INTERNATIONAL COAL VENTURES PRIVATE LIMITED
Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2019

Particulars	Note. No.	As at 31st March 2019	(Amount In ₹ Lakhs) As at 31st March 2018
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	3	4.83	2.07
Intangibles assets	4	47,750.09	42,792.18
Investments accounted for using the equity method	32(B)	-	-
Financial assets			
Loans	5	187,894.58	179,251.37
Other non current assets	6	1,448.76	1,287.29
		237,098.26	223,332.91
Current Assets			
Inventories	7	136.83	128.64
Financial assets			
Trade receivables	8	23.36	26.17
Cash and cash equivalents	9	1,824.93	2,701.91
Other bank balances	10	882.34	641.24
Loans	11	5,220.23	5,485.29
Other financial assets	12	13.59	257.98
Current tax assets (net)	13	9.77	212.12
Other current assets	14	242.32	206.78
		8,353.37	9,660.13
Total Assets		**245,451.63**	**232,993.04**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Equity share capital	15	145,067.36	145,067.36
Other equity	16	70,542.35	61,700.77
		215,609.71	**206,768.13**
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
Provisions	17	1,699.52	1,598.12
		1,699.52	1,598.12
Current liabilities			
Financial Liabilities			
Borrowings	18	27,230.40	24,007.67
Trade payables	19		
(i) total outstanding dues to micro and small enterprises		-	-
(ii) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises		149.07	132.27
Other financial liabilities	20	753.71	476.13
Current tax liabilities (net)	21	7.20	9.06
Other current liabilities	22	2.02	1.66
		28,142.40	**24,626.79**
Total Equity & Liabilities		245,451.63	232,993.04

Significant accounting policies	1
Other notes to Consolidated Financial Statements	2-39

The notes referred to above form an integral part of Consolidated Financial Statements

In terms of our report of even date
for M/s. Mega & Associates
Chartered Accountants
(ICAI Reg. No. FR 007541/5)
M.No. 081408
(CA Sandeep Manaktala)
Partner

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
INTERNATIONAL COAL VENTURES PRIVATE LIMITED

(Pradosh Kumar Rath)
Director
DIN No.07968249

(Anil Kumar Chaudhary)
Chairman
DIN No.03256818

(Joydeep Dasgupta)
Chief Executive Officer

(Rajesh Kumar)
Company Secretary

Place : New Delhi
Date : May 16, 2019

INTERNATIONAL COAL VENTURES PRIVATE LIMITED

Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March 2019

(Amount In ₹ Lakhs)

Particulars	Note No.	For the year ended 31st March 2019	For the year ended 31st March 2018
Income			
Other income	23	3,346.29	4,345.69
		3,346.29	**4,345.69**
Expenses			
Cost of materials consumed		-	190.00
Employee benefits expense	24	796.99	713.81
Finance costs	25	10,746.46	672.89
Depreciation and amortisation expense	26	10.82	10.59
Other expenses	27	3,213.50	630.40
		14,767.77	**2,217.69**
Profit/(loss) before share of net profits of investments accounted for using equity method and tax		**(11,421.48)**	**2,128.00**
Share of loss of joint ventures accounted for using equity method		-	-
Profit/(loss) before tax		**(11,421.48)**	**2,128.00**
Tax expense	28		
Current tax		-	-
Deferred tax		-	-
Total tax expense		-	-
Profit/(Loss) for the year		**(11,421.48)**	**2,128.00**
Other comprehensive income			
A (i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
B (i) Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss			
Exchange differences on translation of foreign subsidiaries		20,263.06	382.34
Income tax relating to these items		-	-
Other comprehensive income for the year		20,263.06	382.34
Total comprehensive income for the year		8,841.58	2,510.34
Earnings per equity share			
Weighted average number of equity shares (face value of ₹ 10 each)		1,450,673,565	1,427,988,633
Basic and diluted earnings per share (₹)		(0.79)	0.15
Significant accounting policies	1		
Other notes to Consolidated financial statements	2-39		
The notes referred to above form an integral part of these Consolidated financial statements			

In terms of our report of even date
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(ICAI Reg. No. FRN007541/5)
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(CA Sandeep Manaktala)
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INTERNATIONAL COAL VENTURES PRIVATE LIMITED

Consolidated Statement of changes in equity for the year ended 31st March 2019

A Equity share capital

(Amount In ₹ Lakhs)

Particulars	Balance as at 1st April, 2017	Changes in equity share capital	Balance as at 31st March, 2018	Changes in equity share capital	Balance as at 31st March, 2019
Equity shares of Rs. 10 each	127,067.36	18,000.00	145,067.36	-	145,067.36

B Other equity

(Amount In ₹ Lakhs)

	Reserves and surplus	Others			
	Retained earnings	Share application money	Capital reserve	Foreign currency translation reserve	Total
Balance as at 1 April 2017	**(43,844.08)**	**18,000.00**	**91,828.25**	**11,206.26**	**77,190.43**
Profit for the year	2,128.00	-	-	-	**2,128.00**
Other comprehensive income	-			382.34	**382.34**
Total comprehensive income for the year	**2,128.00**	**-**	**-**	**382.34**	**2,510.34**
Shares application money converted into equity	-	(18,000.00)	-	-	**(18,000.00)**
Balance as at 31 March 2018	**(41,716.08)**	**-**	**91,828.25**	**11,588.60**	**61,700.77**
Loss for the year	(11,421.48)	-	-	-	**(11,421.48)**
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	20,263.06	**20,263.06**
Total comprehensive income for the year	**(11,421.48)**	**-**	**-**	**20,263.06**	**8,841.58**
Balance as at 31 March 2019	**(53,137.56)**	**-**	**91,828.25**	**31,851.66**	**70,542.35**

In terms of our report of even date
for M/s. Mega & Associates
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(ICAI Reg. No. FR 007541/5)

(CA Sandeep Manaktala)
Partner
M.No 091408

Place : New Delhi
Date : May 16, 2019

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
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INTERNATIONAL COAL VENTURES PRIVATE LIMITED

Consolidated Cash Flows Statement for the year ended 31st March 2019

(Amount In ₹ Lakhs)

Particular	For the year ended 31st March 2019	For the year ended 31st March 2018
Cash flows from operating activities		
Pre-tax Profit for the period	(11,421.48)	2,128.00
Adjustments to reconcile net profit to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortisation expense	10.82	10.59
Interest income	(88.18)	(32.60)
Liabilities written back	(2,548.39)	-
Assets written off	2,464.17	-
Loss on sale of investments	196.57	-
Interest cost	826.04	672.89
Loss on sale of Assets	-	0.11
Foreign exchange difference of eliminated intercompany balances	9,920.42	(885.58)
Net Profit before working capital changes	(640.03)	1,893.41
Changes in assets & liabilities:		
(Increase) / Decrease in other financial assets and other assets	415.10	(1,078.77)
Increase / (Decrease) in Trade receivables	4.34	-
Increase / (Decrease) in Trade payables	11.95	96.85
Increase / (Decrease) in Other financial liabilities, other liabilities and provisions	290.05	260.95
Cash generated from operations	721.45	(720.97)
Income taxes (paid)/Refund	200.09	(165.11)
Net cash from operating activities	**281.51**	**1,007.33**
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase/sale of property, plant and equipment	(4.05)	0.26
Purchase of intangible assets	(2,186.52)	(547.34)
Loans given	1,863.62	(1,692.98)
Investment in bank deposits	(200.40)	-
Interest income	88.18	32.60
Net cash used in investing activities	**(439.17)**	**(2,207.45)**
Cash flows from financing activities		
Payment of interest	(826.04)	(672.89)
Proceeds /(Re-Payment) of short-term borrowings	-	(528.54)
Net cash used in financing activities	**(826.04)**	**(1,201.43)**
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(983.71)	(2,401.55)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	2,701.91	5,092.39
Effect of exchange on cash and cash equivalents	106.72	11.07
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	**1,824.93**	**2,701.91**

The cash flow statement has been prepared under the indirect method as set out in Ind AS-7, Statement of Cash Flows.

Notes:

(i) There is no non-cash movement in liabilities arising from financing activitites of the company.

