

AUDIT REPORT
OF
ADANI TRADEX LLP
F.Y. 2016-17
A.Y. 2017-18

M/S AMAL DATT AND ASSOCIATES
AMAL DHURU
Chartered Accountants



Independent Auditor's Report

TO THE PARTNER OF ADANI TRADEX LLP

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of ADANI TRADEX LLP ("the LLP"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2017, the Statement of Profit and Loss and Cash Flow Statement for the period then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

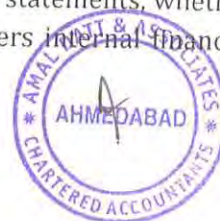
Management is responsible for the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the LLP in accordance with the Accounting Standards issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) and other generally accepted accounting principles in India. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records for safeguarding the assets of the LLP 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, that were operating effectively for ensuring the 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.

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 Standards on Auditing issued by ICAI. Those Standards 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.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and the disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments; the auditor considers internal financial



controls relevant to the LLP's preparation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on whether the LLP has in place an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and the operating effectiveness of such controls. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of the accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by the Management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the financial statements.

Opinion

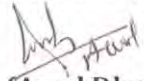
In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Limited Liability Partnership Act, 2008 and Limited Liability Partnership Rule 2009 (as amended) in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the LLP as at 31 March 2017, and its net result and cash flow for the period starting 14th March, 2017 to 31st March 2017.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- (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 LLP so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
- (c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss, and dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
- (d) In our opinion, aforesaid financial Statement Comply with accounting standard issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountant of India.

Date: 18/05/2017
Place: Ahmedabad

For, Amal Datt & Associates
Chartered Accountants


(Amal Dhru)
Proprietor

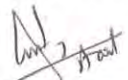


ADANI TRADEX LLP
Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2017

		(Amt in Rs.)
		As at
Particulars	Notes	31-Mar-2017
ASSETS		
(I) Non-Current Assets		
Financial Assets		
Non Current Investment	3	125,000,000
		125,000,000
(II) Current Assets		
Financial Assets		
Cash & Cash Equivalents	4	99,885
		99,885
Total		125,099,885
CAPITAL AND LIABILITIES		
CAPITAL		
Partners' Capital	5	125,087,597
Reserves & Surplus		-
		125,087,597
LIABILITIES		
(I) Non-Current Liabilities		
		-
(II) Current Liabilities		
Financial Liabilities		
Trade Payables	6	11,500
Other Current Liabilities	7	788
		12,288
Total		125,099,885
Summary of Significant Accounting Policies	2	


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

As per our report of even date
For **Amal Datt & Associates**
Firm Registration Number: 100294W
Chartered Accountants


Amal Dhru
Proprietor
Membership No. 030257

Place : Ahmedabad
Date : 28/03/2017

For Adani Tradex LLP


Ameet H. Desai
DPIN: 00007116

Place : Ahmedabad
Date :


Bhavik B. Shah
DPIN: 00005781



ADANI TRADEX LLP

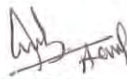
Statement of Profit and Loss for the period from 14 March 2017 to 31 March 2017

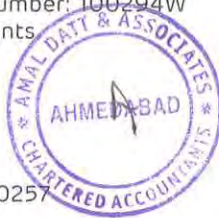
(Amt in Rs.)

Particulars	Notes	For the period ended 14 March 2017 to 31 March 2017
a) Revenue		
Revenue from Operations		-
Total Revenue		-
b) Expenses		
Other Expenses	8	12,403
Total Expenses		12,403
c) Profit / (Loss) Before Tax		(12,403)
d) Tax Expense		
Current Tax		-
Deferred Tax		-
Total Tax Expenses		-
e) (Loss) For The Year/Period		(12,403)
f) Profit / (Loss) transferred to Partners Capital Account		(12,403)
Summary of Significant Accounting Policies	2	

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

As per our report of even date
For **Amal Datt & Associates**
Firm Registration Number: 100294W
Chartered Accountants



Amal Dhru
Proprietor
Membership No. 030257

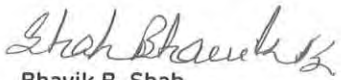


Place : Ahmedabad

Date : 18/05/2017

For Adani Tradex LLP


Ameet H. Desai
DPIN: 00007116


Bhavik B. Shah
DPIN: 00005781

Place : Ahmedabad

Date :



ADANI TRADEX LLP

Cash Flow Statement for the period from 14 March 2017 to 31 March 2017

(Amt in Rs.)

