

NMAH & Associates

Chartered Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To

The Board of Directors
PT Unsoco

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of PT Unsoco ("the Company"), which comprise the Statement of Assets and Liabilities as at 31 March 2015, and the Statement of Profit and Loss and the Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared by the Management, based on the audited financial statements of the Company for the financial year ended 31 March 2015 prepared in accordance with Indonesian Financial Accounting Standards, after making appropriate adjustments as were necessary under Indian GAAP and Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013.

The Management is responsible for the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Company in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in India. This responsibility includes the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the applicable Standards.

Our audit involved performing procedures and applying our judgement as were necessary to obtain assurance that the financial statements referred above are free from material misstatement and converted from Indonesian Financial Accounting Standards to Indian GAAP correctly. We believe that the procedures we have performed are sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Basis for qualified opinion

The underlying financial statements of the Company for the financial year ended 31 March 2015, prepared in accordance with applicable corporate laws and Indonesian Financial Accounting Standards, have not been audited by us and we have relied upon such audited financial statements and the statutory auditors' reports for these years, provided to us by the Management, for the purpose of expressing our audit opinion and have not performed detailed verification of the underlying transactions which have been covered by the statutory auditors' in the course of their audit.

Qualified opinion

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, *except for the effects of the matter(s) described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph*, the financial statements give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India:

(a) in the case of the Statement of Assets and Liabilities, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31 March 2015;

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(b) in the case of the Statement of Profit and Loss, of the profit/ loss for the year ended on that date;
and

(c) in the case of the Cash Flow Statement, of the cash flows for the year ended on that date.

For NMAH & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration Number: 133288W




Shankar Sanketh
Partner
Membership Number: 076939
Place of Signature: Bangalore
Date: 06-04-2015



PT Unsoco			
Balance sheet as at 31 Mar 2015			
Particulars	Notes	31 Mar 2015 Amount in Rs	31 Mar 2014 Amount in Rs
Equity and liabilities			
Shareholders' funds			
Share capital	2	47,75,000	52,75,000
Reserves and surplus	3	7,73,117	8,51,216
		55,48,117	61,26,216
TOTAL		55,48,117	61,26,216
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Non-current investments	4	52,57,275	58,07,775
		52,57,275	58,07,775
Current assets			
Cash and bank balances	5	2,90,842	3,18,441
		2,90,842	3,18,441
TOTAL		55,48,117	61,26,216
The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.			
As per our report of even date.			

For NMAH and Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN. No. 133288W


Shankar Sanketh
Partner
M.No. 076939
Place: BANGALORE
Date: 06-04-2015



For and on behalf of the board of directors
PT Unsoco


Ravi S L
Director

Date: 06.04.15
Place: Indonesia



PT Unseco

Statement of profit and loss for the period ended 31 Mar 2015

Particulats	Notes	31 Mar 2015 Amount in Rs	31 Mar 2014 Amount in Rs
Continuing operations			
Income			
Other income	6	6,148	5,468
Total revenue (i)		6,148	5,468
Expenses			
Other expenses	7	1,230	1,127
Total (ii)		1,230	1,127
Earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortization (EBITDA) [(i) - (ii)]		4,919	4,341
Depreciation and amortization expense			
Finance costs	8	2,166	2,322
Profit / (Loss) before tax		2,752	2,019
Profit/(loss) for the year from continuing operations (A)		2,752	2,019
Profit/(loss) for the year (A+B)		2,752	2,019
Earnings per equity share			
Basic		0.03	0.02
Diluted		0.03	0.02
The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.			
As per our report of even date			

For NMAH and Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN. No. 133288W

Shankar Sanketh
Shankar Sanketh
Partner
M.No. 076939
Place: 06-04-2015
Date: BANGALORE



