VIZAG TECH PARK LIMITED

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Balance Sheet as at 31 Mar 2022

₹ in Lacs

		Notes	As at 31 Mar 2022
	ASSETS		
(I)	**Non Current Assets**		
	Other Non Current Assets	3	13,000.00
			13,000.00
(II)	**Current Assets**		
	Financial Assets		
	(i) Cash & Cash Equivalents	4	4.87
			4.87
	Total		**13,004.87**
	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		
	EQUITY		
	(a) Equity Share Capital	5	5.00
	(b) Other Equity	6	12,999.87
			13,004.87
	LIABILITIES		
(I)	**Non-Current Liabilities**		-
(II)	**Current Liabilities**		
	Financial Liabilities		
	(i) Borrowings		-
	(i) Trade Payables		
	1. Dues of micro and small enterprises		-
	2. Other than micro and small enterprises		-
	(ii) Other Current Financial Liabilities		-
			-
	Total		**13,004.87**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

VIZAG TECH PARK LIMITED

Nitesh Sharma
Finance Controller

VIZAG TECH PARK LIMITED

VIZAG TECH PARK LIMITED

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Statement of Profit and Loss for the period ended on 31 Mar 2022

₹ in Lacs

		Notes	For the Period from 30th Mar 2021 to 31 Mar 2022
a)	**Income**		
	Revenue from Operations		-
	Other Income		-
	Total Revenue		-
b)	**Expenses**		
	Finance Cost		-
	Depreciation		-
	Other Expenses	7	0.13
	Total Expenses		**0.13**
c)	**Loss Before Tax**		**(0.13)**
d)	**Tax Expense**		-
e)	**Loss for the period**		**(0.13)**
f)	**Other Comprehensive Income**		
	- Item that will be reclassified to Profit & Loss		-
	- Item that will not be reclassified to Profit & Loss		-
	Total Other Comprehensive Income		-
g)	**Total Comprehensive Loss for the period**		**(0.13)**
h)	**Earning per Equity Share (in Rs.) (Face value of Rs.10 each)**		
	Basic	17	**(1.26)**
	Diluted		**(1.26)**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

VIZAG TECH PARK LIMITED

Nitesh Sharma
Finance Controller

VIZAG TECH PARK LIMITED

VIZAG TECH PARK LIMITED

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Cash Flow Statement for the period ended on 31 Mar 2022

	₹ in Lacs For the Period from 30th Mar 2021 to 31 Mar 2022
I. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Loss before tax as per the Statement of Profit & Loss	(0.13)
Adjustment on account of :	
Interest Expense	-
Operating Loss Before Working Capital Changes	**(0.13)**
Movements in Working Capital :	
Increase in Trade Payables	-
Cash Flow used in Operations	**(0.13)**
Less : Direct Taxes Paid	-
Net Cash Flow used in Operating Activities (A)	**(0.13)**
II. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Capital Advances paid	(13,000.00)
Net Cash Flow From Investing Activities (B)	**(13,000.00)**
III. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Proceeds from Issue of Share Capital	5.00
Proceeds from Issue of Perpectual Securities	13,000.00
Net Cash Flow Generated From Financing Activities (C)	**13,005.00**
Net Increase / (Decrease) in Cash & Cash Equivalents (A+B+C)	**4.87**
Cash & Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the period	-
Cash & Cash Equivalents at the end of the period (Refer Note no. 4)	**4.87**
Components of Cash and Cash Equivalents	
Cash On Hand	-
Balances with Banks :	
- In Current Account (Refer Note no. 4)	4.87
Total Cash & Cash Equivalents at the end of the period	**4.87**

Notes:

(i) The Cash Flow Statement has been prepared under the Indirect method as set out in Ind AS 7 on Cash Flow Statements notified under Section 133 of The Companies Act 2013, read together with Paragraph 7 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standard) Rules 2015 (as amended).

Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities **(₹ in Lacs)**

Particulars	As at 30th March 2021	Cash flow	Other Changes	As at 31st March 2022
Equity share Capital	-	5.00	-	5.00
Total	**-**	**5.00**	**-**	**5.00**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

VIZAG TECH PARK LIMITED

Nitesh Sharma
Finance Controller

VIZAG TECH PARK LIMITED

VIZAG TECH PARK LIMITED

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Statement of Changes in Equity for the period ended on 31 Mar 2022

A. Equity Share Capital

Particulars	Numbers	₹ in Lacs
As at 30th Mar, 2021	-	-
Changes in equity share capital during the period	50,000	5.00
As at 31 Mar, 2022	**50,000**	**5.00**

B. Other Equity

₹ in Lacs

Particulars	Other Equity		
	Perpetual Security	Retained Earnings	Total
Balance as at 30th Mar, 2021	-	-	-
Perpetual Security Issued	13,000.00	-	13,000.00
(Loss) for the Period	-	(0.13)	(0.13)
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-
Total Comprehensive Income for the period	-	**(0.13)**	**(0.13)**
Balance as at 31 Mar, 2022	**13,000.00**	**(0.13)**	**12,999.87**

VIZAG TECH PARK LIMITED

Nitesh Sharma
Finance Controller

VIZAG TECH PARK LIMITED

Notes to Financial Statements for the period ended 31st March 2022

1 Corporate Information

Vizag Tech Park Limited is a limited company domiciled in India with its registered office located at Adani Corporate House, Shantigram, Near Vaishno Devi Circle, S. G. Highway, Khodiyar, Ahmedabad, Gujarat - 382421. The Company has been incorporated on 30th March, 2021 to carry on the business of providing Data Center infrastructure build, lease, maintain and operate services in all its forms and perspectives and to undertake all such activities as are connected, linked or associated with Land Acquisition, Land Assessment & Due Diligence, Land Development, Design & Engineering, Civil & other Construction related, Mechanical, Electrical, Plumbing, Power Management, Infrastructure Management, Security Management, Networking & network management, Data Center Operations & Management, Data Communication, Managed Services, Recruitment and Marketing and other related services.

2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Preparation

a) Statement of Compliance

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended from time to time.

These financial statements have been prepared and presented under the historical cost convention with the exception of certain assets and liabilities that are required to be carried at fair values by Ind AS. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between the market participants at the measurement date.

The financial statements are presented in INR except when otherwise stated.

b) Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires management to make certain estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities (including contingent liabilities) and the reported income and expenses during the year. The management believes that the estimates used in preparation of the financial statements are prudent and reasonable. Future results could differ due to these estimates and differences between the actual results and the estimates are recognised in the periods in which the results are known / materialised.

Estimates and assumptions are required in particular for :

i) Recognition of deferred tax assets:

A deferred tax asset is recognised for all the deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary difference can be utilised. The management assumes that taxable profits will be available while recognising deferred tax assets.

ii) Recognition and measurement of other provisions:

The recognition and measurement of other provisions are based on the assessment of the probability of an outflow of resources, and on past experience and circumstances known at the balance sheet date. The actual outflow of resources at a future date may therefore vary from the figure included in other provisions.

c) Property, Plant and Equipment

Recognition and Measurements

i) Property, Plant and Equipments, including Capital Work in Progress, are stated at cost of acquisition or construction less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. Cost comprises the purchase price (net of tax credits, wherever applicable), import duty and other non-refundable taxes or levies and any directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use. Borrowing cost relating to acquisition / construction of Property, Plant and Equipment which takes substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use are also included to the extent they relate to the period till such assets are ready to be put to use. The present value of the expected cost for the decommissioning of an asset after its use is included in the cost of the respective asset if the recognition criteria for a provision are met.

Subsequent Measurements

ii) Subsequent expenditure related to an item of Property, Plant and Equipment are included in its carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other expenses on existing Property, Plant and Equipments, 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.

VIZAG TECH PARK LIMITED

Capital Work in Progress

Expenditure related to and incurred during implementation of capital projects to get the assets ready for intended use is included under "Capital Work in Progress". The same is allocated to the respective items of property plant and equipment on completion of construction/ erection of the capital project/ property plant and equipment. The cost of asset not ready for its intended use before the year end are disclosed under Capital work in progress.

Depreciation

Depreciation is provided using straight-line method as specified in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013 or based on technical estimates. Depreciation on assets acquired / disposed off during the year is provided on pro-rata basis with reference to the date of addition / disposal.