In terms of our report of even date
for M/s. Mega & Associates
Chartered Accountants
(ICAI Reg. No. FR 007541/5)

M.no 091408

(CA Sandeep Manaktala)
Partner
Membership No. 91408

Place : New Delhi
Date : May 16, 2019

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
INTERNATIONAL COAL VENTURES PRIVATE LIMITED

(Pradosh Kumar Rath)
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(Anil Kumar Chaudhary)
Chairman
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(Joydeep Dasgupta)
Chief Executive Officer

(Rajesh Kumar)
Company Secretary

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2019

Note 1 – General information, basis of preparation and significant accounting policies

1.0 Corporate and General Information

International Coal Ventures Private Limited (referred to as 'the Company' or the 'Parent Company') is domiciled and incorporated in India. The registered office of the Company is situated at 20th Floor, Scope Minar, Laxmi Nagar and CIN No. is U10100DL2009PTC190448. The Company is a joint venture of Steel Authority of India Ltd (SAIL), NMDC Ltd, Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Limited (RINL), Coal India Ltd (CIL) and NTPC Ltd. These consolidated financial statements are the financial statements of the Company along with all its subsidiaries (referred to as the 'Group').

These consolidated financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors of the Company in the meeting held on May 16, 2019.

1.1 Statement of Compliance with Ind AS

The Consolidated Financial Statements of the Group have been prepared on accrual basis of accounting in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind-AS) under Section 133 of Companies Act 2013, and as notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules 2015,and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. The Group has uniformly applied the accounting policies during the period presented.

2.0 Basis of preparation:

These consolidated financial statements ("the Financial Statements") have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards ('Ind AS') as notified by Ministry of Corporate Affairs ('MCA') under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('Act') read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended and other relevant provisions of the Act. The Company has uniformly applied the accounting policies for the periods presented in these financial statements.

2.1 Basis of Measurement

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on going concern basis in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in India. Further, the financial statements have been prepared on historical cost basis except for certain financial assets and financial liabilities which are measured at fair values as explained in relevant accounting policies.

2.2 Basis of consolidation

The Group consolidated financial statements include the consolidated financial statements of the Parent Company and all of its subsidiaries as of 31 March 2019. All subsidiaries have a reporting date of 31 March except Riversdale Mining Pty Ltd. The financial year of the Company ended at 31st December, however, for consolidation purpose, the financial statements of the company has been prepared as at 31st March, 2019 and is duly audited.

Subsidiaries are all entities over which the parent company exercises control if an only if it has the following:

a) power over the entity
b) exposure, or rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the entity; an
c) the ability to use its power over the entity to affect the amount of its returns.

The parent company reassesses, whether it controls an entity if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control.

Consolidation of the consolidated financial statements of subsidiaries begins on the date control is established.

All transactions and balances between Group companies are eliminated on consolidation, including unrealised gains and losses on transactions between Group companies. Where unrealised losses on intra-group asset sales are reversed on consolidation, the underlying asset is also tested for impairment from a group perspective. Amounts reported in the consolidated financial statements of subsidiaries have been adjusted wherever necessary to ensure consistency with the accounting policies adopted by the Group

Profit or loss and other comprehensive income of subsidiaries acquired or disposed of during the year are recognised from the effective date of acquisition, or up to the effective date of disposal, as applicable.

The Group attributes total comprehensive income or loss of subsidiaries between the owners of the parent and the Non-controlling interests based on their respective ownership interests.

2.3 Functional and Presentation Currency

The Consolidated Financial Statements have been presented in Indian Rupees (₹), which is the Company's functional currency. All financial information presented in ₹ have been rounded off to the nearest two decimals of lakhs unless otherwise stated.

2.4 Use of Estimates and Management Judgement

In preparing the consolidated financial statements in conformity with Group's accounting policies, management is required to make estimates and assumptions that affect reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent liabilities as at the date of the consolidated financial statements, the amounts of revenue and expenses during the reported period and notes to the consolidated financial statements. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Any revision to such estimates is recognised in the period in which the same is determined.

3.0 Significant accounting policies:

A summary of the significant accounting policies applied in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements is given below. These accounting policies have been applied consistently to all the periods presented in the consolidated financial statements.

3.1 Investments in Joint Ventures

A joint venture is a joint arrangement whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the net assets of the arrangement.

Investments in joint ventures are accounted for using the equity method, unless the investment qualifies for specific exemption.

Under the equity method, on initial recognition the investment in a joint venture is recognised at cost. The carrying amount of the investment in joint ventures is increased or decreased to recognise the Group's share of the profit or loss after the date of acquisition. The consolidated financial statements of the associate or joint venture are prepared for the same reporting period as the Group. When

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Unrealised gains and losses on transactions between the Group and its associates and joint ventures are eliminated to the extent of the Group's interest in those entities. Where unrealised losses are eliminated, the underlying asset is also tested for impairment.

3.2 Property, Plant and Equipment

3.2.1 Recognition and Measurement

Tangible Assets

Property, plant and equipment held for use in the production or/and supply of goods or services, or for administrative purposes, are stated in the balance sheet at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. The initial cost at cash price equivalence of property, plant and equipment acquired comprises its purchase price, including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes, any directly attributable costs of bringing the assets to its working condition and location and present value of any obligatory decommissioning costs for its intended use.

In case of self-constructed assets, cost includes the costs of all materials used in construction, direct labour, allocation of overheads, directly attributable borrowing costs including trial run expenses, (Net of revenue).

Significant spares having useful life of more than one year are capitalised under the respective heads as and when available for use.

Profit or loss arising on the disposal of property, plant and equipment are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

3.2.2 Subsequent Cost

Subsequent expenditure is recognised as an increase in the carrying amount of the asset or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits deriving from the cost incurred will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of any component accounted for as a separate asset is derecognised when replaced.

Major repairs of property, plant and equipment are recognised in the carrying amount of the item if it is probable that the future economic benefits of the costs incurred will flow to the Group. The carrying amount of the replaced items is derecognised.

3.2.3 Depreciation

Depreciation has been provided on the basis of straight line method, considering residual value of 5% of the cost of the assets, over the useful lives of the assets as specified in Schedule II of Companies Act, 2013.

Depreciation on addition/deletion during the year is provided on pro-rata basis with reference to the month of addition/deletion.

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The estimated useful lives of depreciable/ amortisable assets are reviewed at each year end, with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis.

Where the historical cost of a depreciable asset undergoes a change, the depreciation on the revised unamortised depreciable amount is provided over the residual useful life of the asset. Depreciation on addition/deletion during the year is provided on pro-rata basis with reference to the month of addition/deletion. Assets costing up to ₹ 5000/- are fully depreciated in the year in which they are put to use.

Depreciation on capital spares is provided over the useful life of the spare or remaining useful life of the mother asset, as reassessed, whichever is lower.

3.3 Intangible assets

3.3.1 Recognition and measurement

Exploration and evaluation assets

Exploration and evaluation assets comprise expenditure directly attributable to researching and analysing existing exploration data, conducting geological studies, exploratory drilling and sampling, examining and testing extraction and treatment methods and compiling prefeasibility and feasibility studies.

Capitalization of exploration and evaluation expenditure commences when there is a high degree of confidence for the project's viability and hence it is probable that the future economic benefits will flow to the group. Such capitalized exploration and evaluation expenditure is reviewed for impairment when facts and circumstances indicated that its carrying value exceeds its recoverable amount.

Other Intangible Assets

Software which is not an integral part of related hardware, is treated as intangible asset and amortised over a period of five years or its licence period, whichever is less.

Research and development

Development expenditure is capitalised only if it can be measured reliably, the related asset and process are identifiable and controlled by the Group. Research and other development expenditure is recognised as revenue expenditure as and when incurred.

3.3.2 Subsequent Cost

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in the specific asset to which it relates. All other expenditure is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

3.4 Impairment of Non-Financial Assets

The Group reviews the carrying amount of its assets on each Balance Sheet date for the purpose of ascertaining impairment if any by considering assets of entire one plant as Cash Generating Unit (CGU). If any such indication exists, the assets' recoverable amount is estimated, as higher of the Net Selling Price and the Value in Use. An impairment loss is recognised whenever the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount.

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Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in the statement of profit and loss.

3.5 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition or construction of a qualifying asset are capitalised as a part of the cost of that asset, during the period of time that is necessary to complete and prepare the asset for its intended use.

Transaction costs in respect of long-term borrowings are amortised over the tenor of respective loans using effective interest method. Other borrowing costs are recognised in the Statement of Profit & Loss in the period in which these are incurred.

The Group considers a period of twelve months or more as a substantial period of time.