For and on behalf of the board of directors
PT Unseco

Ravi S L
Ravi S L
Director

Date: 06.04.2015
Place: Indonesia



Cash Flow of PT Unsoco		
Particulars	As at Mar 31, 2015 INR	As at Mar 31, 2014 INR
A. CASH FLOW FROM/ (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Profit / (Loss) before tax from continuing operations	2,752	2,019
Profit before tax from discontinuing operations	-	-
Interest income	-6,148	-5,468
Interest and Finance costs	2,166	2,322
Operating Profit Before Working Capital Changes	-1,230	-1,127
Adjustments for:		
Decrease / (Increase) in other current assets	-	-
Increase (decrease) in other current liabilities	-	-
Cash generated from / (used in) operations	-1,230	-1,127
Direct taxes paid (net of refunds)	-	-
Net cash flow from/ (used in) operating activities (A)	-1,230	-1,127
B. CASH FLOW FROM/ (USED IN) INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Interest received	6,148	5,468
Net cash flow from/ (used in) investing activities (B)	6,148	5,468
C. CASH FLOW FROM/ (USED IN) FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Interest and finance charges paid	-2,166	-2,322
Dividend paid (including dividend distribution tax)	-	-
Net cash flow from/ (used in) in financing activities (C)	-2,166	-2,322
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A + B + C)	2,752	2,019
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	3,18,441	3,34,516
Effect of changes in exchange rates on cash and cash equivalent	-30,352	-18,094
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	2,90,842	3,18,441
Components of cash and cash equivalents		
Cash on hand		
Cheques/ drafts on hand		
With banks- on current account	2,90,842	3,18,441
Total cash and cash equivalents	2,90,842	3,18,441

For NMAH and Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN. No. 133286W


Shankar Sankethi

Partner

M.No. 076939

Place: BANGALORE

Date: 06-04-2015



For and on behalf of Board of Directors
PT Unsoco



Ravi S L
Director

Place - Indonesia

Date - 06-04-2015



Share capital		31-Mar-15		31-Mar-14	
		Amount in Rs		Amount in Rs	
Authorized share capital					
400,000 equity shares (Mar 31, 2014: 400,000) of @ Rp 10,000 each			191,00,000		211,00,000
Issued, subscribed and fully paid-up shares					
(i) 100,000 (Mar 31, 2014: 100,000) equity shares of Rp 10,000 each fully paid up			47,75,000		52,75,000
Total issued, subscribed and fully paid-up share capital			47,75,000		52,75,000
(a) Reconciliation of the shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period					
Equity Shares					
		31-Mar-15		31-Mar-14	
		No.	Amount in Rs	No.	Amount in Rs
At the beginning of the period		1,00,000	52,75,000	1,00,000	52,75,000
Outstanding at the end of the period		1,00,000	52,75,000	1,00,000	52,75,000
b) Terms/ rights attached to equity shares					
The company was established based on notarial deed no 10 dated March 19, 2008 of Tatyana Indratl Hasjim S. H. notary in Jakarta which has been approved by the MOLHR of Republic of Indonesia no AHU 28173. AH. 01.01 Tahun 2008 dated May 28, 2008					
In event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares would be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.					
(d) Shares held by holding/ ultimate holding company and/ or their subsidiaries/ associates					
Out of equity and preference shares issued by the company, shares held by its holding company, ultimate holding company and their subsidiaries/ associates are as below:					
		31-Mar-15		31-Mar-14	
		Amount in Rs		Amount in Rs	
Numbers					
GMR Energy (Netherlands) B V					
99,000 (Mar 31, 2014: 99,000) equity shares of Rp 10,000 each fully paid up			47,27,250		52,22,250
GMR Energy (Mauritius) Limited					
1,000 (Mar 31, 2014: 1,000) equity shares of Rp 10,000 each fully paid up			47,750		52,750
(e) Aggregate number of bonus shares Issued, shares Issued for consideration other than cash and shares bought back during the period of five years immediately preceding the reporting date:					
		31-Mar-15		31-Mar-14	
		Amount in Rs		Amount in Rs	
Equity shares allotted as fully paid bonus shares by capitalization of securities premium				---	
Equity shares allotted as fully paid-up pursuant to conversion of preference shares.				---	
(f) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the company					
		31-Mar-15		31-Mar-14	
		No.	Amount in Rs	No.	Amount in Rs
Equity shares of @ Rp 10,000 each fully paid					
GMR Energy (Netherlands) B V		99,000	99.00%	99,000	99.00%
3 Reserves and surplus					
		31-Mar-15		31-Mar-14	
		Amount in Rs		Amount in Rs	
Balance as per last financial statements		9,08,314	9,06,295		
Profit for the year		2,752	2,019		
Net surplus in the statement of profit and loss		9,11,067	9,08,314		
Exchange Difference due to translations - FCTR		-1,37,950	-57,098		
Total reserves and surplus		7,73,117	8,51,216		