Derecognition

iii) An item of property, plant and equipment, Capital Work in Progress is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying amount of the assets and is recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss.

d) Current & Non-Current Classification

All the assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the company's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013. Based on the nature of activities and time between the activities performed and their subsequent realisation in cash or cash equivalents, the company has ascertained its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of current / non-current classification of assets and liabilities.

e) 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.

f) Cash Flow Statement

As per Ind AS 7 "Statment of Cashflow", 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 of the Company are segregated based on the available information.

g) Financial Instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets and liabilities are classified in various categories as under.

- > at amortised cost
- > fair value through other comprehensive income
- > fair value through profit and loss acount

Financial instruments are subsequently measured and accounted based on their category. All financial instruments of the Company are covered under Amortised Cost. After initial measurement, such financial assets and liabilities are subsequently measured using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included in finance income in the profit or loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the profit or loss.

VIZAG TECH PARK LIMITED

Derecognition of Financial Assets
A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognised when:

a) The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or

b) The Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement.

Impairment of Financial Assets
The Company applies simplified approach model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on the financial assets and credit risk exposure.

Under the simplified approach the Company does not track changes in credit risk. Rather, it recognises impairment loss allowance based on lifetime expected credit losses (ECL) at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition.

Derecognition of Financial Liability
A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires.

At fair value through Other comprehensive income (FVOCI)
A financial asset is measured at FVOCI if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at FVTPL:
• the asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets; and
• 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.

At fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL)
Financial assets which are not measured at amortised cost and are held for trading are measured at FVTPL. Fair value changes related to such financial assets including derivative contracts are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

h) Related Party Transactions

Disclosure of transactions with Related Parties, as required by Ind AS 24 "Related Party disclosures" has been set out in a separate note. Related Parties as defined under clause 9 of the Ind AS 24 have been identified on the basis of representation made by management and information available with the Company.

i) Earnings Per Share

The Basic EPS has been computed by dividing the income available to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the accounting period. The Diluted EPS has been computed using the weighted average number of equity shares and dilutive potential equity shares outstanding at the end of the period.

j) Taxes on Income

Tax expense comprises of current income tax and deferred tax.

I) Current Taxation
In the absence of any taxable income, provision for taxation has not been made in accordance with the income tax laws prevailing for the relevant assessment year.

II) Deferred Taxation
Deferred tax is provided using the balance sheet approach on temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements at the reporting date. Deferred tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity).

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses to the extent it is probable that these assets can be realised in future.

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 assets and liabilities are offset where a legally enforceable right exists to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

Deferred tax includes MAT tax credit. The Company reviews such tax credit asset at each reporting date to assess its recoverability.

VIZAG TECH PARK LIMITED

k) Employee Benefits

Employee benefits includes salary, wages, gratuity, compensated absences and contribution to provident fund.

i) **Short Term Employee Benefits**

A liability is recognised for benefits accruing to employees in respect of salaries and wages at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid wholly within thirty six months of rendering the service.

ii) **Post Employment Benefits**

Defined Contribution Plans

Company's contributions under defined contribution schemes such as Provident Fund etc. are determined under the relevant schemes and/ or statute and charged to the Profit & Loss Account as incurred.

Defined Benefit Plans

The employees' gratuity scheme is a defined benefit scheme. The cost of providing benefits under the defined benefit plan is determined based on actuarial valuation, carried out by an independent actuary, using the projected unit credit method.

l) Borrowing Cost

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalised as part of the cost of the asset. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds. Borrowing costs also includes exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowings to the extent they are regarded as an adjustment to the borrowing costs. All other borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

m) Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

Provisions involving substantial degree of estimation in measurement are recognised when there is a present obligation as a result of past events and it is possible that there will be an outflow of resources. Contingent liabilities are not recognised but are disclosed in the notes. Contingent assets are not recognised in the financial statements. The nature of such assets and an estimate of its financial effect are disclosed in notes to the Financial Statements.

