M.S. Sethi & Associates

Chartered Accountants

Manoj Sethi B.Com., F.C.A. 191-R, Cavel Cross Lane No. 9 2nd Floor, Dr. Viegas Street Kalbadevi, Mumbai - 400 002 Tel. 9324517501

FIT FOR CONSOLIDATION

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of PT Brayan Bintang Tiga Energi (the "Company") which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2017 and the Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended on that date and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

The financial statements have been prepared by the management of the Company in accordance with the accounting standards issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and accounting policies generally accepted in India only to enable their incorporation in the consolidation financial statements of Reliance Power Limited and not to report on the Company as a separate entity. We have conducted our audit in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in India.

The financial statements are the responsibility of the management of the Company. This responsibility includes the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control relevant to preparation of special purpose financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Management of the Company is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Companies Act. 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these financial statements to give a true and fair view of the financial position and financial performance of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls for ensuring the accuracy and comoleteness 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.

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these special purpose financial statements prepared for the purpose outlined above.

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

On this basis of information and explanations given to us and in our opinion, the accompanying financial statements of the Company, together with the notes thereon and attached thereto, fairly present, in all material respects, in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2017 and its Loss for the year ended on that date.

We report that:

- (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
- (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
- (c) The Balance Sheet and the Statement of Profit and Loss dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
- (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act.

This report is intended solely for information and use of the Company, Reliance Power Limited, for the express purpose of completion of consolidated accounts of Reliance Power Limited for the year ended March 31, 2017 and not to be used for any other purpose.

For **M.S. Sethi & Associates** Chartered Accountants Regn.No.109407W

Manej Sethi Proprietor Membership No.39784

Place: Mumbai Date : April 12, 2017

PT Brayan Bintang Tiga Energi Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2017

Particulars	Note No.	As at March 31, 2017 Rupees in '000	As at March 31, 2016 Rupees in '000	As at April 01, 2015 Rupees in '000
ASSETS				
Non-current assets Property, plant and equipment Capital Work-in Progress	3.1 3.2	19 500,403	19 450,401	19 425,495
Other financial assets Other non-current assets	3.3	43	47	45
Current assets Financial assets: Cash and cash equivalents Loans Other current assets	3.4 3.5 3.6	479 3,385 178	2,944 2,660 43	1,788 2,216 38
Total Assets	-	504,510	456,111	429,602
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
Equity Equity share capital Other equity Share Application money pending allotment	3.7 3.8	220,024 48,976 221,438	220,024 1,409 221,438	220,924 1,529 194,960
Liabilities Non-current liabilities Provisions	3.9	-		117
Current liabilities Other current ilabilities	3.10	14,072	13,240	12,872
Total Equity and Liabilities		504,510	456,111	429,602

Significant Accounting Policies

2

The notes are an integral part of those financial statements

As per our Report of even date

For M.S.Sethi & Associates Chartered Accountants Regn. No:109407W

For PT Brayan Bintang Tiga Energi

Mānoj Sethi Proprietor

Membership No.39784

Place: Mumbai Date : April 12, 2017 Suresh Nagarajan Authorised Signatory

Place: Mumbai Date : April 12, 2017

PT Brayan Bintang Tiga Energi Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2017

Particulars	Note No.	Year Ended March 31, 2017 Rupees In '000	Year Ended March 31, 2016 Rupees in '000
Revenue ⁻	110.	Aupees in doo	Rupees III 000
Other income	3.11	48,15 4	248
Total income	-	48,154	248
Expenses:			
Finance cost Other expenses	3.12 3.13	48 539	46 420
Total expenses	• -	587	466
Profit/(Loss) before tax		47,567	(218)
Tax expense: Current tax		-	-
Profit/(Loss) for the Year	-	47,567	(218)
Significant Accounting Policies	2		

The notes are an integral part of these financial statements

As per our Report of oven date

For M.S.Sethl & Associates Chartered Accountants Regn. No:109407VV For PT Brayan Bintang Tiga Energi

Manoj Sethi Proprietor Mambashia No. 207

Membership No.39784

Place: Mumbai Date : April 12, 2017 Suresh Nagarajan Authorised Signatory

Place: Mumbai Date : April 12, 2017

3.1 Property, plant and equipment

Rupees in '000	O	100	in	es	ne	H	R
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3.2 Capital Work-in-Progress

Rupees In '000

Particulars	As at April 1, 2015	Incurred during the Year 2015-16	March 31, 2015	Incurred during the Year 2015-17	As at March 31, 2017
Expenditure pending allocation					
Rent	568	33	601	67	66
Salaries and other costs	121,105	7,089	128,194	14,232	142,42
Depreciation	46	3	48	-	4
Rates and taxes	56,590	3,312	59,903	6,650	66,55
Legal and professional charges	90,054	5,271	95.325	10,583	105,90
Site expenses	90 418	5,292	95.710	10,625	106,33
Survey and Investigation expenses	53.817	3 150	56. 96 8	6,324	6 3,29
Travelling and conveyance	9.732	570	10,302	1,144	11. 4 4
Miscollaneous expenses	3,165	185	3,350	377	3,72
Total	425,495	24,905	450,401	50,002	500,4

