INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Adani Ports and Special Economic Zone Limited

Report on the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying consolidated Ind AS financial statements of Adani Ports and Special Economic Zone Limited (hereinafter referred to as "the Holding Company"), its subsidiaries (the Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as "the Group") and its jointly controlled entities, comprising of the consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2017, the consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss including other comprehensive income, the consolidated Cash Flow Statement, the consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the consolidated Ind AS financial statements").

Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of these consolidated Ind AS financial statements in terms of the requirement of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance including other comprehensive income, consolidated cash flows and consolidated statement of changes in equity of the Group including its jointly controlled entities in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standard) Rules, 2015, as amended. The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and of its jointly controlled entities 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 of its jointly controlled entities and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; the selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements by the Directors of the Holding Company, as aforesaid.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated Ind AS financial statements based on our audit. While conducting the audit, we have taken into account the provisions of the Act, the accounting and auditing standards and matters which are required to be included in the audit report under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing, issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, as specified under Section 143(10) of the Act. Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal financial control relevant to the Holding Company's preparation of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by the Holding Company's Board of Directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements. We believe that the audit evidence obtained by us and the audit evidence obtained by the other auditors in terms of their reports referred to in sub-paragraph (a) of the Other Matters paragraph below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the consolidated financial statements.

Opinion

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of reports of other auditors on separate financial statements and on the other financial information of the subsidiaries, the aforesaid consolidated Ind AS financial statements give the information required by 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 and its jointly controlled entities as at March 31, 2017, their consolidated profit including other comprehensive income, and their consolidated cash flows and consolidated statement of changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Emphasis of Matter

We draw attention to:

(a) Note 38(u) of the accompanying consolidated Ind AS financial statements regarding recognition of Minimum Alternate Tax ('MAT') credit entitlement in respect of certain interest income based on the consideration that the Company would be able to claim tax holiday benefits on the same, as per provisions of section 80IAB of the Income Tax Act, 1961, more fully described in the said note.

(b) Note 42(a) of the accompanying consolidated Ind AS financial statements regarding the basis of recognition of certain projects service revenue during the earlier year, as more fully described in the said note.

(c) Note 43(a) of the accompanying consolidated Ind AS financial statements which indicates that one of the subsidiary company has accumulated losses and its net worth has been eroded, the subsidiary company has incurred a net cash loss during the current year and previous year. These conditions along with other matters set forth in Note 43(a), indicate the existence of material uncertainty that may impact the subsidiary company's ability to continue as a going concern. However, the financial statements of the subsidiary company have been prepared on going concern basis for the reasons stated in the said Note.

Our opinion is not qualified in respect of these matters.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

As required by section 143 (3) of the Act, based on our audit and on the consideration of report of the other auditors on separate financial statements and the other financial information of subsidiaries, as noted in the 'other matter' paragraph we report, to the extent applicable, that:

(a) We / the other auditors whose reports we have relied upon, have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit of the aforesaid consolidated Ind AS 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 reports of the other auditors;

(c) The consolidated Balance Sheet, consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss including the Statement of Other Comprehensive Income, the consolidated Cash Flow Statement and consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;

(d) In our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated Ind AS financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act, read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standard) Rules, 2015, as amended;

(e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Holding Company as on March 31, 2017 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company and the reports of the statutory auditors who are appointed under Section 139 of the Act, of its subsidiary companies and jointly controlled entities incorporated in India, none of the directors of the Group's companies and its jointly controlled entities incorporated in India is disqualified as on March 31, 2017 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act;

(a) With respect to the adequacy and the operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies, jointly controlled entities incorporated in India, refer to our separate report in "Annexure 1" to this report;

(f) 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 separate financial statements as also the other financial information of the subsidiaries and jointly controlled entities, as noted in the 'Other matter' paragraph:

   i. The consolidated Ind AS financial statements disclose the impact of pending litigations on its consolidated financial position of the Group and its jointly controlled entities – Refer Note 38 to the consolidated Ind AS financial statements;

   ii. Provision has been made in the consolidated Ind AS financial statements, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long-term contracts including derivative contracts – Refer (a) Note 15 to the consolidated Ind AS financial statements in respect of such items as it relates to the Group and its jointly controlled entities and (b) the Group's share of net profit in respect of its jointly controlled entities;

   iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Holding Company, its subsidiaries and jointly controlled entities incorporated in India during the year ended March 31, 2017.