VIZAG TECH PARK LIMITED

5 Share Capital

	As at 31 Mar 2022	
	Numbers	₹ in Lacs
Authorised shares		
Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each	50,000	5.00
Issued, subscribed fully paid-up shares		
Equity shares of Rs. 10/- each fully paid up	50,000	5.00
	50,000	**5.00**

a. Reconciliation of the shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period

	As at 31 Mar 2022	
Equity shares	Numbers	₹ in Lacs
At the beginning of the year	-	-
Issued during the period	50,000	5.00
Outstanding at the end of the year	**50,000**	**5.00**

b. Terms/ rights attached to equity shares

Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs. 10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share.The Company declares and pays dividends in Indian rupees. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting, except in case of Interim Dividend. In the event of liquidation, the liquidator may divide amongst the members, in piece or kind, the whole or any part of the assets of the company, after distribution of all

c. Shares held by holding/ ultimate holding company and/ or their subsidiaries/ associates

Out of equity shares issued by the company, shares held by its holding company together with its nominees are as below :

	As at 31 Mar 2022	
Equity Shares	Numbers	₹ in Lacs
Adani Enterprises Limited	50,000	5.00
	50,000	**5.00**

d. Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the company

	As at 31 Mar 2022	
Equity Shares	Numbers	% holding
Adani Enterprises Limited	50,000	100%
	50,000	**100%**

e. 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 : NIL

* As per records of company, including its register of shareholders / members and other declarations received from shareholders regarding beneficial interest, the above shareholding represents both legal and beneficial ownership of shares.

f. Details of shares held by promoters as on 31st March 2022

Particulars	No.of shares as on 30th Mar 2021	No.of shares as on 31 March 2022	% of Total shares	% change during the year
Adani Enterprises Limited	50,000	50,000	100%	-
	50,000	**50,000**	**100%**	-

6 Other Equity

	₹ in Lacs
	As at
Retained Earnings	31 Mar 2022
Opening Balance	-
Add : Share Issued @ Security Premium	-
Add : Surplus / (Deficit) in the Statement of Profit & Loss	(0.13)
Closing Balance	**(0.13)**
Perpetual Security	
Opening Balance	-
Add : Securities Issued	**13,000.00**
Closing Balance	**13,000.00**
Other Equity as on 31st March 2022	**12,999.87**

Retained earnings represents the amount that can be distributed by the Company as dividends considering the requirements of the Companies' Act, 2013. No dividends are distributed given the accumulated losses incurred by the Company.

VIZAG TECH PARK LIMITED

3 Other Non Current Financial Assets

	₹ in Lacs As at 31 Mar 2022
Capital Advances	13,000.00
	13,000.00

4 Cash & Cash Equivalents

	₹ in Lacs As at 31 Mar 2022
Balances with Banks	
- In Current Accounts	4.87
	4.87

7 Other Expenses

	₹ in Lacs For the Period from 30th Mar 2021 to 31 Mar 2022
Legal & Professional Fees	-
Filing & Listing Fees	0.13
	0.13

8 Income Tax Expense

a. Calculation of Deferred Tax Liability / Asset (net)

	₹ in Lacs As at 31 Mar 2022
Deferred Tax Liabilities	
Depreciation	-
Deferred Tax Assets	
Carried Forward Losses & Allowances	0.03
	0.03

b. Reconciliation of Income Tax Expense and the Accounting Profit mulitplied by India's tax rate :

This note presents the reconciliation of Income Tax charged as per the Tax Rate specified in Income Tax Act, 1961 & the actual provision made in the Financial Statements as at 31st March 2021 with breakup of differences in Profit as per the Financial Statements & as per Income Tax Act, 1961.

	₹ in Lacs For the Period from 30th Mar 2021 t 31 Mar 2022
Profit / (Loss) Before Tax as per the Statement of Profit & Loss	(0.13)
Tax Rate for Corporate Entity as per Income Tax Act, 1961	25.17%
Tax Expense as per Income Tax Act, 1961.	**(0.03)**
Tax on Current year losses for which no deferred tax asset is recognised	0.03
Income tax recognised in profit and loss account at effective rate	-

9 Fair Value Measurement and Hierarchy

The Company's principal financial assets include only cash and cash equivalents. The Company's principal financial liabilities comprise of trade payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Company's operations and projects.

