REPORTS AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
KILLORAN LISHEEN MINING LIMITED
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

# REPORTS AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

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# DIRECTORS AND OTHER INFORMATION

**DIRECTORS** 

A. Buckley K. Kumar S. Lal Bajaj L. Nolan

D. Naidoo

**SECRETARY** 

A. Buckley

REGISTERED OFFICE

Killoran

Moyne Thurles Co. Tipperary

**COMPANY NUMBER** 

253648

**AUDITOR** 

Deloitte

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Audit Firm

Deloitte & Touche House

Charlotte Quay Limerick

**SOLICITOR** 

Mason Hayes & Curran

South Bank House Barrow Street

Dublin 4

BANKER

Barclays Bank plc 47/48 St. Stephen's Green

Dublin 2

#### **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements for the financial year ended 31 March 2016.

#### PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES AND REVIEW OF THE BUSINESS

The principal activity of the company is the development of a zinc/lead mine at Lisheen, Co Tipperary.

The company holds a 50% partnership share of the mine development at Lisheen and includes as income/(expenditure) its share of attributable partnership profits or losses. Any taxation attributable to the company's share of the partnership profits is reflected in these financial statements. The company's share of its attributable partnership net assets is reflected, in the balance sheet, through amounts owed by group companies. Manufacturing operations ceased on 18th December 2015 due to the exhaustion of ore reserves at the mine. Management of Lisheen Mine Partnership is committed to actively pursuing the post closure sustainable development potential of the site.

An impairment review was undertaken by the company prior to the financial year end to compare the carrying value of assets against their recoverable amount. No impairment was required as the recoverable amount of assets exceeded the carrying value.

Management have undertaken a review of the legal status of the company following the commencement of the Companies Act 2014. All companies currently registered as a "Private Limited by Shares" company type must choose to convert to one of two new company types, Private Company limited by shares (LTD) or Designated Activity Company limited by shares (DAC). Based on advice and guidance received, conversion to a DAC is the most appropriate option for the company and is recommended to the board for approval.

#### RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

For the financial year ended 31 March 2016 the company generated a loss after taxation of US\$2,997,286 (2015: Profit after taxation US\$11,215,457).

There was no dividend neither proposed nor paid during the financial year (2015; Dividend paid US\$19,000,000).

# RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

All activity is carried on by Lisheen Mine Partnership, on behalf of the company. Management of Lisheen Mine Partnership has addressed the presence of risks and uncertainties and has adequately responded to same.

#### SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Details of subsequent events are given in note 16 to the financial statements.

#### **DIRECTORS' REPORT - CONTINUED**

#### DIRECTORS

The present membership of the board is set out on page 2. The directors served throughout the financial year.

The directors are not required to retire by rotation.

#### DIRECTORS' AND SECRETARY'S INTERESTS

The directors and secretary had no interest in the shares of the company at either 1 April 2015 or 31 March 2016.

None of the directors has notified the company secretary of any interest in the shares of the ultimate parent company and its related companies.

#### ACCOUNTING RECORDS

To ensure that proper accounting records are kept in accordance with Section 281 to 285 of the Companies Act 2014, the directors have employed appropriately qualified accounting personnel and have maintained appropriate computerised accounting systems. The accounting records are located at the company's office at Killoran, Moyne, Thurles, Co. Tipperary.

#### **AUDITOR**

The auditor, Deloitte, Chartered Accountants and Statutory Audit Firm, continues in office in accordance with Section 383 (2) of the Companies Act 2014.

Signed on behalf of the Board

Alan Buckley Director

Date: 22-4

Liam Nolan

Director
Date: 35/64/16

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#### DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

The directors' are responsible for preparing the directors' report and the financial statements in accordance with the Companies Act 2014 and the applicable regulations.

Irish company law requires the directors to prepare statutory financial statements for each financial year. Under the law, the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with FRS 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework ("relevant financial reporting framework"). Under company law, the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the company as at the financial year end date and of the profit or loss of the company for the financial year and otherwise comply with the Companies Act 2014.