	As at March 31, 2017 Rupees in '000	As at March 31, 2016 Rupees in '000	As at April 01, 2015 Rupees in '000
3.3 Other financial assets (Unsecured, considered good)			
Other receivables	46	47	45
	46	47	45
3.4 Cash and cash equivalents			
Sank balance in current account	479	2,944	1,788
	479	2,944	1,788
3.5 Loans (Unsecured and consideredd good)			
Loans and advances to related parties Loans / advances to employees	3,289 95	2,660	2,216 -
	3,385	2,860	2,216
3.6 Other current assets			
Prepaid expenses	178	40	38
	178	40	38

	As at March 31, 2017 Rupees in '000	As at March 31, 2016 Rupees in '000	As at April 01, 2015 Rupees in '000
3.7 Equity Share Capital			
Authorised			
144,888 (March 31, 2016; April 01, 2015; 144,888) equity shares of IDR 1,000,000 ∉ach	798,067	798,067	798,067
_	798,067	798,067	798,067
Issued 39,945 (March 31, 2016; Apri. 01, 2015; 39,945) equity snares of IDR 1,000,000 each	220,024	220,024	220,024
	220,024	220,024	220,024
Subscribed and paid up			
39,945 (March 31, 2016; April 01, 2015; 39,945) equity shares of IDR 1,000,000 each fully paid up	220,024	220,024	220,024
_	220,024	220,024	220,024

PT Brayan Bintang Tiga Energi

Notes to the financial statements as of and for the year ended March 31, 2017

	As at March 31, 2017 Rupees in '000	As at March 31, 2016 Rupees in '000	
3.8 Other equity			
Retained earnings			
Balance at the beginning of the year Profit/(loss) for the year	1,409 47,667	1,627 (218)	
Balance at the end of the year	48,976	1,409	
	48,976	1,409	
3.9 Provisions			
Provision for gratuity	-	-	117
	-	-	117
3.10 Other current liabilities			
Loan from related party Other liabilities Payable to employees Statutory dues	5,669 8,295 - 108	5,796 6,254 1,099 91	1,802 10,702 308 60
	14,072	13,240	12,872

	Year Ended March 31, 2017 Rupees	Year Ended March 31, 2016 Rupees
3.11 Other Income		
Interest Income - other Gains on foreign exchange fluctuations	1 48,153	- 248
	48,154	248
3.12 Finance Cost		
Bank and other finance charges	48	46
	48	46
3.13 Other expenses		
Printing and stationery Legal and professional charges Miscellaneous exponses	67 472 -	- 419 1
	539	420

Notes to the financial statements as of and for the year ended March 31, 2017

1) General information:

PT Brayan Bintang Tiga Energi incorporated in Indonesia, was established on 18th January 2005 through Notariat Deed No. 25 of Public Notary Linda Herawati, SH, LLM. The Company is engaged in mining. To achieve its alms and objective, the Company may engage in business activities in general mining, which include excavation of peat coal, coal gasification, and manufacture of coal briquettes, drilling sand, stone, limestone, including quarrying, processing and marketing outputs, except mining and petroleum of gas.

2) Significant Accounting Policies:

Basis of preparation, measurement and significant accounting policies

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

(a) Basis of preparation

Compliance with Ind AS

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS") notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and relevant provisions of the Companies Act. 2013 ("the Act").

For all periods up to and including the year ended March 31, 2016, the Company prepared its financial statements in accordance with the accounting standards notified under Companies (Accounting Standard) Rules, 2006 (as amended) and other relevant provisions of the Act ("Previous GAAP").

Historical cost convention

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the following:

- Certain financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value;
- Equity instruments in subsidiaries at fair value.

(b) Property, plant and equipment:

All other items of property, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost which includes capitalised borrowing cost, less depreciation and impairment loss, if any. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items. Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company 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. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the reporting period in which they are incurred.

Expenditure incurred on assets which are not ready for their intended use comprising direct cost, related incidental expenses and attributable borrowing cost are disclosed under Capital Work-in-Progress.

Depreciation method:

Depreciation is provided to the extent of depreciable amount on Straight Line Method (SLM) based on useful life.

Investments and other financial assets

i. Classification

The Company classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

- · those to be measured subsequently at fair value, through profit or loss
- those measured at amortised cost.

The classification depends on the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows.

(c) Contributed equity:

Equity shares are classified as equity, incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

(d) Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets:

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events; it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation; and the amount has been reliably estimated.

Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period. The discount rate used to determine the present value is a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as interest expense.

Contingent liabilities

Contingent liabilities are disclosed when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, 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 Company. A present obligation that arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle or reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made, is termed as contingent liability.

Contingent Assets:

A contingent asset is disclosed, where an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

(e) Foreign currency translation:

Transactions and balances

- (i) Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions.
- (ii) All exchange differences arising on reporting on foreign currency monetary items at rates different from those at which they were initially recorded are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.
- (iii) Non-monetary items denominated in foreign currency are stated at the rates prevailing on the date of the transactions / exchange rate at which transaction is actually effected.

(f) Revenue recognition:

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

(g) Cash and cash equivalents:

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, demand deposits with banks, short-term balances (with an original maturity of three months or less from date of acquisition), highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and which are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value.