4 Non-current Investments		31-Mar-15		31-Mar-14	
		Amount in Rs		Amount in Rs	
Trade Investments (valued at cost unless stated otherwise)					
Unquoted equity Instruments					
<i>Investment in step down subsidiaries</i>					
1 (Mar 31, 2014: 1) Equity shares @ IDR 1,000,000 fully paid up In PT Barasentosa Lestari					
		4,775		5,275	
Investment In MCB					
MCB Issued by BSL					
		52,52,500		58,02,500	
On December 4, 2012, the Company acquired Mandatory Convertible Bond Subscription which were Issued by PT Barasentosa Lestari, a related party with principal amount of Rp 1,000,000 each. The Company agreed to subscribe the bond for the aggregate value of remittance made in each tranche by the Company, PT Barasentosa Lestari shall issue the bond in the amount equal to the amount received substantially. The upon completion of 5 years from the date of the agreement, the outstanding investment in bonds shall be automatically converted into the shares.					
		52,57,275		58,07,775	
Non-trade Investments (valued at cost unless stated otherwise)					
		52,57,275		58,07,775	
5 Cash and bank balances					
		Non-current		Current	
		31-Mar-15	31-Mar-14	31-Mar-15	31-Mar-14
		Amount in Rs	Amount in Rs	Amount in Rs	Amount in Rs
Cash and cash equivalents					
Balances with banks:					
- On current accounts					
		-	-	2,90,842	3,18,441
- Deposits with less than three months maturity					
		-	-	2,90,842	3,18,441
Other bank balances					
		-	-	-	-
Amount disclosed under non-current assets					
		-	-	2,90,842	3,18,441



PT Unsoco
Notes to the financial statements

	31-Mar-15	31-Mar-14
	Amount in Rs	Amount in Rs
6 Interest income on		
Bank deposits	6,148	5,468
	<u>6,148</u>	<u>5,468</u>
7 Other expenses		
	31-Mar-15	31-Mar-14
	Amount in Rs	Amount in Rs
Taxes and Duties	1,230	1,127
Miscellaneous expenses	-	-
	<u>1,230</u>	<u>1,127</u>
8 Finance costs		
	31-Mar-15	31-Mar-14
	Amount in Rs	Amount in Rs
Interest		
Bank charges	2,166	2,322
	<u>2,166</u>	<u>2,322</u>



PT UNSOCO

Notes to the financial statements

Legal Status and Business Activity

PT Unsoco (the Company) was established based on notarial deed No. 10 dated March 19, 2008 of Tatyana IndratiHasjlm, S.H, notary in Jakarta, which has been approved by the Minister of Law and Human Rights ("MOLHR") of the Republic of Indonesia No. AHU-28173.AH.01.01 Tahun 2008, dated May 28, 2008. The Company's articles of incorporation have been amended by notarial deed No. 74 dated July 30, 2009, of Mala Mukti, S.H., LL.M., notary in Jakarta, which has been approved by the MOLHR of the Republic of Indonesia No. AHU-37219.AH.01.02 Tahun 2009 dated March 31, 2010.

In accordance with Article 3 of the articles of incorporation, the Company is engaged in management consultant services and as of March 31, 2015 the Company has not commenced its commercial operations. The Company is domiciled in Jakarta. The Company had no employees as of March 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

Presentation and disclosure of financial statements:

The financial statements have been translated from IFRS to Generally Accepted Accounting Principles ('GAAP') In India. The Financial Statements have been prepared to comply in all material respects with Accounting Standards notified by Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006 (as amended) and the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

The financial statements of the company have been prepared in accordance with the generally accepted accounting principles in India (Indian GAAP). The company has prepared these financial statements to comply in all material respects with the accounting standards notified under section 133 of the Companies Act 2013, read together with paragraph 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules 2014. The financial statements have been prepared on an accrual basis and under the historical cost convention.

Dividend on investment in subsidiary companies

The Company recognizes dividend as income only when the right to receive the same is established by the reporting date.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

a. Use of Estimates:

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the results of operations during the reporting period. Although these estimates are based upon management's best knowledge of current events and actions, actual results could differ from these estimates.

b. Revenue Recognition

- i) Interest on investments and bank deposits are booked on a time proportionate basis taking into account the amounts invested and the rate of interest, as applicable. Interest income is included under the head "other income" in the statement of profit and loss.
- ii) Expenses are accounted for in the income statement on the accrual basis.



PT UNSOCO Notes to the financial statements

c. Fixed Assets and Capital work-in-progress

Fixed assets are stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. The cost comprises purchase price and freight, duties levies and borrowing costs if capitalization criteria are met and directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for the intended use. Any trade discounts and rebates are deducted in arriving at the purchase price.

Subsequent expenditure related to an item of fixed asset is added to its book value only if it increases the future benefits from the existing asset beyond its previously assessed standard of performance. All other expenses on existing fixed assets, including day-to-day repair and maintenance expenditure and cost of replacing parts, are charged to the statement of profit and loss for the period during which such expenses are incurred.