In preparing those financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies for the company financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether the statutory financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the relevant financial reporting framework, identify those standards and note the effect and the reasons for any material departure from those standards; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for ensuring that the company keeps or causes to be kept adequate accounting records which correctly explain and record the transactions of the company, enable at any time the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the company to be determined with reasonable accuracy, enable them to ensure that the statutory financial statements and directors report comply with the Companies Act 2014 and enable the statutory financial statements to be audited. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

# **Deloitte**

Deloitte
Chartered Accountants &
Statutory Audit Firm

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF KILLORAN LISHEEN MINING LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Killoran Lisheen Mining Limited for the financial year ended 31 March 2016 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the related notes 1 to 20. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is the Companies Act 2014 and FRS 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework ("relevant financial reporting framework").

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Section 391 of the Companies Act, 2014. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditors' report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As explained more fully in the of Directors' Responsibility Statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view and other wise comply with the Companies Act 2014. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with the Companies Act 2014 and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of: whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors; and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Reports and Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 March 2016 to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

# Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the company as at 31 March 2016 and of the loss for the financial year then ended; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with the relevant financial reporting framework and, in particular, with the requirements of Companies Act, 2014.

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# Deloitte.

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# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF KILLORAN LISHEEN MINING LIMITED

Matters on which we are required to report by the Companies Act 2014

- We have obtained all the information and explanations which we consider necessary for the purposes of our audit.
- In our opinion the accounting records of the company were sufficient to permit the financial statements to be readily and properly audited.
- The financial statements are in agreement with the accounting records.
- In our opinion the information given in the directors' report is consistent with the financial statements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the provisions in the Companies Act 2014 which require us to report to you if, in our opinion, the disclosures of directors' remuneration and transactions specified by law are not made.

Gerard Casey

For and on behalf of Deloitte

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Audit Firm

Limerick

Date: 22/04/16

# STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

	Notes	Continuing operations 2016 US\$	Discontinued operations 2016 US\$	Total 2016 US\$	2015 US\$
Share of attributable partnership (loss)/profit		(2,684,308)	4,147,763	1,463,455	12,621,498
(Loss)/gain on foreign Currency translation		(677,105)	(104,969)	(782,074)	5,465,061
Loss on sale of fixed asse	ts	-	(632)	(632)	(35,641)
Exploration expenditure		<del>-</del>	-	<b></b> .	(1,652,436)
Depreciation	7	-	(2,495,461)	(2,495,461)	(1,206,743)
(LOSS)/PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION	4	(3,361,413)	1,546,701	(1,814,712)	15,191,739
Taxation	6	(175,246)	(1,007,328)	(1,182,574)	(3,976,282)
(LOSS)/PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR AND COMPREHENSIVE IN FOR THE YEAR ATTHE TO EQUITY SHAREH OF THE COMPANY	D TOT. COME RIBUTA	BLE	539,373	(2,997,286)	11,215,457

The 2015 results arise from discontinued activities.

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

# **BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2016**

	,		
	Note	2016 US\$	2015 US\$
FIXED ASSETS	11010	000	ОБФ
Tangible assets	7	1,875,604	4,425,427
		1,875,604	4,425,427
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors: (Amounts falling due within one year) Debtors: (Amounts falling due after more than one	8 year) 9	7,873,223 2,564,737	7,242,886 2,564,737
CREDITORS: (Amounts falling due within one year)	10	10,437,960 (11,065,668)	9,807,623 (9,987,868)
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES		(627,708)	(180,245)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITY	ES	1,247,896	4,245,182
PROVISION FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARG	ES 11		_
NET ASSETS		1,247,896	4,245,182
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called-up share capital – presented as equity Profit and loss account	12 13	3 1,247,893	3 4,245,179
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	14	1,247,896	4,245,182

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 🍑 / 4 / / and signed on its behalf by:

Alan Buckley Director Liam Nolan Director

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

	Called-up share capital US\$	Profit and loss account US\$	Total US\$
At 31 March 2014 as previously stated	3	12,029,722	12,029,725
Changes on transition to FRS101	<u>.</u> .	•	-
At 1 April 2014	. 3	12,029,722	12,029,725
Profit for the financial year	- -	11,215,457	11,215,457
Total comprehensive income	_	11,215,457	11,215,457
Dividends paid on equity shares	-	(19,000,000)	(19,000,000)
At 31 March 2015	3	4,245,179	4,245,182
Loss for the financial year	-	(2,997,286)	(2,997,286)
Total comprehensive loss		(2,997,286)	(2,997,286)
Dividends paid on equity shares	-		-
At 31 March 2016	3	1,247,893	1,247,896

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

#### 1. STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the company's financial statements:

#### BASIS OF PREPARATION

The company meets the definition of a qualifying entity under FRS 100 (Financial Reporting Standard 100) issued by the Financial Reporting Council. Accordingly, in the year ended 31 March 2016 the company has undergone transition from reporting under Generally Accepted Accounting Practice in Ireland ("Irish GAAP") to FRS 101 as issued by the Financial Reporting Council. The financial statements have therefore been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101 (FRS 101) Reduced Disclosure Framework. This transition is not considered to have had a material effect on the financial statements.

As permitted by FRS 101, the company has taken advantage of the disclosure exemptions available under that standard in relation to business combinations, share-based payment, non-current assets held for sale, financial instruments, fair value measurements, capital management, presentation of comparative information in respect of certain assets, presentation of a cash-flow statement, standards not yet effective, impairment of assets and related party transactions.

Where relevant, equivalent disclosures have been given in the group accounts of Vedanta Resources Plc.. The group accounts of Vedanta Resources Plc. are available to the public and can be obtained as set out in note 15.

#### BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The company prepares its financial statements denominated in US dollars on the historical cost basis of accounting,

The company includes as income/(expenditure) its share of attributable partnership profits or losses in its statement of comprehensive income. The company's share of its attributable partnership net assets is reflected, in the balance sheet, through amounts owed by group companies.

#### TANGIBLE ASSETS

#### Freehold Land

Freehold land is stated at cost. Depreciation is not provided on freehold land.

#### **Mining Assets**

Mining assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation. Cost includes development and exploration expenditure for the establishment of access to mineral reserves, evaluation and commissioning expenditure, capitalised costs of borrowings and pre-production costs relating to expenditure incurred prior to the commencement date of operations.

Mine development expenditure is amortised over the estimated economic life of the mine using the unit of production method.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

# 1. STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

#### Impairment

At each balance sheet date, the net book value of assets is reviewed and compared to its recoverable value. Expected future cash flows from the assets are discounted to their present values in determining the recoverable amount. If the recoverable amount is less than the unamortised cost of the asset then the deficiency arising is provided for to the extent that, in the opinion of the directors it represents a permanent diminution in the value of the asset. Where provision is made it is dealt with in the statement of comprehensive income in the financial year in which it arises as additional depreciation.

Impairment losses which have been previously recognised are reversed only if the asset has increased in value and that increase in value arises due to a change in economic conditions or a change in the expected useful life of the asset. The recognition of a reversal of impairment is credited to the statement of comprehensive income to the extent of the original recognition of the impairment. Otherwise, the reversal is recognised in other comprehensive income.

#### FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSLATION

The functional currency of the company is US dollars.

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies relating to revenues, costs and non-monetary assets are translated to US dollars at the average rate of exchange prevailing during the financial year. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated to US dollars at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. The resulting profits or losses are dealt with in the statement of comprehensive income.

#### **TAXATION**

Corporation tax is provided on taxable profits at current attributable rates. Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date. Deferred tax is not recognised on permanent differences. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that they are regarded as recoverable. They are regarded as recoverable to the extent that, on the basis of all available evidence, it can be regarded as more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing difference can be deducted.

