Sikka Ports & Terminals Limited
(Formerly Reliance Ports And Terminals Limited)

Annual Report 2018-19

Corporate Identity Number (CIN) of the Company:

U45102GJ1997PLC031906

Name of the Company:

SIKKA PORTS & TERMINALS LIMITED
(Formerly Reliance Ports And Terminals Limited)

Registered Office:

Admin Building, MTF Area,
Village Sikka, Taluka & District - Jamnagar,
Jamnagar - 361 140, Gujarat.

Corporate Office:

3rd Floor, Maker Chambers IV,
222, Nariman Point,
Mumbai - 400 021
Tel: +91 22 2278 5500, Fax: +91 22 2278 5560

Board of Directors:

Shri K. R. Raja	:	Director
Shri Y. B. Prasad	:	Director
Shri Natarajan T. G.	:	Independent Director
Shri S. Anantharaman	:	Independent Director
Ms. Geeta Fulwadaya	:	Director

Key Managerial Personnel:

Shri Vishvanath Indi	:	Manager (upto 31.03.2019)
Shri M. Sunder	:	Manager (from 1.04.2019)
Ms. V. Mohana	:	Company Secretary
Shri Ritesh Shiyal	:	Chief Financial Officer

Auditors:

M/s. D T S & Associates
Chartered Accountants,
Suite# 1306-1307, Lodha Supremus,
Senapati Bapat Marg,
Lower Parel, Mumbai - 400 013.

Registrar & Transfer Agents:

Karvy Fintech Private Limited
Karvy Selenium, Tower B, Plot No. 31 & 32,
Financial District, Nanakramguda, Serilingampally.
Hydrabad, Rangareddi TG, 500 032
Tel. No. + 91 4067161700

BOARD'S REPORT

Dear Members,

The Board of Directors are pleased to present the Company's Twenty Third Annual Report and the Company's audited financial statements (standalone and consolidated) for the financial year ended March 31, 2019.

Financial Results

The Company's financial performance for the year ended March 31, 2019 is summarised below:

(Rs. in crore)

	STANDALONE		CONSOLIDATED	
	2018-19	2017-18	**2018-19**	2017-18
Profit /(Loss) before Tax	**181.08**	**(68.83)**	**3,396.73**	**322.37**
Less: Current Tax	720.50	216.14	727.00	216.14
Deferred Tax	(653.04)	(875.87)	(295.29)	(657.85)
Profit for the year	**113.62**	**590.90**	**2,965.02**	**764.08**
Add: Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)	(370.40)	6.59	(370.83)	5.78
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	**(256.78)**	**597.49**	**2,594.19**	**769.86**
Less: Total Comprehensive Income attributable to Non Controlling Interest / Other Adjustments	-	-	**153.19**	(357.18)
Total Comprehensive Income attributable to owners of the Company	**(256.78)**	**597.49**	**2,441.00**	1,127.04
Add: Opening Balance in Retained Earnings and OCI (Adjusted)	(5,339.06)	(5,351.55)	(23,089.59)	(23,631.63)
Less: Appropriation Transferred to Debenture Redemption Reserve	110.00	585.00	110.00	585.00
Closing Balance (including Other Comprehensive Income)	**(5,705.84)**	**(5,339.06)**	**(20,758.59)**	**(23,089.59)**

Operations

- Revenue from Operations is Rs. 3,771.54 crore on standalone basis and Rs. 4082.77 crore on consolidated basis.
- Profit before Interest, Depreciation and Tax is Rs. 2,886.37 crore on standalone basis and Rs. 6505.63 crore on consolidated basis.

The Company has continued to provide seamless port infrastructure services to the manufacturing facilities of Reliance Industries Limited at Jamnagar. During the year under review, 1520 vessels were handled at the port facilities of the Company with ~121 million tonnes of crude, petroleum and petrochemical products.

The Plant and Equipment Hiring Division of the Company, which has variety of equipment viz. crawler cranes, hydraulic cranes, earth moving equipment, electrical equipment, forklifts and trucks, has logged in over 34 lakh working hours during the year under review. The Company has also handled 3.36 lakh metric tonnes of cargo in Special Economic Zone area at Jamnagar.

East West Pipeline Limited, which was a subsidiary of the Company during the year, transported over 1.692 Billion Standard Cubic Meters (SCM) of natural gas during the period 1st April 2018 to 30th June 2018.

Business restructuring

The Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal, Ahmedabad Bench vide its Order dated July 30, 2018 had sanctioned the Scheme of Arrangement between East West Pipeline Limited (the "Transferor Company"), subsidiary of the Company during the year and the Company (the "Transferee Company"), which provides for, *inter-alia,* transfer and vesting of the Investment Division of the Transferor Company to the Company with Appointed Date being May 1, 2018. The Scheme has been given effect to in the books of account of the Company in the financial year under review.

Material changes affecting the Company

There have been no material changes and commitments affecting the financial position of the Company between the end of the financial year and date of this report otherwise than those reported elsewhere in this report. There has been no change in the nature of business of the Company.

Issue, allotment and redemption of Preference Shares

During the year under review, the Company has issued and allotted 94,00,000 9% Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares of the face value of Rs. 10/- each, for cash, at par, aggregating to Rs. 9,40,00,000/- (Rupees Nine Crore Forty Lakh only), to the existing holders of equity shares of the Company on Rights Basis.

During the year under review, the Company has redeemed 94,00,000 10% Non-Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares (Series 7 and 8) of the face value of Rs. 10/- each at a premium of Rs. 990/- per share aggregating to Rs. 940,00,00,000/- (Rupees Nine Hundred and Forty Crore only).

Redemption of Debentures

During the year under review, the Company has redeemed 10,000 Secured Redeemable Non-Convertible Debentures PPD8 of the face value of Rs. 10,00,000/- each aggregating to Rs.1000 crore (Rupees One Thousand Crore only) alongwith the interest due on the said Debentures.

Dividend

The Board of Directors of the Company have not recommended any dividend on Preference Shares and Equity Shares for the year under review.

Consolidated Financial Statement

In accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act") and Ind AS 110 - Consolidated Financial Statements read with Ind AS 28 - Investments in Associates and Joint Venture, the audited consolidated financial statement is provided in the Annual Report.

Subsidiaries, Joint Ventures and Associate Companies

During the financial year under review, Pipeline Infrastructure Private Limited (PIPL) was incorporated as a wholly owned subsidiary company of the Company on April 20, 2018 and has ceased to be a subsidiary company on June 28, 2018.

During the financial year under review, no company has become or ceased to be Company's associate or joint venture company. As on March 31, 2019, EWPL Holdings Private Limited (formerly Reliance Utilities Private Limited) and East West Pipeline Limited (formerly Reliance Gas Transportation Infrastructure Limited) were subsidiary companies of the Company. The Company acquired further 25,00,00,000 9% Non-Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares of the face value of Rs.10/- each of East West Pipeline Limited (subsidiary of EWPL Holdings Private Limited) from Reliance Industries Limited for a consideration of Rs. 1,883.83 crore.

800,00,00,000 9% Cumulative Optionally Convertible Preference Shares (Series I & II) of the face value of Rs.10/- each aggregating to Rs. 8000 crore, of EWPL held by the Company were extinguished and cancelled during the year pursuant to the Scheme of Arrangement between East West Pipeline Limited (the "Transferor Company") and the Company (the "Transferee Company").

EWPL Holdings Private Limited and East West Pipeline Limited have ceased to be subsidiary companies of the Company with effect from June 7, 2019 and have become fellow subsidiaries of the Company.

A statement containing the salient features of the financial statement of the subsidiary companies, as per Section 129(3) of the Act, is provided as Annexure to the consolidated financial statement and hence not repeated here for the sake of brevity.

The audited financial statement including the consolidated financial statement of the Company and all other documents required to be attached thereto is put up on the Company's website and can be accessed at www.sptl.co.in. These documents will also be available for inspection on all working days, during business hours, at the Registered Office of the Company.

Directors' Responsibility Statement

The Board of Directors state that:

(a) in the preparation of the annual accounts for the year ended March 31, 2019, the applicable accounting standards read with requirements set out under Schedule III to the Act have been followed and there are no material departures from the same;

(b) the Directors have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2019 and of the profit of the Company for the year ended on that date;

(c) the Directors have taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;

(d) the Directors have prepared the annual accounts on a 'going concern' basis;

(e) the Directors have laid down internal financial controls to be followed by the Company and that such internal financial controls are adequate and are operating effectively; and

(f) the Directors have devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems are adequate and operating effectively.

Contracts or arrangements with Related Parties

During the year under review, the transactions which were within the purview of Section 188 of the Act were on an arm's length basis and entered into in the ordinary course of business.

Members may refer Note 33 to the Standalone Financial Statement which sets out related party disclosures pursuant to Ind AS.

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

The Corporate Social Responsibility Committee has formulated and recommended to the Board, a Corporate Social Responsibility Policy (CSR Policy) indicating the activities to be undertaken by the Company, which has been approved by the Board.

The CSR Policy may be accessed on the Company's website at www.sptl.co.in.

In terms of the CSR Policy, the focus areas of engagement are rural transformation, affordable healthcare solutions, access to quality education, environmental sustainability and protection of national heritage.

During the year, the Company has spent Rs.18.50 crore (around 2.01% of the average net profits of last three financial years) on CSR activities.

The Annual Report on CSR activities is annexed herewith and marked as **Annexure I** to this Report.

Risk Management

The Company has in place a Risk Management Policy which provides for a robust risk management framework to identify and assess risks such as operational, financial, regulatory and other risks. There is an adequate risk management infrastructure in place capable of addressing such risks.

Internal Financial Controls

The Company has in place adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements. During the year, such controls were tested and no reportable material weakness in the design or operation was observed.

Directors and Key Managerial Personnel

In accordance with the provisions of the Act and the Articles of Association of the Company, Shri Y. B. Prasad, Director (DIN: 06526111) of the Company, retires by rotation at the ensuing Annual General Meeting and being eligible has offered himself for re-appointment. The Board of Directors on the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee has recommended his re-appointment.

Shri M Sundar has been appointed as a Manager of the Company to hold office for a period from April 1, 2019 to December 31, 2020, in place of Shri Vishvanath Indi whose term of office expired on March 31, 2019. During the year under review, there was no change in the Key Managerial Personnel of the Company.

The Company has received declarations from Shri S. Anantharaman (DIN: 00178723) and Shri Natarajan T. G. (DIN: 00013939), Independent Directors of the Company confirming that they meet the criteria of independence prescribed under the Act.

The following policies of the Company are annexed herewith marked as **Annexure II A** and **Annexure II B**:

a) Policy for Appointment of Directors and criteria for determining Directors' independence; and

b) Remuneration Policy for Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and other Employees.

Performance Evaluation

The Company has devised a Policy for performance evaluation of the Board, its Committees and Individual Directors (including Independent Directors) which includes criteria for performance evaluation of the Non-executive Directors and Executive Directors. The evaluation process, *inter-alia,* considers attendance of Directors at Board and committee meetings, acquaintance with business, communication *inter-se* board members, effective participation, compliance with code of conduct, etc. which is in compliance with applicable laws, regulations and guidelines.

As approved by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, the Board has evaluated its own performance, performance of the individual Directors and committees of the Board of Directors. The evaluation was done through a questionnaire method by using technology-based platform and the responses received were evaluated by the Board.

Auditors and Auditors' Report

Statutory Auditors

M/s. D T S & Associates, Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration No. 142412W), Statutory Auditors of the Company, were appointed as Auditors of the Company for a term of 5(five) consecutive years, at the Annual General Meeting held on September 29, 2017. The Auditors have confirmed that they are not disqualified from continuing as Auditors of the Company.

The Notes on financial statement referred to in the Auditors' Report are self-explanatory and do not call for any further comments. The Auditors' Report does not contain any qualification, reservation, adverse remark or disclaimer.

Secretarial Auditor

The Board of Directors of the Company had appointed Shashikala Rao & Co., Company Secretaries, to conduct Secretarial Audit for the financial year 2018-19. The Secretarial Audit Report for the financial year ended March 31, 2019 is annexed herewith marked as **Annexure III** to this Report. The observation made in the Secretarial Audit Report is self-explanatory and does not call for any further comments. Except as stated the Secretarial Audit Report does not contain any qualification, reservation, adverse remark or disclaimer.

Disclosures

Meetings of the Board

Ten meetings of the Board were held during the financial year 2018-19.

Audit Committee

The Audit Committee of the Company comprises Shri K. R. Raja (Chairman) (DIN: 00006673), Shri S. Anantharaman and Shri Natarajan T. G. as members. During the year, all the recommendations made by the Audit Committee were accepted by the Board.

5 (Five) meetings of the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors of the Company were held during the financial year 2018-19.

Corporate Social Responsibility Committee

The Corporate Social Responsibility Committee of the Company comprises Shri K. R. Raja (Chairman), Shri S. Anantharaman, Shri Natarajan T. G. and Shri Y. B. Prasad as members.

2 (Two) meetings of the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee of the Board of Directors of the Company were held during the financial year 2018-19.

Nomination and Remuneration Committee

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the Company comprises of Shri K. R. Raja (Chairman) and Shri S. Anantharaman, Shri Natarajan T. G. and Shri Y.B. Prasad as members.

2 (Two) meetings of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the Board of Directors of the Company were held during the financial year 2018-19.

Vigil Mechanism

The Vigil Mechanism of the Company, which also incorporates a whistle blower policy, includes an Ethics & Compliance Task Force comprising senior executives of the Company. Protected disclosures can be made by a whistle blower through an e-mail or a letter to the Task Force or to the Chairman of the Audit Committee. The Vigil Mechanism and Whistle Blower Policy may be accessed on the Company's website at www.sptl.co.in.

During the year under review, no protected disclosure concerning any reportable matter in accordance with the Vigil Mechanism and Whistle Blower Policy of the Company was received by the Company.

Particulars of loans given, investments made, guarantees given and securities provided

The Company, being a company providing Infrastructural facilities, is exempted from the provisions of Section 186 of the Act relating to loan given, investment made, guarantee given and security provided.

Energy Conservation, Technology Absorption and Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo

A. Conservation of Energy

(i) Steps taken for conservation of energy:

Energy conservation dictates how efficiently a company can conduct its operations. The Company has recognized the importance of energy conservation in decreasing the deleterious effects of global warming and climate change. The Company carries out its operations in an environmental friendly manner and is on the look-out for different ways and means to reduce the consumption of energy in its operations.

(ii) Steps taken by the Company for utilising alternate sources of energy:

Nil

(iii) The capital investment on energy conservation equipment:

Nil

B. Technology Absorption

(i) Major efforts made towards technology absorption:

The Company has not entered into any technology agreement or collaborations.

(ii) The benefits derived like product improvement, cost reduction, product development or import substitution:

None

(iii) Information regarding imported technology (Imported during last three years):

The Company has not imported any technology during the last three years.

(iv) Expenditure incurred on research and development:

None

C. Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo:

Foreign Exchange earned in terms of actual inflows	- Rs. 1,995.43 crore
Foreign Exchange outgo in terms of actual outflows	- Rs. 636.76 crore

Annual Return

As required under Section 134(3)(a) of the Act, the Annual Return is put up on the Company's website and can be accessed at www.sptl.co.in.

Secretarial Standards

The Directors state that applicable Secretarial Standards, i.e. SS-1 and SS-2, relating to 'Meetings of the Board of Directors' and 'General Meetings', respectively, have been duly followed by the Company.

Particulars of Employees and related disclosures

In terms of the provisions of Section 197(12) of the Act read with Rules 5(2) and 5(3) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, a statement showing the names of top ten employees in terms of remuneration drawn and names and other particulars of the employees drawing remuneration in excess of the limits set out in the said Rules is annexed herewith marked as **Annexure IV** to this Report.

Disclosures relating to remuneration and other details as required under Section 197(12) of the Act read with Rule 5(1) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, are annexed herewith marked as **Annexure V** to this Report.

General

The Board of Directors state that no disclosure or reporting is required in respect of the following items as there were no transactions or applicability on these items during the year under review:

i) Details relating to deposits covered under Chapter V of the Act.

ii) Issue of equity shares with differential rights as to dividend, voting or otherwise.

iii) Issue of shares (including sweat equity shares and ESOS) to employees of the Company under any scheme.

iv) No significant or material orders were passed by the Regulators or Courts or Tribunals which impact the going concern status and Company's operations in future.

v) No fraud has been reported by the Auditors to the Audit Committee or the Board of Directors of the Company.

vi) The Company does not have any scheme of provision of money for the purchase of its own shares by employees or by trustees for the benefit of employees.

vii) Maintenance of cost records as specified by the Central Government under sub section (1) of Section 148 of the Act.

Disclosure pertaining to the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013

There were no cases/complaints filed during the year, under the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 ("the said Act"). Further, the Company has constituted Internal Complaints Committee as required under the said Act.

Acknowledgement

The Board of Directors would like to express their sincere appreciation for the assistance and co-operation received from the financial institutions, banks, Government authorities, debenture holders, customers, vendors and members during the year under review. The Board of Directors also wish to place on record their deep sense of appreciation for the committed services by the Company's executives, staff and workers.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

	K. R. Raja	**Y. B. Prasad**
	Director	**Director**
September 13, 2019	**(DIN: 00006673)**	**(DIN: 06526111)**

ANNEXURE I

Annual Report on Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) activities for the financial year 2018-19

1.	A brief outline of the Company's CSR Policy including overview of projects or programs proposed to be undertaken and a reference to the web-link to the CSR Policy and projects or programs	Corporate Social Responsibility Policy is attached as Annexure A. Web-link to the CSR Policy: http://www.sptl.co.in/pdf/sptl-csr-policy.pdf
2.	The composition of the CSR Committee	Composition of Corporate Social Responsibility Committee is given under the heading "Disclosures" in the Board's Report.
3.	Average net profit of the Company for last three financial years	Rs. 920 crore
4.	Prescribed CSR expenditure (two percent of the amount mentioned in item 3 above)	Rs. 18.40 crore
5.	Details of CSR spent during the financial year:	
	(a) Total amount to be spent for the financial year	Rs. 18.40 crore
	(b) Total amount spent during the year	Rs. 18.50 crore
	(c) Amount unspent, if any	Nil
	(d) Manner in which the amount spent during the financial year	Refer Annexure B

Responsibility Statement

The Responsibility Statement of the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee of the Board of Directors of the Company, is reproduced below:

'The implementation and monitoring of Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Policy, is in compliance with CSR objectives and Policy of the Company.'

K.R. Raja
Chairman, CSR Committee
(DIN: 00006673)

Y.B. Prasad
Director
(DIN: 06526111)

May 29, 2019

ANNEXURE A

Corporate Social Responsibility Policy

1. Policy Statement

1.1 Sikka Ports & Terminals Limited (“the Company” or SPTL) believes that Corporate Social Responsibility (“CSR”) extends beyond the ambit of business and should focus on a broad portfolio of assets - human, physical, environmental and social.

1.2 This Policy is framed pursuant to the provisions of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013.

2. CSR Vision

Promote sustainable and inclusive development as a responsible corporate citizen.

3. CSR Objective

Promote a comprehensive and integrated development through social and economic transformation.

4. Core CSR Commitments (Programs / Activities)

- Addressing identified needs of the underprivileged through initiatives directed towards
  - o improving livelihood,
  - o alleviating poverty,
  - o promoting education,
  - o empowerment through vocational skills and
  - o promoting health and well-being.
- Preserve, protect and promote art, culture and heritage
  - o promoting India’s art, culture and heritage,
  - o conducting promotional and developmental activities / programs.
- Ensuring environmental sustainability, ecological balance and protection of flora and fauna
  - o conducting activities which promote biodiversity,
  - o conducting activities which promote ecological sustainability.
- Any other activity falling within the scope of Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013 which would enable the Company to achieve its CSR objectives.

  The CSR programs / activities of the Company, as above, are related / will relate to the activities included in Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013.

5. CSR Governance and Implementation

The Company would be carrying on its CSR programs / activities directly or through:

5.1 Any other company established under section 8 of the Companies Act, 2013 (or erstwhile Section 25 company) or a registered trust or a registered society, established by the company, either singly or alongwith any other company or

5.2 A company established under section 8 of the Companies Act, 2013 or a registered trust or a registered society, established by the Central Government or State Government or any entity established under an Act of Parliament or a State legislature or

5.3 Reliance Foundation or any other Company established under section 8 of the Companies Act, 2013 (or erstwhile Section 25 company) or a registered trust or a registered society with a track record of at least three years in carrying out activities in related areas.

SPTL may also collaborate with other companies or institutions for undertaking projects or programs for CSR activities.

Contributions made by the Company to Reliance Foundation/ or other eligibile entities will be utilized for CSR programs / activities on behalf of the Company.

To provide an impetus to various philanthropic initiatives, Reliance Foundation (RF) was set up by Reliance Group in 2010 as an expression of its vision towards sustainable growth in India.

Reliance Foundation has taken the path of inclusive development to address the basic needs of the vulnerable sections of the society. The Foundation has cumulatively touched the lives of 4 million people in over 5000 villages and various urban locations. The Foundation works with some of the most vulnerable and marginalized communities across India, with the objective of integrating them into mainstream development process of the country.

Reliance Foundation focuses on these core pillars - Rural Transformation, Education, Health, Urban Renewal and Arts, Culture & Heritage.

In view of the organization structure, reach and expertise of Reliance Foundation in CSR related programs / activities, the Company may carry on its most of the CSR programs / activities through Reliance Foundation.

6. Monitoring of CSR Activities

The CSR Committee of Directors of the Company will recommend to the Board of Directors of the Company the amount of expenditure to be incurred on CSR programs/ activities, monitor the CSR Policy of the Company and review its implementation by the Company.

7. CSR Reporting and Communication

The Company will report on the progress of its CSR initiatives in its Annual Report.

8. Corporate Social Responsibility Committee (CSR Committee)

- The Board of Directors will constitute a CSR Committee comprising atleast three members with atleast one Independent Director.
- The CSR Committee would formulate and recommend the draft CSR Policy to the Board of Directors and the Board of Directors would approve the Policy.
- The Board would approve and adopt any changes in the CSR Policy subject to prevailing provisions of laws

in this regard. The CSR Committee is responsible for decision making with respect to the CSR Policy.

- CSR Committee will meet as and when necessary to review and monitor the implementation of CSR programs /activities of the Company.

9. Budget

- The Board shall ensure that a minimum of 2% of the average net profits of the Company of the last 3 years is spent on the CSR programs / activities of the Company.
- In case at least 2% of the average net profits of the Company of the last 3 years is not spent in a financial year, reasons for the same shall be specified in the Board's report.
- All expenditure towards the CSR programs / activities will be diligently documented.
- Any surplus generated out of the CSR programs / activities of the Company will not be added to the normal business profits of the Company.

(This Policy was approved by the Board of Directors at its meeting held on November 14, 2014)

*(This Policy was amended by the Board of Directors at its meeting held on March 6, 2017)

ANNEXURE B

Details of amount spent on Corporate Social Responsibility activities during the Financial Year 2018-19

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Sr. No.	**CSR project or activity identified**	**Sector in which the project is covered (Clause number of Schedule VII to the Companies Act, 2013, as amended)**	**Projects or Programs 1) Local Area or Other 2) Specify the State and district where Projects or Programs were undertaken**	**Amount Outlay (Budget) Project or Program-wise (Rs.)**	**Amount spent on the Projects or Programs: Sub Heads (Rs.) (1) Direct Expenditure on Projects or Programs (2) Overheads**	**Cumulative Expenditure upto the reporting period i.e. FY 2018-2019 (Rs.)**	**Amount Spent (Direct or through Implementing Agency)**
1	Animal Welfare	Clause (iv) - Ensuring environmental sustainability, ecological balance, protection of flora and fauna, animal welfare, agroforestry, conservation of natural resources and maintaining quality of soil, air and water.	1. Maharashtra - District - Mumbai 2. Gujarat - District - Jamnagar	6,50,00,000	6,50,00,000	20,30,00,000	Implementing Agency - Reliance Foundation*
2	Rural Transformation - RF Bharat India Jodo - "Enhancing Rural Livelihoods"	Clause (x) Rural Development Projects; Clause (i) eradicating hunger, poverty and malnutrition, Clause (iv) ensuring environmental sustainability	1. Andhra Pradesh - District - Kurnool 2. Madhya Pradesh - District - Mandla	-	-	12,60,00,000	
3	General towards healthcare	Clause (i) eradicating hunger, poverty and malnutrition, promoting healthcare including preventive healthcare	1. Gujarat - District - Valsad	6,00,00,000	6,00,00,000	22,00,00,000	Implementing Agency - SRST**
4	Promoting Education	Clause (ii) - promoting education, including special education and employment enhancing vocation skills especially among children, women, elderly and the differently abled and livelihood enhancement projects.	1. Gujarat - District - Valsad	6,00,00,000	6,00,00,000	6,00,00,000	Implementing Agency - SRET***
	Total			**18,50,00,000**	**18,50,00,000**	**60,90,00,000**	

*Reliance Foundation (RF) is a company within the meaning of Section 8 of the Companies Act, 2013 and has a comprehensive approach towards development with an overall aim to create and support meaningful and innovative activities that address some of India's most pressing developmental challenges, with the aim of enabling lives, living and livelihood for a stronger and inclusive India. RF has an established track record of more than three years in undertaking such projects and programs.

**Shrimad Rajchandra Sarvamangal Trust (SRST) is a Registered Trust and has a comprehensive approach towards development with an overall aim to create and support meaningful and innovative activities that address some of India's most pressing needs, with the aim of improving healthcare including preventive healthcare, reducing child mortality and improving maternal health in the rural and backward areas. SRST has an established track record of more than three years in undertaking such projects and programs.

***Shrimad Rajchandra Educational Trust (SRET) is a Registered Non Profitable Trust and has an overall aim to provide needy children with education, value-based learning and programmes designed for their overall development. It is an initiative that uses an innovative and integrated educational approach to educate, elevate and empower less privileged children. This approach encourages their holistic development, thereby maximising their potential and helping them to escape the vicious cycle of ignorance and poverty. SRET has an established track record of more than three years in undertaking the programs/projects.

ANNEXURE II A

Policy for Appointment of Directors and criteria for determining Directors' Independence

1. Introduction

1.1 Sikka Ports & Terminals Limited (SPTL) believes that an enlightened Board consciously creates a culture of leadership to provide a long-term vision and policy approach to improve the quality of governance. Towards this, SPTL ensures constitution of a Board of Directors with an appropriate composition, size, diversified expertise and experience and commitment to discharge their responsibilities and duties effectively.

1.2 SPTL recognizes the importance of Independent Directors in achieving the effectiveness of the Board. SPTL aims to have an optimum combination of Executive, Non-Executive and Independent Directors.

2. Scope and Purpose:

2.1. This Policy sets out the guiding principles for the Nomination and Remuneration Committee for identifying persons who are qualified to become Directors and to determine the independence of Directors, in case of their appointment as independent directors of the Company.

3. Terms and References:

In this Policy, the following terms shall have the following meanings:

3.1. "Director" means a director appointed to the Board of a company.

3.2. "Nomination and Remuneration Committee" means the committee constituted by SPTL's Board in accordance with the provisions of Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013.

3.3. "Independent Director" means a director referred to in sub-section (6) of Section 149 of the Companies Act, 2013.

4. Policy:

4.1. Qualifications And Criteria

The Nomination and Remuneration (NR) Committee, and the Board, shall review on an annual basis, appropriate skills, expertise, competence, knowledge and experience required of the Board as a whole and its individual members. The objective is to have a Board with diverse background and experience that are relevant for the Company's operations.

In evaluating the suitability of individual Board members, the NR Committee shall take into account many factors, including the following:

- General understanding of the Company's business dynamics, global business and social perspective;
- Educational and professional background;
- Standing in the profession;
- Personal and professional ethics, integrity and values;
- Willingness to devote sufficient time and energy in carrying out their duties and responsibilities effectively;

The proposed appointee shall also fulfill the following requirements:

- Shall possess a Director Identification Number or any other identification number prescribed by the Central Government which shall be treated as Director Identification Number for the purposes of the Companies Act, 2013;
- Shall not be disqualified under the Companies Act, 2013;
- Shall give his written consent to act as a Director;
- Shall endeavour to attend all Board Meetings and wherever he is appointed as a Committee Member, the Committee Meetings;
- Shall abide by the Code of Conduct established for Directors and Management Personnel for Group Companies;
- Shall disclose his concern or interest in any company or companies or bodies corporate, firms, or other association of individuals including his shareholding at the first meeting of the Board in which he participates as a Director and thereafter at the first meeting of the Board in every financial year and thereafter whenever there is a change in the disclosures already made;
- Such other requirements as may be prescribed, from time to time, under the Companies Act, 2013, and other relevant laws.

The NRC shall specify the manner for effective evaluation of performance of Board, its committees and individual directors to be carried out either by the Board, by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee or by an independent external agency and review its implementation and compliance with the objective of having a group that best enables the success of the Company's business.

4.2. Criteria of Independence

The NR Committee shall assess the independence of Directors at the time of appointment / re-appointment and the Board shall assess the same annually. The Board shall re-assess determinations of independence when any new interests or relationships are disclosed by a Director.

The criteria of independence shall be as laid down in Companies Act, 2013 and other relevant laws, if any, as amended from time to time.

The Independent Directors shall abide by the "Code for Independent Directors" as specified in Schedule IV to the Companies Act, 2013.

4.3. Other Directorships / Committee Memberships

4.3.1 The Board members are expected to have adequate time and expertise and experience to contribute to effective Board performance. Accordingly, members should voluntarily limit their directorships in other listed public limited companies in such a way that it does not interfere with their role as directors of the Company. The NR Committee shall take into account the nature of, and the time involved in a Director's service on other Boards, in evaluating the suitability of the individual Director and making its recommendations to the Board.

4.3.2 A Director shall not serve as Director in more than 20 companies of which not more than 10 shall be Public Limited Companies.

4.3.3 A Director shall not serve as an Independent Director in more than 7 Listed Companies and not more than 3 Listed Companies in case he is serving as a Whole-time Director in any Listed Company.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

	K. R. Raja	**Y. B. Prasad**
	Director	**Director**
September 13, 2019	**(DIN: 00006673)**	**(DIN: 06526111)**

ANNEXURE II B

Remuneration Policy for Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and other Employees

1. Introduction

1.1 Sikka Ports & Terminals Limited (SPTL) recognizes the importance of aligning the business objectives with specific and measureable individual objectives and targets. The Company has therefore formulated the remuneration policy for its directors, key managerial personnel and other employees keeping in view the following objectives:

1.1.1 Ensuring that the level and composition of remuneration is reasonable and sufficient to attract, retain and motivate directors of the quality required to run the company successfully

1.1.2 Ensuring that relationship of remuneration to performance is clear and meets the performance benchmarks

1.1.3 Ensuring that remuneration involves a balance between fixed and incentive pay reflecting short and long term performance objectives appropriate to the working of the company and its goals

2. Scope and Purpose:

2.1 This Policy sets out the guiding principles for the Nomination and Remuneration Committee for recommending to the Board the remuneration of the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and other employees of the Company.

3. Terms and References:

In this Policy, the following terms shall have the following meanings:

3.1 "Director" means a director appointed to the Board of a company.

3.2 "Key Managerial Personnel" means

(i) the Chief Executive Officer or the managing director or the manager;

(ii) the company secretary;

(iii) the whole-time director;

(iv) the Chief Financial Officer; and

(v) such other officer as may be prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013

3.3 "Nomination and Remuneration Committee" means the committee constituted by SPTL's Board in accordance with the provisions of Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013.

4. Policy:

4.1 Remuneration to Executive Directors and Key Managerial Personnel

The Board, on the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration (NR) Committee, shall review and approve the remuneration payable to the Executive Directors of the Company within the overall limits approved by the shareholders.

The remuneration structure to the Executive Directors and Key Managerial Personnel shall include the following components:

(i) Basic Pay

(ii) Perquisites and Allowances

(iii) Stock Options

(iv) Commission (Applicable in case of Executive Directors)

(v) Retiral benefits

(vi) Annual Performance Bonus

4.2 Remuneration to Non-Executive Directors

The Board on the recommendation of the NR Committee shall review and approve the remuneration payable to the Non-Executive Directors of the Company within the overall limits approved by the shareholders.

Non-Executive Directors may be entitled to sitting fees for attending the meetings of the Board and the Committees thereof. The Non-Executive Directors may also be entitled to profit related commission in addition to the sitting fees.

4.3 Remuneration to Other Employees

Employees shall be assigned grades according to their qualifications and work experience, competencies as well as their roles and responsibilities in the organization. Individual remuneration is determined within the appropriate grade and is based on various factors such as job profile, skill sets, seniority, experience and prevailing remuneration levels for equivalent jobs.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

	K. R. Raja	Y. B. Prasad
	Director	**Director**
September 13, 2019	**(DIN: 00006673)**	**(DIN: 06526111)**

ANNEXURE III

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

For the Financial Year ended March 31, 2019

[Pursuant to section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule No.9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel), Rules, 2014]

To,

The Members,
Sikka Ports & Terminals Limited
(Formerly Reliance Ports And Terminals Limited)
Admin Building, MTF Area
Village Sikka, Taluka & District
Jamnagar- 361140
Gujarat

We have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **Sikka Ports & Terminals Limited** (Formerly Reliance Ports And Terminals Limited) **("the Company")**. Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/ statutory compliances and expressing our opinion thereon.

Based on our verification of the Company's books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, we hereby report that in our opinion, the Company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on March 31, 2019 **("the Financial Year")**, complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board-processes and compliance-mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

We have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company for the Financial Year according to the provisions of:

i) The Companies Act, 2013 ("**the Act**") and the rules made thereunder;

ii) The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the rules made thereunder;

iii) The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed thereunder;

iv) Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made thereunder to the extent of Overseas Direct Investment;

v) The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act'):-

a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011- **Not Applicable to the Company during the Audit Period**;

b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015- **Not Applicable to the Company during the Audit Period**;

c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018 - **Not Applicable to the Company during the Audit Period**;

d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014 - **Not Applicable to the Company during the Audit Period**;

e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008;

f) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client;

g) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009- **Not Applicable to the Company during the Audit Period**;

h) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 2018 - **Not Applicable to the Company during the Audit Period**; and

i) The SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

We have also examined compliance with the applicable clauses of the following:

i) Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India except as under-

The Notice(s) for the meetings convened under the directions of National Company Law Tribunal for approving the Scheme of Arrangement between East West Pipeline Limited and Sikka Ports & Terminals Limited did not contain the resolution as required under Para 1.2.5 of SS 2 – Secretarial Standards on General Meetings. However, the resolution was included in the poll papers circulated at the respective meetings;

ii) The Listing Agreement entered into by the Company with Stock Exchange.

During the period under review the Company has complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards, etc. mentioned above except as specifically stated.

We further report that, the Company has identified the following laws as specifically applicable to the Company:

a. The Gujarat Maritime Board Act, 1981

b. The Merchant Shipping Act, 1958

c. The Petroleum Act, 1934

We further report that-

The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors. There were no changes in the composition of the Board of Directors that took place during the period under review.

Adequate notice is given to all directors to schedule the Board Meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent at least seven days in advance except for five Board Meetings where consent for shorter notice was obtained from majority of the directors. System exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting.

All decisions made at Board Meetings and Committee Meetings have unanimous consent as recorded in the minutes of the meetings of the Board of Directors or Committees of the Board, as the case may be.

We further report that having regard to the compliance system prevailing in the Company and as per explanations and management representations obtained and relied upon by me the Company has adequate systems and processes commensurate with the size and operations of the Company to monitor and ensure compliance with applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines.

We further report that, during the audit period the Company has done the following transactions in due compliance with the applicable provisions of the Act-

a) Acquired investment division of East West Pipeline Limited, issued and allotted non-convertible debentures and given effect to other transactions under the scheme of arrangement between East West Pipeline Limited and the Company, sanctioned by Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal, Ahmedabad Bench vide Order dated July 30, 2018.

b) Issued cumulative redeemable preference shares on rights basis.

c) Redeemed non-cumulative redeemable preference shares.

For Shashikala Rao & Co.
Company Secretaries

Shashikala Rao
Practising Company Secretary
FCS 3866 CP No 9482

Mumbai
September 13, 2019

ANNEXURE TO THE SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

To,
The Members
Sikka Ports & Terminals Limited
(Formerly Reliance Ports And Terminals Limited)

Our report of even date is to be read along with this letter:

1. Maintenance of secretarial records is the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on our audit.

2. We have followed the audit practices and processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the secretarial records. We believe that the process and practices we followed provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

3. We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and books of account of the Company.

4. Wherever required, we have obtained Management Representation about the compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events, etc.

5. The compliance of the provisions of corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards is the responsibility of management.