   iv. The Holding Company, subsidiaries and its jointly controlled entities incorporated in India, have provided requisite disclosures in Note 46 to these consolidated Ind AS financial statements as to the holdings of Specified Bank Notes on November 8, 2016 and December 30, 2016 as well as dealings in Specified Bank Notes during the period from November 8, 2016 to December 30, 2016. Based on the audit procedure performed and the representation provided to us by the management we report that the disclosures are in accordance with the books of accounts maintained by the Holding Company, subsidiaries and its jointly controlled entities incorporated in India more so described in Note 46.

Other Matter

We did not audit the financial statements and other financial information, in respect of 18 subsidiaries, whose Ind AS financial statements include total assets of ` 9,103.03 crores and net assets of ` 1,579.99 crores as at March 31, 2017, and total revenues of ` 2,568.90 crores and net cash outflows/(inflows) of ` 294.17 crores for the year ended on that date. These financial statement and other financial information have been audited by other auditors, which financial statements, other financial information and auditor’s reports have been furnished to us by the management. Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these subsidiaries and our report in terms of sub-sections (3) of Section 143 of the Act, in so far as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiaries, is based solely on the reports of such other auditors.

Certain of these subsidiaries are located outside India whose financial statements and other financial information have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in their respective countries and which have been audited by other auditors under generally accepted auditing standards applicable in their respective countries. The Holding Company’s management has converted the financial statements of such subsidiaries located outside India from accounting principles generally accepted in their respective countries to accounting principles generally accepted in India. We have audited these conversion adjustments made by the Company’s management. Our opinion in so far as it relates to the balances and affairs of such subsidiaries located outside India is based on the report of other auditors and the conversion adjustments prepared by the management of the Holding Company and audited by us.

Our above opinion on the consolidated Ind AS financial statements, and our report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements above, is not modified in respect of the above matters with respect to our reliance on the work done and the reports of the other auditors.

For S R B C & CO LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration Number: 324982E/E300003

per Arpit K Patel
Partner
Membership Number: 34032

Place of Signature: Ahmedabad
Date: May 24, 2017

Annexure 1 to the Independent Auditor's Report of Even Date on the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements of Adani Ports And Special Economic Zone Limited

Report on the Internal Financial Controls 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 Ind AS financial statements of Adani Ports and Special Economic Zone Limited as of and for the year ended March 31, 2017, we have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of Adani Ports and Special Economic Zone Limited (hereinafter referred to as the "Holding Company") and its subsidiary companies and jointly controlled companies, which are companies incorporated in India, as of that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The respective Board of Directors of the of the Holding Company, its subsidiary companies and its jointly controlled companies, which are companies incorporated in India, are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting 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. 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 respective 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the company's internal financial controls over financial reporting 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, both, issued by Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act, 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 over financial reporting 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 over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, 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 and the audit evidence obtained by the other auditors in terms of their reports 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 over financial reporting.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting 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 over financial reporting 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 Over Financial Reporting

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting, 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 over financial reporting to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control over financial reporting 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 Holding Company, its subsidiary companies and jointly controlled companies, which are companies incorporated in India, have, maintained in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2017, based on the internal control over financial reporting 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 report under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Holding Company, insofar as it relates to these 17 subsidiary companies, which are companies incorporated in India, is based on the corresponding reports of the auditors of such subsidiaries incorporated in India.