3.6 Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of acquisition cost and the net realisable value. The cost of inventories includes the purchases, non-deductible tax, and other costs in the bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Consumables are valued at weighted average cost.

Eventual impairment losses or adjustment required to bring down the inventories' value to net realisable value are assessed as on annual basis and recognized in the income statement.

3.7 Foreign Currency Transactions

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency of the Group using the exchange rates prevailing at the date of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement and re-measurement of monetary items denominated in foreign currency are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss at period-end exchange rates.

The Group opted for accounting the exchange differences arising on reporting of long term foreign currency monetary items in line with Companies (Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules 2009 relating to Accounting Standard-11 notified by Government of India on 31st March, 2009 (as amended on 29th December 2011), which will continue in accordance with Ind-AS 101 for all pre-existing long term foreign currency monetary items as at 31st March 2016. Accordingly, exchange differences (including arising out of forward exchange contracts) relating to long term monetary items, arising during the year, in so far as they relate to the acquisition of fixed assets, are adjusted in the carrying amount of such assets.

Non-monetary items are not retranslated at period-end and are measured at historical cost (translated using the exchange rates at the transaction date), except for non-monetary items measured at fair value which are translated using the exchange rates at the date when fair value was determined.

Foreign operations

In the Group's consolidated financial statements, all assets, liabilities and transactions of Group entities with a functional currency other than the ₹ are translated into ₹ upon consolidation. The functional currency of the entities in the Group has remained unchanged during the reporting period.

On consolidation, assets and liabilities have been translated into ₹ at the closing rate on the reporting date. Goodwill and fair value adjustments arising on the acquisition of a foreign entity have been treated as assets and liabilities of the foreign entity and translated into ₹ at the closing rate. Income and expenses have been translated into ₹ at the average rate over the reporting period. Exchange differences are charged or credited to other comprehensive income and recognised in the currency translation reserve in equity. On disposal of a foreign operation, the related cumulative translation differences recognised in equity are reclassified to profit or loss and are recognised as part of the gain or loss on disposal.

3.8 Revenue Recognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of consideration received or receivable.

Interest and dividend income

Interest income is reported on an accrual basis using the effective interest method. Dividends are recognised at the time the right to receive is established.

3.9 Adjustment pertaining to Earlier Years

Income/Expenditure relating to a prior period which does not exceed 0.5% of total assets in each case is treated as income/expenditure of current year.

3.10 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

Provisions and Contingent Liabilities

A Provision is recognised when the Group has present obligation as a result of a past event and it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation in respect of which a reliable estimate can be made. Provisions are discounted to their present value, where the time value of money is material.

When some or all of the economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, the receivable is recognised as a separate asset if it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received and the amount of the receivable can be measured reliably.

Contingent liability is a possible obligation arising from past events and the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Group or a present obligation that arises from past events but is not recognised because it is not possible that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefit will be required to settle the obligations or reliable estimate of the amount of the obligations cannot be made. The Group discloses the existence of contingent liabilities in Other Notes to Consolidated financial statements.

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In cases where the possible outflow of economic resources as a result of present obligation is considered improbable or remote, no Provision is recognised or disclosure is made.

Contingent Assets

Contingent assets usually arise from unplanned or other unexpected events that give rise to the possibility of an inflow of economic benefits. Contingent Assets are not recognised though are disclosed, where an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

3.11 Income Taxes

Tax expense recognised in statement of profit and loss comprises the sum of deferred tax and current tax not recognised in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) or directly in equity.

Current income tax is measured at the amount expected to be paid to the tax authorities in accordance with the Indian Income-tax Act. Current income tax relating to items recognised outside statement of profit and loss is recognised either in OCI or in equity.

Deferred income taxes are calculated using the liability method. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised in full for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that the underlying tax loss, unused tax credits (MAT Credit entitlement) or deductible temporary difference will be utilised against future taxable income. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. Deferred tax relating to items recognised outside statement of profit and loss is recognised either in OCI or in equity.

3.12 Financial Instruments

Recognition, initial measurement and de-recognition

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised and are measured initially at fair value adjusted by transactions costs, except for those carried at fair value through profit or loss which are measured initially at fair value through Profit & Loss (FVTPL) at inception. .

Financial assets are derecognised when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or when the financial asset and all substantial risks and rewards are transferred. A financial liability is derecognized when it is extinguished, discharged, cancelled or expires.

Classification and subsequent measurement of financial assets

For the purpose of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified into the following categories upon initial recognition:

- amortised cost
- financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)
- financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)

All financial assets except for those at FVTPL are subject to review for impairment at least at each reporting date.

Amortised cost

A financial asset is measured at amortised cost using effective interest rates if both of the following conditions are met:

a) the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and
b) the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

The Group's cash and cash equivalents, trade and most other receivables fall into this category of financial instruments.

Classification and subsequent measurement of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are measured subsequently at amortized cost using the effective interest method, except for financial liabilities held for trading or designated at FVTPL, that are carried subsequently at fair value with gains or losses recognized in profit or loss. All derivative financial instruments are accounted for at FVTPL.

Impairment of Financial Assets

In accordance with Ind-AS 109, the Group applies Expected Credit Loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss for financial assets.

ECL is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Group in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Group expects to receive.

Trade Receivables

The Company applies approach as specified in Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) 109 Financial Instruments, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of receivables.

Other Financial Assets

For recognition of impairment loss on other financial assets and risk exposure, the Group determines whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition.

3.13 Equity and Reserves

Share Capital represents the nominal value of shares that have been issued. Securities premium includes any premium received on issue of Share Capital. Other components of equity include the following:

- Retained earnings include all current and prior period retained profits.
- Share application money pending allotment represents amounts received from Joint venture partners for issue of equity share capital, pending allotment of such shares.
- Capital Reserve represents bargain gain recognised upon acquisition of business in accordance with previous GAAP, being carried forward as the Group has availed exemption from restating past business combinations upon transition to Ind AS.
- Exchange equalisation reserve.

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3.14 Employee Benefits

The Promoter Companies of the ICVL viz. SAIL and RINL have deputed its officers to ICVL and the salary and other retirement benefits are being paid by the respective Promoter Companies to these officers. ICVL, in turn, is reimbursing these salaries and other employee related benefits to the Promoter Companies. The Company has only two direct employees. As such the company has no obligation towards retirement related benefits and therefore, the company has not recognized liabilities towards any other obligation(s) in the Balance Sheet as these liabilities are on account for by the Parent Companies.

Note 2 - Significant Judgements and Estimations in applying Accounting Policies

1 Recognition of Impairment of loans in group entities

The management continuously monitors the performance of the Group's loss making joint venture companies, and makes appropriate impairment provisions as and when necessary.

2 Inventories

The Group estimates the cost of inventories taking into account the most reliable evidence, such as cost of materials and overheads considered attributable to the production of such inventories including actual cost of production, etc. Management also estimates the net realisable values of inventories, taking into account the most reliable evidence available at each reporting date. The future realisation of these inventories may be affected by future technology or other market-driven changes that may reduce future selling prices.

3 Provisions and Contingencies

The assessments undertaken in recognising provisions and contingencies have been made in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) 37, 'Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets'. The evaluation of the likelihood of the contingent events is applied best judgement by management regarding the probability of exposure to potential loss.

4 Impairment of exploration assets

The management assesses recovery of its exploration asset by performing appropriate reviews considering the probability of deriving economic benefits and for recovering cost of such assets. This requires judgement and expert evaluation.

Note 2A - Standards issued but not yet effective

Ind AS 116 'Leases'

On March 30, 2019, Ministry of Corporate Affairs ('MCA') has clarified that Ind AS 116 is effective for annual periods beginning on or after April 1, 2019 and it replaces Ind AS 17 Leases, including appendices thereto. Ind AS 116 sets out the principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of leases and requires lessees to account for all leases under a single on-balance sheet model similar to the accounting for finance leases under Ind AS 17. The standard includes two recognition exemptions for lessees - leases of 'low-value' assets and short-term leases (i.e., leases with a lease term of 12 months or less). At the commencement date of a lease, a lessee will recognise a liability to make lease payments (i.e., the lease liability) and an asset representing the right to use the underlying asset during the lease term (i.e., the right-of-use asset). Lessees will be required to separately recognise the interest expense on the lease liability and the depreciation expense on the right-of-use asset. The Group is evaluating the requirements of the amendment and the effect on the financial statements is being evaluated.