6. The Secretarial Audit report is neither an assurance as to future viability of the Company nor of the efficiency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

For Shashikala Rao & Co.
Company Secretaries

Shashikala Rao
Practising Company Secretary
FCS 3866 CP No 9482

Mumbai
September 13, 2019

Annexure IV

Statement of particulars of employees for the financial year 2018-19 pursuant to provisions of Section 197(12) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rules 5(2) and 5(3) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, forming part of the Board's Report

Sr. No.	Name	Age (Years)	Qualification	Designation	Date of commencement of employment	Experience (Years)	Remuneration received (₹)	Last employment held before joining the Company
1	Shri Girish Mistry	57	BCom, CA	Senior Vice President	15.12.2014	37	2,97,31,037	BSR & Company
2	Shri C.V.S.K. Prasad	71	BTech, MTech, PGDBA	Senior Executive Vice President	01.09.2011	47	1,52,48,920	Reliance Industries Limited
3	Shri Mithilesh K Singh	59	Masters (FG) Cert. of Competency -Marine - Navigation-1988	Vice President	27.03.2000	40	1,18,10,183	Wallem Ship Mgmnt.
4	Shri Vishvanath Indi	60	BTech, MTech, MBA	Vice President	01.05.2004	37	1,06,57,020	Reliance Global Management Services Limited
5	Shri Harish Chander Abbey	57	Masters (FG) Cert. of Competency -Marine - Navigation-1988	Assistant Vice President	01.06.2002	35	74,96,506	Reliance Petroleum Limited
6	Shri Umesh Kumar	58	Masters (FG) Cert. of Competency – Marine -Navigation-1988	Assistant Vice President	01.07.2005	40	74,14,463	Reliance Industries Limited
7	Shri M. Sundar	63	BCom, ACA	Senior Vice President	01.01.2014	40	71,35,476	Reliance Industries Limited
8	Shri Sriram Sridharan	45	Masters (FG) Cert. of Competency – Marine – Navigation 2007	Senior General Manager	22.09.2011	13	65,86,252	M T Maritime Vanessa
9	Shri Suresh Kumar Bhalothia	50	BSc (Engg.), Masters (FG) Cert. of Competency, PG Certificate in Shipping & Port Management	Senior General Manager	26.10.2004	28	63,84,245	The Great Eastern
10	Ms. Chanidapa Wipakarn	34	Others	Executive - Expat	01.08.2016	2	63,10,716	Siam Kempinski Hotel

Notes:

1. All appointments are contractual and terminable by notice on either side.
2. Remuneration includes salary, bonus, various allowances, contribution to Provident Fund and Superannuation Fund, taxable value of perquisites and gratuity paid but excluding gratuity provision.
3. Employees mentioned above do not hold any shares in the Company.
4. Employees mentioned above are not related to any Director / Manager of the Company.
5. Information about qualification and last employment is based on particulars furnished by the concerned employee.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

K. R. Raja
Director
(DIN:00006673)

Y. B. Prasad
Director
(DIN:06526111)

September 13, 2019

Annexure V

Details pertaining to remuneration of Directors and employees as required under Section 197(12) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5(1) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014

(i) The percentage increase in remuneration of each Director, Chief Financial Officer, Company Secretary and Manager in the financial year 2018-19 and the ratio of the remuneration of each Director to the median remuneration of the employees of the Company for the financial year 2018-19 are as under:

Sr. No.	Name of Director / Key Managerial Personnel (KMP)	Designation	Remuneration of Director / KMP for financial year 2018-19 (₹)	Percentage increase in remuneration in the financial year 2018-19	Ratio of remuneration of each Director to the median remuneration of employees
1.	Shri K. R. Raja	Director	1,10,000*	NA	NA
2.	Shri Y. B. Prasad	Director	25,000*	NA	NA
3.	Shri S. Anantharaman	Director	5,60,000*#	NA	NA
4.	Shri Natarajan T. G.	Director	5,60,000*#	NA	NA
5.	Ms. Geeta Fulwadaya	Director	1,10,000*	NA	NA
6.	Shri Vishvanath Indi	Manager	1,06,57,020	71%	NA
7.	Shri Ritesh Shiyal	Chief Financial Officer	59,09,254	8%	NA
8.	Ms. V Mohana (On secondment and exclusive of tax)	Company Secretary	86,35,763	NA	NA

*Sitting Fees for financial year 2018-19. #₹ 30,000 relates to Sitting Fees paid in financial year 2019-20

(ii) The median remuneration of employees of the Company during the financial year 2018-19 was ₹ 13,71,445/-.

(iii) The percentage increase in the median remuneration of employees in the financial year 2018-19:

There was a decrease of 3.64% in the median remuneration of employees during the financial year 2018-19.

(iv) the number of permanent employees on the rolls of the Company:

There were 130 permanent employees on the rolls of the Company as on March 31, 2019 (excluding Ms. V Mohana, Company Secretary of the Company, who provides her services to the Company on secondment).

(v) Average percentile increase already made in the salaries of employees other than the managerial personnel in the last financial year and its comparison with the percentile increase in the managerial remuneration and justification thereof and point out if there are any exceptional circumstances for increase in the managerial remuneration:

In the last financial year i.e. 2018-19, there was an increase of 0.21% in the salaries of employees other than the managerial personnel (Manager). In the same period, salary of the Manager increased by 71% (including retirement benefits extended to him on his retirement).

(vi) It is hereby affirmed that the remuneration paid is as per the Remuneration Policy for Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and other Employees.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

K. R. Raja **Director** (DIN:00006673)	**Y. B. Prasad** **Director** (DIN:06526111)

September 13, 2019

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Members of Sikka Ports & Terminals Limited (Formerly known as "Reliance Ports And Terminals Limited")

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of Sikka Ports & Terminals Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2019, the Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "standalone financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2019, its profit including other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matter.

Head	Key Audit Matters	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
Borrowings	As on 31st March 2019 the Company has outstanding Borrowings of ₹ 14,303.93 Crore. These borrowings are by way of Non-convertible debentures listed on stock exchanges of ₹ 12,984.85 crore (net off ₹ 15.15 crore prepaid finance charges) and redeemable preference shares amounting to ₹ 1,319.08 crore (refer Note 18 of the financial statements). The borrowings form significant portion of liabilities of the Company and hence considered to be a key audit matter.	Our audit procedures included the following: • Examining that the borrowings are authorised by the appropriate forum including Board of Directors and Members of the Company wherever applicable. • Ensuring the compliances as per The Companies Act, 2013 • Testing the disclosures given by the company related to security creation and terms of repayments disclosed in the financial statements of the company.
Investments	As on 31st March 2019 the Company has outstanding investments of ₹ 20,274.34 Crore in various financial instruments viz units of mutual funds, certificate of deposit bonds, commercial papers and shares of companies.(refer note 2 and note 7 of the financial statements) The investments constitute significant portion of the total assets of the Company hence it is considered to be a key audit matter	Our audit procedures included the following: • Examining that the investments made by Company are authorised by appropriate forum including Board of Directors and members of the Company wherever applicable. • Testing the internal control and process followed to invest surplus funds of the Company in liquid instruments from time to time. • Enquiring the basis and process for determining the fair value of the investments. • Review of the disclosures made in the financial statements in this regard.

Information Other than the financial statements and Auditors' Report thereon

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Board of Director's report in the annual report for the year ended March 31, 2019, but does not include the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. The Director's Report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditors' report.

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

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

When we read the other information as stated above and if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance and regulatory authorities.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Standalone Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows 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 of the Company 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 statement that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Companies Act, 2013, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in the "Annexure A" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.
2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, 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, the Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, the Cash Flow Statement and Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
   d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act, read with Rules 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
   e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2019 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2019 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
   f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company with reference to these Standalone Financial Statements and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B" to this report.
   g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its director during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act.
   h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
      i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its standalone financial statements as referred to in Note 36(I)(a) to the standalone financial statements;
      ii. The Company has made provision, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long-term contracts including derivative contracts;
      iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

For **D T S & Associates**
Chartered Accountants
(Registration No142412W)

Nirmal Kumar Burad
Partner
Membership No. 071041

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 29, 2019

ANNEXURE "A" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 1 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date to the members of Sikka Ports & Terminals Limited (Formerly known as "Reliance Ports And Terminals Limited") on the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2019)

i. In respect of its fixed assets:
   a. The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets on the basis of available information.
   b. As explained to us, all the fixed assets have been physically verified by the management in a phased periodical manner, which in our opinion is reasonable, having regard to the size of the Company and nature of its assets. No material discrepancies were noticed on such physical verification.
   c. As per the information and explanations provided to us, tittle deeds of Immovable Properties are generally in the name of the Company except in case of properties having the carrying value as at 31st March, 2019 aggregating to ₹ 2.99 Crores (Freehold Land ₹ 2.08 Crores and the Buildings ₹ 0.91 Crore) acquired by the entities that have since been amalgamated with the Company.

ii. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the inventories have been physically verified during the year by the management at reasonable intervals and as explained to us no material discrepancies were noticed on physical verification.

iii. There are no loans, secured or unsecured, granted by the Company to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or other parties covered in the Register maintained under Section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly, the provisions of Clause (iii) of paragraph 3 of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

iv. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has complied with the provisions of Sections 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of grant of loans, making investments and providing guarantees. The Company has not provided any securities.

v. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposit from the public. Therefore, the provisions of Clause (v) of paragraph 3 of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

vi. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Central Government has not specified the maintenance of cost records under Section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of activities carried on by the Company and accordingly, the provisions of Clause (vi) of paragraph 3 of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

vii. In respect of statutory dues:
   a. According to the records of the Company, undisputed statutory dues including Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income Tax, Goods and Services Tax, Cess and other material statutory dues as applicable have generally been regularly deposited with the appropriate authorities. According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of the aforesaid dues were outstanding as at 31st March, 2019 for a period of more than six months from the date of becoming payable.
   b. There were no dues of Income Tax, Sales Tax, Goods and Services Tax, Service Tax, Duty of Customs, Duty of Excise, Value Added Tax, as applicable, which have not been deposited on account of any dispute.

viii. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not defaulted in the repayment of dues to debenture holders. The Company does not have any loans or borrowings from banks, financial institution and government.

ix. To the best of our knowledge and belief and according to the information and explanations given to us, during the year the Company has not raised any money by way of initial public offer, further public offer (including debt instruments) or term loan.

x. Based upon the audit procedures performed for the purpose of reporting the true and fair view of the financial statements and according to the information and explanations given to us, we report that no fraud by the Company or no fraud on the Company by the officers and employees of the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.

xi. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has paid / provided managerial remuneration in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of Section 197 read with Schedule V to the Companies Act, 2013.

xii. In our opinion, the Company is not a Nidhi Company. Therefore, the provisions of Clause (xii) of paragraph 3 of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

xiii. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company's transactions with its related party are in compliance with Sections 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, 2013, where applicable, and details of related party transactions have been disclosed in the standalone financial statements etc. as required by the applicable accounting standards.

xiv. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, during the year the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures. Therefore, the provisions of Clause (xiv) of paragraph 3 of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

xv. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, during the year, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with him. Therefore, the provisions of Clause (xv) of paragraph 3 of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

xvi. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Therefore, the provisions of Clause (xvi) of paragraph 3 of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

For **D T S & Associates**
Chartered Accountants
(Registration No142412W)

Nirmal Kumar Burad
Partner
Membership No. 071041

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 29, 2019

ANNEXURE "B" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 2(f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date to the members of Sikka Ports & Terminals Limited on the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2019)

Report on the Internal Financial Controls with reference to Financial Statements under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements of Sikka Ports & Terminals Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2019 in conjunction with our audit of the Standalone Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility For Internal Financial Controls

The Company's Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control with reference to standalone financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to the Company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Act.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing as specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls and, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system with reference to standalone financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements.

Meaning Of Internal Financial Controls with reference to standalone financial statements. A company's internal financial control with reference to standalone financial statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control with reference to standalone financial statements includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations Of Internal Financial Controls with reference to standalone financial statements. Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control with reference to standalone financial statements may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements and such internal financial controls system with reference to standalone financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2019, based on the internal control with reference to standalone financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For **D T S & Associates**
Chartered Accountants
(Registration No142412W)

Nirmal Kumar Burad
Partner
Membership No. 071041

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 29, 2019

Standalone Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2019

(₹ in crore)

	Notes	As at 31st March 2019	As at 31st March 2018
ASSETS			
Non-Current Assets			
Property, Plant and Equipment	1	**3 688.61**	4 410.93
Capital Work-in-Progress	1	**32.00**	48.49
Intangible Assets	1	**0.24**	0.07
Financial Assets			
Investments	2	**3 101.21**	11 108.12
Loans	3	**580.75**	890.88
Other Financial Assets	4	**-**	205.41
Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	20	**765.70**	-
Other Non-Current assets	5	**979.36**	717.58
Total Non-Current Assets		**9 147.87**	17 381.48
Current Assets			
Inventories	6	**261.52**	218.85
Financial Assets			
Investments	7	**17 173.13**	4 937.47
Trade Receivables	8	**290.01**	163.38
Cash and Cash Equivalents	9	**28.68**	19.57
Other Bank Balances	10	**6.10**	2.00
Loans	11	**4 712.34**	8 032.03
Other Financial Assets	12	**1 575.53**	74.15
Other Current Assets	14	**370.44**	309.26
Total Current Assets		**24 417.75**	13 756.71
Assets Held For Sale	15	**0.00**	0.00
Total Assets		**33 565.62**	31 138.19
EQUITY & LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Equity Share Capital	16	**275.00**	275.00
Other Equity	17	**16 606.88**	16 871.41
Total Equity		**16 881.88**	17 146.41
Liabilities			
Non - Current Liabilities			
Financial Liabilities			
Borrowings	18	**14 303.93**	12 061.32
Other Financial Liabilities	19	**788.90**	453.78
Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	20	**-**	86.30
Other Non - Current Liabilities	21	**513.27**	556.54
Total Non - Current Liabilities		**15 606.10**	13 157.94
Current Liabilities			
Financial Liabilities			
Trade Payables dues of			
- Micro and Small Enterprise	22	**1.68**	-
- Other than Micro and Small Enterprise	22	**187.93**	173.60
Other Financial Liabilities	23	**802.80**	591.91
Other Current liabilities	24	**85.22**	68.32
Provisions	25	**0.01**	0.01
Total Current Liabilities		**1 077.64**	833.84
Total Liabilities		**16 683.74**	13 991.78
Total Equity and Liabilities		**33 565.62**	31 138.19
Significant Accounting Policies			
See accompanying Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements	1-41		

As per our Report of even date
For D T S & Associates
Chartered Accountants
(Registration No.142412W)

Nirmal Kumar Burad
Partner
Membership No. 071041

Place : Mumbai
Dated : 29th May, 2019

For and on behalf of the Board

K R Raja
Director

Geeta Fulwadaya
Director

Natarajan T G
Director

S. Anantharaman
Director

Ritesh Shiyal
Chief Financial Officer

V Mohana
Company Secretary

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

(₹ in crore)

Income	Notes	**2018-19**	2017-18
Revenue from Operations	26	**3 771.54**	3 652.92
Other Income	27	**3 504.96**	668.94
Total Income		**7 276.50**	4 321.86
Expenses			
Cost of Materials Consumed		**7.66**	5.41
Employee Benefits Expense	28	**36.85**	37.92
Finance Costs	29	**1 937.70**	1 688.80
Depreciation and Amortisation Expense	30	**767.59**	974.26
Other Expenses	31	**4 345.62**	1 684.30
Total Expenses		**7 095.42**	4 390.69
Profit / (Loss) Before Tax		**181.08**	(68.83)
Tax Expense			
Current Tax	13	**720.50**	216.14
Deferred Tax	20	**(653.04)**	(875.87)
Profit for the Year		**113.62**	590.90
Other Comprehensive Income			
A (i) Item that will not be reclassified to Statement of Profit and Loss		**(0.14)**	0.11
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to Statement of Profit and Loss		**0.05**	(0.04)
B (i) Item that will be reclassified to Statement of Profit and Loss - Cash Flow Hedge		**(569.22)**	9.97
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to Statement of Profit and Loss		**198.91**	(3.45)
Total Other Comprehensive Income / (Loss) for the Year (Net of Tax)		**(370.40)**	6.59
Total Comprehensive Income / (Loss) for the Year		**(256.78)**	597.49
Earnings Per Equity Share of face value of ₹ 1 each			
Basic and Diluted (In Rupees)	32	**0.41**	2.15
Significant Accounting Policies			
See accompanying Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements	1-41		

As per our Report of even date
For D T S & Associates
Chartered Accountants
(Registration No.142412W)

Nirmal Kumar Burad
Partner
Membership No. 071041

Place : Mumbai
Dated : 29th May, 2019

For and on behalf of the Board

K R Raja
Director

Geeta Fulwadaya
Director

Natarajan T G
Director

S. Anantharaman
Director

Ritesh Shiyal
Chief Financial Officer

V Mohana
Company Secretary

Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31st March 2019

A. Equity Share Capital (₹ in crore)

Balance at the beginning of the reporting period i.e. 1st April 2017	Change during the year 2017-18	Balance at the end of the reporting period i.e. 31st March 2018	Change during the year 2018-19	Balance at the end of the reporting period i.e. 31st March 2019
275.00	-	275.00	-	275.00

B. Other Equity (₹ in crore)

	Reserve and Surplus					Other Comprehensive Income		Total
	Capital Reserve	Capital Redemption Reserve	Securities Premium	Debenture Redemption Reserve	Retained Earning	Cashflow Hedging Reserve	Defined Benefit Plans	
As on 31st March 2018								
Balance at the beginning of the reporting period i.e. 1st April 2017	**713.50**	**4.41**	**20 163.06**	**744.50**	**(5 517.65)**	**166.56**	**(0.46)**	**16 273.92**
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	-	-	-	-	590.90	6.52	0.07	**597.49**
Transfer to / (from) retained earning	-	-	-	585.00	(585.00)	-	-	-
Balance at the end of the reporting period i.e. 31st March 2018	**713.50**	**4.41**	**20 163.06**	**1 329.50**	**(5 511.75)**	**173.08**	**(0.39)**	**16 871.41**
As on 31st March, 2019								
Balance at the beginning of the reporting period i.e. 1st April 2018	**713.50**	**4.41**	**20 163.06**	**1 329.50**	**(5 511.75)**	**173.08**	**(0.39)**	**16 871.41**
Adjustment pursuant to Scheme of Arrangement	**(7.75)**	-	-	-	-	-	-	**(7.75)**
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	-	-	-	-	113.62	(370.31)	(0.09)	**(256.78)**
Transfer to / (from) retained earning	-	-	-	110.00	(110.00)	-	-	-
Balance at the end of the reporting period i.e. 31st March 2019	**705.75**	**4.41**	**20 163.06**	**1 439.50**	**(5 508.13)**	**(197.23)**	**(0.48)**	**16 606.88**

As per our Report of even date
For D T S & Associates
Chartered Accountants
(Registration No.142412W)

Nirmal Kumar Burad
Partner
Membership No. 071041

Place : Mumbai
Dated : 29th May, 2019

For and on behalf of the Board

K R Raja Director
Geeta Fulwadaya Director
Natarajan T G Director
S. Anantharaman Director

Ritesh Shiyal
Chief Financial Officer

V Mohana
Company Secretary

Standalone Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31st March 2019

(₹ in crore)

			2018-19		2017-18
A:	**CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:**				
	Net Profit / (Loss) Before Tax as per Statement of Profit and Loss		**181.08**		(68.83)
	Adjusted for:				
	Depreciation and Amortisation Expense	**767.59**		974.26	
	(Profit) / Loss on Sale / Discard of Property, Plant and Equipment (Net)	**(1.22)**		1.29	
	Net Gain on Financial Assets	**(303.26)**		(238.28)	
	Finance Costs	**1 937.70**		1 688.80	
	Effect of Exchange Rate Change	**(2.50)**		(0.26)	
	Changes in Fair Value of Financial Assets (net)	**2 665.22**		898.64	
	Other Financial Assets carried at amortised cost	**79.89**		75.47	
	Interest Income	**(2 829.59)**		(120.84)	
			2 313.83		3 279.08
	Operating Profit before Working Capital Changes		**2 494.91**		3 210.25
	Adjusted for:				
	Trade and Other Receivables	**(224.96)**		(62.75)	
	Inventories	**(42.67)**		(4.29)	
	Trade and Other Payables	**(8.09)**		(37.65)	
			(275.72)		(104.69)
	Cash Generated from Operations		**2 219.19**		3 105.56
	Taxes Paid (net)		**(1 041.79)**		(222.68)
	Net Cash from Operating Activities		**1 177.40**		2 882.88
B:	**CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:**				
	Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment / Capital Work in Progress	**(43.72)**		(25.91)	
	Proceeds from disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment	**5.82**		5.42	
	Change in Loans and Advances (net)	**11 709.72**		(1 039.73)	
	Purchase of Investments in Subsidiary	**(1 883.88)**		-	
	Purchase of Other Investments	**(61 382.36)**		(21 571.31)	
	Proceeds from Sale of Investments in Subsidiary	**0.05**		-	
	Proceeds from Sale of Other Investments	**52 214.63**		21 597.64	
	Fixed Deposits redeemed / (placed) with Bank (net)	**145.90**		-	
	Interest Income	**1 276.17**		6.63	
	Net Cash flow from / (used in) Investing Activities		**2 042.33**		(1 027.26)

(₹ in crore)

			2018-19		2017-18
C:	**CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:**				
	Proceeds from Borrowing - Non Current	**9.40**		9.40	
	Repayment of Borrowings - Non Current (including premium)	**(1 940.00)**		(940.00)	
	Interest and Finance Charges Paid	**(1 280.02)**		(918.07)	
	Net Cash from / (used in) Financing Activities		**(3 210.62)**		(1 848.67)
	Net Increase / (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		**9.11**		6.95
	Opening Balance of Cash and Cash Equivalents		**19.57**		12.62
	Cash and Cash Equivalents of Investment Division of East West Pipeline Limited ("Transferor Company") (₹ 885/-)		**0.00**		-
	Closing Balance of Cash and Cash Equivalents(refer Note 9)		**28.68**		19.57

Change in Liability arising from Financing Activities

(₹ in crore)

	1st April 2018	**Cash Flow Changes (net)**	**Additions pursuant to Scheme of Arrangement**	**Non Cash Flow Changes**	**31st March 2019**
Borrowings Non-Current Liabilities (refer Note 18)	12 061.32	(1 930.60)	3 500.00	673.21	14 303.93

(₹ in crore)

	1st April 2017	**Cash Flow Changes (net)**	**Additions pursuant to Scheme of Arrangement**	**Non Cash Flow Changes**	**31st March 2018**
Borrowings Non-Current Liabilities (refer Note 18)	12 255.95	(930.60)	-	735.97	12 061.32

Notes:

1) Figures in brackets represents cash outflows.
2) Previous year figures have been regrouped, reclassified and rearranged wherever necessary.
3) The above statement of cash flow has been prepared under the "Indirect Method" as set out in Ind AS 7 on Statement of Cash Flow.

As per our Report of even date
For D T S & Associates
Chartered Accountants
(Registration No.142412W)

Nirmal Kumar Burad
Partner
Membership No. 071041

Place : Mumbai
Dated : 29th May, 2019

For and on behalf of the Board

K R Raja
Director

Geeta Fulwadaya
Director

Natarajan T G
Director

S. Anantharaman
Director

Ritesh Shiyal
Chief Financial Officer

V Mohana
Company Secretary

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

A. CORPORATE INFORMATION

The name of the Company has been changed from Reliance Ports And Terminals Limited to Sikka Ports & Terminals Limited ("the Company") with effect from 14th March, 2018. It is an entity incorporated in India. The debentures issued by the Company are listed on BSE Ltd on the Wholesale Debt Segment.

The address of Registered Office is Admin Building, MTF Area, Village Sikka, Taluka & District Jamnagar – 361 140, Gujarat. Other principal places of business are as follows :

i) Village Motikhavdi, P.O. Reliance Greens, Dist. Jamnagar, Gujarat - 361142.

ii) SSO A4, Village Motikhavdi, PO Digvijaygram, Taluka and District, Jamnagar - 361140

The Company is engaged in the business of Port Infrastructure facilities, Construction and Engineering services, Provision of Infrastructure facilities as co-developer in Special Economic Zone (SEZ) and Holding of investments.

B. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

B.1 Basis of Preparation and Presentation

The Financial Statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for property, plant and equipment to the extent stated at deemed cost as per Ind AS-101 and certain financial assets and liabilities, which are measured at fair value / amortised cost.

The Financial Statements of the Company have been prepared to comply with the Indian Accounting standards ('Ind AS'), including the rules notified under the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

The Company's Financial Statements are presented in Indian Rupees (₹), which is also its functional currency and all values are stated in rupees crore upto two decimal places, except when otherwise indicated.

With effect from 1st April 2018, Ind AS 115 – "Revenue from Contracts with Customers" (Ind AS 115) supersedes Ind AS 18 – "Revenue" and related Appendices. The Company has adopted Ind AS 115 using the modified retrospective approach. The application of Ind AS 115 did not have any material impact on recognition and measurement principles.

B.2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(a) Property, Plant and Equipment :

Property, Plant and Equipment are stated at cost / deemed cost, net of recoverable taxes, trade discount and rebates less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. Such cost includes purchase price, borrowing cost and any cost directly attributable to bringing the assets to its working condition for its intended use.

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 can be measured reliably.

Expenses incurred relating to project, net of income earned during the project development stage prior to its intended use, are considered as pre-operative expenses and disclosed under Capital Work-in-Progress.

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment is provided to the extent of depreciable amount using Written Down Value Method (WDV) except as stated otherwise.

Depreciation is provided based on useful life of the assets as prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013 except in respect of the following assets, where useful life is different than those prescribed in Schedule II;

Particulars	Depreciation/Amortisation
Leasehold Land	Over the period of Lease
Plant and Machinery and Jetties	Over the Useful Life of 10-24 years as technically assessed
Building constructed on leasehold land	Over the period of Lease or useful life wherever is lower
Vehicles held under contractual arrangements	Over the period of contracts/arrangements

The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

Gains or losses arising from derecognition of a property, plant and equipment are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in the statement of profit and loss in the period of derecognition.

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

In case of jetties, the cumulative amortization for the original cost incurred at the end of any financial year is, the higher of cumulative depreciation provided as per Depreciation / Amortisation policy stated as above or cumulative rebate availed by the Company from Gujarat Maritime Board. Moreover depreciation / amortisation is provided upto the end of the specified period as mentioned above, and residual value is amortised in the year following the year in which such specified period is ended.

(b) Finance Costs :

Borrowing costs include exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowings to the extent they are regarded as an adjustment to the interest cost. Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or construction of qualifying assets are capitalised as part of the cost of such assets. A qualifying asset is one that necessarily takes substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use.

Interest income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation.

All other borrowing costs are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which they are incurred.

(c) Inventories :

Items of inventories are measured at lower of cost and net realisable value after providing for obsolescence, if any. Cost of inventories comprises of cost of purchase, cost of conversion and other costs including incidental expenses net of recoverable taxes and duties incurred in bringing them to their respective present location and condition.

Cost of inventories viz. stores and spares, trading and other items are determined on weighted average basis.

(d) Cash and cash equivalents :

Cash and cash equivalent in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks, cash on hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value and which are unrestricted for withdrawal and usage.

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and short-term deposits, as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts, if any as they are considered an integral part of the Company's cash management.

(e) Impairment of Non-Financial Assets - Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets :

The Company assesses at each reporting date as to whether there is any indication that any property, plant and equipment and intangible assets or group of assets, called cash generating units (CGU) may be impaired. If any such indication exists the recoverable amount of an asset or CGU is estimated to determine the extent of impairment, if any. When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the CGU to which the asset belongs.

An impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss to the extent, asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is higher of an asset's fair value less cost of disposal and value in use. Value in use is based on the estimated future cash flows, discounted to their present value using pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and risk specific to the assets.

(f) Leases :

Leases under which the Company assumes substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as finance leases. When acquired, such assets are capitalised at fair value or present value of the minimum lease payments at the inception of the lease, whichever is lower. Lease payments under operating lease, are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis in the Statement of Profit and Loss over the lease term.

(g) Provisions :

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the

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

passage of time is recognised as a finance cost. Provisions are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate.

(h) Intangible Assets :

Intangible assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the intangible assets. Identifiable intangible assets are recognised when it is probable that future economic benefits attributed to the asset will flow to the Company and the cost of the asset can be reliably measured. Computer softwares are capitalised at the amounts paid to acquire the respective license for use and are amortised under straight line method over the period of useful lives.

(i) Employee Benefits Expense :

Short Term Employee Benefits

The undiscounted amount of short term employee benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the services rendered by employees are recognised as an expense during the period when the employees render the services.

Post-Employment Benefits

Defined Contribution Plans

A defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan under which the Company pays specified contributions to a separate entity. The Company makes specified monthly contributions towards Provident Fund, Superannuation Fund and Pension Scheme. The Company's contribution is recognised as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss during the period in which the employee renders the related service.

Defined Benefit Plans

The Company pays gratuity to the employees whoever has completed five years of service with the Company at the time of resignation/superannuation. The gratuity is paid @15 days salary for every completed year of service as per the Payment of Gratuity Act 1972.

The gratuity liability amount is contributed to the approved gratuity fund formed exclusively for gratuity payment to the employees. The gratuity fund has been approved by respective Income Tax authorities.

The liability in respect of gratuity and other post-employment benefits is calculated using the Projected Unit Credit Method and spread over the period during which the benefit is expected to be derived from employees' services.

Re-measurement of defined benefit plans in respect of post-employment and other long term benefits are charged to the Other Comprehensive Income. Re-measurements are not re-classified to Statement of Profit and Loss in subsequent periods.

(j) Tax Expenses :

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in the Other Comprehensive Income or in equity. In which case, the tax is also recognised in Other Comprehensive Income and Equity.

Current tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities, based on tax rates and laws that are enacted or substantively enacted at the Balance Sheet date.

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the Financial Statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit.

Deferred tax liabilities and assets are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. The carrying amount of Deferred tax liabilities and assets are reviewed at the end of each reporting period.

Minimum Alternative Tax (MAT) is applicable to the Company. Tax credits in respect of MAT, to the extent, it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which such carry forward tax credits can be utilised are recognised as Deferred Tax Assets / MAT Credit Entitlement.

(k) Foreign Currencies Transactions and Translation :

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the exchange rate prevailing on the date of transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the functional currency closing rates of exchange at the reporting date.

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

Exchange differences arising on settlement or translation of monetary items are recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss except to the extent of exchange differences which are regarded as an adjustment to interest costs on foreign currency borrowings that are directly attributable to the acquisition or construction of qualifying assets, are capitalized as cost of assets.

Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are recorded using the exchange rates at the date of the transaction. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was measured. The gain or loss arising on translation of non-monetary items measured at fair value is treated in line with the recognition of the gain or loss on the change in fair value of the item (i.e.,translation differences on items whose fair value gain or loss is recognised in OCI or Statement of Profit or Loss are also recognised in OCI or Statement of Profit or Loss, respectively).

(l) Revenue Recognition :

Revenue from rendering of services is recognised when the performance of agreed contractual task has been completed.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when control of the goods or services are transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration entitled in exchange for those goods or services.

Generally, control is transferred upon shipment of goods to the customer or when the goods is made available to the customer, provided transfer of title to the customer occurs and the Company has not retained any significant risks of ownership or future obligations with respect to the goods shipped.

Revenue is measured at the amount of consideration which the company expects to be entitled to in exchange for transferring distinct goods or services to a customer as specified in the contract, excluding amounts collected on behalf of third parties (for example taxes and duties collected on behalf of the government). Consideration is generally due upon satisfaction of performance obligations and a receivable is recognized when it becomes unconditional.

Contract Balances:

Trade Receivables

A receivable represents the Company's right to an amount of consideration that is unconditional.

Contract Liabilities

A contract liability is the obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the Company has received consideration (or an amount of consideration is due) from the customer. If a customer pays consideration before the Company transfers goods or services to the customer, a contract liability is recognised when the payment is made or the payment is due (whichever is earlier). Contract liabilities are recognised as revenue when the Company performs under the contract.

Interest Income

Interest Income from a financial asset is recognised using effective interest rate method.

(m) Earnings per Share :

Basic earnings per share is computed using the net profit for the year attributable to the shareholders' and weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted earnings per share is computed using the net profit for the year attributable to the shareholders' and weighted average number of equity and potential equity shares outstanding during the year including share options, convertible preference shares and debentures, except where the result would be anti-dilutive. Potential equity shares that are converted during the year are included in the calculation of diluted earnings per share, from the beginning of the year or date of issuance of such potential equity shares, to the date of conversion.

(n) Current and Non-Current Classification :

The Company presents assets and liabilities in Balance Sheet based on current and non-current classification.

The Company has presented non-current assets and current assets before equity, non-current liabilities and current liabilities in accordance with Schedule III, Division II of Companies Act, 2013 notified by Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA).

An asset is classified as current when it is

a) Expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle,

b) Held primarily for the purpose of trading,

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

c) Expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period, or

d) Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is classified as current when it is

a) Expected to be settled in normal operating cycle,

b) Held primarily for the purpose of trading,

c) Due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or

d) There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash or cash equivalents. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities. The Company has identified twelve months as its normal operating cycle.

(o) Fair Value Measurement :

The Company measures financial instruments at fair value at each balance sheet date.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

a) In the principal market for the asset or liability, or

b) In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The Company uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the Financial Statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy.

(p) Off-setting Financial Instrument :

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet where there is a legally enforceable rights to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. The legally enforceable rights must not be contingent on future events and must be enforceable in the normal course of business and in the event of default, insolvency or bankruptcy of the Company or counterparty.

(q) Financial Instruments :

I. Financial Assets

A. Initial recognition and measurement

All financial assets are initially recognized at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets, which are not at fair value through profit or loss, are adjusted to the fair value on initial recognition. Purchase and sale of financial assets are recognised using trade date accounting.

B. Subsequent measurement

a) Financial assets carried at amortised cost (AC)

A financial asset is subsequently measured at amortised cost if it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold the asset in order to collect contractual cash flows 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.

b) Financial assets at fair value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI)

A financial asset is subsequently measured at FVTOCI if it is held within a business model whose

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

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.

c) **Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)**

A financial asset which is not classified in any of the above categories are measured at FVTPL.

Financial assets are reclassified subsequent to their recognition, if the Company changes its business model for managing those financial assets. Changes in business model are made and applied prospectively from the reclassification date which is the first day of immediately next reporting period following the changes in business model in accordance with principles laid down under Ind AS 109 –Financial Instruments.

C. Equity Investments:

All equity investments are measured at fair value, with value changes recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss, except for those equity investments for which the Company has elected to present the value changes in 'Other Comprehensive Income'.

D. Investment in Subsidiaries, Associates and Joint Ventures

Investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint venture are measured at FVTPL, except for those investments which the Company has elected to account for at Cost or at FVTOCI.

E. Impairment of financial assets

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Company uses 'Expected Credit Loss' (ECL) model, for evaluating impairment of financial assets other than those measured at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL).

Expected credit losses are measured through a loss allowance at an amount equal to:

i) The 12-months expected credit losses (expected credit losses that result from those default events on the financial instrument that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date); or

ii) Full lifetime expected credit losses (expected credit losses that result from all possible default events over the life of the financial instrument)

For trade receivables, Company applies 'simplified approach' which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables. The Company uses historical default rates to determine impairment loss on the portfolio of trade receivables. At every reporting date these historical default rates are reviewed and changes in the forward looking estimates are analysed.

For other assets, the Company uses 12 month ECL to provide for impairment loss where there is no significant increase in credit risk. If there is significant increase in credit risk full lifetime ECL is used.

II. Financial Liabilities

A. Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are recognized at fair value / amortised cost and in case of borrowings, net of directly attributable cost

B. Subsequent measurement

Financial liabilities are subsequently carried at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method. For trade and other payables maturing within one year from the balance sheet date, the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to the short maturity of these instruments.

III. Derivative Financial Instruments and Hedge Accounting

The Company uses various derivative financial instruments such as interest rate swaps, currency swaps, forwards and options to mitigate the risk of changes in interest rates and exchange rates. Such derivative financial instruments are initially recognised at fair value on the date on which a derivative contract is entered into and are also subsequently measured at fair value. Derivatives are carried as financial assets when the fair value is positive and as financial liabilities when the fair value is negative.

Any gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of derivatives are taken directly to Statement of Profit and Loss, except for the effective portion of cash flow hedges which is recognised in Other Comprehensive Income

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

and later to Statement of Profit and Loss when the hedged item affects profit or loss or treated as basis adjustment if a hedged forecast transaction subsequently results in the recognition of a non-financial assets or non-financial liability.

Hedges that meet the criteria for hedge accounting are accounted for as follows:

a. Cash flow hedge

The Company designates derivative contracts as cash flow hedges to mitigate the risk of movement in interest rates and foreign exchange rates for foreign exchange exposure on highly probable future cash flows attributable to a recognised asset or liability or forecast cash transactions. When a derivative is designated as a cash flow hedging instrument, the effective portion of changes in the fair value of the derivative is recognized in Other Comprehensive Income and accumulated in the cash flow hedging reserve. Any ineffective portion of changes in the fair value of the derivative is recognized immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss. If the hedging relationship no longer meets the criteria for hedge accounting, then hedge accounting is discontinued prospectively. If the hedging instrument expires or is sold, terminated or exercised, the cumulative gain or loss on the hedging instrument recognized in cash flow hedging reserve till the period the hedge was effective remains in cash flow hedging reserve until the underlying transaction occurs. The cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in the cash flow hedging reserve is transferred to the Statement of Profit and Loss upon the occurrence of the underlying transaction. If the forecasted transaction is no longer expected to occur,then the amount accumulated in cash flow hedging reserve is reclassified to the Statement of Profit and Loss.

b. Fair Value Hedge

The Company designates derivative contracts or non derivative financial assets/liabilities as hedging instruments to mitigate the risk of change in fair value of hedged item due to movement in interest rates and foreign exchange rates.