#### **DIVIDENDS**

Dividends to ordinary shareholders are recognised as a liability of the company when approved by the company's shareholders.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

# 2. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

In the application of the Company's accounting policies, which are described in note 1, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods. Killoran Lisheen Mining considers the following areas as the key sources of estimation uncertainty:

Impairment

Management reviews its property, plant and equipment, including mining properties, for possible impairment if there are events or changes in circumstances that indicate that carrying values of the assets may not be recoverable. In assessing the property, plant and equipment for impairment, factors leading to significant reduction in profits such as changes in commodity prices, business plans and changes in regulatory environment are taken into consideration. The carrying value of the assets of a cash generating unit (CGU) is compared with the recoverable amount of those assets, that is, the higher of fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. Recoverable value is based on the management estimates of commodity prices, market demand and supply, economic and regulatory climates, long-term plan, discount rates and other factors. Any subsequent changes to cash flow due to changes in the above-mentioned factors could impact the carrying value of the assets. Details of the impairment review undertaken are disclosed in note 7.

# 3. EMPLOYEES AND REMUNERATION

The company had no employees during the financial year (2015: nil).

4.	(LOSS)/PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION	2016 US\$	2015 US\$
	The (loss)/profit before taxation is stated after charging:		
	Directors' remuneration		
	- fees	_	-
	- other emoluments including pension contributions	-	_
	Auditor's remuneration	<b>.</b>	-
	Depreciation	2,495,461	1,206,743
	Loss on sale of fixed assets	632	35,641
		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	

Directors' remuneration and auditor's remuneration are borne by Lisheen Mine Partnership, a connected entity. Any further disclosures required under Section 305 and Section 306 of the Companies Act 2014 are nil for both years.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

DIVIDENDS	2016 US\$	2015 US\$
Equity dividends paid on ordinary shares	US\$	ပသန
Dividends paid of:		
US\$Nil (2015: US\$6,333,333) per ordinary share	-	19,000,000
	-	19,000,000
TAXATION		
Based on the company's share of attributable profits from L	isheen Mine Partner	ship:
	2016 US\$	2015 US\$
Corporation tax charge for the financial year Under/(over) provision in prior period	1,125,733 56,841	5,717,924 (209,743)
Current tax charge for the financial year	1,182,574	5,508,181
Deferred tax credit	•	(1,531,899)
	1,182,574	3,976,282
	<del></del>	
The tax on profit differs from the charge at the standard rate of	of tax for the following	ng reasons:
The tax on profit differs from the charge at the standard rate of	of tax for the following 2016 US\$	ng reasons: 2015 US\$
The tax on profit differs from the charge at the standard rate of (Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before tax	2016	2015
	2016 US\$	2015 US\$ 15,191,739
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before tax (Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before tax multiplied	2016 US\$ (1,814,712)	2015 US\$
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before tax (Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before tax multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax of 121/2%	2016 US\$ (1,814,712)	2015 US\$ 15,191,739

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

# 7. TANGIBLE ASSETS

	Mining Assets US\$	Freehold Land US\$	Total US\$
Cost	OSG	೦ವರ	ပအန
At 1 April 2015	31,187,413	6,020,908	37,208,321
Transfer Disposals	2,082,662 (33,270,075)	(2,082,662) (54,362)	(33,324,437)
At 31 March 2016	**************************************	3,883,884	3,883,884
Depreciation and Impairment		<u> </u>	<u></u>
At 1 April 2015 Charge in the financial year Disposals	30,774,614 2,495,461 (33,270,075)	2,008,280	32,782,894 2,495,461 (33,270,075)
At 31 March 2016		2,008,280	2,008,280
Net Book Value		**************************************	-
At 31 March 2016	_	1,875,604	1,875,604
At 31 March 2015	412,799	4,012,628	4,425,427

Following a review by the directors in accordance with the provisions of International Accounting Standard 36 "Impairment of Assets", and based on the current market value of land, the directors consider that the recoverable amount of tangible assets exceeds the carrying value.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

# 7. TANGIBLE ASSETS - continued

	Mining Assets US\$	Freehold Land US\$	Total US\$
Cost	OSQ.	0.53	USA
At 1 April 2014 Disposals	31,187,413	6,068,200 (47,292)	37,255,613 (47,292)
At 31 March 2015	31,187,413	6,020,908	37,208,321
		Manufacture 1	See
Depreciation and Impairment			
At 1 April 2014 Charge in the year	29,567,871 1,206,743	2,008,280	31,576,151 1,206,743
At 31 March 2015	30,774,614	2,008,280	32,782,894
Net Book Value			
At 31 March 2015	412,799	4,012,628	4,425,427
At 31 March 2014	1,619,542	4,059,920	5,679,462

Following a review by the directors in accordance with the provisions of International Accounting Standard 36 "Impairment of Assets", and based on the current market value of land, the directors consider that the recoverable amount of tangible assets exceeds the carrying value.