Amendment to Ind AS 12, Income taxes

On March 30, 2019, Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") has notified Appendix C to Ind-AS 12 Income taxes – "Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments". The amendment to Ind AS 12 requires the entities to consider recognition and measurement requirements when there is uncertainty over income tax treatments. In such a circumstance, an entity shall recognise and measure its current or deferred tax asset or liability accordingly. The effective date of amendment is April 1, 2019. Further, there has been amendments in relevant paragraphs in Ind-AS 12 "Income Taxes" which clarifies that an entity shall recognize the income tax consequences of dividends in profit or loss, other comprehensive income or equity according to where the entity originally recognized those past transactions or events in accordance with Ind-AS 109. The Group is evaluating the requirements of the amendments and their impact on the financial statements.

Amendment to Ind AS 19, Employee benefits

On March 30, 2019, Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") has issued an amendment to Ind AS 19 which requires the entities to determine current service cost using actuarial assumptions and net interest using discount rate determined at the start of the annual reporting period. However, if an entity re-measures the net defined benefit liability (asset) as per the requirement of the standard, it shall determine current service cost and net interest for the remainder of the annual reporting period after the plan amendment, curtailment or settlement using the actuarial assumptions used to re-measure the net defined benefit liability (asset). The effective date of amendment is April 1, 2019. The Group is evaluating the requirements of the amendments and their impact on the financial statements.

Amendment to Ind AS 109, Financial instruments

On March 30, 2019, Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") issued an amendment to Ind-AS 109 in respect of prepayment features with negative compensation, which amends the existing requirements in Ind-AS 109 regarding termination rights in order to allow measurement at amortized cost (or, depending on the business model, at fair value through other comprehensive income) even in the case of negative compensation payments. This amendment is effective for annual periods beginning on or after April 1, 2019. The Group is evaluating the requirements of the amendments and their impact on the financial statements.

Amendment to Ind AS 23, Borrowing costs

On March 30, 2019, Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") issued an amendment to Ind-AS 23 "Borrowing Costs" clarifies that if any specific borrowing remains outstanding after the related asset is ready for its intended use or sale, that borrowing becomes part of the funds that an entity borrows generally when calculating the capitalization rate on general borrowings. This amendment is effective for annual periods beginning on or after April 1, 2019. The Group is evaluating the requirements of the amendments and their impact on the financial statements.

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INTERNATIONAL COAL VENTURES PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2019

3: Property, plant and equipment

(Amount In ₹ Lakhs)

Description	Gross block				Accumulated depreciation				Net block	Net block
	As at 1st April 2018	Additions	Disposals/ adjustments	As at 31st March 2019	As at 1st April 2018	Additions	Disposals/ adjustments	As at 31st March 2019	As at 31st March 2019	As at 31st March 2018
Computer & computer peripherals	5.53	3.79	-	9.32	5.03	0.79	-	5.82	3.50	0.50
Office equipments	3.76	0.26	-	4.02	2.96	0.36	-	3.32	0.70	0.80
Furniture & fixtures	1.43	-	-	1.43	0.66	0.14	-	0.80	0.63	0.77
Total	10.72	4.05	-	14.77	8.65	1.29	-	9.94	4.83	2.07

(Amount In ₹ Lakhs)

Description	Gross block				Accumulated depreciation				Net block	Net block
	As at 1st April 2017	Additions	Disposals/ Adjustments	As at 31st March 2018	As at 1st April 2017	Additions	Disposals/ Adjustments	As at 31st March 2018	As at 31st March 2018	As at 31st March 2017
Computer & computer peripherals	5.89	-	0.36	5.53	4.52	0.51	-	5.03	0.50	1.37
Office equipments	3.76	-	-	3.76	2.55	0.41	-	2.96	0.80	1.21
Furniture & fixtures	1.43	-	-	1.43	0.52	0.14	-	0.66	0.77	0.91
Total	11.08	-	0.36	10.72	7.59	1.06	-	8.65	2.07	3.49

15.

4: Intangible Assets

(Amount In ₹ Lakhs)

Description	Gross block				Accumulated amortisation				Net block	Net block
	As at 1st April 2018	Additions	Disposals/ Adjustments	As at 31st March 2019	As at 1st April 2018	Additions	Disposals/ Adjustments	As at 31st March 2019	As at 31st March 2019	As at 31st March 2018
Software	52.64	-	-	52.64	27.79	9.53	-	37.32	15.32	24.85
Exploration & evaluation asset	205,427.41	2,186.52	13,112.99	220,726.92	162,660.08	-	10,332.07	172,992.15	47,734.77	42,767.33
Total	205,480.05	2,186.52	13,112.99	220,779.56	162,687.87	9.53	10,332.07	173,029.47	47,750.09	42,792.18

(Amount In ₹ Lakhs)

Description	Gross block				Accumulated amortisation				Net block	Net block
	As at 1st April 2017	Additions	Disposals/ Adjustments	As at 31st March 2018	As at 1st April 2017	Additions	Disposals/ Adjustments	As at 31st March 2018	As at 31st March 2018	As at 31st March 2017
Software	52.64	-	-	52.64	18.26	9.53	-	27.79	24.85	34.38
Exploration & evaluation asset	204,242.14	548.16	637.11	205,427.41	162,156.39	-	503.69	162,660.08	42,767.33	42,085.75
Total	204,294.78	548.16	637.11	205,480.05	162,174.65	9.53	503.69	162,687.87	42,792.18	42,120.13

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5: Loans

(Amount In ₹ Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2019	As at 31st March 2018
Loans to related parties		
Credit impaired	233,418.38	222,058.93
	233,418.38	222,058.93
Less: Allowance for impairment loss allowance	-	-
Less: Loss allocated to loans in pursuant to equity accounting	45,523.80	42,807.56
Total	187,894.58	179,251.37

6: Other non current assets

(Amount In ₹ Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2019	As at 31st March 2018
Balance with government authorities	1,448.76	1,287.29
Total	1,448.76	1,287.29

7: Inventories

(Amount In ₹ Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2019	As at 31st March 2018
Stores and spares	136.83	128.64
Total	136.83	128.64

8: Trade Receivables

(Amount In ₹ Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2019	As at 31st March 2018
Trade receivables		
Secured, considered good	-	-
Unsecured, considered good	23.36	26.17
which have significant increase in credit risk; and	-	-
credit impaired	-	-
Total	23.36	26.17

9: Cash and cash equivalents

(Amount In ₹ Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2019	As at 31st March 2018
Balances with banks*	959.75	2,015.34
Cash on hand	0.83	1.13
Bank deposits with maturity less than 3 months	864.35	685.44
Total	1,824.93	2,701.91

* represents cheques issued but not presented, will be adjusted from bank deposits with maturity less than 3 months upon presentation.

10: Other bank balances

(Amount In ₹ Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2019	As at 31st March 2018
Bank deposits with original maturity more than 3 months	882.34	641.24
Total	882.34	641.24

11: Loans

(Amount In ₹ Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2019	As at 31st March 2018
(Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated)		
Loans to related parties	5,220.23	5,485.29
Loans to others	-	-
Total	5,220.23	5,485.29

12: Other financial assets

(Amount In ₹ Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2019	As at 31st March 2018
Other financial assets	13.59	257.98
Total	13.59	257.98

13: Current Tax Assets

(Amount In ₹ Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2019	As at 31st March 2018
Advances - Advance payment against taxes	9.77	18.67
Advances - Income tax paid against disputed demand	-	193.45
Total	9.77	212.12

14: Other Current Assets

Particulars	As at 31st March 2019	(Amount In ₹ Lakhs) As at 31st March 2018
Advance to employees	0.02	-
Security deposits	-	2.69
Balance with government authorities	166.43	125.46
Prepaid expenses	75.87	78.63
Total	**242.32**	**206.78**

15: Equity Share Capital

Particulars	As at 31st March 2019	(Amount In ₹ Lakhs) As at 31st March 2018
Authorised share capital		
Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each	350,000.00	350,000.00
(350,00,00,000 shares as on 31st March 2019)		
(350,00,00,000 shares as on 31st March 2018)		
Issued and subscribed & fully paid up capital		
Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each	145,067.36	145,067.36
(145,06,73,565 shares as on 31st March 2019)		
(145,06,73,565 shares as on 31st March 2018)		
Total	**145,067.36**	**145,067.36**

(a) Reconciliation of equity shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year

Particulars	As at 31st March 2019	As at 31st March 2018
In Numbers		
Opening balance	1,450,673,565	1,270,673,565
Add: Number of shares issued during the year	-	180,000,000
Closing balance	1,450,673,565	1,450,673,565
In ₹ Lakhs		
Opening balance	145,067.36	127,067.36
Add: Number of shares issued during the year	-	18,000.00
Closing balance	145,067.36	145,067.36

(b) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the company

Particulars	No. of shares held	% of holding in the class of shares
	As at 31st March 2019	
Equity Shares		
Steel Authority of India	693,759,279	47.82%
NMDC limited	376,357,143	25.94%
Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Limited	376,357,143	25.94%
	1,446,473,565	99.70%
	As at 31st March 2018	
Equity Shares		
Steel Authority of India	693,759,279	47.82%
NMDC limited	376,357,143	25.94%
Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Limited	376,357,143	25.94%
	1,446,473,565	99.70%

c) Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. There are no equity shares without voting right. All shares rank equally with regard to the repayment of capital in the event of Liquidation of the company.

d) The Company has neither issued equity shares pursuant to contract without payment being received in cash nor any bonus shares in the current year and five years immediately preceding the balance sheet date.

e) The Company is not a subsidiary of any other Company.