Particulars	For the period ended 14 March 2017 to 31 March 2017
I. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
(Loss) for the Year	(12,403)
Operating (Loss) Before Working Capital Changes	(12,403)
Movements in Working Capital :	
Increase in Trade Payables	11,500
Increase in Other Current Liabilities	788
Cash Flow from Operations	(115)
Tax paid	-
Net Cash Flow From Operating Activities	(115)
II. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Investment in Equity Shares	-
Net Cash Flow From Investing Activities	-
III. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Proceeds from Capital Contribution	100,000
Net Cash Flow From Financing Activities	100,000
Net Increase / (Decrease) in Cash & Cash Equivalents	99,885
Cash & Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the period	-
Cash & Cash Equivalents at the end of the period	99,885

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

2

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

As per our report of even date
For **Amal Datt & Associates**
Firm Registration Number: 100294W
Chartered Accountants



Amal Dhru
Proprietor
Membership No. 030257



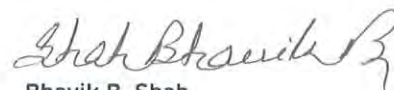
Place : Ahmedabad

Date : 18/05/2017

For Adani Tradex LLP



Ameet H. Desai
DPIN: 00007116



Bhavik B. Shah
DPIN: 00005781

Place : Ahmedabad

Date :



1 Corporate Information

Adani Tradex LLP was incorporated on 14th March 2017 under the Limited Liability Partnership Act, 2008 to carry on the business of manufacturers representatives, agents, traders, dealers, exporters of all kinds of articles, goods, commodities, merchandise for domestic, commercial, industrial, agriculture in India or elsewhere.

2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**a) Basis of Preparation and Presentation of Financial Statements**

The financial statement have been prepared and presented under the historical cost convention using the accrual basis of accounting and comply with all the mandatory Accounting Standards issued by Institute of Chartered Accountant of India (ICAI) and the relevant provision of the LLP Act, 2008.

b) Use of Significant Judgements, Estimates and Assumptions

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with the generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent liabilities on the date of financial statements and reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Any revision to accounting estimates is recognized prospectively in current and future periods.

c) Current & Non-Current Classification

All the assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the normal operating cycle. Based on the nature of activities and time between the activities performed and their subsequent realisation in cash or cash equivalents, normal operating cycle has been taken as 12 months for the purpose of current / non-current classification of assets and liabilities.

d) Cash And Cash Equivalents (for purposes of Cash Flow Statement)

Cash comprises cash on hand and demand deposits with banks. Cash equivalents are short-term balances (with an original maturity of three months or less from the 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.

e) Cash Flow Statement

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby profit / (loss) before extraordinary items and tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of non-cash nature and any deferrals or accruals of past or future cash receipts or payments. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities are segregated based on the available information.

f) Investments

Long-term investments are carried individually at cost less provision for diminution, other than temporary, in the value of such investments.

g) Taxes on Income

Tax expense comprises of current income tax and deferred tax.

i) Current Taxation

Current tax is the amount of tax payable on the taxable income for the year as determined in accordance with the applicable tax rates and the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961 and other applicable tax laws.

ii) Deferred Taxation

Deferred tax is recognised as per Accounting Standard 22 Taxes on income on timing differences, being the differences between the taxable income and the accounting income that originate in one period and are capable of reversal in one or more subsequent periods. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted as at the reporting date. Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all timing differences.

Deferred tax assets in respect of unabsorbed depreciation and carry forward of losses are recognised only if there is virtual certainty that there will be sufficient future taxable income available to realise such assets. Deferred tax assets are recognised for timing differences of other items only to the extent that reasonable certainty exists that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which these can be realised.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if such items relate to taxes on income levied by the same governing tax laws and the company has a legally enforceable right for such set off. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date for their realisability.