Changes in the fair value of hedging instruments and hedged items that are designated and qualify as fair value hedges are recorded in the Statement of Profit and Loss. If the hedging relationship no longer meets the criteria for hedge accounting, the adjustment to the carrying amount of a hedged item for which the effective interest rate method is used is amortised to Statement of Profit and Loss over the period of maturity.

IV. Derecognition of Financial Instruments

The Company derecognizes a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or it transfers the financial asset and the transfer qualifies for derecognition under Ind AS 109. A financial liability (or a part of a financial liability) is derecognized when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expires.

(r) Recent Accounting Pronouncements :

Standards issued but not yet effective

On March 30,2019, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) has notified Ind AS 116 – Leases and certain amendment to existing Ind AS. These amendments shall be applicable to the Company from April 01, 2019.

a) Issue of Ind AS 116 - Leases

Ind AS 116 will replace the existing leasing standard i.e. Ind AS 17- Leases and related interpretations. Ind AS 116 introduces a single lessee accounting model and requires lessee to recognize assets and liabilities for all leases with non-cancellable period of more than twelve months except for low value assets. Ind AS 116 substantially carries forward the lessor accounting requirement in Ind AS 17.

b) Amendment to Existing issued Ind AS

The MCA has also carried out amendments of the following accounting standards. These are;

(i) Ind AS 101- First time adoption of Indian Accounting Standards
(ii) Ind AS 103 – Business Combinations
(iii) Ind AS 109 - Financial Instruments
(iv) Ind AS 111 – Joint Arrangements
(v) Ind AS 12 – Income Taxes

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

(vi) Ind AS 19 – Employee Benefits

(vii) Ind AS 23 – Borrowing Costs

(viii) Ind AS 28 - Investment in Associates and Joint Ventures

Application of above standards are not expected to have any significant impact on the Company's Financial Statements.

C. Critical Accounting Judgments and Key Sources of Estimation Uncertainty

The preparation of the Company's Financial Statements requires management to make judgement, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of revenue, expenses, assets and liabilities and the accompanying disclosures. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods.

a. Depreciation/amortisation and useful lives of Property Plant and Equipment / Intangible Assets

Property, plant and equipment are depreciated/amortised over the estimated useful lives, after taking into account their estimated residual value. Management reviews the estimated useful lives and residual values of the assets annually in order to determine the amount of depreciation to be recorded during any reporting period. The useful lives and residual values are based on the Company's historical experience with similar assets and take into account anticipated technological changes. The depreciation for future periods is revised if there are significant changes from previous estimates.

b. Recoverability of Trade Receivable

Judgements are required in assessing the recoverability of overdue trade receivables and determining whether a provision against those receivables is required. Factors considered include the credit rating of the counterparty, the amount and timing of anticipated future payments and any possible actions that can be taken to mitigate the risk of non-payment.

c. Provisions

Provisions and liabilities are recognized in the period when it becomes probable that there will be a future outflow of funds resulting from past operations or events and the amount of cash outflow can be reliably estimated. The timing of recognition and quantification of the liability require the application of judgement to existing facts and circumstances, which can be subject to change. Since the cash outflows can take place many years in the future, the carrying amounts of provisions and liabilities are reviewed regularly and adjusted to take account of changing facts and circumstances.

d. Impairment of Non-Financial Assets

The Company assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, 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) fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. It is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or a groups 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 pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining fair value less costs of disposal, recent market transaction are taken into account, if no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used.

e. Impairment of Financial Assets

The impairment provisions for financial assets are based on assumptions about risk of default and expected cash loss rates. The Company uses judgement in making these assumptions and selecting the inputs to the impairment calculation, based on Company's past history, existing market conditions as well as forward looking estimates at the end of each reporting period.

f. Recognition Of Deferred Tax Assets And Liabilities

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognised for deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses for which there is probability of utilisation against the future taxable profit. The Company uses judgement to determine the amount of deferred tax that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and the level of future taxable profits and business developments.

g. Fair Value Measurement

For estimates relating to fair value of financial instruments refer note 39 of financial statements.

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

1. Property, Plant and Equipment, Capital Work-In-Progress and Intangible Assets (₹ in crore)

Description	Gross Block				Depreciation				Net Block	
	As at 01.04.2018	Additions	Deductions / Adjustments	**As at 31.03.2019**	As at 01.04.2018	Fort the Year	Deductions / Adjustments	**As at 31.03.2019**	**As at 31.03.2019**	As at 31.03.2018
Property, Plant and Equipment:										
Land										
Freehold	333.08	-	-	**333.08**	-	-	-	**-**	**333.08**	333.08
Leasehold	5.76	-	-	**5.76**	3.12	0.32	-	**3.44**	**2.32**	2.64
Buildings	99.66	-	-	**99.66**	32.31	7.33	-	**39.64**	**60.02**	67.35
Plant and Machinery	3 425.21	32.93	15.89	**3 442.25**	1 730.94	339.76	11.32	**2 059.38**	**1 382.87**	1 694.27
Office Equipments	1.41	0.14	-	**1.55**	1.02	0.22	-	**1.24**	**0.31**	0.39
Furniture and Fixtures	68.98	16.78	-	**85.76**	48.26	8.14	-	**56.40**	**29.36**	20.72
Vehicles	4.84	-	0.03	**4.81**	3.75	0.26	-	**4.01**	**0.80**	1.09
Jetties (refer Note 1.1)	4 298.60	-	-	**4 298.60**	2 007.21	411.54	-	**2 418.75**	**1 879.85**	2 291.39
Total (A)	**8 237.54**	**49.85**	**15.92**	**8 271.47**	**3 826.61**	**767.57**	**11.32**	**4 582.86**	**3 688.61**	4 410.93
Intangible Assets:										
Computer Software*	1.57	0.19	-	**1.76**	1.50	0.02	-	**1.52**	**0.24**	0.07
Total (B)	**1.57**	**0.19**	**-**	**1.76**	**1.50**	**0.02**	**-**	**1.52**	**0.24**	0.07
Total (A) + (B)	**8 239.11**	**50.04**	**15.92**	**8 273.23**	**3 828.11**	**767.59**	**11.32**	**4 584.38**	**3 688.85**	4 411.00
Previous Year	**8 493.19**	**39.80**	**293.88**	**8 239.11**	**3 141.02**	**974.26**	**287.17**	**3 828.11**	**4 411.00**	
Capital Work-in-Progress									**32.00**	48.49

* other than internally generated

1.1 The ownership of the Jetties vests with Gujarat Maritime Board (GMB). However, under the agreements with GMB, the Company has been permitted to use the same.

1.2 Capital Work-in-Progress includes ₹ 14.21 crore (Previous Year ₹ 20.51 crore) on account of cost of construction material at site.

1.3 Buildings includes cost of shares in Co-operative Housing Societies of ₹ 1000 (Previous Year ₹ 1000).

1.4 For assets hypothecated/mortgaged as security - refer Note 18.

(₹ in crore)

	Particulars	**As at 31st March 2019**		As at 31st March 2018	
		Units	**Amount**	Units	Amount
2.	**Non-Current Investments**				
A.	**Investments measured at Fair Value through Profit and Loss**				
	In Preference Shares of Subsidiary Company				
	Unquoted, Fully Paid Up				
	9% Non-Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares of East West Pipeline Limited* of ₹ 10 each (₹ 1) (refer Note 31.3)	**50 00 00 000**	**0.00**	-	-
	In Equity Shares of Others				
	Unquoted, Fully Paid Up				
	Reliance Global Holdings Pte Limited of USD 1/- each	**1 99 900**	**73.25**	1 99 900	91.81

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

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2019		As at 31st March 2018	
	Units	**Amount**	Units	Amount
In Preference Shares of Others				
Unquoted, Fully Paid Up				
Reliance Global Holdings Pte Limited of USD 1/- each	**20 00 00 000**	**1 736.61**	20 00 00 000	1 540.72
Investments in Units of Fixed Maturity Plan				
Quoted, Fully Paid Up				
HDFC FMP 1107D March 2016 (1) - Direct-Growth-Series 36 - of ₹10 each	**5 00 00 000**	**62.98**	5 00 00 000	58.84
Kotak FMP Series 191 Direct - Growth of ₹10 each	**2 00 00 000**	**25.28**	2 00 00 000	23.53
ICICI Prudential Fixed Maturity Plan Series 82-1223 Days Plan E Cum of ₹ 10 each	**1 00 00 000**	**10.92**	1 00 00 000	10.15
DSP FMP Series - 219 - 40 Month Reg-Growth of ₹ 10 each	**1 00 00 000**	**10.88**	1 00 00 000	10.15
Aditya Birla Sun Life Fixed Term Plan-Series PB (1190 days) Regular-Growth of ₹ 10 each	**1 00 00 000**	**10.88**	1 00 00 000	10.15
IDFC Fixed Term Plan Series – 156 (1103 Days)-Direct-Plan-Growth of ₹ 10 each	**50 00 000**	**5.36**	-	-
Reliance Fixed Horizon Fund XXXVIII Series 05 -Direct-Plan-Growth of ₹ 10 each	**50 00 000**	**5.34**	-	-
Reliance Fixed Horizon Fund XXXVIII Series 6 Direct Growth of ₹ 10 each	**22 00 00 000**	**234.47**	-	-
Invesco India FMP Sr. 32 Plan B (1100 Days)- Direct Sub Plan Growth of ₹ 10 each	**1 20 00 000**	**12.89**	-	-
Invesco India Fixed Maturity Plan-Series 32 Plan C Direct Sub Plan Growth of ₹ 10 each	**1 20 00 000**	**12.78**	-	-
Aditya Birla Sun Life Fixed Term Plan - Series QM - (1100 Days) – Direct Growth of ₹ 10 each	**80 00 000**	**8.58**	-	-
Aditya Birla Sun Life Fixed Term Plan Series QN (1100) Days-Direct-Growth of ₹ 10 each	**27 00 000**	**2.89**	-	-
DSP FMP - Series 235-36M Direct Growth Maturity Date 30-Jun-2021 of ₹ 10 each	**1 50 00 000**	**16.12**	-	-
DSP FMP -Series 237-36M Direct Growth Maturity Date 29-Jul-2021 of ₹ 10 each	**1 00 00 000**	**10.70**	-	-
Axis Fixed Term Plan - Series 95 (1185 Days)-Direct Growth of ₹ 10 each	**1 00 00 000**	**10.76**	-	-
Sundaram Fixed Term Plan IK -Direct-Growth of ₹ 10 each	**80 00 000**	**8.58**	-	-
ICICI Prudential Fixed Maturity Plan Series 83-1103D Plan-L Direct Plan Cumulative of ₹ 10 each	**2 00 00 000**	**21.59**	-	-
IDFC Fixed Term Plan–Series 154 (1098 Days) Direct Plan Growth of ₹ 10 each	**1 10 00 000**	**11.84**	-	-
Kotak FMP Seris 233 Direct Growth of ₹ 10 each	**1 50 00 000**	**16.16**	-	-
Aditya Birla Sun Life Fixed Term Plan-Series QI (1100 Days) - Direct Growth of ₹ 10 each	**1 00 00 000**	**10.80**	-	-
HDFC FMP-1099 Days Jun 2018 Direct Growth - Series 41 of ₹ 10 each	**1 90 00 000**	**20.48**	-	-
SBI Debt Fund Series C - 19 (1100 Days) - Direct Growth of ₹ 10 each	**3 00 00 000**	**32.22**	-	-
Reliance Fixed Horizon Fund XXXVIII Series 03 Direct Growth Plan of ₹ 10 each	**50 00 000**	**5.36**	-	-

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

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2019		As at 31st March 2018	
	Units	Amount	Units	Amount
Aditya Birla Sun Life Fixed Term Plan Series QL (1099) Days - Direct-Growth of ₹ 10 each	1 00 00 000	10.75	-	-
ICICI Prudential Fixed Maturity Plan Series 83 1107 Days Plan Q Direct Plan Cumulative of ₹ 10 each	2 00 00 000	21.46	-	-
UTI Fixed Term Income Fund Series XXIX -XV 1124 Days Direct Growth Plan of ₹ 10 each	40 00 000	4.28	-	-
SBI Debt Fund Series C - 21 (1100 Days) - Direct Growth of ₹ 10 each	4 00 00 000	42.49	-	-
Franklin India Fixed Maturity Plan Series 4–Plan B (1098 Days)–Direct Growth of ₹ 10 each	2 30 00 000	24.46	-	-
Aditya Birla Sun Life Fixed Term Plan-Series QU 1100 Days-Direct Growth of ₹ 10 each	3 00 00 000	31.93	-	-
IDFC Fixed Term Plan-Series 160 (1105 Days) Direct Plan Growth of ₹ 10 each	1 00 00 000	10.66	-	-
ICICI Prudential Fixed Maturity Plan Series 83 Plan Y 1111 Days Direct Plan Cumulative of ₹ 10 each	1 00 00 000	10.66	-	-
ICICI Prudential Fixed Maturity Plan Series 83 Plan S 1100 Days Direct Plan Cumulative of ₹ 10 each	3 00 00 000	31.96	-	-
Invesco India Fixed Maturity Plan Series 32 Plan D (1099 Days) Growth Plan of ₹ 10 each	1 00 00 000	10.63	-	-
Reliance Fixed Horizon Fund-XXXVIII-Series 07 Direct Growth Plan of ₹ 10 each	3 00 00 000	31.90	-	-
UTI Fixed Term Income Fund Series XXX–II 1107 Days Direct Growth Plan of ₹ 10 each	4 50 00 000	47.88	-	-
Franklin India Fixed Maturity Plan – Series 4 – Plan A (1098 Days) Direct-Growth of ₹ 10 each	1 00 00 000	10.72	-	-
Kotak FMP Series 235 Direct Growth of ₹ 10 each	2 30 00 000	24.69	-	-
Kotak FMP Series 240 Direct Growth of ₹ 10 each	4 92 50 000	52.52	-	-
		934.85		112.82
Investments in Bonds				
Quoted, Fully Paid Up				
8.65% Bank of Baroda SR-IX Perpetual Bond of ₹ 10 00 000 each	500	48.21	500	49.27
8.85% HDFC Bank Limited SR-1 Perpetual Bond of ₹ 10 00 000 each	1 000	98.68	1 000	100.78
8.15% State Bank of India SR-IV Perpetual Bond of ₹ 10 00 000 each	900	87.11	900	88.56
8.39% State Bank of India SR-III Perpetual Bond of ₹ 10 00 000 each	1 250	122.50	1 250	124.16
		356.50		362.77
In Limited Liability Partnership (LLP)				
Akshaj Enterprises LLP [₹ 33,000 (Previous Year ₹ 33,000)] (refer Note 2.4)		0.00		0.00
Total of Investments measured at Fair Value through Profit and Loss		3 101.21		2 108.12

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

(₹ in crore)

	Particulars	As at 31st March 2019		As at 31st March 2018	
		Units	**Amount**	Units	Amount
B.	**Investments measured at Cost**				
	In Preference Shares of Subsidiary Company				
	Unquoted, Fully Paid Up				
	9% Non-Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares of East West Pipeline Limited* of ₹ 10 each	-	-	25 00 00 000	1 000.00
	9% Cumulative Optionally Convertible Preference Shares (Series – I) ('OCPS') of East West Pipeline Limited* of ₹ 10 each[@]	-	-	400 00 00 000	4 000.00
	9% Cumulative Optionally Convertible Preference Shares (Series – II) ('OCPS') of East West Pipeline Limited* of ₹ 10 each[@]	-	-	400 00 00 000	4 000.00
	Total of Investment measured at Cost		**-**		9 000.00
	Total Non-Current Investments		**3 101.21**		11 108.12
	Aggregate amount of quoted investments		**1 291.35**		475.59
	Market Value of quoted investments		**1 291.35**		475.59
	Aggregate amount of unquoted investments		**1 809.86**		10 632.53

[@] 'OCPS' were extinguished in terms of Scheme of Arrangement between the Company and M/s East West Pipeline Limited (EWPL) referred to in Note 37. Amount of ₹ 8,000.00 crore distributable by EWPL on reduction of OCPS was recognised as receivable from EWPL. Subsequently, the amount is recovered by the Company.

* formerly Reliance Gas Transportation Infrastructure Limited

(₹ in crore)

		As at 31st March 2019	As at 31st March 2018
2.1	**Category-wise Non-Current Investment**		
	Financial assets measured at Fair Value through Profit and Loss	**3 101.21**	2 108.12
	Financial assets measured at Cost	**-**	9 000.00
		3 101.21	11 108.12

2.2 Investments covered under Section 186(4) of the Companies Act, 2013 and outstanding as on close of the financial year are given in above note.

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

2.3 The list of subsidiaries along with proportion of ownership interest held and country of incorporation :-

Name of the Enterprise	Relation	Country of Incorporation	Proportion of Ownership Interest	Nature of Business
EWPL Holdings Private Limited (EHPL) (Formerly Reliance Utilities Private Limited)	Subsidiary Company	India	50.93%	Transportation of gas through pipelines. EHPL holds 100% of equity shares of EWPL
East West Pipeline Limited (Formerly Reliance Gas Transportation Infrastructure Limited) (EWPL)*	Subsidiary Company	India	50.93%	Transportation of gas through pipelines

* 100% Equity held by EWPL Holdings Private Limited

2.4 Investments in Akshaj Enterprises LLP

Sr. No.	Name of the Partners	Capital Contribution	Amount ₹
1.	Jamnagar Utilities & Power Private Limited (Formerly Reliance Utilities And Power Private Limited)	16.50%	33 000
2.	Sikka Ports & Terminals Limited (Formerly Reliance Ports And Terminals Limited)	16.50%	33 000
3.	Antilia Commercial Private Limited	48.00%	96 000
4.	Exotic Investments And Trading Company Private Limited	19.00%	38 000
	Total	**100.00%**	**2 00 000**

(₹ in crore)

3. Loans - Non Current Assets *(Unsecured and Considered Good)*	**As at 31st March 2019**	As at 31st March 2018
Loans and Advances to Bodies Corporate	**576.82**	887.00
Loans and Advances to Employees	**3.93**	3.88
Total	**580.75**	890.88

(₹ in crore)

4. Other Financial Assets - Non Current	**As at 31st March 2019**	As at 31st March 2018
Fair Value of Derivatives - Receivables	**-**	205.41
Total	**-**	205.41

(₹ in crore)

5. Other Non - Current Assets *(Unsecured and Considered Good)*	**As at 31st March 2019**	As at 31st March 2018
Capital Advances	**-**	0.02
Advance Income Tax (Net of Provision)(refer Note 5.1)	**968.76**	647.47
Deposits	**10.60**	21.94
Others *	**-**	48.15
Total	**979.36**	717.58

* includes prepaid expenses and other advances.

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

(₹ in crore)

5.1 Advance Income Tax (Net of Provision)	As at 31st March 2019	As at 31st March 2018
At beginning of the year	**647.47**	595.86
Charge for the year	**(720.50)**	(216.14)
Others*	**-**	45.07
Tax paid (Net) during the year	**1 041.79**	222.68
At the end of the year	**968.76**	647.47

* represents tax on Other Comprehensive Income of earlier years

(₹ in crore)

6. Inventories	As at 31st March 2019	As at 31st March 2018
Stores, Spares and Consumables	**261.52**	218.85
Total	**261.52**	218.85

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2019		As at 31st March 2018	
	Units	**Amount**	Units	Amount
7. Current Investments				
Investment measured at Fair Value through Profit and Loss				
In Units of Mutual Fund - Unquoted				
IDFC Corporate Bond Fund Regular Plan Growth of ₹ 10 each	**74 83 32 007**	**952.80**	-	-
Reliance Money Market Fund Growth Plan Growth Option of ₹ 1 000 each	**28 40 517**	**801.64**	-	-
Aditya Birla Sun Life Floating Rate Fund Growth Regular Plan of ₹ 100 each	**5 67 46 207**	**1 302.97**	-	-
Aditya Birla Sun Life Liquid Fund - Growth - Regular Plan of ₹ 100 each	**3 30 51 873**	**988.27**	2 07 11 265	576.26
Aditya Birla Sun Life Money Manager Fund-Growth-Regular Plan of ₹100 each	**7 62 48 155**	**1 908.31**	1 33 18 009	307.74
DSP Savings Fund Regular Plan-Growth of ₹ 10 each	**82 07 193**	**30.08**	-	-
DSP Ultra Short Fund Regular Plan-Growth of ₹ 1 000 each	**12 32 745**	**300.60**	-	-
UTI Money Market Fund - Regular Growth Plan of ₹ 1 000 each	**14 32 533**	**300.66**	15 58 620	302.32
Axis Liquid Fund - Growth of ₹ 1 000 each	**48 49 221**	**1 001.41**	5 15 896	99.09
L&T Ultra Short Term Fund Regular Growth of ₹ 10 each	**14 77 09 033**	**451.03**	-	-
Reliance Liquid Fund Growth Plan Growth Option of ₹ 1 000 each	**2 87 352**	**130.44**	-	-
ICICI Prudential Savings Fund Growth of ₹ 100 each	**83 79 074**	**300.58**	-	-
Yes Bank Liquid Fund-Direct-Growth of ₹ 1 000 each	**49 31 574**	**500.59**	-	-
Franklin India Savings Fund Retail Option of ₹ 10 each	**1 45 98 796**	**50.13**	-	-
ICICI Prudential Money Market Fund - Growth of ₹ 100 each	**7 12 56 902**	**1 844.36**	85 10 529	203.85
ICICI Prudential Liquid Fund -Growth of ₹ 100 each	**3 51 42 418**	**967.89**	-	-

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

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2019		As at 31st March 2018	
	Units	**Amount**	Units	Amount
Kotak Savings Fund Growth (Regular Plan) of ₹ 10 each	**73 90 71 111**	**2 215.11**	-	-
HDFC Low Duration Fund Retail Regular Plan Growth of ₹ 10 each	**16 52 34 403**	**646.51**	-	-
HDFC Floting Rate Debt Fund Wholesale Option Regular Plan-Growth of ₹ 10 each	**26 16 43 498**	**850.42**	-	-
L&T Liquid Fund - Regular Growth of ₹1 000 each	-	-	9 15 266	217.45
Kotak Corporate Bond Fund Standard Growth (Regular Plan) of ₹ 1 000 each	-	-	62 867	14.35
Kotak Floater Short Term - Growth (Regular Plan) of ₹ 1 000 each	-	-	13 65 413	388.40
Tata Money Market Fund Regular Plan - Growth of ₹ 1 000 each	-	-	12 51 907	341.39
Aditya Birla Sun Life Treasury Optimizer Plan - Growth - Direct Plan of ₹ 100 each	-	-	85 01 419	190.88
DHFL Pramerica Insta Cash Plus Fund - Growth of ₹ 100 each	-	-	1 14 52 333	257.67
DHFL Pramerica Short Term Floting Rate Fund - Growth of ₹ 10 each	-	-	2 88 46 050	55.43
DSP BlackRock Liquidity Fund - Regular Plan - Growth of ₹ 1 000 each	-	-	8 72 403	215.83
Franklin India TMA - Super Institutional Plan - Growth of ₹ 1 000 each	-	-	2 83 645	73.48
Invesco India Liquid Fund Growth of ₹ 1 000 each	-	-	10 94 944	261.00
L&T Ultra Short Term Fund -Regular Growth of ₹ 10 each	-	-	8 57 61 867	243.28
LICMF Liquid Fund - Regular Plan - Growth of ₹ 1 000 each	-	-	69 067	21.66
Principal Cash Management Fund - Regular Plan Growth of ₹ 1 000 each	-	-	4 14 343	69.87
Reliance Floting Rate Fund - Short Term Plan - Growth Plan of ₹ 10 each	-	-	1 89 50 446	51.93
Reliance Liquid Fund - Cash Plan - Growth Option of ₹ 1 000 each	-	-	33 64 428	906.69
Sundaram Ultra Short Term Fund - Regular Growth of ₹ 10 each	-	-	2 15 91 464	51.19
Tata Liquid Fund Regular Plan - Growth of ₹ 1 000 each	-	-	2 74 814	87.71
		15 543.80		4 937.47
Investments in Bonds				
Quoted, Fully Paid Up				
7.95% Housing Development Finance Corporation Ltd. Sr-Q-002 23SEPT19 of ₹ 1 00 00 000 each	**50**	**50.00**	-	-
8.76% Power Finance Corporation Ltd. Sr-122 07NOV19 of ₹ 10 00 000 each	**300**	**30.13**	-	-
9.00% Indiabulls Housing Finance Limited OPT IV 28JUN19 of ₹10 00 000 each	**500**	**50.00**	-	-

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

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2019		As at 31st March 2018	
	Units	**Amount**	Units	Amount
8.84% Power Grid Corporation of India Limited 21OCT19 of ₹ 12 50 000 each	**40**	**5.04**	-	-
8.63% HDB Financial Services Limited SR-A/1/79 17JUL19 of ₹ 10 00 000 each	**300**	**30.06**	-	-
8.80% Power Grid Corporation Of India Limited 29SEP19 of ₹ 12 50 000 each	**125**	**15.72**	-	-
8.96% Power Finance Corporation Ltd. Sr-121 21OCT19 of ₹ 10 00 000 each	**500**	**50.24**	-	-
6.92% Indian Railway Finance Corporation Limited SR-112 10NOV19 of ₹ 10 00 000 each	**500**	**49.90**	-	-
8.52% Power Finance Corporation Ltd. SR-124A 09DEC19 of ₹ 10 00 000 each	**700**	**70.26**	-	-
7.29% Sundaram Finance Limited SR-Q12 28JUL19 of ₹ 10 00 000 each	**600**	**59.96**	-	-
7.79% Kotak Mahindra Prime LimitedSr-III 14JUN19 of ₹ 10 00 000 each	**250**	**25.03**	-	-
8.56% Rural Electrification Corporation Limited SR-126 13NOV19 of ₹ 10 00 000 each	**500**	**50.17**	-	-
RR Housing Development Finance Corporation Ltd SR-R-007 18JUN20 of ₹ 1 00 00 000 each	**50**	**51.53**	-	-
7.79% HDB Financial Services Limited SR-A/1/104 OP 1 14JUN19 of ₹ 10 00 000 each	**650**	**65.08**	-	-
7.37% Indiabulls Housing Finance Limited SR-J-005 12SEP19 of ₹ 10 00 000 each	**1 200**	**118.96**	-	-
9.32% Power Finance Corporation Ltd. SR-119 17SEP19 of ₹ 10 00 000 each	**850**	**85.54**	-	-
8.5937% LIC Housing Finance Limited 18NOV19 of ₹ 10 00 000 each	**500**	**50.12**	-	-
8.65% Power Finance Corporation Ltd. SR-123 28NOV19 of ₹ 10 00 000 each	**900**	**90.38**	-	-
9.00% Indiabulls Housing Finance Limited OPT V 15JUL19 ₹ 10 00 000 each	**250**	**25.07**	-	-
8.79% Bajaj Finance Limited Sr-153 OP VI 10MAY19 of ₹ 10 00 000 each	**250**	**25.04**	-	-
6.54% Export Import Bank of India SR-T-08 02DEC19 of ₹ 10 00 000 each	**150**	**14.93**	-	-
9.04% Rural Electrification Corporation Limited SR-125 12OCT19 of ₹ 10 00 000 each	**2 400**	**241.20**	-	-
		1 254.36		-

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

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2019 Units	As at 31st March 2019 Amount	As at 31st March 2018 Units	As at 31st March 2018 Amount
Investments in Certificates of Deposit				
Quoted, Fully Paid Up				
National Bank For Agriculture And Rural Development CD 29JAN2020	**20 000**	**188.65**	-	-
Punjab National Bank CD 26MAR2020	**20 000**	**186.32**	-	-
		374.97		-
Total Current Investments		**17 173.13**		4 937.47
Aggregate amount of quoted investments		**1 629.33**		-
Market Value of quoted investments		**1 629.33**		-
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments		**15 543.80**		4 937.47

7.1 Category-wise Current Investment

Financial Assets measured at Fair Value through Profit and Loss	**17 173.13**	4 937.47
Total Current Investments	**17 173.13**	4 937.47

(₹ in crore)

8. Trade Receivables	**As at 31st March 2019**	As at 31st March 2018
(Unsecured and Considered Good)		
Trade Receivables	**290.01**	163.38
Total	**290.01**	163.38

(₹ in crore)

9. Cash and Cash Equivalents	**As at 31st March 2019**	As at 31st March 2018
Balances with Banks	**10.24**	19.56
Cheques in Hand	**18.36**	-
Cash on Hand	**0.08**	0.01
Cash and cash equivalents as per balance sheet	**28.68**	19.57
Cash and cash equivalents as per Cash Flow Statement	**28.68**	19.57

(₹ in crore)

10. Other Bank Balances	**As at 31st March 2019**	As at 31st March 2018
Fixed Deposits with banks *	**6.10**	2.00
Total	**6.10**	2.00

* represents ₹ 6.10 crore (Previous Year ₹ 2.00 crore) under lien.

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

(₹ in crore)

11. Loans - Current Assets	As at 31st March 2019	As at 31st March 2018
(Secured and Considered Good)		
Loans and Advances to Other Bodies Corporate	**1 500.00**	-
(Unsecured and Considered Good)		
Loans and Advances to Related Parties(refer Note 33)	**1 018.38**	5 843.76
Loans and Advances to Other Bodies Corporate	**2 193.90**	2 188.17
Loans and Advances to Employees	**0.06**	0.10
Total	**4 712.34**	8 032.03

(₹ in crore)

12. Other Financial Assets - Current	As at 31st March 2019	As at 31st March 2018
Contract Receivables	**19.84**	2.99
Interest Accrued on Investment-Not Due	**77.20**	20.03
Fair Value of Derivatives - Receivables	**-**	4.02
Interest Receivables *	**1 478.49**	47.11
Total	**1 575.53**	74.15

* includes ₹ 1455.66 crore of Related Party (refer Note 33).

(₹ in crore)

13. Taxation	As at 31st March 2019	As at 31st March 2018
Income tax recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss		
Current Tax	**720.50**	216.14
Deferred Tax	**(653.04)**	(875.87)
Total income tax expenses recognised in the current year	**67.46**	(659.73)

The income tax expenses for the year can be reconciled to the accounting profit as follows :

(₹ in crore)

	As at 31st March 2019	As at 31st March 2018
Profit / (Loss) Before tax	**181.08**	(68.83)
Applicable Tax Rate	**34.9440%**	34.6080%
Computed Tax Expense	**63.28**	(23.82)
Tax effect of :		
Expenses Disallowed	**806.10**	599.71
Fair Value Changes	**931.34**	311.00
Additional allowances net of MAT Credit	**(1 080.22)**	(670.75)
Current Tax Provision (A)	**720.50**	216.14
Incremental / (Reversal) of Deferred Tax Liability on account of Tangible and Intangible Assets	**179.46**	(224.94)
Incremental / (Reversal) of Deferred Tax Asset / Liability on account of Financial Assets and Other Items	**(832.50)**	(650.93)
Deferred Tax Provision (B)	**(653.04)**	(875.87)
Tax Expenses recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss (A+B)	**67.46**	(659.73)
Effective Tax Rate	**37.25%**	958.49%

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

(₹ in crore)

14. Other Current Assets	As at 31st March 2019	As at 31st March 2018
(Unsecured and Considered Good)		
Balance with Government Authorities etc.	**14.69**	-
Deposits	**131.21**	62.64
Others *	**224.54**	246.62
Total	**370.44**	309.26

* includes prepaid expenses, advance to vendors, Goods & Service Tax and VAT refundable etc.

(₹ in crore)

15. Assets Held For Sale	As at 31st March 2019	As at 31st March 2018
Investment measured at Fair Value through Profit and Loss		
In Equity Shares of Subsidiary Company		
Unquoted, Fully Paid Up		
50 93 409 EWPL Holdings Private Limited[$] (50 93 409) of Re. 1 each (Re. 1) (Previous Year Re. 1) (refer Note 33)	**0.00**	0.00
Total	**0.00**	0.00

[$] formerly Reliance Utilities Private Limited

(₹ in crore)

16. Equity Share Capital	As at 31st March 2019		As at 31st March 2018	
Authorised Share Capital	**No. of Shares**	**Amount**	No. of Shares	Amount
Equity Shares of Re. 1 each	**5000 00 00 000**	**5 000.00**	5000 00 00 000	5 000.00
Preference Shares of ₹ 10 each	**250 00 00 000**	**2 500.00**	250 00 00 000	2 500.00
Total		**7 500.00**		7 500.00
Issued, Subscribed and Paid up Share Capital :				
Equity Shares of Re.1 each fully paid up	**275 00 00 000**	**275.00**	275 00 00 000	275.00
Total		**275.00**		275.00

16.1 The details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares :

Name of the Shareholder	As at 31st March 2019		As at 31st March 2018	
	No. of Shares	**% held**	No. of Shares	% held
Equity Shares :				
Reliance Industries Holding Private Limited (Holding Company) along with nominees	**275 00 00 000**	**100.00**	275 00 00 000	100.00

16.2 The reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding is set out below :

Particulars	As at 31st March 2019	As at 31st March 2018
	No. of Shares	No. of Shares
Equity Shares :		
Equity Shares at the beginning of the year	**275 00 00 000**	275 00 00 000
Equity Shares at the end of the year	**275 00 00 000**	275 00 00 000

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

16.3 Rights and Restrictions to Equity Shares

The Equity Shares of the Company, rank pari passu in all respects including voting rights and entitlement to dividend. The holder of the equity share is entitled to one vote per share. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive the remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion to their shareholding.

(₹ in crore)

17. Other Equity	**As at 31st March 2019**	As at 31st March 2018
Capital Reserve		
As per last Balance Sheet	**713.50**	713.50
Add :- Adjustment pursuant to Scheme of Arrangement (refer Note 37)	**(7.75)**	-
	705.75	713.50
Capital Redemption Reserve		
As per last Balance Sheet	**4.41**	4.41
Securities Premium		
As per last Balance Sheet	**20 163.06**	20 163.06
Debenture Redemption Reserve		
As per last Balance Sheet	**1 329.50**	744.50
Transferred from Retained Earnings(refer Note 17.2)	**110.00**	585.00
	1 439.50	1 329.50
Retained Earnings		
As per last Balance Sheet	**(5 511.75)**	(5 517.65)
Profit for the year	**113.62**	590.90
Transferred to Debenture Redemption Reserve	**(110.00)**	(585.00)
	(5 508.13)	(5 511.75)
Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)		
As per last Balance Sheet	**172.69**	166.10
Movement in OCI (Net) during the year	**(370.40)**	6.59
	(197.71)	172.69
Total	**16 606.88**	16 871.41

17.1 Nature and Purpose of Reserve :

a Capital Reserve (CR) is created pursuant to various Schemes of Amalgamations and / or Arrangements in earlier years. The CR will be utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

b Capital Redemption Reserve (CRR) was created by erstwhile Reliance Property Management Services Private Limited (now amalgamated with the Company) against redemption of shares. The CRR will be utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

c Securities Premium (SP) represents aggregate of (i) amount received in excess of face value of shares issued by the Company or the entities that have amalgamated with the Company in earlier years (ii) amount adjusted pursuant to provisions of various Schemes of Amalgamations and / or Arrangements in earlier years. The balance lying in SP will be utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

d Debenture Redemption Reserve (DRR) is created pursuant to requirement of Companies Act, 2013 and rules framed thereunder. Balance available in DRR will be transferred to retained earnings / general reserve upon redemption of debentures issued by the Company from time to time.

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

17.2 In terms of the provisions of Section 71 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 18(7) of the Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014, the Company is required to provide for Debenture Redemption Reserve (DRR) of minimum amount of ₹ 3,250.00 crore, over the tenure of the debentures, being 25% of the outstanding value of Debentures i.e. ₹ 13,000.00 crore. The Company has provided for DRR of ₹ 110.00 crore during the year. The cumulative DRR provided so far is ₹ 1,439.50 crore till 31st March 2019. The Company shall transfer the balance amount to DRR out of profits, if any, in future years.

(₹ in crore)

	As at 31st March 2019		As at 31st March 2018	
	Non-Current	**Current**	Non-Current	Current
18. Borrowings				
Secured - At amortised cost				
Non Convertible Debentures*	**10 484.85**	-	10 482.85	-
Unsecured - At amortised cost				
Non Convertible Debentures	**2 500.00**	-	-	-
Non-Cumulative Redeemable Preference shares (refer Note 18.1)	**1 300.28**	-	1 569.07	-
Cumulative Redeemable Preference shares (refer Note 18.2)	**18.80**	-	9.40	-
Total	**14 303.93**	-	12 061.32	-

* includes ₹ 15.15 crore (Previous Year ₹ 17.15 crore) as prepaid finance charges.