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16: Other equity

Retained earnings

(Amount In ₹ Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2019	As at 31st March 2018
Opening	(41,716.08)	(43,844.08)
Net profit for the year	(11,421.48)	2,128.00
Closing balance	**(53,137.56)**	**(41,716.08)**

Foreign currency translation reserve

(Amount In ₹ Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2019	As at 31st March 2018
Opening	11,588.60	11,206.26
Currency translation difference for the year	20,263.06	382.34
Closing balance	**31,851.66**	**11,588.60**

Capital Reserve

(Amount In ₹ Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2019	As at 31st March 2018
Opening	91,828.25	91,828.25
Addition during the year	-	-
Closing balance	**91,828.25**	**91,828.25**

Total other equity	70,542.35	61,700.77

Retained earnings

Represents the accumulated deficit carried forward from the statement of profit and loss.

Foreign currency translation reserve

Exchange differences arisign on translation of the foreign subsidiaries are recognised in other comprehensive income as described in accounting policy and accumulated in a separate reserve within equity. The cumulative amount is reclassified to profit or loss when the net investment is disposed off.

Capital reserve

Represents bargain gain recognised upon acquisition of business in accordance with previous GAAP, being carried forward as the Group has availed exemption from restating past business combinations upon transition to Ind AS. The amount of such bargain gain has been adjusted upon initiation of equity method accounting for Minas De Benga group entitles treated as joint ventures on the date of transition to Ind AS.

17: Provisions

(Amount In ₹ Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2019	As at 31st March 2018
Accretion provisions	1,699.52	1,598.12
Total in	**1,699.52**	**1,598.12**

18: Borrowings

(Amount In ₹ Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2019	As at 31st March 2018
Unsecured		
Loan from related parties	2,720.09	-
Loan from others	24,510.31	24,007.67
Total	**27,230.40**	**24,007.67**

19: Trade Payable

(Amount In ₹ Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2019	As at 31st March 2018
Amount payable to micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-
Amount payable to related parties	10.23	5.66
Amount payable to others	138.84	126.61
Total	**149.07**	**132.27**

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20: Other Financial Liabilities

		(Amount In ₹ Lakhs)
Particulars	As at 31st March 2019	As at 31st March 2018
Employee dues	460.62	260.20
Expenses payable	293.09	215.93
Total	**753.71**	**476.13**

21: Current Tax Liabilities

		(Amount In ₹ Lakhs)
Particulars	As at 31st March 2019	As at 31st March 2018
Current tax liabilities	7.20	9.06
Total	**7.20**	**9.06**

22: Other Current liabilities

		(Amount In ₹ Lakhs)
Particulars	As at 31st March 2019	As at 31st March 2018
Statutory and other government Dues	2.02	1.66
Total	**2.02**	**1.66**

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23: Other income

		(Amount In ₹ Lakhs)
Particulars	**For the year ended 31st March 2019**	**For the year ended 31st March 2018**
Foreign exchange gain	-	2,065.85
Interest received (including received on TDS refund ₹ 17.58 lakhs)	70.60	32.60
Income on sale of subsidiary	-	1,242.10
Other operational income	0.06	22.13
Liabilities written back	2,548.39	-
RTCM service recovery	712.54	983.01
Other income	14.70	-
Total	**3,346.29**	**4,345.69**

24: Employee benefit expenses

		(Amount In ₹ Lakhs)
Particulars	**For the year ended 31st March 2019**	**For the year ended 31st March 2018**
Salaries and wages	716.27	652.35
Staff welfare expenses	80.72	61.46
Total	**796.99**	**713.81**

25: Finance cost

		(Amount In ₹ Lakhs)
Particulars	**For the year ended 31st March 2019**	**For the year ended 31st March 2018**
Foreign exchange loss	9,920.42	-
Interest expense	826.04	672.89
Total	**10,746.46**	**672.89**

26: Depreciation & amortised cost

		(Amount In ₹ Lakhs)
Particulars	**For the year ended 31st March 2019**	**For the year ended 31st March 2018**
Depreciation on property,plant and equipment	1.29	1.06
Amortisation on intangible asset	9.53	9.53
Total	**10.82**	**10.59**

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27: Other expenses

(Amount In ₹ Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2019	For the year ended 31st March 2018
Foreign subsidiaries -directors, secretarial and administration fees	32.17	33.34
Directors' fees	13.13	-
Legal, professional & consultancy charges	138.14	193.40
Rents and leases	68.70	175.83
Audit fees	27.31	38.09
Taxes & duties	0.88	35.95
Travel & accommodation	27.42	29.58
Communication/telephone expenses	66.88	29.11
Hiring charges vehicles	11.48	16.60
Miscellaneous expenses	99.81	14.89
License fees	6.58	8.74
Marketing and advertising	1.11	6.55
Business meeting, promotion & membership exp.	6.48	6.05
Consumables	0.90	4.56
Insurance	2.94	3.12
Printing & stationery	4.57	2.83
Repairs & maintenance	5.88	2.49
Accounting charges	-	1.39
Other expenses	0.21	1.10
Contractual charges	-	0.69
ROC filing fees & stamp duty on authorised capital	0.93	0.35
Distribution expenses	0.07	0.67
Canteen services	0.96	0.45
Website hosting & maintenance expenses	0.51	0.41
Postage & courier expenses	0.24	0.34
Reimbursement of medical expense	0.03	0.15
Loss on sale of Assets	-	0.11
Books & periodicals	0.02	0.05
Sub-contractor charges	0.19	-
Fuel & lubricants expense	-	0.03
Bank & other charges	35.09	23.53
Fine & penalties	0.13	-
Asset (other then Investment) written off	2,464.17	-
Loss on disposal of subsidiaries	196.57	-
Total	**3,213.50**	**630.40**

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28 : Tax expense

(Amount In ₹ Lakhs)

Particulars	For the Year ended 31st March 2019	For the Year ended 31st March 2018
Current tax expense	-	-
Deferred tax credit	-	-
	-	-

The reconciliation of tax expense based on the domestic effective tax rate of at 28.84% and the reported tax expense in statement of profit or loss is as follows:

(Amount In ₹ Lakhs)

Particulars	For the Year ended 31th March 2019	For the Year ended 31st March 2018
Loss before tax	(11,421.48)	2,128.00
Income tax using the Company's domestic tax rate *	28.84%	28.84%
Expected tax expense [A]	**(3,293.96)**	**613.72**
Tax effect of adjustment to reconcile expected income tax expense to reported income tax expense		
Non-deductible expenses/non-taxable income	1,729.18	(613.72)
Tax rate difference of subsidiaries	1,441.46	-
Deferred tax not recognised	123.32	-
Total adjustments [B]	**3,293.96**	**(613.72)**
Actual tax expense [C=A+B]	-	-
Tax expense comprises:		
Current tax expense	-	-
Deferred tax credit	-	-
Tax expense recognized in profit or loss [D]	-	-
*Domestic tax rate applicable to the Company has been computed as follows:		
Base tax rate	25%	25%
Surcharge (% of tax)	12%	12%
Cess (% of tax)	3%	3%
Applicable rate	28.84%	28.84%

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29 Financial instruments

Fair values hierarchy

Financial assets and financial liabilities measured at fair value in the statement of financial position are categorized into three Levels of a fair value hierarchy. Though there are no financial assets and financial liabilities that are measured at fair value in the statement of financial position.