Fair Value Hierarchy :

The fair value hierarchy is based on inputs to valuation techniques that are used to measure fair value that are either observable or unobservable and consists of the following three levels:

Level-1 : Inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
Level-2 : Inputs are other than quoted prices included within Level-1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).
Level-3 : Inputs are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs). Fair values are determined in whole or in part using a valuation model based on the assumptions that are neither supported by prices from observable current market transactions in the same instrument nor are they based on available market data.

VIZAG TECH PARK LIMITED

As at 31st March, 2022 ₹ in Lacs

Particulars	Note no.	Level	FVTPL	Amortised Cost	Total
Financial Assets					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	4	3	-	4.87	4.87
Total			-	**4.87**	**4.87**

10 Financial Instruments and Risk Review

The Company's principal financial liabilities comprise trade and other payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Company's operations / projects. The Company's principal financial assets include mainly cash and cash equivalents and deposits. In the ordinary course of business, the Company is mainly exposed to risks resulting from credit risk and liquidity risk .

Interest risk

The Company is exposed to changes in interest rates due to its financing, investing and cash management activities. The Company's risk management activities are subject to the management, direction and control of Central Treasury Team of the Adani Group under the framework of Risk Management Policy for interest rate risk.

The risks arising from interest rate movements arise from borrowings with variable interest rates. Currently the company has no borrowed funds. Accordingly the Company is not bearing any interest risk on its borrowings.

Credit Risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in a loss to the company. The company has adopted the policy of only dealing with creditworthy counter parties as a means of mitigating the risk of financial losses from default. The carrying amount of financial assets recorded in the financial statements represents the company's maximum exposure to credit risk. Cash are held with creditworthy financial institutions.

Liquidity risk

The Company monitors its risk of shortage of funds using cash flow forecasting models. These models consider the maturity of its financial investments, committed funding and projected cash flows from operations. The Company's objective is to provide financial resources to meet its business objectives in a timely, cost effective and reliable manner and to manage its capital structure. A balance between continuity of funding and flexibility is maintained through the use of various types of borrowings.

11 Capital Management

For the purpose of the company's capital management, capital includes issued capital and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity shareholders of the company. The primary objective of the company when managing capital is to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern and to maintain an optimal capital structure so as to maximise shareholder value.

The Company monitors capital using gearing ratio, which is net debt (borrowings less cash and bank balances) divided by total capital plus total debt.

₹ in Lacs

Particulars	As at 31st Mar 2022
Total Borrowings	-
Less : Cash and Bank Balances (Refer note 6)	-
Net Debt (A)	-
Total Equity (B)	13,004.87
Total Equity and Net Debt (C = A + B)	**13,004.87**
Gearing Ratio	**0%**

Management monitors the return on capital, as well as the levels of dividends to equity shareholders. The Company is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements. No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the years ended 31st March, 2022

12 Contingent Liabilities & Commitments

₹ in Lacs

	As at 31 Mar 2022
Contingent Liabilities, to the extent not provided for	-
Commitments	
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital accounts (net of advances)	-
	-

VIZAG TECH PARK LIMITED

13 Ratio Analysis :

(₹ in Lacs)

Name of Ratio	Particulars	Numerator / Denominator taken	As at 31-Mar-2022	Remarks
(a) Current Ratio	**Ratio**		**NA**	-
	Numerator	Current Assets	4.87	
	Denominator	Current Liabilities	-	
(b) Debt-Equity Ratio	**Ratio**		**NA**	-
	Numerator	Total Borrowings	-	
	Denominator	Shareholder's Fund	13,004.87	
(c) Debt Service Coverage Ratio	**Ratio**		**NA**	-
	Numerator	Earning before Interest Tax	(0.13)	
	Denominator	Current Maturity of Long	-	
(d) Return on Equity Ratio	**Ratio**		**(0.00)**	
	Numerator	Profit After Tax	(0.13)	
	Denominator	Average Shareholder's Fund	13,004.87	
(e) Inventory turnover ratio	**Ratio**		**NA**	-
	Numerator	Cost Of Goods Sold	-	
	Denominator	Average Inventory	-	
(f) Trade Receivables turnover ratio	**Ratio**		**NA**	-
	Numerator	Revenue from Operations	-	
	Denominator	Average Trade Receivables	-	
(g) Trade payables turnover ratio	**Ratio**		**NA**	-
	Numerator	Other Expenses	0.13	
	Denominator	Average Trade Payables	-	
(h) Net capital turnover ratio	**Ratio**		**NA**	-
	Numerator	Revenue from Operations	-	
	Denominator	Average Total Equity	13,004.87	
(i) Net profit ratio	**Ratio**		**NA**	-
	Numerator	Profit After Tax	(0.13)	
	Denominator	Total Income	-	
(j) Return on Capital employed	**Ratio**		**(0.00)**	
	Numerator	Earning before Exceptional	(0.13)	
	Denominator	Capital Employed	13,004.87	
(k) Return on investment	Ratio		**(0.00)**	
	Numerator	Profit After Tax	(0.13)	
	Denominator	Shareholder's Fund	13,004.87	