18.1 Non-Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares represents the net present value of 10% Non-Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares Series 1 to 6 (RPS) being 2,82,00,000 shares of face value of ₹ 10/- each redeemable on 31st December, 2026 (Redemption Date) at a price of ₹ 1,000/- each including premium of ₹ 990/- per share aggregating to ₹ 2,820.00 crore comprising of face value of ₹ 28.20 crore and redemption premium of ₹ 2,791.80 crore. The Company has an option to redeem the outstanding RPS at any time prior to Redemption Date by giving 3 days prior notice to the holders of RPS. The RPS will carry a preferential right over the Equity Shares of the Company as regards payment of dividend and as regards repayment of capital in the event of winding up. The RPS carry voting rights prescribed under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

The details of Shareholders holding more than 5% shares :

Name of the Shareholders	**As at 31st March 2019**		As at 31st March 2018	
	No. of Shares	**% held**	No. of Shares	% held
Reliance Industries Holding Private Limited (Holding Company)	**1 14 00 000**	**40.43%**	1 52 00 000	40.43%
Kankhal Trading LLP (Entity over which Holding Company is having control)	**1 68 00 000**	**59.57%**	2 24 00 000	59.57%

The reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding is set out below :

Particulars	**As at 31st March 2019**	As at 31st March 2018
	Nos. of Shares	Nos. of Shares
RPS at the beginning of the year	**3 76 00 000**	4 70 00 000
RPS redeemed during the year	**94 00 000**	94 00 000
RPS at the end of the year	**2 82 00 000**	3 76 00 000

18.2 1,88,00,000 9% Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares (CRPS) of face value of ₹ 10/- each fully paid up shall be redeemed at ₹ 10/- per share at any time, at the option of the Company, but not later than 14th October, 2025. The redemption shall be made in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and Articles of Association of the Company. The CRPS carry a preferential right vis-à-vis equity shares of the Company with respect to the payment of dividend and repayment of capital during winding up. The CRPS are non-participating in the surplus funds/ surplus assets and profits, on winding up which may remain after the entire capital has been repaid. The CRPS carry voting rights prescribed under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

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

The details of Shareholders holding more than 5% shares :

Name of the Shareholders	**As at 31st March 2019**		As at 31st March 2018	
	No. of Shares	**% held**	No. of Shares	% held
Reliance Industries Holding Private Limited (holding company)	**1 88 00 000**	**100.00%**	94 00 000	100.00%

The reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding is set out below :

Particulars	**As at 31st March 2019**	As at 31st March 2018
	Nos. of Shares	Nos. of Shares
CRPS at the beginning of the year	**94 00 000**	-
CRPS issued during the year	**94 00 000**	94 00 000
CRPS at the end of the year	**1 88 00 000**	94 00 000

18.3 7.90% Secured Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures- PPD 7 aggregating ₹ 2000.00 crore (Previous Year ₹ 2000.00 crore) are redeemable at par on November 18, 2026. These Non Convertible Debentures are secured by;

(a) a pari passu charge by way of hypothecation over;

i) all rights, title, interest, benefit, claims and demands in, to, or in respect of fixed assets of the Company; and

ii) movable assets consisting of current assets (including current investments), loans & advances and investment in redeemable securities of the Company and

(b) mortgage over a building owned by the Company situated at Kandivali, Mumbai;

18.4 7.95% Secured Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures- PPD 6 aggregating ₹ 2000.00 crore (Previous Year ₹ 2000.00 crore) are redeemable at par on October 28, 2026. These Non Convertible Debentures are secured by;

(a) a pari passu charge by way of hypothecation over;

i) all rights, title, interest, benefit, claims and demands in, to, or in respect of fixed assets of the Company;

ii) movable assets consisting of current assets (including current investments), loans & advances and investment in redeemable securities of the Company and

(b) mortgage over a building owned by the Company situated at Kandivali, Mumbai;

18.5 8.45% Secured Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures- PPD 5 aggregating ₹ 4000.00 crore (Previous Year ₹ 4000.00 crore) are redeemable at par on June 12, 2023. These Non Convertible Debentures are secured by;

(a) a pari passu charge by way of hypothecation over;

i) all rights, title, interest, benefit, claims and demands in, to, or in respect of fixed assets of the Company;

ii) movable assets consisting of current assets (including current investments), loans & advances and investment in redeemable securities of the Company and

(b) mortgage over a building owned by the Company situated at Kandivali, Mumbai;

18.6 10.40% Secured Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures- PPD 4 aggregating ₹ 2500.00 crore (Previous Year ₹ 2500.00 crore) are redeemable at par on July 18, 2021. These Non Convertible Debentures are secured by;

a pari passu charge by way of hypothecation over;

i) all rights, title, interest, benefit, claims and demands in, to, or in respect of fixed assets of the Company;

ii) movable assets consisting of current assets (including current investments), loans & advances and investment in redeemable securities of the Company.

18.7 10.25% Unsecured Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures- PPD 9 amounting ₹ 2,500.00 crore (Previous Year ₹ Nil) are redeemable at par on August 22, 2021.

18.8 The Company has satisfied all the covenants prescribed in terms of borrowings.

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

(₹ in crore)

19. **Other Financial Liabilities - Non Current**	**As at 31st March 2019**	As at 31st March 2018
Security Deposits from Related Party (refer Note 33)	**493.46**	453.78
Fair Value of Derivatives - Payable	**295.44**	-
Total	**788.90**	453.78

20. Deferred Tax Liability / (Assets) (Net)

The movement on the deferred tax account is as follows:

(₹ in crore)

	As at 31st March 2019	As at 31st March 2018
At the start of the year	**86.30**	913.61
Others *	**-**	45.07
Charge / (credit) to Statement of Profit and Loss(refer Note 13)	**(653.04)**	(875.87)
Charge / (credit) to Other Comprehensive Income	**(198.96)**	3.49
At the end of year	**(765.70)**	86.30

* represents tax on Other Comprehensive Income of earlier years

Component of Deferred tax Liability / (Assets) (Net)

(₹ in crore)

	As at 31st March 2018	**Charge/(credit) to profit or loss**	**As at 31st March 2019**
Deferred tax (Assets) / Liability (Net) in relation to:			
Property, Plant and Equipment	937.73	179.46	758.27
Financial Instruments	(197.58)	(146.53)	(51.05)
MAT Credit Entitlement	(417.59)	(417.59)	-
Brought Forward Losses	-	1 278.45	(1 278.45)
Other Assets	(27.92)	(27.92)	-
Other Liabilities	(208.34)	(13.87)	(194.47)
Provisions (₹ 35,414/-)	-	0.00	(0.00)
Total	**86.30**	**852.00**	**(765.70)**

(₹ in crore)

21. **Other Non - Current Liabilities**	**As at 31st March 2019**	As at 31st March 2018
Income received in Advance from Related Party (refer Note 33)	**513.27**	556.54
Total	**513.27**	556.54

(₹ in crore)

	As at 31st March 2019	As at 31st March 2018
22. **Trade Payables**		
Dues of Micro and Small Enterprises (Refer Note 22.1)	**1.68**	-
Dues of Other than Micro and Small Enterprises	**187.93**	173.60
Total	**189.61**	173.60

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

22.1 There are no overdue amounts to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises as at March 31, 2019 for which disclosure requirements under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 are applicable.

(₹ in crore)

Particulars		As at 31st March 2019	As at 31st March 2018
(a)	the principal amount and the interest due thereon (to be shown separately) remaining unpaid to any supplier at the end of each accounting year;	-	-
(b)	the amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (27 of 2006), along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year;	-	-
(c)	the amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which has been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006;	-	-
(d)	the amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year; and	-	-
(e)	the amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance of a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006.	-	-

(₹ in crore)

23. Other Financial Liabilities - Current	**As at 31st March 2019**	As at 31st March 2018
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	**734.91**	578.18
Creditors for Capital Expenditure*	**3.54**	13.73
Fair Value of Derivatives - Payable	**64.35**	-
Total	**802.80**	591.91

* includes dues of Micro and Small Enterprises of ₹ 1.18 crore (Previous Year ₹ Nil)

(₹ in crore)

24. Other Current Liabilities	**As at 31st March 2019**	As at 31st March 2018
Security Deposits	**1.26**	4.05
Income received in Advance from Related Party (refer Note 33)	**43.27**	39.68
Other Current Liabilities*	**40.69**	24.59
Total	**85.22**	68.32

* includes statutory dues, employee related liabilities and advances from customers etc.

(₹ in crore)

25. Provisions - Current	**As at 31st March 2019**	As at 31st March 2018
Provisions for Superannuation / Gratuity / Leave Encashment	**0.01**	0.01
Total	**0.01**	0.01

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

(₹ in crore)

		2018-19	2017-18
26.	**Revenue from Operations:**		
	Disaggregated Revenue		
	Sale of Services		
	Port Infrastructure Facilities	**3 720.14**	3 516.43
	Infrastructure Facilities in SEZ	**11.19**	12.28
	Pipeline Infrastructure Facilities	**-**	1.96
	Construction, Engineering and Equipment Hiring	**295.23**	375.58
		4 026.56	3 906.25
	Sale of Products	**7.33**	5.51
		4 033.89	3 911.76
	Less: Service Tax / GST recovered	**263.21**	259.29
	Total Operating Revenue	**3 770.68**	3 652.47
	Other Operating Revenue	**0.86**	0.45
	Total	**3 771.54**	3 652.92

(₹ in crore)

		2018-19	2017-18
27.	**Other Income:**		
	Interest from		
	Other Financial Assets carried at Amortised Cost	**79.89**	75.47
	Others*	**2 749.70**	45.37
		2 829.59	120.84
	Net Gain on Financial Assets		
	Gain on Sale / Transfer of Current Investments (net)	**303.26**	146.84
	Income on Derivative Transactions (net)	**362.38**	365.67
		665.64	512.51
	Gain on Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment	**1.22**	0.26
	Other Non Operating Income	**8.51**	35.33
		9.73	35.59
	Total	**3 504.96**	668.94

* The Company, as promoter of EWPL, had granted loans (subordinated to borrowings from external lenders of EWPL) to EWPL from FY 2011-12 onwards with a condition to charge interest at specified rate upon EWPL becoming compliant with stipulated financial covenants. As EWPL could not meet those financial covenants, no interest was accrued till FY 2017-18. During FY 2018-19, entire external borrowing of EWPL stood repaid/redeemed as also the Pipeline Business of EWPL was transferred by EWPL to M/s Pipeline Infrastructure Private Limited ("PIPL") at an asset value of ₹ 17,050.00 crore w.e.f. 1st July 2018. Interest income recognised above includes sum of ₹ 2,480.31 crore accrued towards interest receivable from EWPL on such loans till 30th June 2018.

(₹ in crore)

		2018-19	2017-18
28.	**Employee Benefits Expense**		
	Salaries and Wages	**27.06**	25.41
	Contribution to Provident and Other Funds	**1.77**	1.71
	Staff Welfare Expenses	**8.02**	10.80
	Total	**36.85**	37.92

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

28.1 As per Indian Accounting Standard 19 "Employee Benefits", the disclosures as defined are given below :

Defined Contribution Plans

Contribution to Defined Contribution Plans, recognised as expense for the year is as under :

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	**2018-19**	2017-18
Employer's Contribution to Provident Fund	**0.95**	0.91
Employer's Contribution to Superannuation Fund	**0.13**	0.13
Employer's Contribution to Pension Scheme	**0.33**	0.32

The Company's Provident Fund is exempted under Section 17 of Employees' Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952.

Defined Benefit Plan

I) Reconciliation of opening and closing balances of Defined Benefit Obligation

(₹ in crore)

	Gratuity (Funded)	
	2018-19	2017-18
Defined Benefit Obligation at beginning of the year	**4.44**	3.95
Current Service Cost	**0.36**	0.35
Interest Cost	**0.35**	0.29
Transfer In / (Out)	**0.01**	0.08
Actuarial (Gain) / Loss	**0.14**	(0.04)
Benefits paid	**(0.64)**	(0.19)
Defined Benefit Obligation at year end	**4.66**	4.44

II) Reconciliation of opening and closing balances of Fair Value of Plan Assets

(₹ in crore)

	Gratuity (Funded)	
	2018-19	2017-18
Fair Value of Plan Assets at beginning of the year	**4.44**	3.95
Expected Return on Plan Assets	**0.35**	0.30
Return on Plan Assets	**(0.00)**	0.07
Employer's Contribution	**0.50**	0.24
Transfer In / (Out)	**0.01**	0.07
Benefits paid	**(0.64)**	(0.19)
Fair Value of Plan Assets at year end	**4.66**	4.44

III) Reconciliation of fair value of Assets and Obligations

(₹ in crore)

	Gratuity (Funded)	
	As at 31st March 2019	As at 31st March 2018
Present Value of Obligation	**4.66**	4.44
Fair Value of Plan Assets	**4.66**	4.44
Amount recognised in Balance Sheet	**-**	-

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

IV) Expenses recognised during the year

(₹ in crore)

	Gratuity (Funded)	
	2018-19	2017-18
In Income Statement		
Current Service Cost	**0.36**	0.35
Interest Cost	**0.35**	0.29
Expected Return on Plan Assets	**(0.35)**	(0.30)
Net Cost	**0.36**	0.34
In Other Comprehensive Income		
Actuarial (Gain) / Loss	**0.14**	(0.04)
Return on Plan Assets	**0.00**	(0.07)
Net (Income) / Expense For the year recognised in OCI	**0.14**	(0.11)

V) Investment Details

	As at 31st March 2019		As at 31st March 2018	
	(₹ in crore)	**% Invested**	(₹ in crore)	% Invested
Insurance Policies	**4.66**	**100**	4.44	100

VI) Actuarial assumptions

	Gratuity (Funded)	
	2018-19	2017-18
Mortality Table (IALM)	**2006-08 (Ultimate)**	2006-08 (Ultimate)
Discount Rate (per annum)	8.00%	8.00%
Expected rate of return on Plan Assets (per annum)	8.00%	8.00%
Rate of Escalation in Salary (per annum)	6.00%	6.00%
Rate of Employee Turnover (per annum)	2.00%	2.00%

The estimates of rate of escalation in salary considered in actuarial valuation, take into account inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors including supply and demand in the employment market. The above information is certified by the actuary.

The Expected Rate of Return on Plan Assets is determined considering several applicable factors, mainly the composition of Plan Assets held, assessed risks, historical results of return on Plan Assets and the Company's policy for Plan Assets Management.

VII) The expected contributions for Defined Benefit Plan for the next financial year will be in line with FY 2018-19.

VIII) Sensitivity Analysis

Significant Actuarial Assumptions for the determination of the defined benefit obligation are discount trade ,expected salary increase and employee turnover. The sensitivity analysis below, have been determined based on reasonably possible changes of the assumptions occurring at end of the reporting period , while holding all other assumptions constant. The result of Sensitivity analysis is given below :

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2019		As at 31st March 2018	
	Decrease	**Increase**	Decrease	Increase
Change in discounting rate (delta effect of -/+ 0.5%)	**4.78**	**4.55**	4.57	4.32
Change in rate of salary increase (delta effect of +/- 0.5%)	**4.55**	**4.78**	4.32	4.57
Change in rate of employee turnover (delta effect of +/- 0.25%)	**4.65**	**4.67**	4.43	4.45
Mortality Rate (- / + 10% of mortality rates)	**4.66**	**4.66**	4.44	4.44

These plans typically expose the Company to actuarial risks such as: Investment Risk, Interest Risk, Longevity Risk and Salary Risk.

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

Investment Risk :- The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated using a discount rate which is determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds.

Interest Risk :- A decrease in the bond interest rate will increase the plan liability; however, this will be partially offset by an increase in the return on the plan debt investments.

Longevity Risk :- The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated with reference to the best estimate of the mortality of plan participants both during and after their employment. An increase in the life expectancy of the plan participants will increase the plan's liability.

Salary Risk :- The present value of the defined plan liability is calculated with reference to the future salaries of plan participants. As such, an increase in the salary of the plan participants will increase the plan's liability.

(₹ in crore)

	2018-19	2017-18
29. Finance Costs:		
Interest Costs*	**1 937.54**	1 686.67
Other Borrowing Costs	**0.16**	2.13
Total	**1 937.70**	1 688.80

* the Company has redeemed 94,00,000 10% Non-Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares (Series 7 and 8) of face value of ₹ 10/- each at a premium of ₹ 990/- per share aggregating to ₹ 940.00 crore, the amount of ₹ 547.73 crore (Previous Year ₹ 584.98 crore) net off pro-rata amount already provided out of profits of earlier years upto respective previous year end, has been recognised as Finance Costs during the respective year.

(₹ in crore)

	2018-19	2017-18
30. Depreciation and Amortisation Expense		
Depreciation and Amortisations (refer Note 1)	**767.59**	974.26
Total	**767.59**	974.26

(₹ in crore)

	2018-19	2017-18
31. Other Expenses		
Port Infrastructure related Expenses	**339.85**	317.17
Sub Contracts	**75.58**	82.76
Construction Material, Stores, Spares and Consumables	**262.48**	120.01
Repairs to Plant and Machinery	**54.90**	37.20
Excise Duty	**-**	0.06
Professional Fees	**135.89**	13.08
Insurance	**37.22**	35.41
Rent	**7.67**	3.91
Rates and Taxes	**4.09**	1.43
Repairs to Buildings	**2.04**	0.55
Repairs to Others	**83.13**	39.84
Payment to Auditors (refer Note 31.1)	**0.44**	0.43
General Expenses	**566.34**	31.31
Corporate Social Responsibility Expenditure / Charity and Donations (refer Note 31.2)	**18.50**	19.00
Net Loss / (Gain) on Foreign Currency Transactions and Translation	**12.38**	6.48
Changes in Fair Value of Financial Assets (net)(refer Note 31.3)	**2 665.22**	898.64
Other Financial Assets carried at amortised cost	**79.89**	75.47
Loss on Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment	**-**	1.55
Total	**4 345.62**	1 684.30

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

(₹ in crore)

		2018-19	2017-18
31.1	**Payment to Auditors as :**		
(a)	Auditor :		
	Statutory Audit Fees	**0.44**	0.42
	Out of Pocket Expenses (₹ 47,251)	**0.00**	-
(b)	Cost Audit Fees	**-**	0.01
	Total	**0.44**	0.43

31.2 Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

(a) CSR amount required to be spent as per Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Schedule VII thereof by the Company during the year is ₹ 18.40 crore (Previous Year ₹ 18.97 crore).

(b) Expenditure related to Corporate Social Responsibility is ₹ 18.50 crore (Previous Year ₹ 19.00 crore).

Details of Amount spent towards CSR given below:

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	2018-19	2017-18
Health Care	**6.00**	16.00
Animal Welfare	**6.50**	3.00
General	**6.00**	-
Total	**18.50**	19.00

31.3 The Board of Directors of the Company has decided to dispose off the investment held by the Company in its subsidiary namely EWPL Holdings Private Limited ("EHPL"). EHPL is holding company of EWPL, hence upon disposal of investment in EHPL, both EHPL and EWPL will cease to remain subsidiaries of the Company. In view of the same, the investment of ₹ 2883.83 crore held by Company in preference shares of EWPL outstanding as on 31st March 2019 is now recognised at fair value through profit and loss.

		2018-19	2017-18
32.	**Earnings Per Share (EPS)**		
i)	Net Profit after Tax as per Statement of Profit and Loss (₹ in crore)	**113.62**	590.90
	Less :- Dividend on 9% Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares (CRPS)	**1.28**	0.43
	Net Profit attributable to Equity Shareholders (₹ in crore) (Used as Numerator for calculation)	**112.34**	590.47
ii)	Weighted Average number of Equity Shares (Used as Denominator for calculation)	**275 00 00 000**	275 00 00 000
iii)	Basic and Diluted Earnings Per Share of ₹ 1/- each (In ₹)	**0.41**	2.15

33. As per Ind AS 24, the disclosures of transactions with the related parties are given below:

(i) List of related parties where control exists and also related parties with whom transactions have taken place and relationships :

Sr. No.	**Name of the Related Party**	**Relationship**
1	Reliance Industries Holding Private Limited	Holding Company
2	Kankhal Trading LLP	Entity over which Holding Company is having control
3	EWPL Holdings Private Limited (Formerly Reliance Utilities Private Limited)	Subsidiary Company
4	East West Pipeline Limited (Formerly Reliance Gas Transportation Infrastructure Limited)	Subsidiary Company

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

Sr. No.	Name of the Related Party	Relationship
5	Pipeline Infrastructure Private Limited	Subsidiary Company till 27.06.2018Fellow Subsidiary till 17.03.2019
6	Jamnagar Utilities & Power Private Limited (Formerly Reliance Utilities And Power Private Limited)	Fellow Subsidiary
7	Antilia Commercial Private Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
8	Reliance Industries Limited	Associate
9	Shri Vishvanath Indi	Key Managerial Personnel (up to 31.03.2019)
10	Shri Ritesh Shiyal	Key Managerial Personnel
11	Ms. V Mohana	Key Managerial Personnel
12	Reliance Ports And Terminals Limited Employees Provident Fund Trust	Post Employment Benefits Plan
13	Reliance Ports And Terminals Limited Employees Superannuation Scheme	Post Employment Benefits Plan
14	Reliance Ports And Terminals Limited Employees Gratuity Fund	Post Employment Benefits Plan

(ii) Transactions during the year with Related Parties : (₹ in crore)

Sr. No.	Nature of Transactions (Excluding reimbursements)	Holding Company	Subsidiaries	Fellow Subsidiaries / Entity over which Holding Company is having control	Associates	Key Managerial Personnel	Post Employment Benefits Plan	Total
1	Proceeds from Borrowings - Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares	**9.40**	-	-	-	-	-	**9.40**
		9.40	-	-	-	-	-	*9.40*
2	Repayment of Borrowings - Non-Cumulative Redeemable Preference shares (including premium)	**380.00**	-	**560.00**	-	-	-	**940.00**
		380.00	-	*560.00*	-	-	-	*940.00*
3	Purchase / Subscription of Investments	-	**0.05**	-	**1 883.83**	-	-	**1 883.88**
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Sale / Redemption of Investments	**0.05**	-	-	-	-	-	**0.05**
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Loans and advances given / (returned) [net][#]	-	**3 574.62**	-	-	-	-	**3 574.62**
		-	*(849.51)*	-	-	-	-	*(849.51)*
6	Receivables taken on novation Agreement (net)[&]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	Deposit given / (received)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		(0.02)	*0.02*	-	-	-	-	-
8	Deposit refunded	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		0.02	*(0.02)*	-	-	-	-	-
9	Sale of Services*	-	-	-	**3 506.11**	-	-	**3 506.11**
		-	-	*2.76*	*3 442.90*	-	-	*3 445.66*
10	Billing for KMP Salary on Deputation*	**0.04**	**0.85**	**0.39**	-	-	-	**1.28**
		-	*0.87*	*0.28*	-	-	-	*1.15*
11	Sale of Traded Goods / Scrap*	-	-	-	**7.17**	-	-	**7.17**
		-	-	-	*7.10*	-	-	*7.10*

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

(₹ in crore)

Sr. No.	Nature of Transactions (Excluding reimbursements)	Holding Company	Subsidiaries	Fellow Subsidiaries / Entity over which Holding Company is having control	Associates	Key Managerial Personnel	Post Employment Benefits Plan	Total
12	Interest Income	**-**	**2 480.31**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**2 480.31**
		-	*-*	*-*	*-*	*-*	*-*	*-*
13	Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment*	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
		-	*-*	*-*	*1.05*	*-*	*-*	*1.05*
14	Lease Rent Expenses [₹ 2000 (Previous Year ₹ 2000)]	**-**	**-**	**-**	**0.00**	**-**	**-**	**0.00**
		-	*-*	*-*	*0.00*	*-*	*-*	*0.00*
15	Purchase including Construction Material, Stores, Spares and Consumables*	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
		-	*-*	*-*	*4.96*	*-*	*-*	*4.96*
16	Payment to Key Managerial Personnel	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**2.52**	**-**	**2.52**
		-	*-*	*-*	*-*	*1.85*	*-*	*1.85*
17	Other Expenses*	**-**	**-**	**-**	**0.53**	**-**	**-**	**0.53**
		-	*10.50*	*-*	*0.53*	*-*	*-*	*11.03*
18	Employee Benefits Expense	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**3.68**	**3.68**
		-	*-*	*-*	*-*	*-*	*3.02*	*3.02*
19	Excess of liabilities over assets transferred to the Company pursuant to Scheme	**-**	**7.75**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**7.75**
		-	*-*	*-*	*-*	*-*	*-*	*-*

* including taxes, wherever applicable

(iii) Balances as at 31st March 2019

(₹ in crore)

20	**Equity Share Capital**	**275.00**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**275.00**
		275.00	*-*	*-*	*-*	*-*	*-*	*275.00*
21	**Borrowings - Non-Cumulative Redeemable Preference shares[$]**	**525.65**	**-**	**774.63**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1 300.28**
		634.31	*-*	*934.76*	*-*	*-*	*-*	*1 569.07*
22	**Borrowings - Cumulative Redeemable Preference shares[$]**	**18.80**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**18.80**
		9.40	*-*	*-*	*-*	*-*	*-*	*9.40*
23	**Investments (₹ 2) (refer Note 2 & 15)**	**-**	**0.00**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**0.00**
		-	*9 000.00*	*-*	*-*	*-*	*-*	*9 000.00*
24	**Interest Receivable (refer Note 12)**	**-**	**1 455.66**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1 455.66**
		-	*-*	*-*	*-*	*-*	*-*	*-*
25	**Trade Receivable**	**0.04**	**-**	**-**	**257.53**	**-**	**-**	**257.57**
		-	*-*	*-*	*143.73*	*-*	*-*	*143.73*
26	**Trade Payable**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**0.44**	**-**	**-**	**0.44**
		-	*-*	*-*	*0.41*	*-*	*-*	*0.41*
27	**Security Deposits taken**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**493.46**	**-**	**-**	**493.46**
		-	*-*	*-*	*453.78*	*-*	*-*	*453.78*
28	**Income Received in Advance**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**556.54**	**-**	**-**	**556.54**
		-	*-*	*-*	*596.22*	*-*	*-*	*596.22*
29	**Loans and Advances given**	**-**	**1 018.38**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1 018.38**
		-	*5 843.76*	*-*	*-*	*-*	*-*	*5 843.76*

[$] refer Note 18 for redemption date(s)

Note:- Figures in italics represent Previous Year's amounts.

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

Disclosure of material Related Party transactions (in respect of the parties and for the period during which the relationship exists) :

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	Relationship	2018-19	2017-18
Proceeds from Borrowings - Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares			
Reliance Industries Holding Private Limited	Holding Company	**9.40**	9.40
Repayment of Borrowings - Non-Cumulative Redeemable Preference shares (including premium)			
Reliance Industries Holding Private Limited	Holding Company	**380.00**	380.00
Kankhal Trading LLP	Entity over which Holding Company is having control	**560.00**	560.00
Purchase / Subscription of Investments			
Pipeline Infrastructure Private Limited	Subsidiary	**0.05**	-
Reliance Industries Limited	Associate	**1 883.83**	-
Sale / Redemption of Investments			
Reliance Industries Holding Private Limited	Holding Company	**0.05**	-
Loans and advances given / (returned) [net]			
East West Pipeline Limited	Subsidiary	**3 573.30**	99.45
EWPL Holdings Private Limited	Subsidiary	**1.32**	(948.96)
Receivables taken on novation Agreement (net)[&]			
Reliance Industries Holding Private Limited	Holding Company	**-**	-
Deposit given / (received)			
Reliance Industries Holding Private Limited	Holding Company	**-**	(0.02)
EWPL Holdings Private Limited	Subsidiary	**-**	0.02
Deposit refunded			
Reliance Industries Holding Private Limited	Holding Company	**-**	0.02
EWPL Holdings Private Limited	Subsidiary	**-**	(0.02)
Sale of Services			
Jamnagar Utilities & Power Private Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	**-**	2.76
Reliance Industries Limited	Associate	**3 506.11**	3 442.90
Billing for KMP Salary on Deputation			
Reliance Industries Holding Private Limited	Holding Company	**0.04**	-
EWPL Holdings Private Limited	Subsidiary	**0.85**	0.87
Jamnagar Utilities & Power Private Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	**0.39**	0.28
Sale of Traded Goods / Scrap			
Reliance Industries Limited	Associate	**7.17**	7.10
Interest Income			
East West Pipeline Limited	Subsidiary	**2 480.31**	-
Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment			
Reliance Industries Limited	Associate	**-**	1.05
Lease Rent Expenses			
Reliance Industries Limited [₹ 2000 (Previous Year ₹ 2000)]	Associate	**0.00**	0.00
Purchase including Construction Material, Stores, Spares and Consumables			
Reliance Industries Limited	Associate	**-**	4.96
Payment to Key Managerial Personnel			
Shri Vishvanath Indi	Key Managerial Personnel	**1.07**	0.62
Shri Ritesh Shiyal	Key Managerial Personnel	**0.59**	0.55
Ms. V Mohana	Key Managerial Personnel	**0.86**	0.68

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

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	Relationship	2018-19	2017-18
Other Expenses			
EWPL Holdings Private Limited	Subsidiary	-	10.50
Reliance Industries Limited	Associate	**0.53**	0.53
Employee Benefits Expense			
Reliance Ports And Terminals Limited Employees Provident Fund Trust	Post Employment Benefits Plan	**3.05**	2.65
Reliance Ports And Terminals Limited Employees Superannuation Scheme	Post Employment Benefits Plan	**0.13**	0.13
Reliance Ports And Terminals Limited Employees Gratuity Fund	Post Employment Benefits Plan	**0.50**	0.24
Excess of liabilities over assets transferred to the Company pursuant to Scheme			
East West Pipeline Limited	Subsidiary	**7.75**	-
[&] ₹ 436.56 crore paid against receivables taken			

Balances as at 31st March 2019 (₹ in crore)

Particulars	Relationship	As at 31st March 2019	As at 31st March 2018
Security Deposits Taken *			
Reliance Industries Limited	Associate	493.46	453.78
Income Received in Advance *			
Reliance Industries Limited	Associate	556.54	596.22
Loans - Current			
East West Pipeline Limited	Subsidiary	-	4 826.70
EWPL Holdings Private Limited	Subsidiary	1 018.38	1 017.06

* received pursuant to the agreement and will remain valid till the period of the agreement.

All related party contracts / arrangements have been entered on arms' length basis.

33.1 Compensation of Key Managerial Personnel

The remuneration of key managerial personnel during the year was as follows:

(₹ in crore)

		2018-19	2017-18
(i)	Short-Term Benefits	**2.41**	1.77
(ii)	Post Employment Benefits	**0.11**	0.08
(iii)	Other Long Term Benefits	-	-
(iv)	Share Based Payments	-	-
(v)	Termination Benefits	-	-
	Total	**2.52**	1.85

34. Segment Information

The Company's operating segments are identified taking into account nature of products and services, the differing risks and returns and the internal business reporting systems established for evaluaiton by the Board of Directors of the Company (the 'Chief Operating Decision Maker' as defined in Ind AS 108 - 'Operating Segments'), in deciding how to allocate resources and in assessing performance.

The Company has two principal operating and reporting segment i.e. Port Infrastructure and Investments.

The accounting policies adopted for segment reporting are in line with the accounting policy of the Company with following additional policies for segment reporting :

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

(a) Revenue and expenses have been identified to a segment on the basis of relationship to operating activities of the segment. Revenue and expenses which relate to enterprise as a whole and are not allocable to a segment on reasonable basis have been disclosed as "Unallocable".

(b) Segment assets and segment liabilities represent assets and liabilities in respective segments. Tax related items and other Assets and Liabilities that cannot be allocated to a segment on reasonable basis have been disclosed as "Unallocable".

(i) **Primary Segment Information :** (₹ in crore)

	Particulars	Port Infrastructure		Investment		Others		Unallocable		Total	
		2018-2019	2017-2018	**2018-2019**	2017-2018	**2018-2019**	2017-2018	**2018-2019**	2017-2018	**2018-2019**	2017-2018
1	**Segment Revenue**										
	Sales and Service Income	**3 727.29**	3 521.90	**-**	-	**306.60**	389.86	**-**	-	**4 033.89**	3 911.76
	Gross Revenue	**3 727.29**	3 521.90	**-**	-	**306.60**	389.86	**-**	-	**4 033.89**	3 911.76
	Less:- Service Tax / GST	**229.38**	221.02	**-**	-	**33.83**	38.27	**-**	-	**263.21**	259.29
	Add:- Other Operating Revenue	**-**	0.06	**-**	-	**0.86**	0.39	**-**	-	**0.86**	0.45
	Revenue from Operations*	**3 497.91**	3 300.94	**-**	-	**273.63**	351.98	**-**	-	**3 771.54**	3 652.92
	Add:- Interest Income	**-**	-	**2 829.58**	117.32	**-**	-	**0.01**	3.52	**2 829.59**	120.84
	Add:- Other Income	**0.64**	10.00	**310.62**	146.84	**1.59**	24.88	**362.52**	366.38	**675.37**	548.10
	Total Income	**3 498.55**	3 310.94	**3 140.20**	264.16	**275.22**	376.86	**362.53**	369.90	**7 276.50**	4 321.86
2	**Segment Result before Interest and Taxes**	**1 697.81**	1 952.67	**394.93**	(709.95)	**(152.75)**	66.39	**178.79**	310.86	**2 118.78**	1 619.97
	Less:- Finance Costs	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**1 937.70**	1 688.80	**1 937.70**	1 688.80
	Profit before Tax	**1 697.81**	1 952.67	**394.93**	(709.95)	**(152.75)**	66.39	**(1 758.91)**	(1 377.94)	**181.08**	(68.83)
	Current Tax	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**720.50**	216.14	**720.50**	216.14
	Deferred Tax	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**(653.04)**	(875.87)	**(653.04)**	(875.87)
	Profit after Tax	**1 697.81**	1 952.67	**394.93**	(709.95)	**(152.75)**	66.39	**(1 826.37)**	(718.21)	**113.62**	590.90
3	**Other Information**										
	Segment Assets	**4 006.44**	4 459.59	**27 132.51**	25 033.71	**454.76**	572.50	**1 971.91**	1 072.39	**33 565.62**	31 138.19
	Segment Liabilities	**1 240.56**	1 200.70	**-**	-	**40.91**	63.49	**15 402.27**	12 727.59	**16 683.74**	13 991.78
	Capital Expenditure	**(2.83)**	9.44	**-**	-	**0.02**	0.53	**36.17**	3.67	**33.36**	13.64
	Depreciation and Amortisation Expenses	**662.85**	823.67	**-**	-	**87.66**	130.10	**17.08**	20.49	**767.59**	974.26
	Material Non Cash Items other than Depreciation and Amortisation Expenses	**-**	-	**2 883.83**	1 026.82	**-**	-	**-**	-	**2 883.83**	1 026.82

The reporting Segment is further described below :

- The Port Infrastructure segment includes operations related to evacuation of petroleum products and crude at port and infrastructure facilities at Jamnagar.
- The Investments segment representing investments, loans and advances and related financing activities. During FY 2018-19, the Investment Division of East West Pipeline Limited was transferred to the Company in terms of Scheme of Arrangement referred to in Note 37. Accordingly, the figures for the corresponding previous year have been regrouped and rearranged wherever necessary, to make them comparable.
- The businesses, which were not reportable segment during the year, have been grouped under "Others" segment. This mainly comprises of operations related to Construction & Engineering Services, Project Management Services, Plant and Equipment Hiring, Provision of Infrastructure Facilities as Co-Developer in Special Economic Zone and Pipeline Infrastructure Services.

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

(ii) **Secondary Segment Information (Geographical):**

Since the operations of the Company is predominantly conducted within India hence there are no separate reportable geographical segment.

* includes ₹ 3,337.88 crore (Previous Year ₹ 3,252.45 crore) derived from Reliance Industries Limited.

35. (A) Loans and Advances in the nature of Loans to Subsidiaries :

(₹ in crore)

Sr. No.	Name of the Company	Relationship	As at 31st March 2019	Maximum Amount Outstanding during the year	As at 31st March 2018
1.	East West Pipeline Limited (Formerly Reliance Gas Transportation Infrastructure Limited)	Subsidiary	**-**	16 469.96	4 826.70
2.	EWPL Holdings Private Limited (Formerly Reliance Utilities Private Limited)	Subsidiary	**1 018.38**	1 021.81	1 017.06

(B) Investments by EWPL Holdings Private Limited in the shares of subsidiary company, where the Company has made a loan or advance in the nature of loan.

Name of the company	Type of Shares	Nos. of Shares
East West Pipeline Limited	Equity Share of Re. 1 each	1275 16 25 000

36. Contingent Liabilities And Commitments

(₹ in crore)

	As at 31st March 2019	As at 31st March 2018
(I) **Contingent Liabilities** (to the extent not provided for)		
(a) Claims against the Company / disputed liabilities not acknowledged as debts *	**637.68**	1.47
(b) Performance Guarantee	**11.16**	11.06

* the disputed liabilities are not likely to have any material effect on financial position of the Company.

(II) **Commitments**		
(a) Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital accounts and not provided for	**394.49**	2.04
(b) Dividend to be paid on 9% Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares (CRPS) being 1,88,00,000 (94,00,000) shares of face value of ₹ 10/- each	**1.28**	0.43
(c) Lease Commitment		
The total of future minimum lease payments under long term operating lease are as follows :-		
- Not later than one year	**4.48**	3.59
- Later than one year but not later than five years	**10.94**	12.74
- Later than five years [₹ 11,000 (Previous Year ₹ 13,000)]	**0.00**	0.00

37. Pursuant to sanction by the Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal, Ahmedabad Bench (NCLT) vide its Order dated 30th July, 2018 to the Scheme of Arrangement (Scheme), between the Company and East West Pipeline Limited (Transferor Company), the subsidiary of the Company, Investment Division of the Transferor Company was demerged to the Company with Appointed Date 1st May 2018. No shares of the Company were issued to shareholders of Transferor Company under the Scheme. The Investment Division of Transferor Company comprised of holding of Investment in securities of companies, banks and mutual funds. The excess of liabilities (₹ 3,711.91 crore) over assets (₹ 3,704.16 crore) transferred to the Company pursuant to Scheme amounting to ₹ 7.75 crore was adjusted against balance in Capital Reserve of the Company. The figures shown in the financials are after giving effect to the Scheme and not comparable to previous year to that extent.