Financial assets and liabilities - for which fair values are disclosed

Carrying value of financial instruments recorded at amortized cost reasonably approximates their fair value.

30 Financial risk management

i) Financial instruments by category

(Amount in ₹ lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2019			As at 31st March 2018		
	FVTPL	FVOCI	Amortised cost	FVTPL	FVOCI	Amortised cost
Financial assets						
Trade receivables	-	-	23.36	-	-	26.17
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	1,824.93	-	-	2,701.91
Other bank balances	-	-	882.34	-	-	641.24
Loans	-	-	193,114.81	-	-	184,736.66
Other financial assets	-	-	13.59	-	-	257.98
Total	-	-	195,859.03	-	-	188,363.96
Financial liabilities						
Borrowings	-	-	27,230.40	-	-	24,007.67
Trade payables	-	-	149.07	-	-	132.27
Other financial liabilities	-	-	753.71	-	-	476.13
Total	-	-	28,133.18	-	-	24,616.07

ii) Risk management

The group is exposed to various risk in relation to financial instruments. The group's financial asset and liabilities are by category are summarised in note 30 (i). "The main types of risks are market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Group's risk management is coordinated at its headquarters, in close cooperation with the board of directors, and focuses on actively securing the Group's short to medium-term cash flows by minimising the exposure to volatile financial markets. The Group does not actively engage in the trading of financial assets for speculative purposes nor does it write options. The most significant financial risks to which 'the Group is exposed are 'described below.

A) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty fails to discharge an obligation to the company. The company is exposed to this risk for various financial instruments, for example by granting loans and receivables to customers, placing deposits, etc. The company's maximum exposure to credit risk is limited to the carrying amount of following types financial assets.

-Cash and cash equivalents and other bank

-Other financial assets measured at amortized cost

The company continuously monitors defaults of counterparties, identified either individually or by the company, and incorporates this information into its credit risk controls. Where available at reasonable cost, external credit ratings and/or reports on customers and other counterparties are obtained and used. The company's policy is to deal only with creditworthy counterparties.

a) Credit risk management

Cash and cash equivalent and other bank balances

Credit risk related to cash and cash equivalents is managed by only accepting highly rated banks and diversifying bank deposits and accounts in different banks across the country.

Other financial assets measured at amortized cost

Other financial assets measured at amortized cost includes loans. Credit risk related to these other financial assets is managed by monitoring the recoverability of such amounts continuously, while at the same time internal control system in place ensure the amounts are within defined limits.

b) Expected credit losses

Loans advances and other than trade receivables

Company provides for expected credit losses on 'loans advances and other than trade receivables' by assessing individual financial instruments for expectation of any credit losses. For such financial assets, the company provides for 12 month expected credit losses upon initial recognition and provides for lifetime expected credit losses upon significant increase in credit risk. Since this category includes loans and receivables of varied natures and purpose, there is no trend that the Company can draw to apply consistently to entire population and considering them to be low risk financial assets, Company has not created any expected credit loss allowance.

B) Liquidity risk

The Company has no long term financial asset or liability for which liquidity risk disclosures are required. All of the Company's financial liabilities are repayable on demand or with in a period of 12 months.

C) Market risk

The Group is exposed to market risk through its use of financial instruments and specifically to currency risk, interest rate risk and certain other price risks, which result from both its operating and investing activities.

a) **Foreign currency risk**

The company is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from foreign currency transactions, primarily with respect to the US Dollar (USD). Foreign exchange risk arises from recognised assets and liabilities denominated in a currency that is not the parent company's functional currency.

Foreign currency risk exposure:

The company's exposure to foreign currency risk at the end of the reporting period expressed in ₹ lakhs, are as follows:

(Amount in ₹ lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2019	As at 31st March 2018
Financial assets		
Loans	1,87,894.58	1,79,251.37
Net exposure to foreign currency risk (assets)	**1,87,894.58**	**1,79,251.37**

Sensitivity

The sensitivity of profit or loss and equity to changes in the exchange rates arises mainly from foreign currency denominated financial instruments.

(Amount in ₹ lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2019	As at 31st March 2018
USD sensitivity		
INR/USD- increase by 6.80% (31 March 2019)*	12,776.83	-
INR/USD- decrease by 6.80% (31 March 2019)*	(12,776.83)	-
INR/USD- increase by 4.24% (31 March 2018)*	-	7,600.26
INR/USD- decrease by 4.24% (31 March 2018)*	-	(7,600.26)

** Expected variation based on volatility observed during the year*

b) **Interest rate risk**

i) **Liabilities**

The entity is not exposed to any material interest rate risks.

ii) **Assets**

The company's fixed deposits are carried at amortised cost and are fixed rate deposits. They are therefore not subject to interest rate risk as defined in Ind AS 107, since neither the carrying amount nor the future cash flows will fluctuate because of a change in market interest rates.

31 Capital management

The company's capital includes issued share capital and all other distributable reserves. The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to maximise shareholder value and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital. The company does not have any long-term borrowings and all its capital needs are met by intra-group short-term loans which are not considered as debt for the purpose of capital management.

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32 Interest in other entities

A. Subsidiaries

The group's subsidiaries at 31 March 2019 are set out below. Unless otherwise stated, they have share capital consisting solely of equity shares that are held directly by the group, and the proportion of ownership held equals the voting right held by the group. The country of incorporation or registration is also their principal place of business.

Name of the entity	Principal activities	Country of incorporation	Ownership interest held by the group		Ownership interest held by non-controlling interests	
			31 March 2019	31 March 2018	31 March 2019	31 March 2018
ICVL Mauritius	Investment company	Mauritius	100%	100%	-	-
ICVL Venture (Mauritius) Limited (Refer note below)	Investment company	Mauritius	0%	100%	-	-
Benga Power Plant (Mauritius) Limited (Refer note below)	Investment company	Mauritius	0%	100%	-	-
Promark Services Limited (Refer note below)	Investment company	Mauritius	0%	100%	-	-
Riversdale Mining Pty Ltd.	Investment company	Australia	100%	100%	-	-
ICVL Zambeze LDA	Mining	Mozambique	100%	100%	-	-
ICVL Zambeze (Mauritius) Limited	Investment company	Mauritius	100%	100%	-	-

Note:

(i) During the year, the subsidiaries of Group, Benga Power Plant (Mauritius) Limited, Promark Services Limited and ICVL Venture (Mauritius) Limited is under liquidation, therefore management accounts of these entities has been consolidated till the date of assignment to liquidator. Also M/s. Benga Energia SA, one of defunct company of the Group, has been liquidated during the year.

B. Interest in Joint Ventures

Set out below are the joint ventures of the group as at 31 March 2019 which are material to the group. The entity listed below have share capital consisting solely of equity shares, which are held directly by the group. The country of incorporation or registration is also their principal place of business, and the proportion of ownership interest is the same as the proportion of voting rights held.

Name of the entity	Principal activities	Country of incorporation	Ownership interest held by the		Accounting method
			31 March 2019	31 March 2018	
Minas De Benga(Mauritius) Ltd	Investment company	Mauritius	65.00%	65.00%	Equity method

Summarised financial information for joint venture

(Amount in ₹ lakhs)

Summarised balance sheet	As at 31st March 2019	As at 31st March 2018
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	21,458.28	4,215.24
Other assets	62,554.60	27,551.81
Total current assets	**84,012.88**	**31,767.05**
Total non-current assets	**395,804.45**	**380,679.21**
Current liabilities		
Financial liabilities excluding trade payables and provisions	44,579.69	39,100.47
Other liabilities	42,258.11	27,916.64
Total current liabilities	**86,837.80**	**67,017.11**
Non-Current liabilities		
Financial liabilities excluding trade payables and provisions	469,540.28	417,172.33
Other liabilities	120,639.86	107,192.93
Total non-current liabilities	**590,180.14**	**524,365.26**
Net Assets	**(197,200.61)**	**(178,936.11)**

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(Amount in ₹ lakhs)

Summarised statement of profit and loss	For the year ended 31st March 2019	For the year ended 31st March 2018
Revenue	138,754.00	43,047.53
Depreciation and amortisation expense	6,255.68	6,449.10
Interest income	38.50	8.98
Finance costs	4,667.61	7,356.87
Income tax expense	(4,220.20)	(48,127.45)
Profit from continuing operations	**19,414.93**	**18,788.18**
Profit for the year		
Other comprehensive income	-	(595.06)
Total comprehensive income	**19,414.93**	**18,193.12**
Dividend received	-	-