From accounting periods commencing on or after 7 December 2006, the Company adjusts exchange differences arising on translation/ settlement of long-term foreign currency monetary items pertaining to the acquisition of a depreciable asset to the cost of the asset and depreciates the same over the remaining life of the asset.

Gains or losses arising from derecognition of fixed assets are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognized in the statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognized.

Costs incurred on assets under installation or construction at the balance sheet date is shown as Capital Work in Progress.

d. Depreciation:

Till the year ended 31 March 2014, Schedule XIV to the Companies Act, 1956, prescribed requirements concerning depreciation of fixed assets. From the current year, Schedule XIV has been replaced by Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013. The applicability of Schedule II has resulted in the changes related to depreciation of fixed assets. Unless stated otherwise, the impact mentioned for the current year is likely to hold good for future years also.

e. Borrowing cost:

Borrowing cost that are attributable to the acquisition or construction of qualifying assets are capitalized as part of the cost of such assets till the period such assets are ready to put to use. A qualifying asset is one that takes substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale. Other borrowing costs not attributable to the acquisition of any capital asset or investments are recognized as expenses in the period in which they are incurred.

f. Investments:

Investments, which are readily realizable and intended to be held for not more than one year from the date on which such investments are made, are classified as current investments. All other investments are classified as long-term investments.

On initial recognition, all investments are measured at cost. The cost comprises purchase price and directly attributable acquisition charges such as brokerage, fees and duties. If an investment is acquired, or partly acquired, by the issue of shares or other securities, the acquisition cost is the fair value of the securities issued. If an investment is acquired in exchange for another asset, the acquisition is determined by reference to the fair value of the asset given up or by reference to the fair value of the investment acquired, whichever is more clearly evident.

Current investments are carried in the financial statements at lower of cost and fair value determined on an individual investment basis. Long-term investments are carried at cost.

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PT UNSOCO

Notes to the financial statements

However, provision for diminution in value is made to recognize a decline other than temporary in the value of the investments.

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

g. Foreign Currency Transactions:

Transactions in foreign currency are recorded at the exchange rate prevailing at the dates of the transaction. Monetary items are translated at year-end foreign exchange rates. Resultant exchange difference, arising on payment or conversion of liabilities / assets, is recognized as income or expense, in the year in which they arise.

h. Financial Statements Translation

The Financial Statement of PT Unsoco has been prepared in their functional currency Indonesian Rupiah, for consolidation purposes, the financial statements of PT Unsoco had been converted into Indian Rupees Currency.

Financial statements are presented in the reporting currency applied to the parent. Financial statements into the reporting currency for inclusion in the consolidated financial statements should be as follows:

- (i) Assets and liabilities are be translated using the exchange rate on the balance sheet date,
- (ii) Income and expenses are translated using the weighted average exchange rate;
- (iii) Dividends are measured using the exchange rate on the date of the declaration of the dividends; and
- (iv) Procedures (i) and (iv) will produce a difference in translation which will be presented in the Reserve and Surplus as "Foreign Currency Translation reserve".

For practical reasons, an exchange rate that is close to the real exchange rate, such as the average exchange rate during a period, is often used to translate revenues and expenses.

Transactions in foreign currency are recorded at the exchange rate prevailing at the dates of the transaction. Monetary items are translated at year-end foreign exchange rates. Resultant exchange difference, arising on payment or conversion of liabilities / assets, is recognized as income or expense, in the year in which they arise.

i. Taxes on Income:

Tax expense comprises of current and deferred taxes. Current income tax is measured at the amount expected to be paid to the tax authorities in accordance with the Income-tax Act, 1961 enacted in India.

Deferred income taxes reflects the impact of current year timing differences between taxable income and accounting income for the year and reversal of timing differences of earlier years. Deferred tax is measured on the tax rate and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.



PT UNSOCO

Notes to the financial statements

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that there is reasonable certainty that sufficient future tax income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realised. In situations where the Company has unabsorbed depreciation or carry forward tax losses, all deferred tax assets are recognised only if there is virtual certainty supported by convincing evidence that they can be realised against future taxable profits.

At each balance sheet date the Company re-assesses unrecognised deferred tax assets. It recognises unrecognised deferred tax assets to the extent that it has become reasonably certain or virtually certain, as the case may be that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realised.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date. The Company writes-down the carrying amount of a deferred tax asset to the extent that it is no longer reasonably certain or virtually certain, as the case may be, that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which deferred tax asset can be realised. Any such write-down is reversed to the extent that it becomes reasonably certain or virtually certain, as the case may be, that sufficient future taxable income will be available.

