. DUE FROM RELATED PARTY

	2014		2013	
	Amount in Indonesia Rupiah	**Amount in (₹ Million)**	Amount in Indonesia Rupiah	Amount in (₹ Million)
This account consists of:				
PT Batu Bumi Persada	**304,100,411**	**1.45**	288,530,636	1.52
	304,100,411	**1.45**	288,530,636	1.52

6. ADVANCE

	2014		2013	
	Amount in Indonesia Rupiah	**Amount in (₹ Million)**	Amount in Indonesia Rupiah	Amount in (₹ Million)
This account consists of:				
Advance operation	**803,985**	**0.00**	627,235	0.00
	803,985	**0.00**	627,235	0.00

7. FIXED ASSET

Amount in Indonesia Rupiah

	2014			
	Beginning balance	Addition	Disposal	Ending balance
This account consists of:				
At Cost				
Motor cycle	**18,122,000**	**-**	**-**	**18,122,000**
Office equipment	**25,157,000**	**1,700,000**	**-**	**26,857,000**
	43,279,000	**1,700,000**	**-**	**44,979,000**
Accumulated Depreciation				
Motor cycle	**2,350,963**	**3,624,400**	**-**	**5,975,363**
Office equipment	**6,538,503**	**5,305,594**	**-**	**11,844,097**
	8,889,466	**8,929,994**	**-**	**17,819,460**
Book value	**34,389,534**			**27,159,540**

Amount in (₹ Million)

	2014			
	Beginning balance	Addition	Disposal	Ending balance
At Cost				
Motor cycle	**0.09**	**-**	**-**	**0.09**
Office equipment	**0.12**	**0.01**	**-**	**0.13**
	0.21	**0.01**	**-**	**0.22**
Accumulated Depreciation				
Motor cycle	**0.01**	**0.02**	**-**	**0.03**
Office equipment	**0.03**	**0.03**	**-**	**0.06**
	0.04	**0.05**	**-**	**0.09**
Book value	**0.17**			**0.13**

Amount in Indonesia Rupiah

	2013			
	Beginning balance	Addition	Disposal	Ending balance
At Cost				
Motor cycle	-	18,122,000	-	18,122,000
Office equipment	15,157,000	10,000,000	-	25,157,000
	15,157,000	**28,122,000**	**-**	**43,279,000**
Accumulated Depreciation				
Motor cycle	-	2,350,963	-	2,350,963
Office equipment	**1,700,652**	**4,837,851**	**-**	**6,538,503**
	1,700,652	**7,188,814**	**-**	**8,889,466**
Book value	**13,456,348**			**34,389,534**

Amount in (₹ Million)

	2013			
	Beginning balance	Addition	Disposal	Ending balance
At Cost				
Motor cycle	-	0.10	-	0.10
Office equipment	0.08	0.05	-	0.13
	0.08	**0.15**	**-**	**0.23**
Accumulated Depreciation				
Motor cycle	-	0.01	-	0.01
Office equipment	0.01	0.03	-	0.04
	0.01	**0.04**	**-**	**0.05**
Book value	0.07			0.18

8. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS

	2014		2013	
	Amount in Indonesia Rupiah	**Amount in (₹ Million)**	Amount in Indonesia Rupiah	Amount in (₹ Million)
This account consists of:				
Lease assets	**625,000,000**	**2.99**	625,000,000	3.29
License/ permit	**609,805,760**	**2.92**	609,805,760	3.21
Overheads	**135,200,000**	**0.65**	135,200,000	0.71
Travelling	**90,898,300**	**0.43**	90,898,300	0.48
Exploration	**23,800,000**	**0.11**	23,800,000	0.13
Others	**101,300,000**	**0.48**	101,300,000	0.54
	1,586,004,060	**7.58**	1,586,004,060	8.36

Exploration and evaluation assets represent the expenses incurred during the exploration stage of the mining concession.

9. TAXES PAYABLES

	2014		2013	
	Amount in Indonesia Rupiah	**Amount in (₹ Million)**	Amount in Indonesia Rupiah	Amount in (₹ Million)
This account consists of :				
Withholding tax art 21	**2,884,619**	**0.01**	-	-
Withholding tax art 23	**15,112,715**	**0.07**	-	-
	17,997,334	**0.08**	-	-

10. DUE TO RELATED PARTY

	2014		2013	
	Amount in Indonesia Rupiah	**Amount in (₹ Million)**	Amount in Indonesia Rupiah	Amount in (₹ Million)
This account consists of:				
Global Power Projects Singapore Pvt. Ltd.	**1,866,000,000**	**8.92**	-	-
Bajaj Hindusthan (Singapore) Pvt. Ltd.	**622,000,000**	**2.98**	609,450,000	3.21
	2,488,000,000	**11.90**	609,450,000	3.21

On December 31, 2014, the company has a loan from related party, Global Power Projects Singapore Pvt. Ltd amounted to US$ 150,000 Bajaj Hindusthan (Singapore) Pvt. Ltd, amounted to US$ 50,000.

On December 31, 2013, the company has a loan from related party, Bajaj Hindusthan (Singapore) Pvt. Ltd, amounted to US$ 50,000.