8.	DEBTORS: (Amounts falling due within one year)	2016 US\$	2015 US\$
	Amounts owed by group companies Prepayments	7,873,220 3	7,242,862
		7,873,223	7,242,886

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

9.	DEBTORS: (Amounts falling due after more than one year)	2016 US\$	2015 US\$
	Amounts owed by group companies	2,564,737	2,564,737
		2,564,737	2,564,737
10.	CREDITORS: (Amounts falling due within one year)	2016 US\$	2015 US\$
	Amounts owed to group companies Corporation tax	9,961,138 1,104,530 11,065,668	9,703,912 283,956 9,987,868
		· .	
11.	PROVISION FOR LIABILITES AND CHARGES	2016 US\$	2015 US\$
	Deferred tax provision	034	OSA
	Balance at beginning of financial year Credit for financial year	- -	1,531,899 (1,531,899)
	Balance at end of financial year	•	

The deferred tax provision comprised timing differences between capital allowances and depreciation.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

*			
12.	CALLED-UP SHARE CAPITAL	2016 US\$	2015 US\$
	Authorised: 15,000,000 ordinary shares of US\$1 each	15,000,000	15,000,000
	Allotted, issued and fully paid: 3 ordinary shares of US\$1 each	3	3
	Called up share capital presented as equity Called up share capital presented as liability	3	3
		3	3
13.	PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT	2016 US\$	2015 US\$
	Profit and loss account brought forward (Loss)/profit for the financial year Dividends paid (Note 5)	4,245,179 (2,997,286)	12,029,722 11,215,457 (19,000,000)
	Profit and loss account carried forward	1,247,893	4,245,179

# 14. RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS

There were no movements in shareholders' funds in either the current financial year or prior financial year other than as disclosed in the profit and loss account (Note 13).

### 15. PARENT COMPANY

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Vedanta Lisheen Holdings Limited, incorporated in Ireland. Vedanta Limited (formerly known as Sesa Sterlite Limited) is the smallest group company which prepares consolidated financial statements that are available to the public. The ultimate parent company is Vedanta Resources Plc., a company incorporated in the United Kingdom. The consolidated financial statements of Vedanta Resources Plc. may be obtained from the Companies House, Cardiff, Wales.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

# 16. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

There are no material events affecting the company since the financial year end.

#### 17. STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

The company has availed of the exemption set out in Financial Reporting Standard 101 Section 8(h) which provides an exemption from preparing a statement of cash flows and related notes in accordance with International Accounting Standard 7 "Statement of Cash flows".

#### 18. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The company has availed of the exemption set out in Financial Reporting Standard 101 Section 8(k) from disclosing inter group transactions in accordance with International Accounting Standard 24 "Related Party Disclosures".

# 19. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The company has availed of the exemption set out in Financial Reporting Standard 101 Section 8(d) from all disclosure requirements of International Financial Reporting Standard 7 "Financial Instruments Disclosures" as equivalent disclosures are included in the consolidated financial statements of Vedanta Limited (formerly known as Sesa Sterlite Limited) and Vedanta Resources Plc. into which the company is consolidated.

#### 20. EXPLANATION OF TRANSITION TO FRS 101

This is the first financial year that the company has presented its statutory financial statements under Financial Reporting Standard 101 (FRS 101) issued by the Financial Reporting Council. The following disclosures are required in the financial year of transition. The last statutory financial statements prepared under previous Irish GAAP were for the financial year ended 31 March 2015 and the date of transition to FRS 101 was therefore 1 April 2014. As a consequence of adopting FRS 101, there have been no material changes to the accounting policies adopted by the company. Consequently, there have been no material adjustments to equity and profit or loss reported under previous Irish GAAP to equity and profit or loss reported under FRS 101.