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

38. Capital Management

The Company adheres to a Disciplined Capital Management framework which is underpinned by the following guiding principles;

a) Maintain financial strength to ensure AAA ratings.

b) Ensure financial flexibility and diversify sources of financing and their maturities to minimize liquidity risk while meeting investment requirements.

c) Proactively manage exposure in forex and interest to mitigate risk to earnings.

d) Leverage optimally in order to maximize shareholder returns while maintaining strength and flexibility of the Balance Sheet.

This framework is adjusted based on underlying macro-economic factors affecting business environment, financial market conditions and interest rates environment.

The gearing ratio at end of the reporting period was as follows :

(₹ in crore)

	As at 31st March 2019	As at 31st March 2018
Gross Debt	14 303.93	12 061.32
Cash and Marketable Securities	18 493.16	5 432.63
Net Debt (A)	**(4 189.23)**	6 628.69
Total Equity (As per Balance Sheet) (B)	**16 881.88**	17 146.41
Net Gearing (A/B)	**N.A.**	39%

39. Financial Instruments

A. Fair Value Measurement Hierarchy :

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	**As at 31st March 2019**				As at 31st March 2018			
	Carrying Amount	**Level of input used in**			Carrying Amount	Level of input used in		
		Level 1	**Level 2**	**Level 3**		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial Assets								
At FVTPL								
Investments ₹ 33000/-	**20 274.34**	**18 464.48**	**1 809.86**	**0.00**	7 045.59	5 413.06	1 632.53	0.00
At FVTOCI								
Financial Derivatives	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	209.43	-	209.43	-
Financial Liabilities								
At FVTOCI								
Financial Derivatives	**359.79**	**-**	**359.79**	**-**	-	-	-	-

Above Investments excludes financial assets measured at Cost (refer note 2).

The financial instruments are categorized into three levels based on the inputs used to arrive at fair value measurements as described below :

Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities; and

Level 2: Inputs other than the quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3: Inputs based on unobservable market data.

Valuation Methodology

All Financial Instruments are initially recognized and subsequently re-measured at fair value as described below :

a) The fair value of investment in Fixed Maturity Plan, Mutual Funds, Bonds and Certificates of Deposit is measured at quoted price or NAV.

b) The fair value of Forward Foreign Exchange contracts and Currency Swaps is determined using forward exchange rates and yield curves at the balance sheet date.

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

c) The fair value for level 3 instruments is valued using inputs based on information about market participants assumptions and other data that are available.

d) The fair value of the remaining financial instruments is determined using discounted cash flow analysis or other suitable valuation model.

e) All foreign currency denominated assets and liabilities are translated using exchange rate at reporting date.

f) Fair values of trade receivables, cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances, loans, other financial assets, borrowings, trade payables and other financial liabilities are approximate at their carrying amounts.

B. Financial Risk Management

The different types of risks the Company is exposed to are market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company uses derivative financial instruments such as forwards, options and currency swap contracts to minimise any adverse effect on its financial performance. All such activities are undertaken within an approved Risk Management Policy framework.

i) Market Risk

a) Foreign Currency Risk

Foreign Currency Risk is the risk that the Fair Value or Future Cash Flows of an exposure will fluctuate because of changes in foreign currency rates. Exposures can arise on account of the various assets and liabilities which are denominated in currencies other than Indian Rupee.

The following table shows foreign currency exposures in USD, EUR and GBP on financial instruments at the end of the reporting period. The exposure to foreign currency for all other currencies are not material.

Foreign Currency Exposure (₹ in crore)

Particulars	**As at 31st March 2019**			As at 31st March 2018		
	USD	**EUR**	**GBP**	USD	EUR	GBP
Investments	**1 384.48**	**-**	**-**	1 304.80	-	-
Trade and Other Payables	**3.48**	**0.79**	**0.41**	10.94	4.06	0.70
Trade and Other Receivables	**153.36**	**0.08**	**16.24**	64.52	2.10	0.33
Derivatives						
Currency Swap (Nominal Value)	**8 511.61**	**-**	**-**	8 666.80	-	-
Exposure	**10 052.93**	**0.87**	**16.65**	10 047.06	6.16	1.03

The net exposures have natural hedges in the form of future foreign currency earnings and earnings linked to foreign currency for which the Company follows hedge accounting.

Sensitivity analysis of 1% change in exchange rate at the end of reporting period net of hedges

Foreign Currency Sensitivity (₹ in crore)

Particulars	**As at 31st March 2019**			As at 31st March 2018		
	USD	**EUR**	**GBP**	USD	EUR	GBP
1% Depreciation in INR						
Impact on Equity	**85.12**	**-**	**-**	81.67	-	-
Impact on P&L	**15.41**	**0.01**	**0.17**	18.80	0.06	0.01
Total	**100.53**	**0.01**	**0.17**	100.48	0.06	0.01
1% Appreciation in INR						
Impact on Equity	**(85.12)**	**-**	**-**	(81.67)	-	-
Impact on P&L	**(15.41)**	**(0.01)**	**(0.17)**	(18.80)	(0.06)	(0.01)
Total	**(100.53)**	**(0.01)**	**(0.17)**	(100.47)	(0.06)	(0.01)

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

b) Interest Rate Risk

The exposure of the company's borrowings and derivatives to interest rate changes at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

Interest Rate Exposure (₹ in crore)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2019	As at 31st March 2018
Borrowings		
Non-Current - Fixed Interest	**14 303.93**	12 061.32
Total	**14 303.93**	12 061.32
Derivatives (Nominal Value)		
Currency Swap-Floating Interest	**1 679.81**	1 620.00
Currency Swap-Fixed Interest	**6 831.80**	7 046.80
Total	**8 511.61**	8 666.80

Impact on Interest Expenses for the year on 1% change in Interest rate

Interest rate Sensitivity (₹ in crore)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2019		As at 31st March 2018	
	Up Move	Down Move	Up Move	Down Move
Impact on P&L	**16.80**	**(16.80)**	16.20	(16.20)
Total	**16.80**	**(16.80)**	16.20	(16.20)

ii) Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to perform or pay the amounts due causing financial loss to the Company. Credit risk arises from Company's activities in investments, dealing in derivatives and receivables from custome₹ The Company has a prudent and conservative process for managing its credit risk arising in the course of its business activities.

iii) Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk arises from the Company's inability to meet its cash flow commitments on the due date. The Company maintains sufficient stock of cash, marketable securities and committed credit facilities. The Company accesses global and local financial markets to meet its liquidity requirements. It uses a range of products and a mix of currencies to ensure efficient funding from across well-diversified markets and investor pools. Treasury monitors rolling forecasts of the Company's cash flow position and ensures that the Company is able to meet its financial obligation at all times including contingencies.

The Company's liquidity is managed centrally with operating units forecasting their cash and liquidity requirements. Treasury pools the cash surpluses from across the different operating units and then arranges to either fund the net deficit or invest the net surplus in the market.

Maturity Profile as on 31st March 2019 (₹ in crore)

Particulars	Below 3 Months	3-6 Months	6-12 Months	1-3 Years	3-5 Years	Above 5 Years	Total
Borrowings							
Non-Current*	-	-	-	5 000.00	4 000.00	5 319.08	**14 319.08**
Total Borrowings	**-**	**-**	**-**	**5 000.00**	**4 000.00**	**5 319.08**	**14 319.08**
Derivative Liabilities (Nominal Value)							
Currency Swap	108.80	225.80	981.60	2 583.88	3 125.54	1 486.00	**8 511.61**
Total Derivative Liabilities	**108.80**	**225.80**	**981.60**	**2 583.88**	**3 125.54**	**1 486.00**	**8 511.61**

* excluding ₹ 15.15 crore as prepaid finance charges

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

Maturity Profile as on 31st March 2018 (₹ in crore)

Particulars	Below 3 Months	3-6 Months	6-12 Months	1-3 Years	3-5 Years	Above 5 Years	Total
Borrowings							
Non-Current*	-	-	-	-	2 500.00	9 578.47	**12 078.47**
Total Borrowings	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**2 500.00**	**9 578.47**	**12 078.47**
Derivative Liabilities (Nominal Value)							
Currency Swap	108.80	108.80	217.60	2 361.88	2 575.88	3 293.84	**8 666.80**
Total Derivative Liabilities	**108.80**	**108.80**	**217.60**	**2 361.88**	**2 575.88**	**3 293.84**	**8 666.80**

* excluding ₹ 17.15 crore as prepaid finance charges

C. Hedge Accounting

The Company's business objective includes safe-guarding its earnings and foreign currency liabilities against adverse price movements of foreign exchange rates. The Company has adopted a structured risk management policy to hedge all this risk within an acceptable risk limit and an approved hedge accounting framework which allows for Cash Flow hedges. Hedging instruments include forward and options as well as non derivative instruments to achieve this objective. The table below shows the position of hedging instruments and hedged items as of the balance sheet date.

Disclosure of effects of Hedge Accounting

(i) Cash Flow Hedge

Hedging Instrument (₹ in crore)

Particulars	Nominal	Carrying Amount		Changes	Hedge	Line Item in Balance Sheet
		Value	Assets	Liabilities	in Fair Value	Maturity Date
As at 31st March 2019						
Foreign currency risk						
Derivatives- Currency Swap	8 511.61	-	359.79	(359.79)	April 2019 to July 2026	Non Current Liabilities -Other Financial Liabilities (refer Note 19) & Current Liabilities-Other Financial Liabilities (refer Note 23)
As at 31st March 2018						
Foreign currency risk						
Derivatives- Currency Swap	8 666.80	209.43	-	209.43	April 2018 to July 2026	Non Current Assets-Other Financial Assets (refer Note 4) & Current Assets-Other Financial Assets (refer Note 12)

(ii) Hedging Items (₹ in crore)

Particulars	Nominal Value	Changes in FV	Hedge Reserve	Line Item in Balance Sheet
As at 31st March 2019				
Foreign currency risk				
Highly Probable Revenues	8 511.61	(359.79)	(359.79)	Other Equity
As at 31st March 2018				
Foreign currency risk				
Highly Probable Revenues	8 666.80	209.43	209.43	Other Equity

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

(iii) Movement in cash flow hedge (₹ in crore)

Particulars	**2018-19**	2017-18	**Line Item in Statement of Profit and Loss**
At the beginning of the year	**209.43**	108.01	
Gain / (loss) recognized in Other Comprehensive Income during the year	**(604.97)**	11.63	Items that will be reclassified to Statement of Profit and Loss - Cash Flow Hedge
Hedge ineffectiveness recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss	**-**	91.45	Other Income - Income on derivative transactions
Amount reclassified to Statement of Profit and Loss during the year	**35.75**	(1.66)	Items that will be reclassified to Statement of Profit and Loss - Cash Flow Hedge
At the end of the year	**(359.79)**	209.43	

40. The figures for the corresponding previous year have been regrouped and rearranged wherever necessary, to make them comparable.

41. Approval of Financial Statements

The Financial Statements were approved for issue by the Board of Directors on 29th May, 2019.

As per our Report of even date
For D T S & Associates
Chartered Accountants
(Registration No.142412W)

Nirmal Kumar Burad
Partner
Membership No. 071041

Place : Mumbai
Dated : 29th May, 2019

For and on behalf of the Board

K R Raja
Director

Geeta Fulwadaya
Director

Natarajan T G
Director

S. Anantharaman
Director

Ritesh Shiyal
Chief Financial Officer

V Mohana
Company Secretary

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Members of Sikka Ports & Terminals Limited

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Sikka Ports & Terminals Limited (hereinafter referred to as "the Holding Company") and its subsidiary (the Holding Company and its subsidiary together referred to as "the Group") comprising of the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2019, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement and the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements, including a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the Consolidated Financial Statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of report of the other auditors on the consolidated financial statements of the Subsidiary, the aforesaid Consolidated Financial Statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the consolidated state of affairs of the Group as at March 31, 2019, their consolidated profit including other comprehensive income, their consolidated cash flows and the consolidated statement of changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Head	Key Audit Matters	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
Borrowings	As on 31st March 2019 the Group has outstanding Borrowings of ₹. 17,206.36 crore. These borrowings are by way of debentures of ₹ 12,984.85 crore (net off ₹ 15.15 crore prepaid finance charges, Cumulative and Non-cumulative Redeemable Preference shares of ₹ 3,281.51 crore and Inter corporate loan of ₹ 940.00 crore) (refer Note 18 and 22 of the Consolidated Financial Statements). The borrowings form significant portion of liabilities of the Group and hence considered to be a key audit matter.	Our audit procedures included the following: • Examining that the borrowings are authorised by the appropriate forum including Board of Directors and Members wherever applicable. • Ensuring the compliances as per The Companies Act, 2013. • Testing the disclosures given related to security creation and terms of repayments disclosed in the financial statements.
Investments	As on 31st March 2019 the Group has outstanding investments of ₹ 20,364.38 crore in various financial instruments viz units of mutual funds, certificate of deposits, bonds, commercial papers and shares of companies. (refer Note 2 and Note 7 of the Consolidated Financial Statements) The investments constitute significant portion of the total assets of the Group hence it is considered to be a key audit matter.	Our audit procedures included the following: • Examining that the investments made are authorised by appropriate forum including Board of Directors and members, wherever applicable. • Testing the internal control and process followed to invest surplus funds in liquid instruments from time to time. • Enquiring the basis and process for determining the fair value of the investments. • Review of the disclosures made in the financial statements in this regard.

Information Other than the financial statements and Auditors' Report thereon

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in Board of Director's report in annual report for the year ended March 31, 2019, but does not include (the Consolidated Financial Statements and our auditor's report thereon).

Our opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the Consolidated Financial Statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these Consolidated Financial Statements that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance and consolidated cash flows of the Group in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended. The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Group and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and 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 Consolidated Financial Statement that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the Consolidated Financial Statements by the Directors of the Holding Company, as aforesaid.

In preparing the Consolidated Financial Statements, the respective Board of Directors of companies are responsible for assessing the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those Board of Directors of companies are also responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Group.

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

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Consolidated Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Companies Act, 2013, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Holding company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the Group to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the Consolidated Financial Statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the Consolidated Financial Statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Consolidated Financial Statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group of which we are the independent auditors and whose financial information we have audited, to express an opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of the financial statements of such entities included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditors. For the other entities included in the consolidated financial statements, which have been audited by other auditors, such other auditors remain responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audits carried out by them. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with those charged with governance of the Holding company and such other entities included in the Consolidated Financial Statements of which we are the independent auditors regarding among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

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

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

Other Matters

We did not audit the consolidated financial statements of a Subsidiary Company whose financial statements reflect total assets of Rs. 180.77 crore as at 31st March, 2019, total revenues of Rs. 25.74 crore and net cash flows of Rs. 4.28 crore for the year ended on that date, as considered in the consolidated financial statements. These consolidated financial statements have been audited by the other auditors whose report has been furnished to us by management and our opinion is based solely on the report of the other auditors. Our opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of that subsidiary, and our report in terms of sub-sections (3) of Section 143 of the Act, in so far relates to the aforesaid subsidiary, is based solely on the report of the other auditors.

Our opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements, and our report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements below, is not modified in respect of the above matters with respect to our reliance on the work done and the report of the other auditors.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit and on the consideration of report of the other auditors on the financial statements and the other financial information of subsidiary, as noted in the 'Other Matter' paragraph we report, to the extent applicable, 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 aforesaid Consolidated Financial Statements.
   b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid consolidation of the financial statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books and report of the other auditors.
   c) The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income and the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the Consolidated Financial Statements.

d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Consolidated Financial Statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act, read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended.

e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of Holding Company as on March 31, 2019 taken on record by the Board of Directors of Holding Company and the report of the statutory auditors of the Subsidiary Company, incorporated in India, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2019 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.

f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to these Consolidated Financial Statements and the operating effectiveness of such controls; refer to our report in "Annexure A", which is based on the auditor's report of Subsidiary Company incorporated in India.

g) In our opinion the managerial remuneration for the year ended March 31, 2019 has been paid / provided by the Group to their directors in accordance with the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act.

h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of the report of the other auditors on the financial statements as also the other financial information of the subsidiary as noted in the 'Other matter' paragraph:

   i. The Consolidated Financial Statements disclose the impact of pending litigations on its consolidated financial position of the Group as referred to in Note 38(I)(a) to Consolidated Financial Statements;

   ii. Provision has made in Consolidated Financial Statements, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long-term contracts including derivative contracts;

   iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Holding Company and its subsidiaries.

For **D T S & Associates**
Chartered Accountants
(Registration No142412W)

Nirmal Kumar Burad
Partner
Membership No. 071041
UDIN : 19071041AAAABZ9172

Place: Mumbai
Date: September 13, 2019

ANNEXURE "A" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 1(f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date to the members of Sikka Ports & Terminals Limited on the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2019)

Report on the Internal Financial Controls with reference to Financial Statements under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

In conjunction with our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the Company and its subsidiary as of and for the year ended March 31, 2019, we have audited the Internal Financial Controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements of Sikka Ports & Terminals Limited and its subsidiary (hereinafter referred to as "The Group") as of that date.

Management's Responsibility For Internal Financial Controls

The respective Board of Directors of the Company and its subsidiary, all incorporated in India, are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements criteria established by the Company and its subsidiary, considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting ('the Guidance Note') issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Act.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Holding Company and its subsidiary's internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and the Standards on Auditing prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements were established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence obtained by us and the audit evidence obtained by other auditors in terms of their report referred to in the Other Matters paragraph below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the internal financial controls system with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements

A company's internal financial control with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the Company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Opinion

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Holding Company and its subsidiary, have, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements and such internal financial controls system with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2019 based on the internal control with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements criteria established by the Holding Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

Other Matters

Our aforesaid report under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements in so far as it relates to an subsidiary, which is company incorporated in India, is based on the corresponding report of the auditors of such Company.

For **D T S & Associates**
Chartered Accountants
(Registration No142412W)

Nirmal Kumar Burad
Partner
Membership No. 071041UDIN:19071041AAAABZ9172

Place: Mumbai
Date: September 13, 2019

Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2019

(₹ in crore)

	Notes	As at 31st March 2019	As at 31st March 2018
ASSETS			
Non-Current Assets			
Property, Plant and Equipment	1	**3 695.02**	15 456.87
Capital Work-in-Progress	1	**32.00**	48.85
Intangible Assets	1	**0.25**	1.57
Financial Assets			
Investments	2	**3 101.21**	2 108.13
Loans	3	**580.75**	890.88
Other Financial Assets	4	**-**	206.87
Other Non-Current assets	5	**1 002.81**	729.38
Total Non-Current Assets		**8 412.04**	19 442.55
Current Assets			
Inventories	6	**271.68**	473.45
Financial Assets			
Investments	7	**17 263.17**	5 130.85
Trade Receivables	8	**290.01**	218.69
Cash and Cash Equivalents	9	**37.65**	24.25
Other Bank Balances	10	**6.62**	68.57
Loans	11	**3 693.96**	2 188.27
Other Financial Assets	12	**155.58**	82.64
Other Current Assets	14	**372.05**	324.12
Total Current Assets		**22 090.72**	8 510.84
Assets Held for Disposal	15	**3.86**	5.18
Regulatory Assets	34.7	**-**	3 169.00
Total Assets		**30 506.62**	31 127.57
EQUITY & LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Equity Share Capital	16	**275.00**	275.00
Other Equity	17	**13 934.30**	11 493.30
Equity attributable to the Owners		**14 209.30**	11 768.30
Non Controlling Interest	45	**(4 649.56)**	(4 802.75)
Total Equity		**9 559.74**	6 965.55
Liabilities			
Non - Current Liabilities			
Financial Liabilities			
Borrowings	18	**16 266.36**	18 153.88
Other Financial Liabilities	19	**788.90**	461.88
Deferred Tax Liability (Net)	20	**1 171.04**	1 665.29
Other Non - Current Liabilities	21	**587.94**	796.84
Total Non - Current Liabilities		**18 814.24**	21 077.89
Current Liabilities			
Financial Liabilities			
Borrowings	22	**940.00**	940.00
Trade Payables dues of			
- Micro and Small Enterprise	23	**1.68**	0.09
- Other than Micro and Small Enterprise	23	**202.90**	230.89
Other Financial Liabilities	24	**802.80**	1 787.77
Other Current liabilities	25	**184.94**	124.19
Provisions	26	**0.32**	1.19
Total Current Liabilities		**2 132.64**	3 084.13
Total Liabilities		**20 946.88**	24 162.02
Total Equity and Liabilities		**30 506.62**	31 127.57
Significant Accounting Policies			
See accompanying Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements	1-46		

As per our Report of even date
For D T S & Associates
Chartered Accountants
(Registration No.142412W)

Nirmal Kumar Burad
Partner
Membership No. 071041

Place : Mumbai
Dated : 13th September, 2019

For and on behalf of the Board

K R Raja
Director

Geeta Fulwadaya
Director

Natarajan T G
Director

S. Anantharaman
Director

Ritesh Shiyal
Chief Financial Officer

V Mohana
Company Secretary

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

(₹ in crore)

	Notes	2018-19	2017-18
Income			
Revenue from Operations	27	**3 771.55**	3 652.92
Other Income	28	**1 271.21**	868.21
Total Income		**5 042.76**	4 521.13
Expenses			
Cost of Materials Consumed		**7.66**	5.41
Employee Benefits Expense	29	**37.56**	38.66
Finance Costs	31	**2 130.22**	2 354.31
Depreciation and Amortisation Expense	32	**767.59**	974.26
Other Expenses	33	**1 683.60**	799.64
Total Expenses		**4 626.63**	4 172.28
Profit / (Loss) before Tax		**416.13**	348.85
Tax Expense			
Current Tax	13	**720.50**	216.14
Deferred Tax	20	**3.70**	(605.60)
Profit / (Loss) for the year from continuing operations (after tax)		**(308.07)**	738.31
Profit / (Loss) from discontinued operations (before tax)	34	**6 149.60**	(230.48)
Tax Expense of discontinued operations	34	**(292.49)**	(52.25)
Profit / (Loss) from discontinued operations (after tax)	34	**6 442.09**	(178.23)
Regulatory Income		**55.58**	204.00
Regulatory Assets derecognised		**(3 224.58)**	-
Profit for the year		**2 965.02**	764.08
Other Comprehensive Income			
A (i) Items that will be reclassified to Statement of Profit and Loss - Cash Flow Hedge		**(569.22)**	9.97
(ii) Income taxes relating to items that will be reclassified to Statement of Profit and Loss		**198.91**	(3.45)
B (i) Item that will not to be reclassified to Statement of Profit and Loss	30	**(0.57)**	(0.70)
(ii) Income taxes relating to items that will not be reclassified to Statement of Profit and Loss		**0.05**	(0.04)
Total Comprehensive Income for the Year		**2 594.19**	769.86
Net Profit attributable to:			
a) Owners of the Company		**2 815.43**	1 120.87
b) Non Controlling Interest		**149.59**	(356.79)
Other Comprehensive Income attributable to:			
a) Owners of the Company		**(370.62)**	6.17
b) Non Controlling Interest		**(0.21)**	(0.39)
Total Comprehensive Income attributable to:			
a) Owners of the Company		**2 444.81**	1 127.04
b) Non Controlling Interest		**149.38**	(357.18)
Earnings Per Equity Share of face value of ₹ 1 each	35		
A. Continuing Operation			
- Basic and Diluted (₹)		**4.17**	4.03
B. Discontinued Operation			
a. Before considering Regulatory Income / Assets			
- Basic and Diluted (₹)		**11.93**	(0.33)
b. After considering Regulatory Income / Assets			
- Basic and Diluted (₹)		**6.06**	0.05
C. Continuing and Discontinued Operation			
a. Before considering Regulatory Income / Assets			
- Basic and Diluted (₹)		**16.10**	3.70
b. After considering Regulatory Income / Assets			
- Basic and Diluted (₹)		**10.23**	4.07
Significant Accounting Policies			
See accompanying Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements	1-46		

As per our Report of even date
For D T S & Associates
Chartered Accountants
(Registration No.142412W)

Nirmal Kumar Burad
Partner
Membership No. 071041

Place : Mumbai
Dated : 13th September, 2019

For and on behalf of the Board

K R Raja Director | **Geeta Fulwadaya** Director | **Natarajan T G** Director | **S. Anantharaman** Director

Ritesh Shiyal Chief Financial Officer | **V Mohana** Company Secretary

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31st March 2019

A. Equity Share Capital (₹ in crore)

Particulars	Balance as at 1st April 2017	Changes during 2017-18	As at 31st March, 2018	Changes during 2018-19	As at 31st March, 2019
Equity Share Capital	275.00	-	275.00	-	275.00

B. Other Equity (₹ in crore)

	Capital Reserve	Reserve and Surplus				Other Comprehensive Income		Total
		Capital Redemption Reserve	Securities Premium Account	Debenture Redemption Reserve	Retained Earning	Cashflow Hedging Reserve	Defined Benefit Plans	
As on 31st March 2018								
Balance at the beginning of the reporting period i.e. 1st April, 2017	13 085.92	4.41	20 163.06	744.50	(23 799.36)	165.01	2.72	**10 366.26**
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	-	-	-	-	1 120.87	6.91	(0.74)	**1 127.04**
Transfer to / (from) retained earning	-	-	-	585.00	(585.00)	-	-	-
Balance at the end of the reporting period i.e. 31st March, 2018	**13 085.92**	**4.41**	**20 163.06**	**1 329.50**	**(23 263.49)**	**171.92**	**1.98**	**11 493.30**
As on 31st March 2019								
Balance at the beginning of the reporting period i.e. 1st April, 2018	**13 085.92**	**4.41**	**20 163.06**	**1 329.50**	**(23 263.49)**	**171.92**	**1.98**	**11 493.30**
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	-	-	-	-	2 815.43	(370.10)	(0.52)	**2 444.81**
Adjustment pursuant to Scheme of Arrangement attributable to Non Controlling Interest	-	-	-	-	(3.81)	-	-	**(3.81)**
Transfer to / (from) retained earning	-	-	-	110.00	(110.00)	-	-	-
Balance at the end of the reporting period i.e. 31st March, 2019	**13 085.92**	**4.41**	**20 163.06**	**1 439.50**	**(20 561.87)**	**(198.18)**	**1.46**	**13 934.30**

As per our Report of even date
For D T S & Associates
Chartered Accountants
(Registration No.142412W)

Nirmal Kumar Burad
Partner
Membership No. 071041

Place : Mumbai
Dated : 13th September, 2019

For and on behalf of the Board

K R Raja
Director

Geeta Fulwadaya
Director

Natarajan T G
Director

S. Anantharaman
Director

Ritesh Shiyal
Chief Financial Officer

V Mohana
Company Secretary

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

(₹ in crore)

			2018-19		2017-18
A:	**CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:**				
	Net Profit before tax as per Statement of Profit and Loss (Continuing Operation)		**416.13**		348.85
	Net Profit before tax as per Statement of Profit and Loss (Discontinued Operation)		**2 980.60**		(26.48)
	Adjusted for:				
	Depreciation and Amortisation Expense	**976.97**		1 814.54	
	Capital Work-in-Progress written off	**-**		20.71	
	Gain on transfer of Pipeline Business	**(6 217.91)**		-	
	Profit on Sale of Property, Plant And Equipment (Net)	**(1.22)**		1.20	
	Net Gain on Financial Assets	**(330.32)**		(601.96)	
	Finance Costs	**2 131.93**		2 358.36	
	Effect of Exchange Rate Change	**(2.50)**		(0.27)	
	(Gain) / Loss arising on Financial Assets (Net)	**(218.61)**		(129.86)	
	Other Financial Assets carried at amortised cost	**79.89**		75.47	
	Interest Income	**(360.04)**		(143.29)	
			(3 941.81)		3 394.90
	Operating Profit before Working Capital Changes		**(545.08)**		3 717.27
	Adjusted for:				
	Trade and Other Receivables	**2 989.96**		(285.63)	
	Inventories	**201.75**		3.68	
	Trade and Other Payables	**(82.13)**		(22.92)	
			3 109.58		(304.87)
	Cash Generated from Operations		**2 564.50**		3 412.40
	Taxes Paid (net)		**(1 064.15)**		(227.63)
	Net Cash from Operating Activities		**1 500.35**		3 184.77
	Net Cash from / (used in) Operating Activities (Continuing Operations)		**1 175.77**		2 542.62
	Net Cash from / (used in) Operating Activities (Discontinued Operations)		**324.58**		642.15
B:	**CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:**				
	Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment / Capital Work in Progress	**(44.62)**		(30.27)	
	Transfer of Pipeline Business	**600.00**		-	
	Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment	**5.81**		5.89	
	Change in Loans and Advances (net)	**15 284.34**		(1 889.23)	
	Purchase of Investments in Subsidiary	**(1 883.88)**		-	
	Purchase of Other Investments	**(66 821.14)**		(22 808.49)	
	Proceeds from Sale of Investments in Subsidiary	**0.05**		-	
	Proceeds from Sale of Other Investments	**54 281.49**		22 822.20	
	Fixed Deposits redeemed / (placed) with Bank (net)	**61.95**		(4.25)	
	Interest Income	**239.68**		10.96	
	Net Cash flow (used in) Investing Activities		**1 723.68**		(1 893.19)
	Net Cash from / (used in) Investing Activities (Continuing Operations)		**1 058.54**		(1 885.04)
	Net Cash from / (used in) Investing Activities (Discontinued Operations)		**665.14**		(8.15)

(₹ in crore)

		2018-19		2017-18
C: CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				
Proceeds from Short Term Borrowings	**-**		940.00	
Proceeds from Borrowing - Non Current	**9.40**		9.40	
Repayment of Borrowings - Non Current (including premium)	**(1 940.00)**		(940.00)	
Interest and Finance Charges Paid	**(1 280.03)**		(1 290.80)	
Net Cash from / (used in) Financing Activities		**(3 210.63)**		(1 281.40)
Net Cash from / (used in) Financing Activities (Continuing Operations)		**(3 210.63)**		(1 281.40)
Net Cash from / (used in) Financing Activities (Discontinued Operations)		**-**		-
Net Increase / (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		**13.40**		10.18
Opening Balance of Cash and Cash Equivalents		**24.25**		14.07
Closing Balance of Cash and Cash Equivalents (refer Note 9)		**37.65**		24.25

Change in Liability arising from financing activities

(₹ in crore)

	1st April 2018	Cash flow (net)	Non Cash Changes Fair Value Adjustment	31st March 2019
Borrowing - Non current (refer Note 18)	19 153.88	(1 930.60)	(956.93)	16 266.36
Borrowing - Current (refer Note 22)	940.00	-	-	940.00

(₹ in crore)

	1st April 2017	Cash flow (net)	Non Cash Changes Fair Value Adjustment	31st March 2018
Borrowing - Non current (refer Note 18)	19 044.33	(930.60)	1 040.16	19 153.88
Borrowing - Current (refer Note 22)	-	940.00	-	940.00

Notes:

1) Figures in brackets represents cash outflows.
2) Previous year figures have been regrouped, reclassified and rearranged wherever necessary.
3) The above statement of cash flow has been prepared under the “Indirect Method” as set out in Ind AS 7 on Statement of Cash Flow.

As per our Report of even date
For D T S & Associates
Chartered Accountants
(Registration No.142412W)

Nirmal Kumar Burad
Partner
Membership No. 071041

Place : Mumbai
Dated : 13th September, 2019

For and on behalf of the Board

K R Raja Director | **Geeta Fulwadaya** Director | **Natarajan T G** Director | **S. Anantharaman** Director

Ritesh Shiyal
Chief Financial Officer

V Mohana
Company Secretary

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

A. CORPORATE INFORMATION

A.1 The name of the Company has been changed from Reliance Ports And Terminals Limited to Sikka Ports & Terminals Limited ("the Company") with effect from 14th March, 2018. It is an entity incorporated in India. The debentures issued by the Company are listed on BSE Ltd on the Wholesale Debt Segment.

The address of Registered Office is Admin Building, MTF Area, Village Sikka, Taluka & District Jamnagar – 361 140, Gujarat. Other principal places of business are as follows :

i) Village Motikhavdi, P.O. Reliance Greens, Dist. Jamnagar, Gujarat - 361142.

ii) SSO A4, Village Motikhavdi, PO Digvijaygram, Taluka and District, Jamnagar - 361140

The Company is engaged in the business of providing Port Infrastructure facilities, Construction and Engineering services, Provision of Infrastructure facilities as co-developer in Special Economic Zone (SEZ), Holding of investments and Gas Transportation through Pipeline. During the year EWPL has demerged the Pipeline Business (refer Note No. 34 (i) (b))

A.2 The details of following Subsidiaries considered in this consolidated financial statements, are given in Note 43. The Company together with its subsidiaries is hereinafter referred to as Group.

1. EWPL Holdings Private Limited (Formerly Reliance Utilities Private Limited) (EHPL)
2. East West Pipeline Limited (Formerly Reliance Gas Transportation Infrastructure Limited) (EWPL)

B. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

B.1 Basis of Preparation and Presentation

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for property, plant and equipment to the extent stated at deemed cost as per Ind AS-101 and certain financial assets and liabilities, which are measured at fair value/ amortised cost.

The consolidated financial statements of the Group have been prepared to comply with the Indian Accounting standards ('Ind AS'), including the rules notified under the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

The consolidated financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (₹), which is also its functional currency.

The Consolidated Financials Statements comprises of Sikka Ports & Terminals Limited and all its subsidiaries, being the entities that it controls. Control is assessed in accordance with the requirement of Ind AS 110 - Consolidated Financials Statements.

With effect from 1st April 2018, Ind AS 115 – "Revenue from Contracts with Customers" (Ind AS 115) supersedes Ind AS 18 – "Revenue" and related Appendices. The Company has adopted Ind AS 115 using the modified retrospective approach. The application of Ind AS 115 did not have any material impact on recognition and measurement principles.

B.2 Principles of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements relate to the Company and its subsidiary companies and associates. The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the following basis:

(a) The financial statements of the Company and its subsidiary companies are combined on a line-by-line basis by adding together the book values of like items of assets, liabilities, income and expenses, after fully eliminating intra-group balances and intra-group transactions

(b) Profit or losses resulting from intra-group transactions that are recognised in assets, such as inventory and property, plant & equipment, are eliminated in full.

(c) Offset (eliminate) the carrying amount of the parent's investment in each subsidiary and the parent's portion of equity of each subsidiary.

(d) The difference between the proceeds from disposal of investment in subsidiaries and the carrying amount of its assets less liabilities as on the date of disposal is recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss being the profit or loss on disposal of investment in subsidiary.

(e) Non Controlling interest's share of profit / loss of consolidated subsidiaries for the year is identified and adjusted against the income of the group in order to arrive at the net income attributable to shareholders of the Company.

(f) Non Controlling interest's share of net assets of consolidated subsidiaries is identified and presented in the Consolidated Balance Sheet separate from liabilities and the equity of the Company's shareholders.

(g) Investment in Associates has been accounted under the equity method as per Ind AS 28 - Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures

(h) The Company accounts for its share of post acquisition changes in net assets of associates, after eliminating unrealised profits and losses resulting from transactions between the Company and its associates to the extent of its share, through its Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss, to the extent such change is attributable to the associates' Statement of Profit and Loss and through its reserves for the balance based on available information.

B.3 **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

(a) **Property, Plant and Equipment :**

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost / deemed cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. Such cost includes purchase price (net of recoverable taxes, trade discount and rebates), borrowing cost and any cost directly attributable to bringing the assets to its working condition for its intended use, net changes on foreign exchange contracts and adjustments arising from exchange rate variations attributable to the assets.

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 entity and the cost can be measured reliably.

Expenses incurred relating to project, net of income earned during the project development stage prior to its intended use, are considered as pre-operative expenses and disclosed under Capital Work-in-Progress.

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment is provided to the extent of depreciable amount using Written Down Value Method (WDV) except as stated otherwise.

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment of the EWPL is provided on straight line method.

Depreciation is provided based on useful life of the assets as prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013 except in respect of the following assets, where useful life is different than those prescribed in Schedule II;

Particulars	**Depreciation/Amortisation**
Leasehold Land	Over the period of Lease
Plant and Machinery and Jetties	Over the Useful Life of 10-30 years as technically assessed
Loose Tools	3 years
Building constructed on leasehold land	Over the period of Lease or Useful life wherever is lower
Vehicles held under contractual arrangements	Over the period of contracts/arrangements

The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

Gains or losses arising from derecognition of a property, plant and equipment are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is derecognised.

In case of jetties, the cumulative amortization for the original cost incurred at the end of any financial year is, the higher of cumulative depreciation as per Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013 or cumulative rebate availed by the Company from Gujarat Maritime Board, moreover depreciation / amortisation on original cost is provided as above upto end of the specified period as prescribed in Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013, and residual value is amortised in the year following the year in which such specified period is ended.

