REPORTS AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

VEDANTA LISHEEN MINING LIMITED

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

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

CONTENTS

	PAGE
DIRECTORS AND OTHER INFORMATION	2
DIRECTORS' REPORT	3 - 4
DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT	5
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	6 - 7
STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	8
BALANCE SHEET	9
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY	10
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	11 - 20

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

203494

AUDITOR-

Deloitte

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Audit Firm

Deloitte & Touche House

Charlotte Quay

Limerick

BANKER

Barclays Bank plc

47/48 St. Stephen's Green

Dublin 2

SOLICITOR

Mason Hayes & Curran

South Bank House

Barrow Street

Dublin 4

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 its involvement in 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

The loss after tax for the financial year ended 31 March 2016 was US\$4,884,620 (2015: Profit after tax US\$8,550,040).

There was no dividend neither proposed nor paid during the financial year (2015: Dividend paid US\$29,000,000).

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 19 to the financial statements.

DIRECTORS' REPORT - CONTINUED

DIRECTORS

The present membership of the board is set out on page 2. All 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 interests 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 interests 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 ~ 4-16

Liam Nolan
Director
Date: 32/04/16.

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 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 VEDANTA LISHEEN MINING LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Vedanta 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 23. 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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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF VEDANTA 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		(2,684,307)	4,147,762	1,463,455	12,621,498
Interest receivable and similar income	4	244,673	-	244,673	3,555,117
Bank charges and similar costs	5	(265,694)	(71,574)	(337,268)	(13,118)
Loss on sale of fixed as	sets	-	(632)	(632)	(35,641)
Exploration expenditure	e	(1,513,663)	-	(1,513,663)	. -
Depreciation	9	· <u>-</u>	(3,762,962)	(3,762,962)	(4,912,063)
(LOSS)/PROFIT BEF TAXATION	ORE 6	(4,218,991)	312,594	(3,906,397)	11,215,793
Taxation	7	(282,535)	(695,688)	(978,223)	(2,665,753)
(LOSS)/PROFIT FOR FINANCIAL YEAR A COMPREHENSIVE I FOR THE YEAR AT TO EQUITY SHARE OF THE COMPANY	AND TOT. INCOME IRIBUT <i>A</i>	BLE	(383,094)	(4,884,620)	8,550,040

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	11016	, USA	022
Tangible assets	9	1,875,604	5,692,928
		1,875,604	5,692,928
CURRENT ASSETS			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Debtors: (Amounts due within one year)	10	16,754	131,177
Debtors: (Amounts due after more than one year)	11	2,122,164	2,122,164
Cash at bank	12	25,980,816	28,653,620
		28,119,734	30,906,961
CREDITORS: (Amounts falling due within			
one year)	13	(27,346,866)	(29,066,797)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		772,868	1,840,164
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIE	ES	2,648,472	7,533,092
PROVISION FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARG	ES 14		-
NET ASSETS		2,648,472	7,533,092
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called-up share capital – presented as equity	15	2	•
Profit and loss account	16	2,648,470	7,533,090
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	17	2,648,472	7,533,092
•			

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

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 3 3 / cc.//6 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	2	27,983,050	27,983,052
Changes on transition to FRS101	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>.</u>
At 1 April 2014	2	27,983,050	27,983,052
Profit for the financial year	-	8,550,040	8,550,040
Total comprehensive income	-	8,550,040	8,550,040
Dividends paid on equity shares	-	(29,000,000)	(29,000,000)
At 31 March 2015	2	7,533,090	7,533,092
Loss for the financial year	· -	(4,884,620)	(4,884,620)
Total comprehensive loss		(4,884,620)	(4,884,620)
Dividends paid on equity shares	<u>-</u>		-
At 31 March 2016	2	2,648,470	2,648,472

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 18.

BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The company prepares its financial statements denominated in US dollars on the historical cost basis of accounting, modified to include certain items at fair value.

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.

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

1. STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

TANGIBLE ASSETS (continued)

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.

Plant and Equipment

Plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. Plant and equipment is depreciated over its expected useful lives on the unit of production method.

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.

FINANCIAL ASSETS

Financial assets are stated at cost less a provision for diminution in value.

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.

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

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.

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. Vedanta 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 9.