(Amount in ₹ lakhs)

Reconciliation to carrying amounts	For the year ended 31st March 2019	For the year ended 31st March 2018
Opening net assets	(178,936.11)	(197,129.23)
Proft/ (loss) for the year	19,414.93	18,193.12
Other comprehensive income		
Closing net assets	**(159,521.18)**	**(178,936.11)**
Group's share in %	65.00%	65.00%
Group's share in (`in lakhs)	(103,688.77)	(116,308.47)
Loss allocated to long term financial interests	(103,688.77)	(116,308.47)
Carrying amount of investment accounted for using equity method	-	-
Existing impairment/ short recognition of interest on long term financial interests	178,778.18	146,633.06
Share of loss recognised in statement of Profit and Loss (net of loss already recorded on financial interest)	-	-

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33 Contingent Liabilities and Commitments
Contingent Liabilities

a) Income Tax Assessment Year 2012-2013

The Assessing Officer had assessed ₹ 9,63,740/- as tax after considering Interest Income as Income from Other Sources. This amount was subsequently adjusted by the department from the refund payable to ICVL. The Company then went on to appeal with the Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals). However the Appeal was dismissed by the Commissioner vide his order dated 17 th May, 2017 not only upheld the order of AO but suo motu disallowed the netting of Interest paid to RINL as interest income of ICVL. The Company had filled an appeal to the Honourable Income Tax Appellate Tribunal, Delhi (ITAT) on 14-07-17.Meanwhile AO, pursuant to order of CIT (A) issued demand of ₹ 5,53,24,690/-.ICVL deposited ₹ 1,70,00,000/- with IT department in protest. Honurable ITAT on 28-03-18 upheld the ICVL appeal and pronunced the order on 06-04-18 in favour of ICVL. Income Tax department had refunded the amount and filled a case against the order of ITAT in the Honble High Court of Delhi. The next date of hearing is adjourned to 16-09-19.

Assessing Officer	CIT (A)	ITAT	Delhi High Court
Assessing Officer had assessed ₹ 9,63,740/- as tax on 25-03-15 after considering Interest Income as Income from Other Source.	CIT (A) on 17-05-17 upheld the deceision of AO and suo moto disallowed interest paid to RINL and ICVL file appeal with ITAT on 14-07-2017. Subsequently AO raised demand of ₹ 5,53,24,690/-. ICVL deposited ₹ 1,70,00,000/- with IT department in protest.	Honurable ITAT on 06-04-18 upheld the ICVL appeal and pronunced the order in favour of ICVL. Income Tax department refunded the amount paid by ICVL.	Income Tax department had filled a case in Delhi High Court against the order of ITAT and next date of hearing is adjourned to 16-09-19.

34 The Group does not have tax expenses for the period ended 31st March 2019. The following table summarises the unused tax losses/depreciation and credits for which no deferred tax has been recognised, as at 31 March 2019:

(Amount in ₹ lakhs)

Financial year	Unused tax losses
2012-13	6,874.81
2013-14	6,468.84
2014-15	7,184.00
2015-16	-
2016-17	75,937.35
2017-18	2,455.16
2018-19	446.64

35 Related party Disclosure

A. Names of the related parties and related party relationship

Name of Related Party	Relationtionship
Steel Authority of India Limited	Promoter company
Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Limited	Promoter company
Coal India Limited	Promoter company
NTPC Limited	Promoter company
NMDC Limited	Promoter company
Minas de benga lda	Joint Venture
ICVL Mauritius	100% Subsidiary Company
Shri Anil Kumar Chaudhary	Chairman
Shri Pradosh Kumar Rath	Director
Shri Ganesh Vishwakarma	Director
Shri P.Raychaudhury	Director
Shri Harinand Rai	Director
Shri P. K. Satpathy	Director
Shri T.R.K. Rao	Director
Shri P.K. Singh	Director
Shri P. Madhusudan	Director
Shri Raman	Director
Shri. Devinder Singh Ahluwalia	Director

Key managerial personnel

Shri Dipak Chattaraj	Chief Executive Officer (upto 04-02-2019)
Shri Joydeep Dasgupta	Chief Executive Officer (from 03-03-2019)
Shri Rajesh Kumar	Company Secretary

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B. Related party transactions

(i) The following table provides the total amount of transactions that have been entered into with related parties for the relevant financial year and balance outstanding as at the end of year:

Details of Balances at the end of the relevant year (Amount in ₹ lakhs)

Name of related party	Nature of transaction	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
Steel Authority of India Limited	Equity Shares Allotted	69,375.93	69,375.93
	Salary payable	320.82	206.72
	Expenses Payable	14.25	7.96
Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Limited	Equity Shares Allotted	37635.71	37635.71
	Other Finance Liability	9.64	9.64
	Salary payable	131.45	45.74
Coal India Limited	Equity Shares Allotted	280.00	280.00
	Salary payable	7.21	7.21
NTPC Limited	Equity Shares Allotted	140.00	140.00
NMDC Limited	Equity Shares Allotted	37,635.71	37,635.71

Related party transactions during relevant financial year (Amount in ₹ lakhs)

Name of related party	Nature of transaction	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
Steel Authority of India Limited	Rent	6.00	6.00
	Reimbursement of Salary	96.70	122.28
Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Limited	Reimbursement of Salary	66.71	52.36

(ii) Remuneration to key managerial personnel (KMP)

(Amount in ₹ lakhs)

Name of KMP	For the year ended 31st March 2019	For the year ended 31st March 2018
Shri Umesh Kumar - CEO		
Short term employee benefits	-	17.02
	-	17.02
Shri Dipak Chattaraj - CEO		
Short term employee benefits	31.70	14.50
	31.70	14.50
Shri Joydeep Dasgupta - CEO		
Short term employee benefits	2.78	0.00
	2.78	0.00
Shri Rajesh Kumar - CS		
Short term employee benefits	22.90	20.94
	22.90	20.94
	57.38	52.46

Note:

Computation of net profits in accordance with provision of the Companies Act 2013 has not been given as no commission is payable to the Chief Executive Officer and Company Secretary.

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36 **Disclosure under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 ("MSMED Act") is as under:**

Particulars	As at 31st March 2019	As at 31st March 2018
i) Principal amount due to suppliers under MSMED Act	Nil	Nil
ii) Interest accrued and due to suppliers under MSMED Act on the above amount	Nil	Nil
iii) Payment made to suppliers (other than interest) beyond appointed day during the year	Nil	Nil
iv) Interest paid to suppliers under MSMED Act	Nil	Nil
v) the amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under section 23.	Nil	Nil
vi) Interest due and payable to suppliers under MSMED Act towards payments already made	Nil	Nil
vii) Interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of the accounting year	Nil	Nil

*The details of amounts outstanding to micro enterprises and small enterprises under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act (MSMED), 2006 are as per available information with the Company.

37 As per the article 5 of the "Articles of association" of the company, the promoters viz. SAIL, CIL, RINL, NMDC and NTPC shall contribute in the ratio of 2:2:1:1:1 respectively towards subscription to the equity capital of the company. However, due to non contribution by CIL and NTPC, the above equity shareholding have not been maintained. The issue of restructuring of ICVL has been taken up with the Ministry of Steel subsequent to decision of the respective Boards of NTPC and CIL to opt out of ICVL and on the recommendation of the Board of ICVL. The restructuring of ICVL is pending with the Ministry of Steel.