(b) **Finance Costs :**

Borrowing costs include exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowings to the extent they are regarded as an adjustment to the interest cost. Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or construction of qualifying assets are capitalised as part of the cost of such assets. A qualifying asset is one that necessarily takes substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use.

Interest income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation.

All other borrowing costs are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which they are incurred.

(c) **Inventories :**

Items of inventories are measured at lower of cost and net realisable value after providing for obsolescence, if any. Cost of inventories comprises of cost of purchase, cost of conversion and other costs including incidental expenses net of recoverable taxes and duties incurred in bringing them to their respective present location and condition.

Cost of inventories viz. stores and spares, trading and other items are determined on weighted average basis.

(d) **Cash and Cash Equivalents :**

Cash and cash equivalent in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks, cash on hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and short-term deposits, as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts, if any as they are considered an integral part of the Group's cash management.

(e) **Impairment of Non-Financial Assets - Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets :**

The Group assesses at each reporting date as to whether there is any indication that any property, plant and equipment and intangible assets or group of assets, called cash generating units (CGU) may be impaired. If any such indication exists the recoverable amount of an asset or CGU is estimated to determine the extent of impairment, if any. When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the CGU to which the asset belongs.

An impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss to the extent, asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is higher of an asset's fair value less cost of disposal and value in use. Value in use is based on the estimated future cash flows, discounted to their present value using pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and risk specific to the assets.

(f) **Leases :**

Leases under which the Group assumes substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as finance leases. When acquired, such assets are capitalised at fair value or present value of the minimum lease payments at the inception of the lease, whichever is lower. Lease payments under operating lease, are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis in the Statement of Profit and Loss over the lease term.

(g) **Provisions :**

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

(h) **Intangible Assets :**

Intangible assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the intangible assets. Identifiable intangible assets are recognised when it is probable that future economic benefits attributed to the asset will flow to the Group and the cost of the asset can be reliably measured. Computer softwares are capitalised at the amounts paid to acquire the respective license for use and are amortised under staright line method over the period of useful lives.

(i) **Employee Benefits Expense :**

Short Term Employee Benefits

The undiscounted amount of short term employee benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the services rendered by employees are recognised as an expense during the period when the employees render the services.

Post-Employment Benefits

Defined Contribution Plans

A defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan under which the entity pays specified contributions to a separate entity. The Group makes specified monthly contributions towards Provident Fund, Superannuation Fund and Pension Scheme. The contribution is recognised as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss during the period in which the employee renders the related service.

Defined Benefit Plans

The Group pays gratuity to the employees whoever has completed five years of service with the Group at the time of resignation/superannuation. The gratuity is paid @15 days salary for every completed year of service as per the Payment of Gratuity Act 1972.

The gratuity liability amount is contributed to the approved gratuity fund formed exclusively for gratuity payment to the employees. The gratuity fund have been approved by respective IT authorities.

The liability in respect of gratuity and other post-employment benefits is calculated using the Projected Unit Credit Method and spread over the period during which the benefit is expected to be derived from employees' services.

Re-measurement of defined benefit plans in respect of post-employment and other long term benefits are charged to the Other Comprehensive Income. Remeasurements are not re-classified to Statement of Profit and Loss in subsequent periods

(j) **Tax Expenses :**

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in the comprehensive income or in equity. In which case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income and equity.

Current tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities, based on tax rates and laws that are enacted or substantively enacted at the Balance Sheet date.

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit.

Deferred tax liabilities and assets are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. The carrying amount of Deferred tax liabilities and assets are reviewed at the end of each reporting period.

Minimum Alternative Tax (MAT) is applicable to the Company. Tax credits in respect of MAT, to the extent, it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which such carry forward tax credits can be utilised are recognised as Deferred Tax Assets / MAT Credit Entitlement.

(k) **Foreign Currencies Transactions and Translation :**

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the exchange rate prevailing on the date of transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the functional currency closing rates of exchange at the reporting date.

Exchange differences arising on settlement or translation of monetary items are recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss except to the extent of exchange differences which are regarded as an adjustment to interest costs on foreign currency borrowings that are directly attributable to the acquisition or construction of qualifying assets, are capitalized as cost of assets.

Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are recorded using the exchange rates at the date of the transaction. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was measured. The gain or loss arising on translation of non-monetary items measured at fair value is treated in line with the recognition of the gain or loss on the change in fair value of the item (i.e.,translation differences on items whose fair value gain or loss is recognised in Other Comprehensive Income or Statement of Profit and Loss are also recognised in Other Comprehensive Income or Statement of Profit and Loss, respectively).

(l) **Revenue Recognition :**

Revenue from rendering of services is recognised when the performance of agreed contractual task has been completed.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer as per the terms of the contracts, usually on delivery of the goods, and no significant uncertainty exists regarding the amount of the consideration that will be derived from the sale of goods.

Income from transportation of gas is recognised on completion of delivery in respect of the quantity of gas delivered to customers.In respect of quantity of gas received from customers under deferred delivery basis, Income for the quantity of gas retained in the pipeline is recognised by way of deferred delivery charges for the period of holding the gas in the pipeline at a mutually agreed rate.Income is accounted net of service tax / GST. Amount received upfront in lumpsum under Agreement from Customers is recognised on a pro-rata basis over the period of the relevant Agreement.

Revenue is recognised to the extent it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the revenue can be reliably measured, regardless of when the payment is being made.

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, taking into account contractually defined terms of payment and excluding taxes or duties collected on behalf of the government.

-Interest Income

Interest Income from a financial asset is recognised using effective interest rate method.

(m) **Earnings per Share :**

Basic earnings per share is computed using the net profit for the year attributable to the shareholders' and weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted earnings per share is computed using the net profit for the year attributable to the shareholders' and weighted average number of equity and potential equity shares outstanding during the year including share options, convertible preference shares and debentures, except where the result would be anti-dilutive. Potential equity shares that are converted during the year are included in the calculation of diluted earnings per share, from the beginning of the year or date of issuance of such potential equity shares, to the date of conversion.

(n) **Current and Non-Current classification :**

The Group presents assets and liabilities in Balance Sheet based on current and non-current classification.

The Group has presented non-current assets and current assets before equity, non-current liabilities and current liabilities in accordance with Schedule III, Division II of Companies Act, 2013 notified by MCA.

An asset is classified as current when it is

a) Expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle,

b) Held primarily for the purpose of trading,

c) Expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period, or

d) Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is classified as current when it is

a) Expected to be settled in normal operating cycle,

b) Held primarily for the purpose of trading,

c) Due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or

d) There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash or cash equivalents. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities. The Group has identified twelve months as its normal operating cycle.

(o) **Fair Value Measurement :**

The Company measures financial instruments at fair value at each balance sheet date.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either :

a) In the principal market for the asset or liability, or

b) In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The Group uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy.

(p) **Off-setting Financial Instrument :**

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet where there is a legally enforceable rights to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. The legally enforceable rights must not be contingent on future events and must be enforceable in the normal course of business and in the event of default, insolvency or bankruptcy of the entity or counterparty.

(q) **Financial Instruments :**

I. Financial Assets

A. Initial recognition and measurement

All financial assets and liabilities are initially recognized at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities, which are not at fair value through profit or loss, are adjusted to the fair value on initial recognition. Purchase and sale of financial assets are recognised using trade date accounting.

B. Subsequent measurement

a) Financial Assets carried at Amortised Cost (AC)

A financial asset is subsequently measured at amortised cost if it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold the asset in order to collect contractual cash flows 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.

b) Financial Assets at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI)

A financial asset is subsequently measured at FVTOCI if it 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.

c) Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit or Loss (FVTPL)

A financial asset which is not classified in any of the above categories are measured at FVTPL.

C. Equity Investments:

All equity investments are measured at fair value, with value changes recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss, except for those equity investments for which the entity has elected to present the value changes in 'Other Comprehensive Income'.

D. Investment in Associates

Investments in associate is measured at Cost

E. Impairment of Financial Assets

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Group uses 'Expected Credit Loss' (ECL) model, for evaluating impairment of financial assets other than those measured at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL).

Expected credit losses are measured through a loss allowance at an amount equal to:

i) The 12-months expected credit losses (expected credit losses that result from those default events on the financial instrument that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date); or

ii) Full lifetime expected credit losses (expected credit losses that result from all possible default events over the life of the financial instrument)

For trade receivables, Group applies 'simplified approach' which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables. The Group uses historical default rates to determine impairment loss on the portfolio of trade receivables. At every reporting date these historical default rates are reviewed and changes in the forward looking estimates are analysed.

For other assets, the Group uses 12 month ECL to provide for impairment loss where there is no significant increase in credit risk. If there is significant increase in credit risk full lifetime ECL is used.

II. Financial Liabilities

A. Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are recognized at fair value / amortised cost and in case of borrowings, net of directly attributable cost

B. Subsequent measurement

Financial liabilities are subsequently carried at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method. For trade and other payables maturing within one year from the balance sheet date, the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to the short maturity of these instruments.

III. Derivative Financial Instruments and Hedge Accounting

The Group uses various derivative financial instruments such as interest rate swaps, currency swaps, forwards and options to mitigate the risk of changes in interest rates and exchange rates. Such derivative financial instruments are initially recognised at fair value on the date on which a derivative contract is entered into and are also subsequently measured at fair value. Derivatives are carried as financial assets when the fair value is positive and as financial liabilities when the fair value is negative.

Any gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of derivatives are taken directly to Statement of Profit and Loss, except for the effective portion of cash flow hedges which is recognised in Other Comprehensive Income and later to Statement of Profit and Loss when the hedge item affects profit or loss or treated as basis adjustment if a hedged forecast transaction subsequently results in the recognition of a non-financial assets or non-financial liability.

Hedges that meet the criteria for hedge accounting are accounted for as follows:

a. Cash Flow Hedge

The Group designates derivative contracts as cash flow hedges to mitigate the risk of movement in interest rates and foreign exchange rates for foreign exchange exposure on highly probable future cash flows attributable to a recognised asset or liability or forecast cash transactions. When a derivative is designated as a cash flow hedging instrument, the effective portion of changes in the fair value of the derivative is recognized in Other Comprehensive Income and accumulated in the cash flow hedging reserve. Any ineffective portion of changes in the fair value of the derivative is recognized immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss. If the hedging relationship no longer meets the criteria for hedge accounting, then hedge accounting is discontinued prospectively. If the hedging instrument expires or is sold, terminated or exercised, the cumulative gain or loss on the hedging instrument recognized in cash flow hedging reserve till the period the hedge was effective remains in cash flow hedging reserve until the underlying transaction occurs. The cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in the cash flow hedging reserve is transferred to the Statement of Profit and Loss upon the occurrence of the underlying transaction. If the forecasted transaction is no longer expected to occur,then the amount accumulated in cash flow hedging reserve is reclassified to the Statement of Profit and Loss.

b. Fair Value Hedge

The Group designates derivative contracts or non derivative financial assets/liabilities as hedging instruments to mitigate the risk of change in fair value of hedged item due to movement in interest rates and foreign exchange rates.

Changes in the fair value of hedging instruments and hedged items that are designated and qualify as fair value hedges are recorded in the Statement of Profit and Loss. If the hedging relationship no longer meets the criteria for hedge accounting, the adjustment to the carrying amount of a hedged item for which the effective interest rate method is used is amortised to Statement of Profit and Loss over the period of maturity.

IV. Derecognition of Financial Instruments

The Group derecognizes a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or it transfers the financial asset and the transfer qualifies for derecognition under Ind AS 109. A financial liability (or a part of a financial liability) is derecognized from the Balance Sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expires.

(r) **Recent Accounting Pronouncements :**

Standards issued but not yet effective

On March 30, 2019, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) has notified Ind AS 116 – Leases and certain amendment to existing Ind AS. These amendments shall be applicable to the Group from April 01, 2019.

a) Issue of Ind AS 116 - Leases

Ind AS 116 will replace the existing leasing standard i.e. Ind AS 17- Leases and related interpretations. Ind AS 116 introduces a single lessee accounting model and requires lessee to recognize assets and liabilities for all leases with non-cancellable period of more than twelve months except for low value assets. Ind AS 116 substantially carries forward the lessor accounting requirement in Ind AS 17.

b) Amendment to Existing issued Ind AS

The MCA has also carried out amendments following accounting standards. These are;

(i) Ind AS 101- First time adoption of Indian Accounting Standards

(ii) Ind AS 103 – Business Combinations

(iii) Ind AS 109 - Financial Instruments

(iv) Ind AS 111 – Joint Arrangements

(v) Ind AS 12 – Income Taxes

(vi) Ind AS 19 – Employee Benefits

(vii) Ind AS 23 – Borrowing Costs

(viii) Ind AS 28 - Investment in Associates and Joint Ventures

Application of above standards are not expected to have any significant impact on the Company's Financial Statements.

C CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

The preparation of the Company's financial statements requires management to make judgement, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of revenue, expenses, assets and liabilities and the accompanying disclosures. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods.

a. Depreciation/amortisation and useful lives of property plant and equipment/intangible assets

Property, plant and equipment are depreciated/amortised over the estimated useful lives, after taking into account their estimated residual value. Management reviews the estimated useful lives and residual values of the assets annually in order to determine the amount of depreciation to be recorded during any reporting period. The useful lives and residual values are based on the Group's historical experience with similar assets and take into account anticipated technological changes. The depreciation for future periods is revised if there are significant changes from previous estimates.

b. Recoverability of trade receivable

Judgements are required in assessing the recoverability of overdue trade receivables and determining whether a provision against those receivables is required. Factors considered include the credit rating of the counterparty, the amount and timing of anticipated future payments and any possible actions that can be taken to mitigate the risk of non-payment.

c. Provisions

Provisions and liabilities are recognized in the period when it becomes probable that there will be a future outflow of funds resulting from past operations or events and the amount of cash outflow can be reliably estimated. The timing of recognition and quantification of the liability require the application of judgement to existing facts and circumstances, which can be subject to change. Since the cash outflows can take place many years in the future, the carrying amounts of provisions and liabilities are reviewed regularly and adjusted to take account of changing facts and circumstances.

d. Impairment of non-financial assets

The Group assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, the Group estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or Cash Generating Unit's (CGU) fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. It is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or a groups 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 pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining fair value less costs of disposal, recent market transaction are taken into account, if no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used.

e. Impairment of financial assets

The impairment provisions for financial assets are based on assumptions about risk of default and expected cash loss rates. The Group uses judgement in making these assumptions and selecting the inputs to the impairment calculation, based on Company's past history, existing market conditions as well as forward looking estimates at the end of each reporting period.

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

1. Property, Plant And Equipment, Capital Work-In-Progress and Intangible Assets (₹ in crore)

Description	Gross Block				Depreciation				Net Block	
	As at 01-04-2018	Additions	Deduction / Adjustments	**As at 31-03-2019**	As at 01-04-2018	For the Year	Deduction / Adjustments	**As at 31-03-2019**	**As at 31-03-2019**	As at 31-03-2018
Property, Plant and Equipment:										
Land										
Freehold	396.16	-	56.67	**339.49**	-	-	-	**-**	**339.49**	396.16
Leasehold	7.21	-	1.45	**5.76**	3.17	0.33	0.05	**3.45**	**2.31**	4.04
Buildings	434.45	-	334.78	**99.67**	74.93	10.84	46.14	**39.63**	**60.04**	359.52
Line Pack Gas	78.14	-	78.14	**-**	-	-	-	**-**	**-**	78.14
Plant and Machinery	16 497.04	32.93	13 087.72	**3 442.25**	4 194.21	545.11	2 679.94	**2 059.38**	**1 382.87**	12 302.83
Office Equipments	1.64	0.14	0.24	**1.54**	1.02	0.22	-	**1.24**	**0.30**	0.62
Furniture and Fixtures	73.56	16.78	4.59	**85.75**	51.20	8.38	3.17	**56.41**	**29.34**	22.36
Vehicles	5.71	-	0.89	**4.82**	3.90	0.39	0.29	**4.00**	**0.82**	1.81
Jetties (refer Note 1.1)	4 298.60	-	-	**4 298.60**	2 007.21	411.54	-	**2 418.75**	**1 879.85**	2 291.39
Total (A)	**21 792.51**	**49.85**	**13 564.48**	**8 277.88**	**6 335.64**	**976.81**	**2 729.59**	**4 582.86**	**3 695.02**	15 456.87
Intangible Assets:										
Computer Software*	4.55	0.19	2.98	**1.76**	2.98	0.16	1.63	**1.51**	**0.25**	1.57
Total (B)	**4.55**	**0.19**	**2.98**	**1.76**	**2.98**	**0.16**	**1.63**	**1.51**	**0.25**	1.57
Total (A) + (B)	**21 797.06**	**50.04**	**13 567.46**	**8 279.64**	**6 338.62**	**976.97**	**2 731.22**	**4 584.37**	**3 695.27**	15 458.44
Previous Year	**22 053.26**	**40.56**	**296.76**	**21 797.06**	**4 813.75**	**1 814.54**	**289.67**	**6 338.62**	**15 458.44**	
Capital Work-in-Progress									**32.00**	48.85

* other than internally generated

1.1 The ownership of the Jetties vests with Gujarat Maritime Board (GMB). However, under the agreements with GMB, the Company has been permitted to use the same.

1.2 Freehold land includes ₹ 0.08 crore (Previous Year ₹ 0.49 crore) in respect of which title deeds are in process of getting transferred in the name of the EHPL.

1.3 Capital Work-in-Progress includes ₹ 14.21 crore (Previous Year ₹ 20.51 crore) on account of cost of construction material at site.

1.4 Buildings includes cost of shares in Co-operative Housing Societies of ₹ 1000 (Previous Year ₹ 1000).

1.5 For Properties hypothecated/mortgaged as security (refer Note 18)

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

(₹ in crore)

	Particulars	As at 31st March 2019		As at 31st March 2018	
		Units	**Amount**	Units	Amount
2.	**Non-Current Investments**				
	Investments measured at Fair Value through Profit and Loss				
	In Equity Shares of Others				
	Unquoted, Fully Paid Up				
	Reliance Global Holdings Pte Limited of USD 1/- each	**1 99 900**	**73.25**	1 99 900	91.82
	In Preference Shares of Others				
	Unquoted, Fully Paid Up				
	Reliance Global Holdings Pte Limited of USD 1/- each	**20 00 00 000**	**1 736.61**	20 00 00 000	1 540.72
	Investments in Units of Fixed Maturity Plan				
	Quoted, Fully Paid Up				
	HDFC FMP 1107D March 16 (1) - Series 36 - Direct-Growth of ₹10 each	**5 00 00 000**	**62.98**	5 00 00 000	58.84
	Kotak FMP Series 191 Direct - Growth of ₹10 each	**2 00 00 000**	**25.28**	2 00 00 000	23.53
	Religare Invesco FMP - Series 22 Plan F (15 Months) Regular Plan of ₹ 10 each	**-**	**-**	-	-
	ICICI Prudential Fixed Maturity Plan Series 82-1223 Days Plan E Cum of ₹ 10 each	**1 00 00 000**	**10.92**	1 00 00 000	10.15
	DSP BlackRock FMP Series - 219 - 40 Month Reg-Growth of ₹ 10 each	**1 00 00 000**	**10.88**	1 00 00 000	10.15
	Birla Sun Life Fixed Term Plan-Series PB (1190 days) Reg-Growth of ₹ 10 each	**1 00 00 000**	**10.88**	1 00 00 000	10.15
	IDFC Fixed Term Plan Series – 156 (1103 Days)-Direct-Growth of ₹ 10 each	**50 00 000**	**5.36**	-	-
	Reliance Fixed Horizon Fund XXXVIII Series 5 - 1125 Days-Direct-Growth of ₹ 10 each	**50 00 000**	**5.34**	-	-
	Reliance Fixed Horizon Fund XXXVIII Series 6 – 1119 Days -Direct Growth of ₹ 10 each	**22 00 00 000**	**234.47**	-	-
	Invesco India FMP Sr. 32 Plan B (1100 Days)- Direct Growth of ₹ 10 each	**1 20 00 000**	**12.89**	-	-
	Invesco India Fixed Maturity Plan-Series 32 Plan Direct Growth of ₹ 10 each	**1 20 00 000**	**12.78**	-	-
	Aditya Birla Sun Life Fixed Term Plan - Series QM - (1100 Days) – Direct Growth of ₹ 10 each	**80 00 000**	**8.58**	-	-
	Aditya Birla Sun Life Fixed Term Plan Series QN (1100) Days-Direct-Growth of ₹ 10 each	**27 00 000**	**2.89**	-	-
	DSP FMP - Series 235-36M Direct Growth Maturity Date 30-Jun-2021 of ₹ 10 each	**1 50 00 000**	**16.12**	-	-
	DSP FMP -Series 237-36M Direct Growth Maturity Date 29-Jul-2021 of ₹ 10 each	**1 00 00 000**	**10.70**	-	-
	Axis Fixed Term Plan - Series 95 (1185 Days)-Direct Growth of ₹ 10 each	**1 00 00 000**	**10.76**	-	-
	Sundaram Fixed Term Plan IK -Direct-Growth of ₹ 10 each	**80 00 000**	**8.58**	-	-
	ICICI FMP Series 83-1103D Plan-L DP Cumulative of ₹ 10 each	**2 00 00 000**	**21.59**	-	-
	IDFC Fixed Term Plan–Series 154 (1098 Days) Direct Plan Growth of ₹ 10 each	**1 10 00 000**	**11.84**	-	-
	Kotak FMP Seris 233 Direct Growth of ₹ 10 each	**1 50 00 000**	**16.16**	-	-
	Aditya Birla Sun Life Fixed Term Plan-Series QI (1100 Days) - Direct Growth of ₹ 10 each	**1 00 00 000**	**10.80**	-	-
	HDFC FMP - Series 41-1099 Days Jun 2018 Direct Growth of ₹ 10 each	**1 90 00 000**	**20.48**	-	-
	SBI Debt Fund Series C - 19 (1100 Days) - Direct Growth of ₹ 10 each	**3 00 00 000**	**32.22**	-	-

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

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2019		As at 31st March 2018	
	Units	**Amount**	Units	Amount
Reliance Fixed Horizon Fund XXXVIII Series 3 Direct Growth of ₹ 10 each	**50 00 000**	**5.36**	-	-
Aditya Birla Sun Life Fixed Term Plan Series QL (1099) Days - Direct-Growth of ₹ 10 each	**1 00 00 000**	**10.75**	-	-
ICICI Prudential Fixed Maturity Plan Series 83 1107D Plan Q Direct Plan Cumulative of ₹ 10 each	**2 00 00 000**	**21.46**	-	-
UTI Fixed Term Income Fund Series XXIX -XV 1124D Direct Growth of ₹ 10 each	**40 00 000**	**4.28**	-	-
SBI Debt Fund Series C - 21 (1100 Days) - Direct Growth of ₹ 10 each	**4 00 00 000**	**42.49**	-	-
Franklin India Fixed Maturity Plan Series 4–Plan B (1098 Days)–Direct Growth of ₹ 10 each	**2 30 00 000**	**24.46**	-	-
Aditya Birla Sun Life Fixed Term Plan-Series QU 1100 Days-Direct Growth of ₹ 10 each	**3 00 00 000**	**31.93**	-	-
IDFC Fixed Term Plan-Series 160 (1105 Days) Direct Growth of ₹ 10 each	**1 00 00 000**	**10.66**	-	-
ICICI Prudential Fixed Maturity Plan Series 83 Plan Y 1111 Days Direct Plan Cumulative of ₹ 10 each	**1 00 00 000**	**10.66**	-	-
ICICI Prudential Fixed Maturity Plan Series 83 Plan S 1100 Days Direct Plan Cumulative of ₹ 10 each	**3 00 00 000**	**31.96**	-	-
Invesco India Fixed Maturity Plan Series 32 Plan D (1099 Days) Growth of ₹ 10 each	**1 00 00 000**	**10.63**	-	-
Reliance Fixed Horizon Fund-XXXVIII-Series 7 Direct Growth Plan of ₹ 10 each	**3 00 00 000**	**31.90**	-	-
UTI Fixed Term Income Fund Series XXX–II 1107 Days Direct Growth Plan of ₹ 10 each	**4 50 00 000**	**47.88**	-	-
Franklin India Fixed Maturity Plan – Series 4 – Plan A (1098 Days) Direct-Growth of ₹ 10 each	**1 00 00 000**	**10.72**	-	-
Kotak FMP Series 235 Direct Growth of ₹ 10 each	**2 30 00 000**	**24.69**	-	-
Kotak FMP Series 240 Direct Growth of ₹ 10 each	**4 92 50 000**	**52.52**	-	-
		934.85		112.82
Investments in Bonds				
Quoted, Fully Paid Up				
8.65% Bank of Baroda SR-IX Perpetual Bond of ₹ 10 00 000 each	**500**	**48.21**	500	49.27
8.85% HDFC Bank Limited SR-1 Perpetual Bond of ₹ 10 00 000 each	**1 000**	**98.68**	1 000	100.78
8.15% State Bank of India SR-IV Perpetual Bond of ₹ 10 00 000 each	**900**	**87.11**	900	88.56
8.39% State Bank of India SR-III Perpetual Bond of ₹ 10 00 000 each	**1 250**	**122.50**	1 250	124.16
		356.50		362.77
In Limited Liability Partnership (LLP)				
Akshaj Enterprises LLP [₹ 33,000 (Previous Year ₹ 33,000)]		**0.00**		0.00
Total of Investments measured at Fair Value through Profit and Loss		**3 101.21**		2 108.13
Total Non-Current Investments		**3 101.21**		2 108.13
Aggregate amount of quoted investments		**1 291.35**		475.59
Market Value of quoted investments		**1 291.35**		475.59
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments		**1 809.86**		1 632.54

2.1 Category-wise Non-Current Investment

Particulars	As at 31st March 2019	As at 31st March 2018
Financial assets measured at Fair Value through Profit & Loss	**3 101.21**	2 108.13
	3 101.21	2 108.13

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

2.2 Investments covered under Section 186(4) of the Companies Act, 2013 and outstanding as on close of the financial year are given in above note.

2.3 Investments in Akshaj Enterprises LLP

Sr. No.	Name of the Partners	Capital Contribution	Amount ₹
1.	Jamnagar Utilities & Power Private Limited (Formerly Reliance Utilities And Power Private Limited)	16.50%	33 000
2.	Sikka Ports & Terminals Limited (Formerly Reliance Ports And Terminals Limited)	16.50%	33 000
3.	Antilia Commercial Private Limited	48.00%	96 000
4.	Exotic Investments And Trading Company Private Limited	19.00%	38 000
	Total		**2 00 000**

(₹ in crore)

	As at 31st March 2019	As at 31st March 2018
3. Loans - Non Current Assets		
(Unsecured and Considered Good)		
Loans and Advances to Other Bodies Corporate	**576.82**	887.00
Loans and Advances to Employees	**3.93**	3.88
Total	**580.75**	890.88

(₹ in crore)

	As at 31st March 2019	As at 31st March 2018
4. Other Financial Assets - Non Current		
Security Deposits	-	1.46
Fair Value of Derivatives - Receivables	-	205.41
Total	-	206.87

(₹ in crore)

	As at 31st March 2019	As at 31st March 2018
5. Other Non - Current Assets		
Balance with Goverment Authorities etc.	**0.45**	4.66
Capital Advances	-	0.02
Advance Income Tax (Net of Provision)	**991.76**	654.61
Deposits	**10.60**	21.94
Others *	-	48.15
Total	**1 002.81**	729.38

* includes prepaid expenses and other advances.

(₹ in crore)

	As at 31st March 2019	As at 31st March 2018
Advance Income Tax (Net of Provision)		
At start of year	**654.61**	598.05
Charge for the year	**(727.00)**	(216.14)
Others #	-	45.07
Tax paid during the year	**1 064.15**	227.63
Total	**991.76**	654.61

represents tax on Other Comprehensive Income of earlier years

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

(₹ in crore)

		As at 31st March 2019	As at 31st March 2018
6.	**Inventories**		
	Stock of Natural Gas and Fuel	**-**	9.12
	Stores, Spares and Consumables	**271.68**	464.33
	Total	**271.68**	473.45

(₹ in crore)

	Particulars	As at 31st March 2019		As at 31st March 2018	
		Units	Amount	Units	Amount
7.	**Current Investments**				
	Investments measured at Fair Value through Profit and Loss In Mutual Fund - Unquoted				
	IDFC Corporate Bond Fund Regular Plan Growth of ₹ 10 each	**74 83 32 007**	**952.80**	-	-
	Reliance Money Market Fund Growth Plan Growth Option of ₹ 1 000 each	**28 40 517**	**801.64**	-	-
	Aditya Birla Sun Life Insurance Floating Rate Fund Growth Regular Plan of ₹ 100 each	**5 67 46 207**	**1 302.97**	-	-
	DSP Savings Fund Regular Plan-Growth of ₹ 10 each	**82 07 193**	**30.08**	-	-
	DSP Ultra Short Fund Regular Plan-Growth of ₹ 1 000 each	**12 32 745**	**300.60**	-	-
	L&T Ultra Short Term Fund Regular Growth of ₹ 10 each	**14 77 09 033**	**451.03**	-	-
	Reliance Liquid Fund Growth Plan Growth Option of ₹ 1 000 each	**2 87 352**	**130.44**	-	-
	ICICI Prudential Savings Fund Growth of ₹ 100 each	**83 79 074**	**300.58**	-	-
	Yes Bank Liquid Fund-Direct-Growth of ₹ 1 000 each	**49 31 574**	**500.59**	-	-
	Franklin India Savings Fund Retail Option of ₹ 10 each	**1 45 98 796**	**50.13**	-	-
	ICICI Prudential Liquid Fund -Growth of ₹ 100 each	**3 51 42 418**	**967.89**	-	-
	Kotak Savings Fund Growth (Regular Plan) of ₹ 10 each	**73 90 71 111**	**2 215.11**	-	-
	HDFC Low Duration Fund Retail Regular Plan Growth of ₹ 10 each	**16 52 34 403**	**646.51**	-	-
	HDFC Floting Rate Debt Fund Wholesale Option Regular Plan-Growth of ₹ 10 each	**26 16 43 498**	**850.42**	-	-
	L&T Liquid Fund - Direct Plan - Growth of ₹1000 each	**-**	**-**	9 15 266	217.45
	UTI Money Market Fund - Institutional Plan - Direct Plan - Growth of ₹ 1000 each	**-**	**-**	3 44 223	67.11
	IDFC Cash Fund - Direct Plan - Growth of ₹1000 each	**-**	**-**	24 915	5.26
	Franklin-India TMA - SIP -Direct Plan Growth of ₹ 1000 each	**2 08 846**	**58.38**	49 215	12.78
	ICICI Prudential Money Market Fund Direct Plan -Growth of ₹ 100 each	**7 12 56 902**	**1 844.36**	85 10 529	203.85
	Kotak Corporate Bond Fund Direct Growth of ₹ 1000 each	**-**	**-**	62 867	14.35
	Kotak Floter Short Term -Direct Plan-Growth of ₹ 1000 each	**-**	**-**	13 65 413	388.40
	Tata Money Market Fund - Direct Plan - Growth of ₹ 1000 each	**-**	**-**	12 69 943	346.33
	ICICI Prudential Money Market Fund - Direct Plan - Growth of ₹ 100 each	**-**	**-**	6 31 458	15.18
	Birla Sunlife Floating Rate Fund Short Term Plan - Growth - Regular Plan of ₹ 100 each	**-**	**-**	2 30 880	5.36
	Invesco Liquid Fund - Growth of ₹ 1000 each	**-**	**-**	82 944	19.77

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

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	**As at 31st March 2019**		As at 31st March 2018	
	Units	**Amount**	Units	Amount
Principal Cash Mgmt Fund - Direct Plan - Growth of ₹ 1000 each	-	-	59 300	10.04
Aditya Birla sun Life Cash Plus - Growth - Direct Plan of ₹ 100 each	**3 30 51 873**	**988.27**	2 07 92 848	578.54
Reliance Liquid Fund Cash Plan Direct - Growth of ₹ 1000 each	-	-	1 80 428	50.65
Aditya Birla Sun Life Floating Rate Fund - Short Term Plan - Growth - Regular Plan of ₹ 100 each	**7 62 48 155**	**1 908.31**	1 33 18 009	307.74
Axis Liquid Fund - Growth of ₹ 1000 each	**48 49 221**	**1 001.41**	5 15 896	99.09
Aditya Birla Sun Life Treasury Optimizer Plan - Growth - Direct Plan of ₹ 100 each	-	-	85 01 419	190.88
DHFL Pramerica Insta Cash Plus Fund - Growth of ₹ 100 each	-	-	1 14 52 333	257.67
DHFL Pramerica Short Term Floting Rate Fund - Growth of ₹ 10 each	-	-	2 88 46 050	55.43
DSP Black Rock Liquidity Fund - Regular Plan - Growth of ₹ 1000 each	-	-	8 72 403	215.83
Franklin India TMA - Super Institutional Plan - Growth of ₹ 1000 each	-	-	2 83 645	73.49
Invesco India Liquid Fund Growth of ₹ 1000 each	-	-	10 94 944	261.00
L&T Ultra Short Term Fund -Regular Growth of ₹ 10 each	-	-	8 57 61 867	243.28
LICMF Liquid Fund - Regular Plan - Growth of ₹ 1000 each	-	-	69 067	21.66
Principal Cash Management Fund - Regular Plan Growth of ₹ 1000 each	-	-	4 14 343	69.87
Reliance Floting Rate Fund - Short Term Plan - Growth Plan of ₹ 10 each	-	-	1 89 50 446	51.93
Reliance Liquid Fund - Cash Plan - Growth Option of ₹ 1000 each	-	-	33 64 428	906.69
Sundaram Ultra Short Term Fund - Regular Growth of ₹ 10 each	-	-	2 15 91 464	51.19
Tata Liquid Fund Regular Plan - Growth of ₹ 1000 each	-	-	2 74 814	87.71
UTI Money Market Fund - Institutional Plan - Growth of ₹ 1000 each	**14 32 533**	**300.66**	15 58 620	302.32
Reliance Liquid Fund – Treasury Plan-Direct–Growth of ₹ 1000 each	**69 493**	**31.66**	-	-
		15 633.84		5 130.85
Investments in Bonds				
Quoted, Fully Paid Up				
7.95% Housing Development Finance Corporation Ltd. Sr-Q-002 23SEPT19 of ₹ 1,00,00,000 each	**50**	**50.00**	-	-
8.76% Power Finance Corporation Ltd. Sr-122 07NOV19 of ₹ 10,00,000 each	**300**	**30.13**	-	-
9.00% Indiabulls Housing Finance Limited OPT IV 28JUN19 of ₹10,00,000 each	**500**	**50.00**	-	-
8.84% Power Grid Corporation of India Limited 21OCT19 of ₹ 12,50,000 each	**40**	**5.04**	-	-
8.63% HDB Financial Services Limited SR-A/1/79 17JUL19 of ₹ 10,00,000 each	**300**	**30.06**	-	-

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

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2019		As at 31st March 2018	
	Units	**Amount**	Units	Amount
8.80% Power Grid Corporation Of India Limited 29SEP19 of ₹ 12,50,000 each	**125**	**15.72**	-	-
8.96% Power Finance Corporation Ltd. Sr-121 21OCT19 of ₹ 10,00,000 each	**500**	**50.24**	-	-
6.92% Indian Railway Finance Corporation Limited SR-112 10NOV19 of ₹ 10,00,000 each	**500**	**49.90**	-	-
8.52% Power Finance Corporation Ltd. SR-124A 09DEC19 of ₹ 10,00,000 each	**700**	**70.26**	-	-
7.29% Sundaram Finance Limited SR-Q12 28JUL19 of ₹ 10,00,000 each	**600**	**59.96**	-	-
7.79% Kotak Mahindra Prime LimitedSr-III 14JUN19 of ₹ 10,00,000 each	**250**	**25.03**	-	-
8.56% Rural Electrification Corporation Limited SR-126 13NOV19 of ₹ 10,00,000 each	**500**	**50.17**	-	-
RR Housing Development Finance Corporation Ltd SR-R-007 18JUN20 of ₹ 1,00,00,000 each	**50**	**51.53**	-	-
7.79% HDB Financial Services Limited SR-A/1/104 OP 1 14JUN19 of ₹ 10,00,000 each	**650**	**65.08**	-	-
7.37% Indiabulls Housing Finance Limited SR-J-005 12SEP19 of ₹ 10,00,000 each	**1200**	**118.96**	-	-
9.32% Power Finance Corporation Ltd. SR-119 17SEP19 of ₹ 10,00,000 each	**850**	**85.54**	-	-
8.5937% LIC Housing Finance Limited 18NOV19 of ₹ 10,00,000 each	**500**	**50.12**	-	-
8.65% Power Finance Corporation Ltd. SR-123 28NOV19 of ₹ 10,00,000 each	**900**	**90.38**	-	-
9.00% Indiabulls Housing Finance Limited OPT V 15JUL19 ₹ 10,00,000 each	**250**	**25.07**	-	-
8.79% Bajaj Finance Limited Sr-153 OP VI 10MAY19 of ₹ 10,00,000 each	**250**	**25.04**	-	-
6.54% Export Import Bank of India SR-T-08 02DEC19 of ₹ 10,00,000 each	**150**	**14.93**	-	-
9.04% Rural Electrification Corporation Limited SR-125 12OCT19 of ₹ 10,00,000 each	**2400**	**241.20**	-	-
		1 254.36		**-**
Investments in Certificates of Deposit				
Quoted, Fully Paid Up				
National Bank For Agriculture And Rural Development CD 29JAN2020	**20 000**	**188.65**	-	-
Punjab National Bank CD 26MAR2020	**20 000**	**186.32**	-	-
		374.97		**-**
Total Current Investments		**17 263.17**		**5 130.85**
Aggregate amount of quoted investments		**1 629.33**		-
Market Value of quoted investments		**1 629.33**		-
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments		**15 633.84**		5 130.85

7.1 Category-wise Current Investment

Financial Assets measured at Fair Value through Profit and Loss	**17 263.17**	5 130.85
Total Current Investments	**17 263.17**	5 130.85

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

(₹ in crore)

		As at 31st March 2019	As at 31st March 2018
8.	**Trade Receivables**		
	(Unsecured and Considered Good)		
	Trade Receivables	**290.01**	218.69
	Total	**290.01**	218.69

(₹ in crore)

		As at 31st March 2019	As at 31st March 2018
9.	**Cash and Cash Equivalents**		
	Balance with Banks	**19.21**	24.24
	Cheques in Hand	**18.36**	-
	Cash on hand	**0.08**	0.01
	Cash and cash equivalents as per balance sheet	**37.65**	24.25
	Cash and cash equivalents as per Statement of Cash Flows	**37.65**	24.25

(₹ in crore)

		As at 31st March 2019	As at 31st March 2018
10.	**Other Bank Balances**		
	Fixed deposits with banks *	**6.62**	68.57
	Total	**6.62**	68.57

* under lien with bank towards guarantee and other commitments.