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

3. EMPLOYEES AND REMUNERATION

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

4.	INTEREST RECEIVABLE AND SIMILAR INCOME	2016 US\$	2015 US\$
	Interest receivable Gain on foreign currency translation	244,673 -	583,906 2,971,211
. · ·		244,673	3,555,117
5.	BANK CHARGES AND SIMILAR COSTS	2016 US\$	2015 US\$
	Loss on foreign currency translation Bank charges	330,597 6,671	13,118
		337,268	13,118
6.	(LOSS)/PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION The (loss)/profit on ordinary activities is stated after charging:	2016 US\$	2015 US\$
	Directors' remuneration - fees - other emoluments including pension contributions Auditor's remuneration Depreciation Loss on sale of fixed assets	3,762,962 632	4,912,063 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

7. TAXATION

Based on the company's share of attributable profits from Lisheen Mine Partnership:

	2016 US\$	2015 US\$
Corporation tax charge for the financial year Under/(over) provision in prior financial year	920,902 57,321	5,094,041 (207,844)
Current tax charge for the financial year	978,223	4,886,197
Deferred tax credit	•	(2,220,444)
	978,223	2,665,753
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before toy	2016 US\$ (3,906,397)	2015 US\$ 11,215,793
The tax on profit differs from the charge at the standard rate of	2016	2015
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before tax (Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before tax multiplied		
by the standard rate of corporation tax of 12½%	(488,300)	1,401,974
Factors affecting tax charge:		
Depreciation in excess of capital allowances	1,002,016	1,208,393
Higher rate of tax on passive income	51,245	98,028
Higher rate of tax on mining profits	630,471	2,420,566
Expenses disallowed for tax purposes	279,106	(34,920)
Balancing allowances available on cessation of trade	(553,636)	(207 844)
Under/(over) provision in prior financial year	57,321	(207,844)
Current tax charge for the financial year	978,223	4,886,197

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

8.	DIVIDENDS	·		2016 US\$	2015 US\$
	Equity dividends paid on ord	mary snares			•
	Dividends paid of US\$Nil (201 per ordinary share	5: US\$14,500,000)		- · ·	29,000,000
				- .	29,000,000
				: :	
9.	TANGIBLE ASSETS	Mining Assets US\$	Freehold Land US\$	Plant & Equipment US\$	Total US\$
	Cost:	2~4	024	CS¢	0.54
	At 1 April 2015 Transfer	125,121,730 2,082,662	6,020,908 (2,082,662)	145,231	131,287,869
	Disposals	(127,204,392)	(54,362)	-	(127,258,754)
	At 31 March 2016		3,883,884	145,231	4,029,115
	Depreciation and Impairment	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
	At 1 April 2015 Charge in the financial year Disposals	123,441,430 3,762,962 (127,204,392)	2,008,280	145,231	125,594,941 3,762,962 (127,204,392)
	At 31 March 2016	-	2,008,280	145,231	2,153,511
	Net Book Value:				
	At 31 March 2016	<u>-</u>	1,875,604	-	1,875,604
	At 31 March 2015	1,680,300	4,012,628		5,692,928
-					

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

	Mining Assets US\$	Freehold Land US\$	Plant & Equipment US\$	Total US\$
Cost:	,			
At 1 April 2014 Disposals	125,121,730	6,068,200 (47,292)	145,231	131,335,161 (47,292)
At 31 March 2015	125,121,730	6,020,908	145,231	131,287,869
Depreciation and Impairmen	t:			
At 1 April 2014 Charge in the financial year	118,529,367 4,912,063	2,008,280	145,231	120,682,878 4,912,063
At 31 March 2015	123,441,430	2,008,280	145,231	125,594,941
Net Book Value:				
At 31 March 2015	1,680,300	4,012,628	-	5,692,928
At 31 March 2014	6,592,363	4,059,920	-	10,652,283

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.

10.	DEBTORS: (Amounts falling due within one year)	2016 US\$	2015 US\$
	Interest receivable	16,754	131,177
		16,754	131,177

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

11.	DEBTORS: (Amounts falling due after more than one year)	2016 US\$	2015 US\$
	Amounts owed by group companies	2,122,164	2,122,164

12. CASH AT BANK

At 31 March 2016, the company's cash balance included restricted funds of US\$25,977,438 (2015: US\$28,650,242) held as collateral in respect of mine closure costs. The underlying costs associated with fulfilling the closure obligations are appropriately provided for in fellow group companies.

13.	CREDITORS: (Amounts falling due within one year)	2016 US\$	2015 US\$
	Amounts due to group companies Taxation	26,447,168 899,698	28,779,756 287,041
		27,346,866	29,066,797
14.	PROVISION FOR LIABILITES AND CHARGES	2016 US\$	2015 US\$
	Deferred tax provision		
	Balance at beginning of financial year Charge for financial year	· -	2,220,444 (2,220,444)
	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

15.	CALLED-UP SHARE CAPITAL Authorised: 1,000,000 ordinary shares of US\$1 each	2016 US\$ 1,000,000	2015 US\$ 1,000,000
	Allotted, issued and fully paid: 2 ordinary shares of US\$1 each	2	2
	Called up share capital presented as equity Called up share capital presented as liability	2	2
		2	2
16.	PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT	2016 US\$	2015 US\$
	Profit and loss account brought forward (Loss)/profit for the financial year Dividends paid (Note 8)	7,533,090 (4,884,620)	27,983,050 8,550,040 (29,000,000)
,	Profit and loss account carried forward	2,648,470	7,533,090

17. 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 16).

18. PARENT COMPANY

The immediate parent company is 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

19. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

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

20. 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".

21. 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".

22. 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.

23. 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.