Net outstanding balance in Deferred Tax account is recognised as deferred tax liability/asset.

h) Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

Provisions involving substantial degree of estimation in measurement are recognized when there is a present obligation as a result of past events and it is probable that there will be an outflow of resources. Contingent liabilities are not recognized but are disclosed in the notes. Contingent assets are neither recognized nor disclosed in the financial statements.

i) Applicability of other Accounting Standards

Though other Accounting Standards issued by Institute of Chartered Accountant of India (ICAI) also apply to the LLP, no disclosure for the same is being made as the LLP has not done any transaction to which the said Accounting Standards apply.



ADANI TRADEX LLP

Notes to Financial Statements for the period from 14 March 2017 to 31 March 2017

5 PARTNERS' CAPITAL ACCOUNTS

Sr No	Name of the Partner	Name of the Designated Partner	Opening Balance	Addition during the year	Withdrawal during the year	Distribution of Profit/(Loss)	(Amt in Rs.)	
							Balance as at 31 March 2017	
1	Adani Enterprises Limited	Mr Ameet Desai	-	12,50,99,000	-	(12,287)	12,50,86,713	
2	Adani Infrastructure Private Limited	Mr Bhavik Shah	-	1,000	-	(116)	884	
TOTAL CAPITAL CONTRIBUTION			-	12,51,00,000	-	(12,403)	12,50,87,597	



ADANI TRADEX LLP

Notes to Financial Statements for the period from 14 March 2017 to 31 March 2017

3 Non Current Investments

	(Amt in Rs.)
	As at
	31-Mar-2017
Trade Investments (valued at cost)	
In Equity Shares - Unquoted	
12,50,000 (31-03-2016 - NIL) Equity Shares of Indian Energy Exchange Limited	125,000,000
	125,000,000

4 Cash & Cash Equivalents

	(Amt in Rs.)
	As at
	31-Mar-2017
Balance with Bank - In Current Account	99,885
	99,885

6 Trade Payables

	(Amt in Rs.)
	As at
	31-Mar-2017
Trade payables	
- Micro, small and medium enterprise (Refer Note 12)	-
- Others	11,500
	11,500

7 Other Current Liabilities

	(Amt in Rs.)
	As at
	31-Mar-2017
Provision for Expenses	788
	788

8 Other Expenses

	(Amt in Rs.)
	For the period ended
	22 March 2017 to
	31 March 2017
Bank Charges	115
Payment to Auditors	
Statutory Audit Fees	11,500
Preliminary Expenses	788
	12,403



ADANI TRADEX LLP

Notes to Financial Statements for the period from 14 March 2017 to 31 March 2017

9 Disclosures under MSMED Act

There are no Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises, as defined in the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 to whom the company owes dues on account of principal amount together with interest and accordingly no additional disclosures have been made. The above information regarding Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the Company. This has been relied upon by the auditors.

10 Contingent Liabilities & Commitments

(Amt in Rs.)

As at

31-Mar-2017

Contingent Liabilities, to the extent not provided for
Commitments

Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital accounts (net of advances)

11 Related Parties

A	Enterprises Controlling the LLP	:	Adani Enterprises Limited Adani Infrastructure Private Limited
B	Subsidiary	:	Nil
C	Fellow Subsidiary & Associate (with transactions during the year)	:	Nil
D	Key Management Personnel (Designated Partners)	:	Mr. Ameet H. Desai Mr. Bhavik B. Shah

Nature and Volume of transactions with Related Parties

(Amt in Rs.)

Nature of Transaction	Name of Related Party	For the period ended 31st March 2017
Capital Contribution Received	Adani Enterprises Limited	125,099,000
	Adani Infrastructure Private Limited	1,000

As per our report of even date

For **Amal Datt & Associates**

Firm Registration Number: 100294W

Chartered Accountants

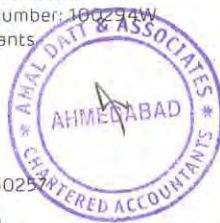
Amal Dhru

Proprietor

Membership No. 030251

Place : Ahmedabad

Date : 18/05/2017



For Adani Tradex LLP

Ameet H. Desai

DPIN: 00007116

Place : Ahmedabad

Date :

Bhavik B. Shah

DPIN: 00005781