(₹ in crore)

		As at 31st March 2019	As at 31st March 2018
11.	**Loans - Current Assets**		
	(Secured and Considered Good)		
	Loans and Advances to Other Bodies Corporate	**1 500.00**	-
	(Unsecured and Considered Good)		
	Loans and Advances to other Bodies Corporate	**2 193.90**	2 188.17
	Loans and Advances to Employees	**0.06**	0.10
	Total	**3 693.96**	2 188.27

(₹ in crore)

		As at 31st March 2019	As at 31st March 2018
12.	**Other Financial Assets - Current**		
	Contract Receivables	**19.84**	2.99
	Interest Accrued on Investment-Not Due	**77.20**	20.03
	Fair Value of Derivatives - Receivables	**-**	4.02
	Interest Receivable and other receivable	**58.54**	55.60
	Total	**155.58**	82.64

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

(₹ in crore)

	As at 31st March 2019	As at 31st March 2018
13. Taxation		
Income tax recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss		
Current tax	**727.00**	216.14
Deferred tax	**(295.29)**	(657.85)
Total income tax expenses recognised in the current year	**431.71**	(441.71)

The income tax expenses for the year can be reconciled to the accounting profit as follows:

(₹ in crore)

	As at 31st March 2019	As at 31st March 2018
Profit before Tax	**3 396.73**	322.37
Applicable Tax Rate	**34.9440%**	34.6080%
Computed Tax Expense	**1 186.95**	111.56
Tax effect of :		
Expenses disallowed / Allowances	**(2 933.10)**	599.71
Fair Value Changes	**931.80**	310.80
Brought Forward Losses	**3 740.90**	495.92
Additional allowances net of MAT Credit	**(2 199.55)**	(1 301.85)
Current Tax Provision (A)	**727.00**	216.14
Incremental / (Reversal) of Deferred Tax Liability on account of Tangible and Intangible Assets	**(4 008.56)**	(507.76)
Incremental / (Reversal) of Deferred Tax Asset / Liability on account of Financial Assets and Other Items	**3 713.27**	(150.09)
Deferred tax Provision (B)	**(295.29)**	(657.85)
Tax Expenses recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss (A+B)	**431.71**	(441.71)

(₹ in crore)

	As at 31st March 2019	As at 31st March 2018
14. Other Current Assets		
(Unsecured and Considered Good)		
Advance paid for Gratuity	**0.54**	2.27
Balance with Government Authorities	**15.63**	10.06
Deposits	**131.21**	62.64
Others *	**224.67**	249.15
Total	**372.05**	324.12

* includes prepaid expenses, advance to vendors, Goods & Service Tax and VAT refundable etc.

(₹ in crore)

	As at 31st March 2019	As at 31st March 2018
15. Assets Held for Disposal		
Assets held for Disposal*	**3.86**	5.18
Total	**3.86**	5.18

* represents construction equipment which are in the process of being disposed off.

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

(₹ in crore)

		As at 31st March 2019		As at 31st March 2018	
		No. of Shares	**Amount**	No. of Shares	Amount
16.	**Equity Share Capital**				
	Authorised Share Capital				
	Equity Shares of ₹ 1 each	**5000 00 00 000**	**5 000.00**	5000 00 00 000	5 000.00
	Preference Shares of ₹ 10 each	**250 00 00 000**	**2 500.00**	250 00 00 000	2 500.00
	Total		**7 500.00**		7 500.00
	Issued, Subscribed and Paid up Share Capital :				
	Equity Shares of Re.1 each fully paidup	**275 00 00 000**	**275.00**	275 00 00 000	275.00
	Total		**275.00**		275.00

16.1 The details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares :

Name of the Shareholder	As at 31st March 2019		As at 31st March 2018	
	No. of Shares	**% held**	No. of Shares	% held
Equity Share :				
Reliance Industries Holding Private Limited (Holding Company along with nominees)	**275 00 00 000**	**100.00**	275 00 00 000	100.00

16.2 The reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding is set out below :

Particulars	**As at 31st March 2019**	As at 31st March 2018
	No. of Shares	No. of Shares
Equity Share :		
Equity Shares at the beginning of the year	**275 00 00 000**	275 00 00 000
Equity Shares at the end of the year	**275 00 00 000**	275 00 00 000

16.3 Rights and Restrictions to Equity Shares

The Equity Shares of the Company, rank pari passu in all respects including voting rights and entitlement to dividend. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive the remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion to their shareholding.

(₹ in crore)

		As at 31st March 2019	As at 31st March 2018
17.	**Other Equity**		
	Capital Reserve		
	Opening Balance	**13 085.92**	13 085.92
	Capital Redemption Reserve		
	Opening Balance	**4.41**	4.41
	Securities Premium		
	Opening Balance	**20 163.06**	20 163.06
	Debentures Redemption Reserve		
	Opening Balance	**1 329.50**	744.50
	Transferred from Retained Earnings	**110.00**	585.00
		1 439.50	1 329.50
	Retained Earnings		
	Opening Balance	**(23 263.49)**	(23 799.36)
	Profit for the year	**2 815.43**	1 120.87
	Adjustment pursuant to Scheme of Arrangement attributable to Non Controlling Interest	**(3.81)**	-
	Transferred to Debenture Redemption Reserve	**(110.00)**	(585.00)
		(20 561.87)	(23 263.49)
	Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)		
	Opening Balance	**173.90**	167.73
	Movement in OCI (Net) during the year	**(370.62)**	6.17
		(196.72)	173.90
	Total	**13 934.30**	11 493.30

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

17.1 Nature and Purpose of Reserve :

a Capital Reserve (CR) is created pursuant to various Schemes of Amalgamations and / or Arrangements in earlier years. The CR will be utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

b Capital Redemption Reserve (CRR) was created by erstwhile Reliance Property Management Services Private Limited (now amalgamated with the Company) against redemption of shares. The CRR will be utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

c Securities Premium (SP) represents aggregate of (i) amount received in excess of face value of shares issued by the Company or the entities that have amalgamated with the Company in earlier years (ii) amount adjusted pursuant to provisions of various Schemes of Amalgamations and / or Arrangements in earlier years. The balance lying in SP will be utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

d Debenture Redemption Reserve (DRR) is created pursuant to requirement of Companies Act, 2013 and rules framed thereunder. Balance available in DRR will be transferred to retained earnings / general reserve upon redemption of debentures issued by the Company from time to time.

In terms of the provisions of Section 71 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 18(7) of the Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014, the Company is required to provide for Debenture Redemption Reserve (DRR) of minimum amount of ₹ 3,250.00 crore, over the tenure of the debentures, being 25% of the outstanding value of Debentures i.e. ₹ 13,000.00 crore. The Company has provided for DRR of ₹ 110.00 crore during the year. The cumulative DRR provided so far is ₹ 1,439.50 crore till 31st March 2019. The Company shall transfer the balance amount to DRR out of profits, if any, in future years.

(₹ in crore)

	As at 31st March 2019		As at 31st March 2018	
	Non-Current	**Current**	Non-Current	Current
18. Borrowings - Non Current				
Secured - At Amortised Cost				
Non Convertible Debentures*	**10 484.85**	**-**	10 482.85	1 000.00
Unsecured - At Amortised Cost				
10% Non-Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares (refer Note 18.1)	**1 300.28**	**-**	1 569.07	-
9% Non-Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares (refer Note 18.2)	**1 962.43**	**-**	3 592.56	-
Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares (refer Note 18.3)	**18.80**	**-**	9.40	-
Non Convertible Debentures(refer Note 18.7)	**2 500.00**	**-**	2 500.00	-
Total	**16 266.36**	**-**	18 153.88	1 000.00

* Net off ₹ 15.15 crore (Previous Year ₹ 17.15 crore) as prepaid finance charges.

18.1 10% Non-Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares represents the net present value of 10% Non-Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares Series 1 to 6 (RPS) being 2,82,00,000 shares of face value of ₹ 10/- each redeemable on 31st December, 2026 (Redemption Date) at a price of ₹ 1,000/- each including premium of ₹ 990/- per share aggregating to ₹ 2,820.00 crore comprising of face value of ₹ 28.20 crore and redemption premium of ₹ 2,791.80 crore. The Company has an option to redeem the outstanding RPS at any time prior to Redemption Date by giving 3 days prior notice to the holders of RPS. The RPS will carry a preferential right over the Equity Shares of the Company as regards payment of dividend and as regards repayment of capital in the event of winding up. The RPS carry voting rights prescribed under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

The details of Shareholders holding more than 5% RPS :

Name of the Shareholders	**As at 31st March 2019**		As at 31st March 2018	
	No. of Shares	**% held**	No. of Shares	% held
Reliance Industries Holding Private Limited (Holding Company)	**1 14 00 000**	**40.43%**	1 52 00 000	40.43%
Kankhal Trading LLP(Entity over which Holding Company exercises control)	**1 68 00 000**	**59.57%**	2 24 00 000	59.57%

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

The reconciliation of the number of RPS outstanding is set out below :

Particulars	**As at 31st March 2019**	As at 31st March 2018
	No. of Shares	No. of Shares
RPS at the beginning of the year	**3 76 00 000**	4 70 00 000
RPS redeemed during the year	**94 00 000**	94 00 000
RPS at the end of the year	**2 82 00 000**	3 76 00 000

18.2 9% Non-cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares represents 9% Non-cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares issued by EWPL (EWPL RPS) which shall be redeemed at ₹ 125 per Preference Share (including premium of ₹ 115 per Preference Share), in five equal instalments of ₹ 25 each per Preference Share on 31st March 2025, 31st March 2026, 31st March 2027, 31st March 2028 and 31st March 2029. At the option of EWPL, the above Redeemable Preference Shares are redeemable at any time before the dates mentioned above by giving 30 days notice to the Preference shareholders at a price calculated to give a yield of 8% p.a. to the Preference shareholders after taking into account redemption made and dividends already distributed.

The details of Shareholders holding more than 5% EWPL RPS :

Name of the Shareholders	**As at 31st March 2019**		As at 31st March 2018	
	No. of Shares	**% held**	No. of Shares	% held
Reliance Industries Limited	-	-	50 00 00 000	66.67%
Jamnagar Utilities & Power Private Limited	25 00 00 000	33.33%	-	-
Sikka Ports & Terminals Limited(eliminated while consolidating)	50 00 00 000	66.67%	25 00 00 000	33.33%

The reconciliation of the number of EWPL RPS outstanding is set out below :

Particulars	**As at 31st March 2019**	As at 31st March 2018
	No. of Shares	No. of Shares
EWPL RPS at the beginning of the year	**75 00 00 000**	75 00 00 000
EWPL RPS at the end of the year	**75 00 00 000**	75 00 00 000

18.3 1,88,00,000 9% Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares (CRPS) of face value of ₹ 10/- each fully paid up shall be redeemed at ₹ 10/- per share at any time, at the option of the Company, but not later than 14th October, 2025. The redemption shall be made in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and Articles of Association of the Company. The CRPS carry a preferential right vis-à-vis equity shares of the Company with respect to the payment of dividend and repayment of capital during winding up. The CRPS are non-participating in the surplus funds/ surplus assets and profits, on winding up which may remain after the entire capital has been repaid. The CRPS carry voting rights prescribed under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

The details of Shareholders holding more than 5% CRPS :

Name of the Shareholders	**As at 31st March 2019**		As at 31st March 2018	
	No. of Shares	**% held**	No. of Shares	% held
Reliance Industries Holding Private Limited (Holding Company)	**1 88 00 000**	**100%**	94 00 000	100%

The reconciliation of the number of CRPS outstanding is set out below :

Particulars	**As at 31st March 2019**	As at 31st March 2018
	No. of Shares	No. of Shares
CRPS at the beginning of the year	**94 00 000**	-
CRPS issued during the year	**94 00 000**	94 00 000
CRPS at the end of the year	**1 88 00 000**	94 00 000

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

18.4 7.90% Secured Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures- PPD 7 issued by the Company amounting to ₹ 2,000.00 crore (Previous Year ₹ 2,000.00 crore) are redeemable at par on November 18, 2026. These Non Convertible Debentures are secured by;

(a) a pari passu charge by way of hypothecation over;

i) all rights, title, interest, benefit, claims and demands in, to, or in respect of fixed assets of the Company; and

ii) movable assets consisting of current assets (including current investments), loans & advances and investment in redeemable securities of the Company and

(b) mortgage over a building owned by the Company situated at Kandivali, Mumbai;

18.5 7.95% Secured Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures- PPD 6 issued by the Company amounting to ₹ 2,000.00 crore (Previous Year ₹ 2,000.00 crore) are redeemable at par on October 28, 2026. These Non Convertible Debentures are secured by;

(a) a pari passu charge by way of hypothecation over;

i) all rights, title, interest, benefit, claims and demands in, to, or in respect of fixed assets of the Company;

ii) movable assets consisting of current assets (including current investments), loans & advances and investment in redeemable securities of the Company and

(b) mortgage over a building owned by the Company situated at Kandivali, Mumbai;

18.6 8.45% Secured Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures- PPD 5 issued by the Company amounting to ₹ 4,000.00 crore (Previous Year ₹ 4,000.00 crore) are redeemable at par on June 12, 2023. These Non Convertible Debentures are secured by;

(a) a pari passu charge by way of hypothecation over;

i) all rights, title, interest, benefit, claims and demands in, to, or in respect of fixed assets of the Company;

ii) movable assets consisting of current assets (including current investments), loans & advances and investment in redeemable securities of the Company and

(b) mortgage over a building owned by the Company situated at Kandivali, Mumbai;

18.7 10.25% Unsecured Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures- PPD 9 amounting ₹ 2,500.00 crore (Previous Year ₹ 2,500.00 crore) issued by the Company pursuant to Scheme of Arrangement (refer Note 34(i)(a)) to the debenture holders of EWPL, are redeemable at par on August 22, 2021.

18.8 10.40% Secured Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures- PPD 4 issued by the Company amounting to ₹ 2,500.00 crore (Previous Year ₹ 2,500.00 crore) are redeemable at par on July 18, 2021. These Non Convertible Debentures are secured by; a pari passu charge by way of hypothecation over;

i) all rights, title, interest, benefit, claims and demands in, to, or in respect of fixed assets of the Company;

ii) movable assets consisting of current assets (including current investments), loans & advances and investment in redeemable securities of the Company.

18.9 10.95% Secured Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures- PPD 8 amounting to ₹ Nil (Previous Year ₹ 1,000.00 crore) issued by the Company pursuant to Scheme of Arrangement (refer Note 34(i)(a)) to the debenture holders of EWPL and were redeemed at par on January 6, 2019 which were secured on first ranking pari passu basis by way of mortgage / hypothecation / charge over;

a) all Property, plant and equipment of the EWPL, both present and future;

b) all stocks, goods, book debts, revenue and Receivables, both present and future, of EWPL from operations of the Project;

c) all rights, titles, interest, claims and demands of EWPL in respect of Project Documents including Insurance Contracts;

d) all bank accounts of EWPL

(₹ in crore)

	As at 31st March 2019	As at 31st March 2018
19. Other Financial Liabilities - Non Current		
Security Deposits from Related Party(refer Note 36)	**493.46**	453.78
Security Deposits from Others	**-**	8.10
Fair Value of Derivatives - Payable	**295.44**	-
Total	**788.90**	461.88

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

(₹ in crore)

		As at 31st March 2019	As at 31st March 2018
20.	**Deferred Tax Liability / (Assets) (Net)**		
	The movement on the deferred tax account is as follows:		
	At the start of the year	**1 665.29**	2 274.58
	Others #	**-**	45.07
	Charge / (credit) to Statement of Profit and Loss	**(295.29)**	(657.85)
	Charge / (credit) to Other Comprehensive Income	**(198.96)**	3.49
	At the end of year	**1 171.04**	1 665.29

represents tax on Other Comprehensive Income of earlier years

Component of Deferred tax Liability / (Assets) (Net)

	As at 31st March 2018	Charge/(credit) to profit or loss	As at 31st March 2019
Deferred tax Liability / (Assets) (Net) in relation to:			
Property, Plant and Equipment	4 766.83	(4 008.56)	758.27
Financial Instruments	652.78	(45.54)	607.24
MAT Credit Entitlement	(417.59)	417.59	-
Brought Forward Losses	(3 529.51)	3 529.51	-
Other Assets	(27.91)	27.91	-
Other Liabilities	221.10	(415.57)	(194.47)
Provisions (₹ 35,414/-)	(0.41)	0.41	(0.00)
Total	**1 665.29**	**(494.25)**	**1 171.04**

(₹ in crore)

		As at 31st March 2019	As at 31st March 2018
21.	**Other Non - Current Liabilities**		
	Income received in Advance from Related Party (refer Note 36)	**513.27**	556.54
	Income received in Advance from Others	**-**	6.61
	Deferral Liability on account of Non-Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares	**74.67**	165.92
	Other Payables*	**-**	67.77
	Total	**587.94**	796.84

* represents Imbalance and Overrun Charges

(₹ in crore)

		As at 31st March 2019	As at 31st March 2018
22.	**Borrowings - Current**		
	Unsecured		
	Loan from Related Party (refer Note 36)	**940.00**	940.00
	Total	**940.00**	940.00

(₹ in crore)

		As at 31st March 2019	As at 31st March 2018
23.	**Trade Payables**		
	Dues of Micro and Small Enterprises (Refer Note 23.1)	**1.68**	0.09
	Dues of Other than Micro and Small Enterprises	**202.90**	230.89
	Total	**204.58**	230.98

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

23.1 There are no overdue amounts to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises as at March 31, 2019 for which disclosure requirements under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 are applicable.

(₹ in crore)

Particulars		**As at 31st March 2019**	As at 31st March 2018
(a)	the principal amount and the interest due thereon (to be shown separately) remaining unpaid to any supplier at the end of each accounting year;	-	-
(b)	the amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (27 of 2006), along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year;	-	-
(c)	the amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which has been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006;	-	-
(d)	the amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year; and	-	-
(e)	the amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance of a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006.	-	-

(₹ in crore)

		As at 31st March 2019	As at 31st March 2018
24.	**Other Financial Liabilities - Current**		
	Current Maturities of Long Term Debt	-	1 000.00
	Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	**734.91**	760.04
	Creditors for Capital Expenditure*	**3.54**	14.56
	Fair Value of Derivatives - Payable	**64.35**	13.17
	Total	**802.80**	1 787.77

* includes dues of Micro and Small Enterprises of ₹ 1.18 crore (Previous Year ₹ Nil) (refer Note 23.1)

(₹ in crore)

		As at 31st March 2019	As at 31st March 2018
25.	**Other Current Liabilities**		
	Deferral Liability on account of Non-Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares	**8.30**	16.59
	Security Deposits	**1.26**	4.04
	Income received in Advance from Related Party (refer Note 36)	**43.27**	39.68
	Income received in Advance from Others	-	5.94
	Other Current Liabilities*	**132.11**	57.94
	Total	**184.94**	124.19

* includes statutory dues, employee related liabilities and advances from customers etc.

(₹ in crore)

		As at 31st March 2019	As at 31st March 2018
26.	**Provisions - Current**		
	Provisions for Superannuation / Gratuity / Leave Encashment	**0.32**	1.19
	Total	**0.32**	1.19

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

(₹ in crore)

		2018-19	2017-18
27.	**Revenue from Operations:**		
	Sale of Services		
	Port Infrastructure Facilities	**3 720.15**	3 516.43
	Infrastructure Facilities in SEZ	**11.19**	12.28
	Pipeline Infrastructure Facilities	**-**	1.96
	Construction and Engineering	**295.23**	375.58
		4 026.57	3 906.25
	Sale of Products	**7.33**	5.51
		4 033.90	3 911.76
	Less: Service tax / GST recovered	**263.21**	259.29
	Total Operating Revenue	**3 770.69**	3 652.47
	Other Operating Revenue	**0.86**	0.45
	Total	**3 771.55**	3 652.92

(₹ in crore)

		2018-19	2017-18
28.	**Other Income:**		
	Interest from		
	Other Financial Assets / Liabilties carried at Amortised Cost	**88.19**	93.86
	Others	**270.93**	45.43
		359.12	139.29
	Net Gain on Financial Assets		
	Gain on Sale / Transfer of Current Investments (net)	**318.48**	158.99
	Gain on Investments measured at Fair Value through Profit or Loss (net)	**217.28**	129.86
	Income on Derivative Transactions (net)	**362.38**	365.67
		898.14	654.52
	Gain on Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment	**1.22**	0.26
	Profit on Sale of Assets held for Disposal	**0.85**	2.24
	Facilitation and Other Services	**3.36**	36.57
	Other Non Operating Income	**8.52**	35.33
		13.95	74.40
	Total	**1 271.21**	868.21

(₹ in crore)

		2018-19	2017-18
29.	**Employee Benefits Expense**		
	Salaries and Wages	**27.77**	26.15
	Contribution to Provident and Other Funds	**1.77**	1.71
	Staff Welfare Expenses	**8.02**	10.80
	Total	**37.56**	38.66

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

30. As per Indian Accounting Standard 19 "Employee Benefits", the disclosures as defined are given below :

Defined Contribution Plans

Contribution to Defined Contribution Plans, recognised as expense for the year is as under :

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	2018-19	2017-18
Employer's Contribution to Provident Fund	**1.27**	1.56
Employer's Contribution to Superannuation Fund	**0.15**	0.16
Employer's Contribution to Pension Scheme	**0.50**	0.63

The Company's Provident Fund is exempted under Section 17 of Employees' Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952. Conditions for grant of exemption stipulate that the employer shall make good deficiency, if any, in the interest rate declared by the trust vis-a-vis statutory rate.

Defined Benefit Plan

I) Reconciliation of opening and closing balances of Defined Benefit Obligation

(₹ in crore)

	Gratuity (Funded)	
	2018-19	2017-18
Defined Benefit obligation at beginning of the year	**7.40**	6.92
Current Service Cost	**0.44**	0.65
Interest Cost	**0.51**	0.52
Transferred In / (Out)	**(2.01)**	0.07
Actuarial (Gain) / Loss	**0.55**	0.81
Benefits paid	**(1.28)**	(1.57)
Defined Benefit obligation at year end	**5.61**	7.40

II) Reconciliation of opening and closing balances of fair value of Plan Assets

(₹ in crore)

	Gratuity (Funded)	
	2018-19	2017-18
Fair value of plan assets at beginning of the year	**9.67**	10.07
Expected Return on Plan Assets	**0.64**	0.75
Return on Plan Assets	**(0.02)**	0.12
Employer's Contribution	**0.50**	0.24
Transferred In / (Out)	**(3.36)**	0.07
Benefits paid	**(1.28)**	(1.58)
Fair value of plan assets at year end	**6.15**	9.67

III) Reconciliation of fair value of Assets and Obligations

(₹ in crore)

	Gratuity (Funded)	
	As at 31st March 2019	As at 31st March 2018
Present value of obligation	**5.61**	7.40
Fair value of plan assets	**6.15**	9.67
Amount recognised in Balance Sheet	**(0.54)**	(2.27)

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

IV) Expenses recognised during the year

(₹ in crore)

	Gratuity (Funded)	
	2018-19	2017-18
In Income Statement		
Current Service Cost	**0.44**	0.65
Interest Cost	**0.51**	0.52
Expected Return on Plan Assets	**(0.64)**	(0.75)
Net Cost	**0.31**	0.42
In Other Comprehensive Income		
Actuarial (Gain) / Loss	**0.55**	0.82
Return On Plan Assets	**0.02**	(0.12)
Net (Income) / Expense For the year Recognised in OCI	**0.57**	0.70

V) Investment Details

	As at 31st March 2019		As at 31st March 2018	
	(₹ in crore)	**% Invested**	(₹ in crore)	% Invested
Insurance Policies	**6.15**	**100**	9.67	100

VI) Actuarial assumptions

Mortality Table (IALM)	**Gratuity (Funded)**	
	2018-19	2017-18
	2006-08 (Ultimate)	2006-08 (Ultimate)
Discount Rate (per annum)	8.00%	8.00%
Expected rate of return on Plan Assets (per annum)	8.00%	8.00%
Rate of escalation in Salary (per annum)	6.00%	6.00%
Rate of Employee Turnover (per annum)	2.00%	2.00%

The estimates of rate of escalation in salary considered in actuarial valuation, take into account inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors including supply and demand in the employment market. The above information is certified by the actuary.

The Expected Rate of Return on Plan Assets is determined considering several applicable factors, mainly the composition of Plan Assets held, assessed risks, historical results of return on Plan Assets and the Company's policy for Plan Assets Management.

VII) The expected contributions for Defined Benefit Plan for the next financial year will be in line with FY 2018-19

VIII) Sensitivity Analysis

Significant Actuarial Assumptions for the determination of the defined benefit obligation are discount trade ,expected salary increase and employee turnover. The sensitivity analysis below, have been determined based on reasonably possible changes of the assumptions occurring at end of the reporting period , while holding all other assumptions constant. The result of Sensitivity analysis is given below :

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	**As at 31st March 2019**		As at 31st March 2018	
	Decrease	**Increase**	Decrease	Increase
Change in discounting rate (delta effect of +/- 0.5%)	**4.92**	**4.42**	7.67	7.15
Change in rate of salary increase (delta effect of +/- 0.5%)	**4.42**	**4.92**	7.15	7.67
Change in rate of employee turnover (delta effect of +/- 0.25%)	**4.64**	**4.68**	7.38	7.43
Mortality Rate (- / + 10% of mortality rates)	**4.66**	**4.66**	7.40	7.40

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

These plans typically expose the Company to actuarial risks such as: investment risk, interest risk, longevity risk and salary risk.

Investment risk :- The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated using a discount rate which is determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds.

Interest risk :- A decrease in the bond interest rate will increase the plan liability; however, this will be partially offset by an increase in the return on the plan debt investments.

Longevity risk :- The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the best estimate of the mortality of plan participants both during and after their employment. An increase in the life expectancy of the plan participants will increase the plan's liability.

Salary risk :- The present value of the defined plan liability is calculated by reference to the future salaries of plan participants. As such, an increase in the salary of the plan participants will increase the plan's liability.

(₹ in crore)

	2018-19	2017-18
31. Finance Costs:		
Interest Costs*	**2 130.06**	2 352.18
Other Borrowing Costs	**0.16**	2.13
Total	**2 130.22**	2 354.31

* the Company has redeemed 94,00,000 10% Non-Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares (Series 7 and 8) of face value of ₹ 10/- each at a premium of ₹ 990/- per share aggregating to ₹ 940.00 crore, the amount of ₹ 547.73 crore (Previous Year ₹ 584.98 crore) net off pro-rata amount already provided out of profits of earlier years upto respective previous year end, has been recognised as Finance Costs during the respective year.

(₹ in crore)

	2018-19	2017-18
32. Depreciation and Amortisation Expense		
Depreciation and Amortisation	**767.59**	974.26
Total	**767.59**	974.26

(₹ in crore)

	2018-19	2017-18
33. Other Expenses		
Port Infrastructure related Expenses	**339.85**	317.17
Sub Contracts	**75.58**	82.76
Construction Material, Stores, Spares and Consumables	**262.48**	120.01
Repairs to Plant and Machinery	**54.90**	37.20
Excise Duty	**-**	0.06
Professional Fees	**138.73**	5.77
Insurance	**37.22**	35.41
Rent	**7.67**	3.91
Rates and Taxes	**4.09**	1.43
Repairs to Buildings	**2.04**	0.55
Repairs to Others	**83.13**	39.84
Payment to Auditors (refer Note 33.1)	**0.67**	0.91
General Expenses	**566.47**	31.41
Capital Work-in-Progress written off	**-**	20.71
Corporate Social Responsibility Expenditure / Charity and Donations (refer Note 33.2)	**18.50**	19.00
Net Loss / (Gain) on Foreign Currency Transactions and Translation	**12.38**	6.48
Other Financial Assets carried at Amortised Cost	**79.89**	75.47
Loss on Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment	**-**	1.55
Total	**1 683.60**	799.64

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

	2018-19	(₹ in crore) 2017-18
33.1 Payment to Auditors as :		
(a) Auditor :		
Statutory Audit Fees	**0.61**	0.83
Tax Audit Fees	**-**	0.05
Certification and Consultation Fees	**0.06**	0.01
(b) Cost Audit Fees (₹ 33,250/-)	**0.00**	0.02
Total	**0.67**	0.91

33.2 Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

(a) CSR amount required to be spent as per Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Schedule VII thereof by the Company during the year is ₹ 18.40 crore (Previous Year ₹ 18.97 crore).

(b) Expenditure related to Corporate Social Responsibility is ₹ 18.50 crore (Previous Year ₹ 19.00 crore).

Details of Amount spent towards CSR given below:

	2018-19	(₹ in crore) 2017-18
Particulars		
Health Care	**6.00**	16.00
Animal Welfare	**6.50**	3.00
General	**6.00**	-
Total	**18.50**	19.00

34. Scheme of Arrangements

(i) (a) A Scheme of Arrangement under Section 230-232 of the Companies Act, 2013 between the Company and EWPL was sanctioned by the Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal, Ahmedabad Bench vide its Order dated 30th July, 2018. The Scheme of Arrangement, inter alia, provided for demerger of Investment Division of EWPL to the Company and reduction in paid-up share capital of EWPL. The Appointed Date of the Scheme was 1st May 2018. In terms of the Scheme;

(i) All assets aggregating to ₹ 3,704.16 crore and liabilities (including in respect of debentures issued by EWPL) aggregating to ₹ 3,711.91 crore of EWPL forming part of the Investment Division were transferred to and vested into Company from the Appointed Date i.e 1st May 2018.

(ii) The issued, subscribed and paid-up equity share capital of the EWPL was reduced from ₹ 2275.16 crore (comprising of 2275,16,25,000 equity shares of Re. 1/- each) to ₹ 1275.16 crore (comprising of 1275,16,25,000 equity shares of Re. 1/- each) upon cancellation and extinguishment of 1000,00,00,000 equity shares of Re.1/- each.

(iii) 800,00,00,000 9% Cumulative Optionally Convertible Preference Shares (OCPS) of ₹ 10/- each fully paid up aggregating to ₹ 8,000.00 crore issued by EWPL and held by the Company were cancelled and extinguished. In terms of the Scheme, the amount to be distributed upon cancellation of the OCPS was to be decided mutually by the respective boards of the companies, accordingly it was decided to distribute ₹ 10/- per OCPS and also agreed that pending distribution, the amount will be treated as payable in the books of the EWPL.

(iv) The capital reserve of EWPL was credited by (a) ₹ 7.75 crore being the excess of liabilities over assets of Investment Division transferred to the Company as per clause (i) above and (b) ₹ 1,000.00 crore being net amount of face value of shares extinguished net off amount distributable to shareholders as per clause (ii) and (iii) above.

(v) The accumulated amount of ₹ 1,007.75 crore in capital reserve as mentioned in clause (iv) above was adjusted against the deficit in Retained Earnings of EWPL.

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

(b) A Scheme of Arrangement under Section 230-232 of the Companies Act, 2013 between the EWPL and Pipeline Infrastructure Private Limited (PIPL) was sanctioned by the Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal, Ahmedabad Bench and Mumbai Bench vide their Orders dated 12th November, 2018 and 21st December, 2018 providing for transfer of Pipeline Business of EWPL to PIPL as going concern. The Appointed Date of the Scheme was 1st July 2018. In terms of the Scheme;

(i) The Pipeline Business of EWPL was transferred to PIPL from the Appointed Date i.e 1st July 2018 for a net consideration of ₹ 650.00 crore which was discharged by PIPL by (a) payment of ₹ 600.00 crore and (b) allotment of redeemable preference shares of PIPL of aggregate face value of ₹ 50.00 crore to EWPL.

(ii) Liability of ₹ 16,400.00 crore being borrowings of Pipeline Business were transferred to and vested into PIPL from the Appointed Date;

(iii) Carrying value of Property, Plant and Equipment amounting to ₹ 10,832.09 crore forming part of the Pipeline Business was derecognised. Excess of enterprise value (including value assigned to intangible assets) of Pipeline Business over the carrying value of assets is recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss.

(ii) Details of revenue and expenses of discontinued operation are as under :

The Pipeline Business of EWPL transferred pursuant to above Scheme is considered as Discontinued Operation.

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	Note	2018-19	2017-18
Revenue from Operations	34.1	**311.22**	884.78
Other Income	34.2	**6 399.01**	86.37
Total Income		**6 710.23**	971.15
Employee Benefits Expense	34.3	**16.28**	24.19
Finance Costs	34.4	**1.71**	4.05
Depreciation and Amortisation Expense	34.5	**209.38**	840.28
Other Expenses	34.6	**333.26**	333.11
Total Expenses		**560.63**	1 201.63
Profit / (Loss) before Tax		**6 149.60**	(230.48)

(₹ in crore)

	2018-19	2017-18
Tax Expenses		
Current Tax	**6.50**	-
Deferred Tax	**(298.99)**	(52.25)
Profit / (Loss) for the year	**6 442.09**	(178.23)

(₹ in crore)

	2018-19	2017-18
34.1 REVENUE FROM OPREATIONS		
Income from Services		
Income from Transportation of Gas	**287.42**	818.65
Other Operating Income	**23.80**	66.13
Total	**311.22**	884.78

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

(₹ in crore)

			2018-19	2017-18
34.2	**OTHER INCOME**			
	Interest Income from Others		**0.92**	3.99
	Gain on transfer of Pipeline Business(refer Note 34 (i) (b)) :-			
	Gross consideration for transfer of Pipeline Business (including Tangible and Intangible Assets) pursuant to Scheme of Arrangement	**17 050.00**		
	Less :- Carrying value of Property, Plant and Equipment	**10 832.09**	**6 217.91**	
	Profit on sale of Property, Plant And Equipment		**-**	0.09
	Net Gain on Derivative Transactions (₹ 22,027/-)		**0.00**	78.95
	Other Non-Operating Income		**180.18**	3.34
	Total		**6 399.01**	86.37

(₹ in crore)

		2018-19	2017-18
34.3	**EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSE**		
	Salaries, Wages and Bonus	**14.68**	20.11
	Contribution to Providend Fund and Other Funds	**0.47**	1.11
	Staff Welfare Expenses	**1.13**	2.97
	Total	**16.28**	24.19

(₹ in crore)

		2018-19	2017-18
34.4	**FINANCE COSTS**		
	Interest Expenses	**1.71**	4.00
	Other Borrowing Costs (₹ 39,396/-)	**0.00**	0.05
	Total	**1.71**	4.05

(₹ in crore)

		2018-19	2017-18
34.5	**DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION EXPENSE**		
	Depreciation and Amortisation Expense	**209.38**	840.28
	Total	**209.38**	840.28

(₹ in crore)

		2018-19	2017-18
34.6	**OTHER EXPENSES**		
	OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE EXPENSES		
	Stores and Spares	**56.03**	12.53
	Electricity, Power and Fuel	**16.49**	66.06
	Repairs - Machinery	**8.95**	34.98
	Transmission Charges	**129.10**	179.78
	Other Operational Expenses	**1.63**	6.31
	ADMINISTRATION EXPENSES		
	Insurance	**1.69**	6.51
	Rent	**0.02**	0.59
	Repairs - Others	**0.02**	0.38
	Rates and Taxes	**4.83**	1.28
	Contracted and Others Services	**0.17**	2.37
	Professional Fees	**110.63**	2.63
	General Expenses	**3.70**	19.69
	Total	**333.26**	333.11

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

34.7 REGULATORY ASSETS

Transportation of gas through pipelines is a business regulated by Petroleum and Natural Gas Regulatory Board (PNGRB). The operations of the business including setting up of pipeline and determination of tariff is regulated by PNGRB. The PNGRB (Determination of Natural Gas Pipeline Tariff) Regulations 2008 provide for determination of tariff based on Discounted Cash Flow (DCF) methodology considering specified rate of return on capital employed plus operating expenses of EWPL as stipulated in the said regulations alongwith consideration of volume in the manner specified therein over the economic life of the pipeline. However, the entity has been allowed to reach to the stipulated level of volume in the initial five years gradually. The tariff is fixed on a provisional basis for initial period (first year) and then finalised for the initial period and for a further period of five consecutive years. Thereafter the tariff is reviewed every five years.