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38 Information required by Schedule III of the Companies Act 2013, with respect to consolidated financial statements

(Amount in ₹ lakhs)

S. no.	Name of the entity	Net assets i.e. total assets minus total liabilities		Share in profit or loss		Share in other comprehensive income		Share in total comprehensive income	
		As % of consolidated net assets	Amount	As % of consolidated profit or loss	Amount	As % of other comprehensive income	Amount	As % of total comprehensive income	Amount
	Parent								
1	International Coal Ventures Private Limited	65.24%	140,668.07	1.85%	(211.35)	0.00%	-	-2.39%	(211.35)
	Foreign subsidiaries								
2	ICVL Mauritius	154.10%	332,245.14	108.95%	(12,443.22)	0.00%	-	-140.74%	(12,443.22)
3	ICVL Venture (Mauritius) Limited	0.00%	0.00	-7.27%	(15,678.18)	0.00%	-	-177.32%	(15,678.18)
4	Benga Power Plant (Mauritius) Limited	0.00%	0.00	41.33%	(4,720.00)	0.00%	-	-53.38%	(4,720.00)
5	Promark Services Limited	0.00%	0.00	-12.08%	1,379.17	0.00%	-	15.60%	1,379.17
6	Riversdale Mining Pty Ltd.	-15.91%	(34,297.16)	-67.88%	7,752.54	0.00%	-	87.68%	7,752.54
7	ICVL Zambeze LDA	-67.56%	(145,660.40)	6.64%	(758.60)	0.00%	-	-8.58%	(758.60)
8	ICVL Zambeze (Mauritius) Limited	5.23%	11,272.72	0.21%	(24.39)	0.00%	-	-0.28%	(24.39)
	Joint ventures (investment as per the equity method)								
9	Minas De Benga(Mauritius) Ltd.	-43.56%	(93,909.06)	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
	Intercompany elimination & consolidation adjustment	2.45%	5,290.39	-116.29%	13,282.55	100.00%	20,263.06	379.41%	33,545.61
	Total	**100.00%**	**215,609.71**	**-44.54%**	**- 11,421.48**	**100.00%**	**20,263.06**	**100.00%**	**8,841.58**

39 Authorisation of financial statements

The consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019 (including comparatives) were approved by the board of directors on May 16, 2019.

In terms of our report of even date
for M/s. Mega & Associates
Chartered Accountants
(ICAI Reg. No. FR 007541/5)

(CA Sandeep Manaktala)
Partner
M. 100981408

Place : New Delhi
Date : May 16, 2019

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
INTERNATIONAL COAL VENTURES PRIVATE LIMITED

(Pradosh Kumar Rath)
Director
DIN No.07968249

(Anil Kumar Chaudhary)
Chairman
DIN No.03256818

(Joydeep Dasgupta)
Chief Executive Officer

(Rajesh Kumar)
Company Secretary

MEGA & ASSOCIATES
CHARTERED ACCCOUNTANTS

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF INTERNATIONAL COAL VENTURES PRIVATE LIMITED
Report on the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated Ind AS financial statements of International Coal Ventures Private Limited(hereinafter referred to as "the Holding Company") and its subsidiaries (the Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as "the Group")its associates and jointly controlled entities, comprising of the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2019, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss, the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the consolidated Ind AS financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the consolidated state of affairs of the Group as at March 31, 2019, the consolidated profit and its consolidated cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Act (SAs). Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the *Code of Ethics* issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) together with the independence requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made there under, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the consolidated financial statements.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Information Other than the Consolidated Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Management Discussion and Analysis, Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report, Business Responsibility Report, Corporate Governance and Shareholder's Information, but does not include the consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information; we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Management's Responsibility and those charged with Governance for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these consolidated financial statements in term of the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013 that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance and consolidated cash flows of the Group including its Associates and Jointly controlled entities in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act. The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and of its associates and jointly controlled entities are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Group 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 the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring 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, which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements by the Directors of the Holding Company, as aforesaid.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and of its associates and jointly controlled entities are responsible for assessing the ability of the Group and of its associates and jointly controlled entities to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and of its associates and jointly controlled entities is responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Group and of its associates and jointly controlled entities.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal financial controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company and its subsidiary companies which are companies incorporated in India, has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the Group to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of the financial statements of such entities included in the consolidated financial statements.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the consolidated financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the financial statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the financial statements.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Other Matters

(a) We did not audit the financial statements / financial information of following ICVL Mauritius, Riversdale Mining Pty Limited, Minas De Benga Mauritius Ltd (Joint Venture), ICVL Zambeze (Mauritius) Ltd, ICVL Zambeze LDA, (Mozambique) subsidiaries, and Minas de Benga LDA, (Mozambique) (subsidiary of Minas De Benga Mauritius Ltd), jointly controlled entities, whose financial statements / financial information reflect total assets of ₹1041.94 crores as at 31st March, 2019, total revenues of ₹32.46 crores and net cash flows amounting to ₹(876.98) lakhs for the year ended on that date, as considered in the consolidated financial statements. The consolidated financial statements also include the Group's share of total Comprehensive Income of ₹88.41 crores for the year ended 31st March, 2019, as considered in the consolidated financial statements, in respect of ICVL Mauritius, Riversdale Mining Pty Limited, Minas De Benga Mauritius Ltd (Joint Venture), ICVL Zambeze (Mauritius) Ltd, ICVL Zambeze LDA, (Mozambique) subsidiaries, and Minas de Benga LDA, (Mozambique) (subsidiary of Minas De Benga Mauritius Ltd), associates, whose financial statements / financial information have not been audited by us. These financial statements / financial information have been audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us by the Management and our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these subsidiaries, jointly controlled entities and associates, and our report in terms of sub-sections (3) and (11) of Section 143 of the Act, in so far as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiaries, jointly controlled entities and associates, is based solely on the reports of the other auditors. The following subsidiaries and joint ventures are considered for consolidation:

Sl No	Name of Subsidiary	Subsidiary of which Company
1	ICVL Mauritius	ICVL- Delhi
2	Riversdale Mining PTY Ltd	ICVL Mauritius
3	Minas De Benga Mauritius Ltd	Riversdale Mining PTY Ltd
4	ICVL Zambeze Mauritius Ltd	Riversdale Mining PTY Ltd
5	Minas De BengaLimitada	Minas De Benga Mauritius Ltd
6	ICVL Zambeze LDA	ICVL Zambeze Mauritius Ltd

(b) We did not audit the financial statements / financial information of ICVL Ventures (Mauritius), Promark Services Ltd. and Benga Power Plant (Mauritius) Ltd., subsidiaries jointly controlled entities, whose financial statements / financial information reflect total assets of ₹nil as at 31st March, 2019, total revenues of ₹nil and net cash flows amounting to ₹nil for the year ended on that date, as considered in the consolidated financial statements. The consolidated financial statements also include the Group's share of total Comprehensive Income of ₹88.41 crores for the year ended 31st March, 2019, as considered in the consolidated financial statements, in respect of ICVL Ventures (Mauritius), Promark Services Ltd. And Benga Power Plant (Mauritius) Ltd., associates, whose financial statements / financial information have not been audited by us. These financial statements / financial information are unaudited and have been furnished to us by the Management and our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these subsidiaries, jointly controlled entities and associates, and our report in terms of sub-sections (3) and (11) of Section 143 of the Act in so far as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiaries, jointly controlled entities and associates, is based solely on such unaudited financial statements / financial information. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us by the Management, these financial statements / financial information are not material to the Group as the following subsidiary Companies are in the process of liquidation:

Sl No	Name of Subsidiary	Date of preparation of Management Accounts
1	ICVL Ventures (Mauritius)	3rd December, 2018
2	Promark Services Ltd.,	21st December, 2018
3	Benga Power Plant (Mauritius) Ltd.,	11th March, 2019

(c) Benga Energia SA has been liquidated and therefore not considered for consolidation.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, and our report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements below, is not modified in respect of the above matters with respect to our reliance on the work done and the reports of the other auditors and the financial statements / financial information certified by the Management.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. The Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of Section 143 of the Act, has, under para 2 exempted all Audit reports on Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements from the Order.

2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit 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 of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements.

b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books.

c) The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss and the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements.

d) In our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements comply with the Ind AS 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 of the Company as on March 31, 2019 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Company and its subsidiaries incorporated in India and the reports of the statutory auditors of its subsidiary companies incorporated in India, none of the directors of the Group companies incorporated in India is disqualified as on March 31, 2019 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.

f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting and the operating effectiveness of such controls; refer to our separate Report in "Annexure A" which is based on the auditor's reports of the Company and its subsidiary companies incorporated in India. Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial control over financial reporting of those companies, for reasons stated therein.

g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

   i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its standalone financial statements please refer note 33.

   ii. Provision has been made in the consolidated financial statements, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long term contracts including derivative contracts.

iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company and its subsidiary companies incorporated in India.

FOR MEGA & ASSOCIATES
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
FRN- 007541N
D-251,SECOND FLOOR
Laxmi Nagar,
New Delhi 110092

(SANDEEP MANAKTALA)
Partner

Date:- 16/05/2018
Place:- N. Delhi