Note :

1. As the Company is not operational with respect to production / Commercial Operation during the Financial Year,
2. Either numerator or denominator is not available for computing above ratios. Hence not appilcable (NA) is mentioned.

14. Due to outbreak of Covid-19 globally and in India, the Company's management has made assessment of likely adverse impact on business and financial risks on account of Covid-19, and believes that the impact is likely to be short term in nature. The management does not see any medium to long term risks in the Company's ability to continue as a going concern and meeting its liabilities as and when they fall due, and compliance with the debt covenants, as applicable.

15. Standard issued but not effective

The amendments to standards that are issued, but not yet effective, up to the date of issuance of the Company's financial statements are disclosed below. The Company intends to adopt these standards, if applicable, as and when they become effective. The Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) has notified certain amendments to Ind AS, through Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2022 on 23rd March, 2022. These amendments maintain convergence with IFRS by incorporating amendments issued by International Accounting Standards Board(IASB) into Ind AS and has amended the following standards:

1.Ind AS 101 - First-time adoption of Ind AS
2.Ind AS 103 – Business Combinations
3.Ind AS 109 – Financial Instruments
4.Ind AS 16 – Property, Plant and Equipment
5.Ind AS 37 – Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets
6.Ind AS 41 – Agriculture

These amendments shall come into force with effect from April 01, 2022.

The Company is assessing the potential effect of the amendments on its financial statements. The Company will adopt these amendments, if applicable, from applicability date.

VIZAG TECH PARK LIMITED

16 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.

17 Earning Per Share (EPS)

Pursuant to Ind As 33 "Earning Per Share", the disclosure is as under :

Particulars	For the Period from 30th Mar 2021 to 31 Mar 2022
Profit / (Loss) attributable to Equity Shareholders (Amount in Lacs)	(0.13)
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year (No.)	50,000
Face value of equity shares	10
Basic Earning Per Share (in Rs.)	(1.26)
Diluted Earning Per Share (in Rs.)	(1.26)

18 Events occurring after the Balance sheet Date

The Company evaluates events and transactions that occur subsequent to the balance sheet date but prior to approval of the financial statements to determine the necessity for recognition and/or reporting of any of these events and transactions in the financial statements. There are no subsequent events to be recognized or reported that are not already disclosed.

19 Related Party Transactions

Ultimate Holding Company	:	S B Adani Family Trust (SBAFT)
Holding Company	:	Adani Enterprise Limited
Fellow Subsidiary	:	Nil
Enterprises over which (A) or (B) above have significant influence (with whom transactions are done during the year)	:	Nil
Key Management Personnel	:	Mr Sanjay Bhutani (Director) Mr Vinod Javur (Director)

Terms and conditions of transactions with related parties

Outstanding balances of related parties at the year-end are unsecured. Transaction entered into with related party are made on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions.

Note:

The names of the related parties and nature of the relationships where control exists are disclosed irrespective of whether or not there have been transactions between the related parties. For others, the names and the nature of relationships is disclosed only when the transactions are entered into by the Company with the related parties during the existence of the related party relationship.

Information in respect of Related Parties	(₹ in Lacs) 31st March 2022
TRANSACTIONS -	NIL

20 The financial statements were approved for issue by the board of directors on 27th April, 2021.

VIZAG TECH PARK LIMITED

Nitesh Sharma
Finance Controller

VIZAG TECH PARK LIMITED