As per the original regulations the entity was allowed to adjust the difference between the provisional tariff and final tariff with the customers and recover the same from them. However, the revised regulations provide for adjustment to be made in the DCF calculations in such a manner that the said difference is recovered through a derived tariff from the customers on prospective basis.

PNGRB had approved the provisional transportation tariff in year 2010. The customers were being billed for transportation of gas as per the said provisional tariff further broken into zone wise rates. EWPL had filed application for determination of final tariff and subsequent revisions as directed by PNGRB, which were pending for consideration before them. Pending approval, EWPL has been recognising revenue as per the expected final levelised tariff. Accordingly, income of ₹ 3,224.58 crore for the period from 1st April 2009 till 30th June 2018 (including ₹ 55.58 crore 1st April 2018 to 30th June 2018 and ₹ 204.00 crore for FY 2017-18) being the difference between the income determined as per the expected final levelised tariff and the provisional levelised tariff on the aggregate volume of gas transported during that period was recognised as Regulatory Assets.

Upon transfer of pipeline business of EWPL in terms of Scheme of Arrangement referred to in Note 34 (i) (b) and the transfer of authorisation issued by PNGRB to PIPL, EWPL is no more entitled to recover this amount. Hence the accumulated Regulated Assets of ₹ 3,224.58 crore till 30th June 2018 has been derecognised in the current year.

34.8 IMBALANCE AND OVERRUN CHARGES

In terms of Petroleum and Natural Gas Regulatory Board (Access Code for Common Carrier or Contract Carrier Natural Gas Pipeline) Regulations, 2008, EWPL had collected amount of ₹ 43.21 crore upto 30th June 2018 towards Imbalance and Overrun charges from its customers.

Further, above regulations provided that the amounts so collected to be credited to a separate escrow account to be maintained by the transporter and Petroleum and Natural Gas Regulatory Board (PNGRB) to specify the manner and purpose for which the amount available in such escrow accounts (after permitted withdrawal for eligible amounts by EWPL) is to be utilised.

Pending further guidelines from PNGRB regarding utilisation of the amount, EWPL had placed the amount so collected in fixed deposit with banks and the interest accrued thereon from time to time had also been reinvested in fixed deposit.

EWPL had recognised (i) the amount so collected toward imbalance and overrun charges and (ii) the provision made for interest payable on outstanding balance from time to time by EWPL (which amount is equivalent to interest earned on the above fixed deposits) as amount payable to PNGRB in the financial statements of EWPL. Aggregate amount of liability so recognised as on 30th June 2018 was ₹ 68.70 crore including interest of ₹ 25.49 crore.

Pursuant to the transfer of Pipeline Business of EWPL to PIPL with Appointed Date 1st July 2018 in terms of Scheme of Arrangement referred to in Note 34 (i) (b), the liability towards provision created for imbalance and overrun along with fixed deposits placed by EWPL outstanding as at 30th June 2018 stood transferred to PIPL.

PNGRB has notified Petroleum and Natural Gas Regulatory Board (Access Code for Common Carrier or Contract Carrier Natural Gas Pipeline) Amendment Regulations, 2019 on 13th August 2019. In terms of the said notification, PNGRB has now directed the transporters to deposit the amounts collected towards imbalance and overrun charges in an escrow account maintained by PNGRB itself.

Since EWPL has already transferred the liability alongwith fixed deposits to PIPL, EWPL's obligation towards utilisation of amount collected towards imbalance and overrun charges stands discharged.

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

		2018-19	2017-18
35.	**Earnings Per Share (EPS)**		
i)	Net Profit / (Loss) as per Statement of Profit and Loss attributable to Equity Shareholders (After adjusting Non Controlling Interest - Continuing Operation) - (₹ in crore)	**1 148.31**	1 107.75
ii)	Net Profit / (Loss) as per Statement of Profit and Loss attributable to Equity Shareholders (After adjusting Non Controlling Interest - Continuing Operation) - Discontinued Operation :-		
	Before considering Regulatory Income / Assets (₹ in crore)	**3 281.23**	(90.78)
	After considering Regulatory Income / Assets (₹ in crore)	**1 667.12**	13.12
iii)	Net Profit / (Loss) as per Statement of Profit and Loss attributable to Equity Shareholders (After adjusting Non Controlling Interest - Continuing Operation) - Continuing Operation and Discontinued Operation :-		
	Before considering Regulatory Income / Assets (₹ in crore)	**4 429.53**	1 016.97
	After considering Regulatory Income / Assets (₹ in crore)	**2 815.43**	1 120.87
iv)	9% Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares (CRPS) Dividend	**1.28**	0.43
v)	Weighted Average number of Equity Shares (Used as Denominator for calculation)	**275 00 00 000**	275 00 00 000
vi)	Earnings per share of face value of Re. 1 each*		
	A. Continuing Operation		
	- Basic and Diluted (₹)	**4.17**	4.03
	B. Discontinued Operation		
	a. Before considering Regulatory Income / Assets		
	- Basic and Diluted (₹)	**11.93**	(0.33)
	b. After considering Regulatory Income / Assets		
	- Basic and Diluted (₹)	**6.06**	0.05
	C. Continuing and Discontinued Operation		
	a. Before considering Regulatory Income / Assets		
	- Basic and Diluted (₹)	**16.10**	3.70
	b. After considering Regulatory Income / Assets		
	- Basic and Diluted (₹)	**10.23**	4.07

* The EPS has been computed after deducting the dividend on 9% Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares (CRPS) of ₹ 1.28 crore (Previous Year 0.43 crore) mentioned above in Note 35 (iv) from the earnings mentioned in Note 35(i), 35(ii) and 35(iii) above.

36. As per Ind AS 24, the disclosures of transactions with the related parties are given below:

(i) List of related parties where control exists and also related parties with whom transactions have taken place and relationships :

Sr. No.	Name of the Related Party	Relationship
1	Reliance Industries Holding Private Limited	Holding Company
2	Kankhal Trading LLP	Entity over which Holding Company is having control
3	Pipeline Infrastructure Private Limited	Entity over which Company was having control till 27.06.2018 and Fellow Subsidiary till 17.03.2019
4	Jamnagar Utilities & Power Private Limited (Formerly Reliance Utilities And Power Private Limited)	Fellow Subsidiary

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

5	Antilia Commercial Private Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
6	Reliance Industries Limited	Other Related Party
7	Shri Vishvanath Indi	Key Managerial Personnel (up to 31.03.2019)
8	Shri Ritesh Shiyal	Key Managerial Personnel
9	Ms. V Mohana	Key Managerial Personnel
10	Reliance Ports And Terminals Limited Employees Provident Fund	Post Employment Benefits Plan
11	Reliance Ports And Terminals Limited Employees Superannuation Scheme	Post Employment Benefits Plan
12	Reliance Ports And Terminals Limited Employees Gratuity Fund	Post Employment Benefits Plan

(ii) Transactions during the year with Related Parties : (₹ in crore)

Sr. No.	**Nature of Transactions** (Excluding reimbursements)	**Holding Company**	**Fellow Subsidiaries/ Entity over which Company/ Holding Company is having control**	**Other Related Party**	**Key Managerial Personnel**	**Post Employment Benefits Plan**	**Total**
1	Proceeds from Borrowings - Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares	**9.40**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**9.40**
		9.40	-	-	-	-	*9.40*
2	Repayment of Borrowings - Non-Cumulative Redeemable Preference shares (including premium)	**380.00**	**560.00**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**940.00**
		380.00	*560.00*	-	-	-	*940.00*
3	Purchase / Subscription of Investments	**-**	**0.05**	**1 883.83**	**-**	**-**	**1 883.88**
		-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Sale / Redemption of Investments	**0.05**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**0.05**
		-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Loans and advances taken	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
		-	*940.00*	-	-	-	*940.00*
6	Receivables taken on novation Agreement (net)&	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
		-	-	-	-	-	-
7	Deposit given / (received)	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
		(0.02)	-	-	-	-	*(0.02)*
8	Deposit refunded	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
		0.02	-	-	-	-	*0.02*
9	Income from Services*	**-**	**-**	**3 725.41**	**-**	**-**	**3 725.41**
		-	*2.76*	*3 907.96*	-	-	*3 910.72*
10	Billing for KMP Salary on Deputation*	**0.04**	**0.39**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**0.43**
		-	*0.28*	-	-	-	*0.28*

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

Sr. No.	Nature of Transactions (Excluding reimbursements)	Holding Company	Fellow Subsidiaries/ Entity over which Company/ Holding Company is having control	Other Related Party	Key Managerial Personnel	Post Employment Benefits Plan	Total
11	Sale of Traded Goods / Material*	-	-	**7.17**	-	-	**7.17**
		-	-	*7.21*	-	-	*7.21*
12	Lease Rent Expenses [₹ 2000 (Previous Year ₹ 2000)]	-	-	**0.00**	-	-	**0.00**
		-	-	*0.00*	-	-	*0.00*
13	Purchase including Construction Material, fuel, Stores, Spares and Consumables*	-	-	**8.97**	-	-	**8.97**
		-	-	*40.45*	-	-	*40.45*
14	Payment to Key Managerial Personnel	-	-	-	**2.52**	-	**2.52**
		-	-	-	*1.85*	-	*1.85*
15	Other Expense*	-	-	**0.53**	-	-	**0.53**
		-	-	*0.53*	-	-	*0.53*
16	Employee Benefits Expense	-	-	-	-	**3.68**	**3.68**
		-	-	-	-	*3.02*	*3.02*
17	Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	*1.05*	-	-	*1.05*
18	Net consideration for transfer of Pipeline Business	-	**650.00**	-	-	-	**650.00**
		-	-	-	-	-	-

* including taxes, wherever applicable

(iii) Balances as at 31st March 2019 (₹ in crore)

19	**Equity Share Capital**	**275.00**	-	-	-	-	**275.00**
		275.00	-	-	-	-	*275.00*
20	**Borrowings - Redeemable Preference share** $	**544.45**	**2 737.06**	-	-	-	**3 281.51**
		643.71	*934.76*	*3 592.56*	-	-	*5 171.03*
21	**Trade Receivable**	**0.04**	-	**257.53**	-	-	**257.57**
		-	-	*180.75*	-	-	*180.75*
22	**Trade Payable**	-	-	**0.44**	-	-	**0.44**
		-	-	*0.41*	-	-	*0.41*
23	**Security Deposits taken**	-	-	**493.46**	-	-	**493.46**
		-	-	*453.78*	-	-	*453.78*
24	**Income received in Advance**	-	-	**556.54**	-	-	**556.54**
		-	-	*596.22*	-	-	*596.22*
25	**Loans and advances taken**	-	**940.00**	-	-	-	**940.00**
		-	*940.00*	-	-	-	*940.00*

$ refer Note 18 for redemption date(s)

Note:- Figures in italics represent Previous Year's amounts.

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

Disclosure of material Related Party transactions (in respect of the parties and for the period during which the relationship exists) :

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	Relationship	2018-19	2017-18
Proceeds from Borrowings - Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares			
Reliance Industries Holding Private Limited	Holding Company	**9.40**	9.40
Repayment of Borrowings - Non-Cumulative Redeemable Preference shares (including premium)			
Reliance Industries Holding Private Limited	Holding Company	**380.00**	380.00
Kankhal Trading LLP	Entity over which Holding Company is having control	**560.00**	560.00
Purchase / Subscription of Investments			
Reliance Industries Limited	Other Related Party	**1 883.83**	-
Pipeline Infrastructure Private Limited	Entity over which Company was having control	**0.05**	-
Sale / Redemption of Investments			
Reliance Industries Holding Private Limited	Holding Company	**0.05**	-
Loans and advances taken			
Jamnagar Utilities & Power Private Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	**-**	940.00
Receivables taken on novation Agreement (net)[&]			
Reliance Industries Holding Private Limited	Holding Company	**-**	-
Deposit given / (received)			
Reliance Industries Holding Private Limited	Holding Company	**-**	(0.02)
Deposit refunded			
Reliance Industries Holding Private Limited	Holding Company	**-**	0.02
Income from Services			
Jamnagar Utilities & Power Private Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	**-**	2.76
Reliance Industries Limited	Other Related Party	**3 725.41**	3 907.96
Billing for KMP Salary on Deputation			
Reliance Industries Holding Private Limited	Holding Company	**0.04**	-
Jamnagar Utilities & Power Private Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	**0.39**	0.28
Sale of Traded Goods / Material			
Reliance Industries Limited	Other Related Party	**7.17**	7.21
Lease Rent Expenses			
Reliance Industries Limited [₹ 2000 (Previous Year ₹ 2000)]	Other Related Party	**0.00**	0.00
Purchase including Construction Material, fuel, Stores, Spares and Consumables			
Reliance Industries Limited	Other Related Party	**8.97**	40.45

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

Particulars	**Relationship**	**2018-19**	2017-18
Payment to Key Managerial Personnel			
Shri Vishvanath Indi	Key Managerial Personnel	**1.07**	0.62
Shri Ritesh Shiyal	Key Managerial Personnel	**0.59**	0.55
Ms. V Mohana	Key Managerial Personnel	**0.86**	0.68
Other Expense			
Reliance Industries Limited	Other Related Party	**0.53**	0.53
Employee Benefits Expense			
Reliance Ports And Terminals Limited Employees Provident Fund	Post Employment Benefits Plan	**3.05**	2.65
Reliance Ports And Terminals Limited Employees Superannuation Scheme	Post Employment Benefits Plan	**0.13**	0.13
Reliance Ports And Terminals Limited Employees Gratuity Fund	Post Employment Benefits Plan	**0.50**	0.24
Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment			
Reliance Industries Limited	Other Related Party	**-**	1.05
Net consideration for transfer of Pipeline Business			
Pipeline Infrastructure Private Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	**650.00**	-

Balances as at 31st March 2019

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	**Relationship**	**As at 31st March 2019**	As at 31st March 2018
Security Deposits Taken *			
Reliance Industries Limited	Other Related Party	493.46	453.78
Income received in Advance *			
Reliance Industries Limited	Other Related Party	556.54	596.22

* received pursuant to the agreement and will remain valid till the period of the agreement.

[&] ₹ 436.56 crore paid against receivables taken

All related party contracts / arrangements have been entered on arms' length basis.

36.1 Compensation of Key Managerial Personnel

The remuneration of key managerial personnel during the year was as follows:

(₹ in crore)

		2018-19	2017-18
(i)	Short-Term Benefits	**2.41**	1.77
(ii)	Post Employment Benefits	**0.11**	0.08
(iii)	Share Based Payments	**-**	-
	Total	**2.52**	1.85

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

37. Segment Information

The Group's operating segments are identified taking into account nature of products and services, the differing risks and returns and the internal business reporting systems established for evaluaiton by the Board of Directors of the Company (the 'Chief Operating Decision Maker' as defined in Ind AS 108 - 'Operating Segments'), in deciding how to allocate resources and in assessing performance.

The Group has three principal operating and reporting segment i.e. Port Infrastructure, Pipeline Infrastructure and Investments.

The accounting policies adopted for segment reporting are in line with the accounting policy of the Group with following additional policies for segment reporting:

(a) Revenue and expenses have been identified to a segment on the basis of relationship to operating activities of the segment. Revenue and expenses which relate to enterprise as a whole and are not allocable to a segment on reasonable basis have been disclosed as "Unallocable".

(b) Segment assets and segment liabilities represent assets and liabilities in respective segments. Tax related items and other Assets and Liabilities that cannot be allocated to a segment on reasonable basis have been disclosed as "Unallocable".

(i) **Primary Segment Information :** (₹ in crore)

Particulars		Port Infrastructure		Pipeline Infrastructure		Investments		Others		Unallocable		Total	
		2018-2019	2017-2018	**2018-2019**	2017-2018	**2018-2019**	2017-2018	**2018-2019**	2017-2018	**2018-2019**	2017-2018	**2018-2019**	2017-2018
1	**Segment Revenue**												
	Sales and Service Income	**3 497.91**	3 300.94	**311.22**	886.45	**-**	-	**273.64**	350.31	**-**	-	**4 082.77**	4 537.70
	Other Income	**0.64**	10.00	**6 399.01**	86.37	**897.30**	444.61	**1.59**	24.88	**371.68**	388.72	**7 670.22**	954.58
	Net Revenue	**3 498.55**	3 310.94	**6 710.23**	972.82	**897.30**	444.61	**275.23**	375.19	**371.68**	388.72	**11 752.99**	5 492.28
2	**Segment Result before Interest and Taxes**	**1 697.81**	1 952.67	**2 982.32**	(22.34)	**817.39**	368.91	**(153.17)**	65.25	**184.31**	316.24	**5 528.66**	2 680.73
	Less:- Interest and Finance Charges	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**2 131.93**	2 358.36	**2 131.93**	2 358.36
	Profit before Tax	**1 697.81**	1 952.67	**2 982.32**	(22.34)	**817.39**	368.91	**(153.17)**	65.25	**(1 947.62)**	(2 042.12)	**3 396.73**	322.37
	Current Tax	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**727.00**	216.14	**727.00**	216.14
	Deferred Tax	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**(295.29)**	(657.85)	**(295.29)**	(657.85)
	Profit after Tax	**1 697.81**	1 952.67	**2 982.32**	(22.34)	**817.39**	368.91	**(153.17)**	65.25	**(2 379.33)**	(1 600.41)	**2 965.02**	764.08
3	**Other Information**												
	Segment Assets	**4 006.44**	4 459.59	**57.34**	14 625.82	**24 748.51**	10 383.28	**462.31**	575.14	**1 232.02**	1 083.74	**30 506.62**	31 127.57
	Segment Liabilities	**1 240.56**	1 200.70	**106.55**	675.64	**-**	0.00	**41.05**	62.99	**19 558.72**	22 222.69	**20 946.88**	24 162.02
	Capital Expenditure	**(2.83)**	9.44	**(0.36)**	1.13	**-**	-	**0.02**	0.53	**36.17**	3.67	**33.00**	14.77
	Depreciation and Amortisation Expenses	**662.85**	823.67	**209.38**	840.28	**-**	-	**87.66**	130.10	**17.08**	20.49	**976.97**	1 814.54
	Non Cash Items other than Depreciation and Amortisation Expenses	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-

The reporting Segment is further described below :

- The Port Infrastructure segment includes operations related to evacuation of petroleum products and crude at port and infrastructure facilities in Jamnagar.
- The Transporation of Natural Gas segment includes operations related to pipelines for transportation of Natural and other gases. Pipeline business of EWPL was discontinued in terms of Scheme of Arrangement referred to Note 34 (i) (b) during the year.
- The Investments segment representing investments, loans and advances and related financing activities.
- The businesses, which were not reportable segment during the year, have been grouped under "Others" segment. This mainly comprises of Construction & Engineering services and Provision of Infrastructure Facilities as Co-Developer in Special Economic Zone.

(ii) **Secondary Segment Information (Geographical):**

Since the operations of the Company is predominantly conducted within India hence there are no separate reportable geographical segment.

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

38. Contingent Liabilities And Commitments (₹ in crore)

		As at 31st March 2019	As at 31st March 2018
(I)	**Contingent Liabilities**		
(a)	Claims against the Group / disputed liabilities not acknowledged as debts*	**643.83**	4.11
(b)	Performance Guarantee	**11.16**	11.06
(c)	Guarantee issued by Bank	**20.62**	21.10
* the disputed liabilities are not likely to have any material effect on financial position of the Group.			
(II)	**Commitments**		
(a)	Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital accounts and not provided for	**394.49**	3.14
(b)	Dividend to be paid on 9% Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares (CRPS) being 94,00,000 shares of face value of ₹ 10/- each	**1.28**	0.43
(c)	Lease Commitment		
	The total of future minimum lease payments under long term operating lease are as follows :-		
	- Not later than one year	**4.48**	3.59
	- Later than one year but not later than five years	**10.94**	12.74
	- Later than five years [₹ 11,000 (Previous Year ₹13,000)]	**0.00**	0.00

39. During the FY 2017-18, pursuant to the Sanction by the Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal, bench at Ahmedabad, Gujarat (NCLT) vide its order dated 28th March 2018 to the Application filed by EHPL under Section 66 and Section 52 read with Section 66;

(i) The issued, subscribed and paid-up share capital of the EHPL is reduced from ₹ 2,500.00 crore divided into 2500,00,00,000 equity shares of Re. 1/- each to ₹ 1.00 crore divided into 1,00,00,000 equity shares of Re. 1 each.

(ii) The Securities Premium Account of EHPL is reduced from ₹ 1857.94 crore to ₹ Nil.

40. During the year the Pipeline Business and Investment Division of EWPL were transferred pursuant to the scheme of arrangements. Accordingly EWPL is not having any operating activities as of now. The management of the EHPL & EWPL are in process of exploring new business opportunities in the areas of their core expertise. The promoters of the EHPL & EWPL continue to remain committed to extend any financial support that EHPL & EWPL may need in future. In view of the above the management of the EHPL & EWPL are of the opinion that the status of the EHPL & EWPL as going concern is not affected.

41. Capital Management

The Group adheres to a Disciplined Capital Management framework which is underpinned by the following guiding principles;

a) Maintain financial strength to ensure AAA ratings.

b) Ensure financial flexibility and diversify sources of financing and their maturities to minimize liquidity risk while meeting investment requirements.

c) Proactively manage exposure in forex and interest to mitigate risk to earnings.

d) Leverage optimally in order to maximize shareholder returns while maintaining strength and flexibility of the Balance sheet.

This framework is adjusted based on underlying macro-economic factors affecting business environment, financial market conditions and interest rates environment.

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

The gearing ratio at end of the reporting period was as follows :

(₹ in crore)

	As at 31st March 2019	As at 31st March 2018
Gross Debt	**17 206.36**	20 093.88
Cash and Marketable Securities	**18 592.17**	5 630.69
Net Debt (A)	**(1 385.81)**	14 463.19
Total Equity (As per Balance Sheet) (B)	**14 209.30**	11 768.30
Net Gearing (A/B)	**N.A.**	123%

42. Financial Instruments

A. Fair Value measurement hierarchy :

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2019				As at 31st March 2018			
	Carrying Amount	Level of input used in			Carrying Amount	Level of input used in		
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial Assets								
At FVTPL								
Investments (Level 3 ₹ 33000/-)	**20 364.38**	**18 554.52**	**1 809.86**	**0.00**	7 238.98	5 606.44	1 632.54	0.00
At FVTOCI								
Financial Derivatives	-	-	-	-	209.43	-	209.43	-
Financial Liabilities								
At FVTOCI								
Financial Derivatives	**359.79**	-	**359.79**	-	13.17	-	13.17	-

The Financial Instruments are categorized into three levels based on the inputs used to arrive at fair value measurements as described below :

Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities; and

Level 2: Inputs other than the quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3: Inputs for the assets or liabilities that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

Valuation Methodology

All Financial Instruments are initially recognized and subsequently re-measured at fair value as described below :

a) The fair value of investment in Fixed Maturity Plan, Mutual Funds, Bonds and Certificates of Deposit is measured at quoted price or NAV.

b) The fair value of Forward Foreign Exchange contracts and Currency Swaps is determined using forward exchange rates and yield curves at the balance sheet date.

c) The fair value for level 3 instruments is valued using inputs based on information about market participants assumptions and other data that are available.

d) The fair value of the remaining financial instruments is determined using discounted cash flow analysis or other suitable valuation model.

e) All foreign currency denominated assets and liabilities are translated using exchange rate at reporting date.

f) Fair values of trade receivables, cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances, loans, other financial assets, borrowings, trade payables and other financial liabilities are approximate at their carrying amounts.

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

B. Financial Risk Management

The different types of risks the Group is exposed to are market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Group uses derivative financial instruments such as forwards, options and currency swap contracts to minimise any adverse effect on its financial performance. All such activities are undertaken within an approved Risk Management Policy framework.

i) Market Risk

a) Foreign Currency Risk

Foreign Currency Risk is the risk that the Fair Value or Future Cash Flows of an exposure will fluctuate because of changes in foreign currency rates. Exposures can arise on account of the various assets and liabilities which are denominated in currencies other than Indian Rupee.

The following table shows foreign currency exposures in USD, EUR and GBP on financial instruments at the end of the reporting period. The exposure to foreign currency for all other currencies are not material.

Foreign Currency Exposure (₹ in crore)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2019			As at 31st March 2018		
	USD	EUR	GBP	USD	EUR	GBP
Investments	1 384.48	-	-	1 304.80	-	-
Trade and Other Payables	18.04	0.79	0.41	23.35	5.80	0.70
Trade and Other Receivables	153.36	0.08	16.24	64.52	2.10	0.33
Derivatives						
Currency Swap	8 511.61	-	-	9 366.80	-	-
Exposure	**10 067.49**	**0.87**	**16.65**	10 759.47	7.90	1.03

The exposures have natural hedges in the form of future foreign currency earnings and earnings linked to foreign currency for which the Group follows hedge accounting.

Sensitivity analysis of 1% change in exchange rate at the end of reporting period net of hedges

Foreign Currency Sensitivity (₹ in crore)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2019			As at 31st March 2018		
	USD	EUR	GBP	USD	EUR	GBP
1% Depreciation in INR						
Impact on Equity	85.12	-	-	81.67	-	-
Impact on P&L	15.56	0.01	0.17	25.93	0.08	0.01
Total	**100.67**	**0.01**	**0.17**	107.59	0.08	0.01
1% Appreciation in INR						
Impact on Equity	(85.12)	-	-	(81.67)	-	-
Impact on P&L	(15.56)	(0.01)	(0.17)	(25.93)	(0.08)	(0.01)
Total	**(100.67)**	**(0.01)**	**(0.17)**	(107.59)	(0.08)	(0.01)

b) Interest Rate Risk

The exposure of the Group's borrowing and derivatives to interest rate changes at the end of the reporting period are as follows :

Interest Rate Exposure (₹ in crore)

Particulars	**As at 31st March 2019**	As at 31st March 2018
Borrowings		
Non Current - Fixed Interest	**16 266.36**	19 153.88
Total	**16 266.36**	19 153.88
Derivatives (Nominal Value)		
Currency Swap-Floating Interest	**1 679.81**	2 320.00
Currency Swap-Fixed Interest	**6 831.80**	7 046.80
Total	**8 511.61**	**9 366.80**

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

Impact on Interest Expenses for the year on 1% change in Interest rate

Interest rate Sensitivity (₹ in crore)

Particulars	**As at 31st March 2019**		As at 31st March 2018	
	Up Move	**Down Move**	Up Move	Down Move
Impact on P&L	**16.80**	**(16.80)**	23.20	(23.20)
Total	**16.80**	**(16.80)**	23.20	(23.20)

ii) Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to perform or pay the amounts due causing financial loss to the Group. Credit risk arises from Group's activities in investments, dealing in derivatives and outstanding receivables from customers. The Group has a prudent and conservative process for managing its credit risk arising in the course of its business activities.

iii) Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk arises from the Group's inability to meet its cash flow commitments on the due date. The Group maintains sufficient stock of cash, marketable securities and committed credit facilities. The Group accesses global and local financial markets to meet its liquidity requirements. It uses a range of products and a mix of currencies to ensure efficient funding from across well-diversified markets and investor pools. Treasury monitors rolling forecasts of the Group's cash flow position and ensures that the Group is able to meet its financial obligation at all times including contingencies.

The Group's liquidity is managed centrally with operating units forecasting their cash and liquidity requirements. Treasury pools the cash surpluses from across the different operating units and then arranges to either fund the net deficit or invest the net surplus in the market.

Maturity Profile as on 31st March 2019 (₹ in crore)

Particulars	**Below 3 Months**	**3-6 Months**	**6-12 Months**	**1-3 Years**	**3-5 Years**	**Above 5 Years**	**Total**
Borrowings							
Non Current*	-	-	-	5 000.00	4 000.00	7 281.51	**16 281.51**
Total Borrowings	**-**	**-**	**-**	**5 000.00**	**4 000.00**	**7 281.51**	**16 281.51**
Derivative Liabilities							
Currency Swap	108.80	225.80	981.60	2 583.88	3 125.54	1 486.00	**8 511.61**
Total Derivative Liabilities	**108.80**	**225.80**	**981.60**	**2 583.88**	**3 125.54**	**1 486.00**	**8 511.61**

* Net off ₹ 15.15 crore as prepaid finance charges

Maturity Profile as on 31st March 2018 (₹ in crore)

Particulars	**Below 3 Months**	**3-6 Months**	**6-12 Months**	**1-3 Years**	**3-5 Years**	**Above 5 Years**	**Total**
Non Derivative Liabilities							
Non Current*	-	-	1 000.00	-	5 000.00	13 171.03	**19 171.03**
Total Borrowings	**-**	**-**	**1 000.00**	**-**	**5 000.00**	**13 171.03**	**19 171.03**
Derivative Liabilities							
Forwards	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Currency Swap	108.80	108.80	217.60	3 061.88	2 575.88	3 293.84	**9 366.80**
Total Derivative Liabilities	**108.80**	**108.80**	**217.60**	**3 061.88**	**2 575.88**	**3 293.84**	**9 366.80**

* Net off ₹ 17.15 crore as prepaid finance charges

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

C. Hedge Accounting

The Group's business objective includes safe-guarding its earnings and foreign currency liabilities against adverse price movements of foreign exchange rates. The Group has adopted a structured risk management policy to hedge all this risk within an acceptable risk limit and an approved hedge accounting framework which allows for Cash Flow hedges. Hedging instruments include forward and options as well as non derivative instruments to achieve this objective. The table below shows the position of hedging instruments and hedged items as of the balance sheet date.

Disclosure of effects of Hedge Accounting

(i) Cash Flow Hedge

Hedging Instrument (₹ in crore)

Particulars	Nominal Value	Carrying Amount		Changes in FV	Maturity Date	Line Item in Balance Sheet
		Assets	Liabilities			
As at 31st March 2019						
Foreign currency risk						
Derivatives-Currency Swap	8 511.61	-	359.79	(359.79)	April 2019 to July 2026	Non Current Liabilities -Other Financial Liabilities (refer Note 19) & Current Liabilities-Other Financial Liabilities (refer Note 24)
As at 31st March 2018						
Foreign currency risk						
Derivatives-Currency Swap	9 366.80	209.43	13.17	196.26	April 2018 to July 2026	Non Current Assets-Other Financial Assets (refer Note 4), Current Assets-Other Financial Assets (refer Note 12) & Other Financial Liabilities - Current (refer Note 24)

(ii) Hedging Items (₹ in crore)

Particulars	Nominal Value	Changes in FV	Hedge Reserve	Line Item in Balance Sheet
As at 31st March 2019				
Foreign currency risk				
Highly Probable Revenues	8 511.61	(359.79)	(359.79)	Other Equities
As at 31st March 2018				
Foreign currency risk				
Highly Probable Revenues	9 366.80	196.26	196.26	Other Equities

(iii) Movement in cash flow hedge

Particulars	2018-19	2017-18	Line Item in Statement of Profit and Loss
At the beginning of the year	**196.26**	(256.67)	
Gain / (loss) recognized in Other Comprehensive Income during the year	**(618.13)**	11.63	Items that will be reclassified to Statement of Profit and Loss - Cash Flow Hedge
Hedge ineffectiveness recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss	**13.17**	442.96	Other Income - Income on derivative transactions
Amount reclassified to Statement of Profit and Loss during the year	**48.91**	(1.66)	Items that will be reclassified to Statement of Profit and Loss - Cash Flow Hedge
At the end of the year	**(359.79)**	196.26	

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

43. Enterprises Consolidated as Subsidiary and Associates in this consolidated financial statements in accordance with Indian Accounting Standard 110 and 28

Name of Enterprise	Relationship	Country of Incorporation	Principal Activities	Proportion of equity interest	
				As at 31st March 2019	As at 31st March 2018
EWPL Holdings Private Limited (Formerly Reliance Utilities Private Limited) (EHPL)	Subsidiary	India	Transportation of gas through pipelines. EHPL holds 100% of equity shares of EWPL	**50.93%**	50.93%
East West Pipeline Limited (Formerly Reliance Gas Transportation Infrastructure Limited) (EWPL)*	Subsidiary	India	Transportation of gas through pipelines & investments	**50.93%**	50.93%$

* 100% Equity held by EWPL Holdings Private Limited

$ ownership interest is calculated with reference to equity shares only. The Company also holds Optionally Convertible Preference Shares (OCPS) in East West Pipeline Limited and the aggregate % of shares held by Company (together with equity shares held by subsidiary) is 89.14%.

44. Additional information as required under Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013 of enterprises consolidated as Subsidiary and Associates

Name of Enterprise	As at 31st March 2019							
	Net Assets i.e. Total Assets minus Total Liabilities		**Share in Profit or Loss**		**Share in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)**		**Share in Total Comprehensive Income**	
	As % of Consolidated Net Assets	Amount (₹ In Crore)	As % of Consolidated Profit or Loss	Amount (₹ In Crore)	As % of Consolidated Other OCI	Amount (₹ In Crore)	As % of Consolidated Total OCI	Amount (₹ In Crore)
Parent								
Sikka Ports & Terminals Limited	118.81	16 881.88	(36.88)	113.62	99.88	(370.40)	(9.90)	(256.78)
Subsidiaries								
Indian								
EWPL Holdings Private Limited	(13.73)	(1 950.98)	738.89	(2 276.30)	-	-	(87.75)	(2 276.30)
East West Pipeline Limited	(52.96)	(7 525.16)	(99.34)	306.03	0.12	(0.43)	11.78	305.60
Non Controlling Interest in all subsidiaries	(32.72)	(4 649.56)	5.05	149.59	0.06	(0.21)	5.76	149.38
Eliminations / Adjustments	80.60	11 453.12	(507.72)	4 672.08	(0.06)	0.21	180.11	4,672.29
Total	**100.00**	**14 209.30**	**100.00**	**2 965.02**	**100.00**	**(370.83)**	**100.00**	**2 594.19**

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

45. Non Controlling Interests (NCI)

Summarised financial Information:-

Summarised financial Information for subsidiary that has non controlling interest that are material to the Group. The amounts disclosed for subsidiary is before inter company eliminations.

(₹ in crore)

Summarised Balance Sheet	**EWPL Holdings Private Limited (Consolidated)**	
	As at 31st March 2019	As at 31st March 2018
Current assets	150.91	603.09
Current Liabilities	3 545.62	8 102.32
Net current assets / (liabilities)	**(3 394.71)**	(7 499.23)
Non-current assets	29.86	11 061.06
Non-current liabilities	6 111.30	8 519.19
Net non-current assets	**(6 081.44)**	2 541.87
Regulatory Assets	-	3 169.00
Less:- Equity Component of Financial Instrument*	-	8 000.00
Net assets	**(9 476.15)**	(9 788.36)
Accumulated NCI	**(4 649.56)**	(4 802.75)

* Financial instrument held by SPTL - not considered.

Summarised Statement of Profit and Loss	**EWPL Holdings Private Limited (Consolidated)**	
	2018-19	2017-18
Revenue from operations	311.22	884.78
Profit for the year	304.89	(727.16)
Other Comprehensive income	(0.43)	(0.80)
Total comprehensive income	**304.46**	(727.96)
Profit allocated to NCI	**149.38**	(357.18)

Summarised Statement of cash flow	**EWPL Holdings Private Limited(Consolidated)**	
	2018-19	2017-18
Cash flow from / (used in) operating activities	322.96	301.94
Cash flow from / (used in) investing activities	(2 868.63)	(16.46)
Cash flow from / (used in) financing activities	2 549.95	(282.24)
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	**4.28**	**3.24**

46. Approval of Financial Statements

The financial statements were approved for issue by the board of directors on 13th September, 2019.

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

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

Salient features of Financial Statements of Subsidiaries as per Companies Act, 2013

(₹ in crore)

Name of Subsidiary Company	The date since which Subsidiary was acquired	Reporting Currency	Equity Share Capital	Other Equity	Total Assets	Total Liabilities	Investments
EWPL Holdings Private Limited	07.10.2011	INR	1.00	(1 951.98)	7.54	1 958.52	0.00
East West Pipeline Limited	07.10.2011	INR	1 275.16	(8 800.32)	173.24	7 698.40	90.04

Name of Subsidiary Company	Revenue from Operations	Profit Before Taxation	Provision for Taxation	Profit After Taxation	Other Comprehensive Income	Total Comprehensive Income	Proposed Dividend	% of Shareholding
EWPL Holdings Private Limited	-	(2 276.30)	-	(2 276.30)	-	(2 276.30)	-	50.93%
East West Pipeline Limited	311.22	13.54	(292.49)	306.03	(0.43)	305.60	-	50.93%

As per our Report of even date
For D T S & Associates
Chartered Accountants
(Registration No.142412W)

Nirmal Kumar Burad
Partner
Membership No. 071041

Place : Mumbai
Dated : 13th September, 2019

For and on behalf of the Board

K R Raja Director

Geeta Fulwadaya Director

Natarajan T G Director

S. Anantharaman Director

Ritesh Shiyal Chief Financial Officer

V Mohana Company Secretary