11. ACCRUED EXPENSES

	2014		2013	
	Amount in Indonesia Rupiah	**Amount in (₹ Million)**	Amount in Indonesia Rupiah	Amount in (₹ Million)
This account consists of :				
Professional fee	**208,121,721**	**1.00**	196,972,284	1.04
	208,121,721	**1.00**	196,972,284	1.04

12. SHARE CAPITAL

Based State Gazette No. 62076 dated October 25, 2012, the composition of shareholder and percentage of ownership of the Company as of December 31, 2014 and 2013 are as follow:

	2014			
	Stock	**% of ownership**	**Nominal value (in indonesia Rupiah)**	**Amount (in Indonesia Rupiah)**
Bajaj Hindusthan (Singapore) Pvt. Ltd.	**49,940**	**99.88%**	**100,000**	**4,994,000,000**
Global Power Projects Singapore Pvt. Ltd.	**60**	**0.12%**	**100,000**	**6,000,000**
	50,000	**100.00%**		**5,000,000,000**

	2014			
	Stock	**% of ownership**	**Nominal value (in indonesia Rupiah)**	**Amount in (₹ Million)**
Bajaj Hindusthan(Singapore) Pvt. Ltd.	**49,940**	**99.88%**	**100,000**	**23.89**
Global Power Projects Singapore Pvt. Ltd.	**60**	**0.12%**	**100,000**	**0.03**
	50,000	**100.00%**		**23.92**

	2013			
	Stock	% of ownership	Nominal value (in indonesia Rupiah)	Amount (in Indonesia Rupiah)
Bajaj Hindusthan(Singapore) Pvt. Ltd.	49,940	99.88%	100,000	4,994,000,000
Global Power Projects Singapore Pvt. Ltd.	60	0.12%	100,000	6,000,000
	50,000	100.00%		5,000,000,000

	2013			
	Stock	% of ownership	Nominal value (in indonesia Rupiah)	Amount in (₹ Million)
Bajaj Hindusthan(Singapore) Pvt. Ltd.	49,940	99.88%	100,000	26.32
Global Power Projects Singapore Pvt. Ltd.	60	0.12%	100,000	0.03
	50,000	100.00%		26.35

13. OPERATING EXPENSES

	2014		2013	
	Amount in Indonesia Rupiah	**Amount in (₹ Million)**	Amount in Indonesia Rupiah	Amount in (₹ Million)
This account consists of :				
Technical services	**2,068,618,215**	**9.90**	1,247,856,105	6.58
Salaries	**190,089,379**	**0.91**	165,984,000	0.87
Professional services	**43,375,000**	**0.21**	188,235,133	0.99
Office rental	**38,888,889**	**0.19**	99,348,000	0.52
General expense	**29,467,950**	**0.14**	32,835,690	0.17
Travelling	**41,473,220**	**0.20**	30,748,861	0.16
Internet, electricity and office phone	**9,627,500**	**0.05**	27,051,110	0.14
Depreciation	**8,929,994**	**0.04**	7,188,814	0.04
Others	**66,572,290**	**0.32**	359,242,363	1.90
	2,497,042,437	**11.96**	2,158,490,076	11.37

15. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company principal financial assets comprise cash in hand and in banks and receivables from related party. The Company also has various financial liabilities such as payable to related party and accrued expenses.

The Company policy is not to undertake hedging transactions for its financial instruments.

The main risks arising from the Company's financial instruments are foreign currency risk and liquidity risk. The Director reviews and approves policies for managing each of these risks, which are described in more details as follows:

Fair value and cash flow interest rate risk

Currently, the Company does not have a formal hedging policy for interest rate exposures.

As of December 31, 2014 and 2013, the Company does not have financial liabilities that are exposed to interest rate risk.

Foreign currency risk

The Company's reporting currency is in Rupiah. The Company faces foreign exchange risk as its cash in hand and in banks, receivables and payables to related parties are either denominated in foreign currency (mainly the US Dollar) or whose price is significantly influenced by their benchmark price movements in foreign currencies. Currently, the Company does not have a formal hedging policy for foreign currency exposures. As of December 31, 2014 and 2013, the Company has net assets position of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency.

Liquidity risk

The Company manages its liquidity profile to be able to finance its capital expenditures and service its maturing debts by maintaining sufficient cash and bank, and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities.

The Company regularly evaluates its projected and actual cash flow information and continuously assesses conditions in the financial markets for opportunities.

16. INFORMATION ON NEW REGULATIONS

Accounting standards issued but not yet effective

New standards, amendments and interpretations issued and effective for the financial year beginning 01 January 2015 are as follows:

Presentation of financial statements	SFAS 1	(revised 2013)
Separate financial statements	SFAS 4	(revised 2013)
Investment in associates and joint ventures	SFAS 15	(revised 2013)
Employee benefits	SFAS 24	(revised 2013)
Income taxes	SFAS 46	(revised 2014)
Impairment of assets	SFAS 48	(revised 2014)
"Financial instruments: Presentation	SFAS 50	(revised 2014)
Financial instruments: Recognition and measurement	SFAS 55	(revised 2014)
Financial instruments: Disclosures	SFAS 60	(revised 2014)
Consolidated financial statements	SFAS 65	
Joint arrangements	SFAS 66	
Disclosure of interests in other Entities	SFAS 67	
Fair value measurement	SFAS 68	
Reassessment of embedded derivatives	ISFAS 26	(revised 2014)

17. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The accompanying financial statements have been approved by the Management Company to be issued on April 08, 2015.

bajaj hindusthan sugar ltd.
www.bajajhindusthan.com
(formerly: Bajaj Hindusthan Ltd.)

Reports and Accounts of
Subsidiary Companies 2014-15