J. Impairment:

The Company assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Company estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generating unit's (CGU) net selling price and its value in use. The recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or Companies of assets. Where the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining net selling price, recent market transactions are taken into account, if available. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used.

The Company bases its impairment calculation on detailed budgets and forecast calculations which are prepared separately for each of the Company's cash-generating units to which the individual assets are allocated. These budgets and forecast calculations are generally covering a period of five years. For longer periods, a long term growth rate is calculated and applied to project future cash flows after the fifth year.

Impairment losses of continuing operations, including impairment on inventories, are recognized in the statement of profit and loss, except for previously revalued tangible fixed assets, where the revaluation was taken to revaluation reserve. In this case, the impairment is also recognized in the revaluation reserve up to the amount of any previous revaluation.

After impairment, depreciation is provided on the revised carrying amount of the asset over its remaining useful life.

An assessment is made at each reporting date as to whether there is any indication that previously recognized impairment losses may no longer exist or may have decreased. If such indication exists, the Company estimates the asset's or cash-generating unit's recoverable amount. A previously recognized impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the assumptions used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognized. The reversal is limited so that the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed its recoverable amount, nor exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset in prior years. Such reversal is recognized in the statement of profit and loss unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal is treated as a revaluation increase.

k. Contingent Liabilities:



PT UNSOCO
Notes to the financial statements

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events whose existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events beyond the control of the Company or a present obligation that is not recognized because it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation. A contingent liability also arises in extremely rare cases where there is a liability that cannot be recognized because it cannot be measured reliably. The Company does not recognize a contingent liability but discloses its existence in the financial statements.

l. Loans and Receivables :

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They are included in current assets, except for maturity greater than 12 months after balance sheet date. Where the carrying amount of an investment is greater than its estimated recoverable amount, it is written down immediately to its recoverable amount and the difference is charged off to the Income Statement.

m. Cash And Cash Equivalents :

Cash for the purposes of cash flow statement comprise cash in hand and at bank (including deposits with maturity period of less than 3 months from balance sheet date) and cash equivalents comprise of short term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and which are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value.

n. Provisions :

A provision is recognised when an enterprise has a present obligation as a result of past event; 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 not discounted to their present value and are determined based on best estimate required to settle the obligation at the balance sheet date. These are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates.

Where the Company expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, for example under an insurance contract, the reimbursement is recognized as a separate asset but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. The expense relating to any provision is presented in the statement of profit and loss net of any reimbursement.



PT UNSOCO
Notes to the financial statements

8. Other notes

(i) **Capital Commitments/Other commitments**

Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account not provided for, net of advances is NIL.

(ii) **Related Party transactions**

a) Name of Related Parties and description of Relationship.

(i)	Enterprises that control the Company	GMR Energy(Mauritius Limited) GMR Energy (Netherlands) B. V. (GENBV)
(ii)	Fellow Subsidiary Companies	PT BSL

b) Summary of transactions with the above related parties is as follows:

A. Payables, Share Capital and Closing Balances as on 31st Mar'15

Name of the Company	Year Ended 31/03/2015	Year Ended 31/03/2014
Equity Share Capital		
GMR Energy (Mauritius) Limited	47,750	52,750
GMR Energy (Netherlands) BV	4,727,250	5,222,250

B. Investment / Loans given to group companies / Advance towards Share Application Money:

Name of the Company	Year Ended 31/03/2015	Year Ended 31/03/2014
Investment in Equity instruments		
PT BSL	4,775	5,275
Investment in MCB		
PT BSL	5,252,500	5,802,500



PT UNSOCO
Notes to the financial statements

(iii) **Segment Reporting**

The company is engaged primarily in the business of Holding of investment. As the basic nature of the activities is governed by the same set of risk and returns these have been grouped as a single business segment. Accordingly separate primary and secondary segment reporting disclosures as envisaged in Accounting Standard (AS-17) on Segmental Reporting issued by the ICAI are not applicable to the present activities of the company.

For NMAH and Associates

Firm Registration number : 133822W
Chartered Accountants



Shankar Sanketh
Partner

Membership number: 076939

Place : Bangalore

Date : 06-04-2015



For and on behalf of the board of
directors

PT Unsoco



Ravi S L

Director

Place - Indonesia
Date - 06-04-15