For S R B C & CO. LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration Number: 324982E/E300003

per Arpit K Patel
Partner
Membership Number: 34032

Place of Signature: Ahmedabad
Date: May 24, 2017

ADANI PORTS AND SPECIAL ECONOMIC ZONE LIMITED
Consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2017

₹ in Crore

Particulars	Notes	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 01, 2015
Assets				
Non-Current Assets				
Property, Plant and Equipment	3	**16,569.26**	16,466.60	15,950.85
Capital work-in-progress	3	**4,513.97**	1,966.76	1,086.93
Goodwill	3	**2,670.39**	2,644.58	2,646.86
Other Intangible Assets	3	**1,813.85**	1,772.04	1,757.33
Financial assets				
(i) Investments	4	**252.33**	408.50	229.54
(ii) Trade Receivables	5	**13.63**	22.00	438.86
(iii) Loans	6	**-**	2,913.94	51.14
(iv) Loans - Jointly Controlled Entities	6	**759.32**	-	-
(v) Other financial assets	7	**840.79**	2,139.37	603.22
Deferred Tax Assets (net)	26	**1,991.56**	1,422.66	876.30
Other Non-Current Assets	8	**2,252.56**	1,789.70	726.19
		31,677.66	31,546.15	24,367.22
Current Assets				
Inventories	9	**657.09**	211.89	256.85
Financial assets				
(i) Investments	10	**909.03**	136.68	202.88
(ii) Trade Receivables	5	**1,964.76**	1,936.58	1,316.20
(iii) Customers' bills discounted	5	**728.23**	499.51	449.67
(iv) Cash and Cash Equivalents	11	**951.03**	843.00	445.23
(v) Bank Balances other than (iv) above	11	**1,025.77**	435.24	148.29
(vi) Loans	6	**1,748.30**	1,567.85	3,407.16
(vii) Loans - Jointly Controlled Entities	6	**34.32**	-	84.00
(viii) Other Financial Assets	7	**1,006.62**	599.96	361.01
(ix) Advance paid for Acquisition	37(c)	**1,450.00**	-	-
Other Current Assets	8	**1,432.27**	829.13	551.53
		11,907.42	7,059.84	7,222.82
Total assets		**43,585.08**	**38,605.99**	**31,590.04**
Equity And Liabilities				
Equity				
Equity Share Capital	12	**414.19**	414.19	414.01
Other Equity	13	**17,111.79**	13,091.30	10,866.47
Total Equity attributable to Equity holders of the parent		**17,525.98**	13,505.49	11,280.48
Non-Controlling Interests		**139.24**	123.96	138.80
Total Equity		**17,665.22**	**13,629.45**	**11,419.28**
LIABILITIES				
Non-Current Liabilities				
Financial Liabilities				
(i) Borrowings	14	**17,993.24**	15,819.67	13,321.94
(ii) Other Financial Liabilities	15	**93.03**	99.35	324.05
Provisions	19	**11.01**	4.80	4.00
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	26	**215.71**	221.14	118.86
Other Non-Current Liabilities	16	**1,050.96**	934.45	1,039.29
		19,363.95	17,079.41	14,808.14
Current Liabilities				
Financial Liabilities				
(i) Borrowings	17	**2,533.89**	3,133.81	1,288.68
(ii) Customers' bills discounted	17	**728.23**	499.51	449.67
(iii) Trade and other payables	18	**493.72**	403.29	355.68
(iv) Other Financial Liabilities	15	**1,997.66**	3,467.81	2,874.64
Provisions	19	**87.22**	61.00	40.54
Liabilities for Current Tax (net)	26	**193.91**	30.96	43.04
Other Current Liabilities	16	**521.28**	300.75	310.37
		6,555.91	7,897.13	5,362.62
Total Liabilities		**25,919.86**	**24,976.54**	**20,170.76**
Total Equity and Liabilities		**43,585.08**	**38,605.99**	**31,590.04**

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.
As per our report of even date.

For S R B C & CO LLP
Firm Registration No.: 324982E/E300003
Chartered Accountants

per Arpit K. Patel
Partner
Membership No. 34032

Place : Ahmedabad
Date: May 24, 2017

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Gautam S. Adani
[Chairman and Managing Director]
DIN : 00006273

Rajesh S. Adani
[Director]
DIN : 00006322

Dr. Malay Mahadevia
[Wholetime Director]
DIN : 00064110

B Ravi
[Chief Financial Officer]

Dipti Shah
[Company Secretary]
Place : Ahmedabad
Date: May 24, 2017

ADANI PORTS AND SPECIAL ECONOMIC ZONE LIMITED

Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2017

₹ In Crore

Particulars	Notes	For the year ended March 31, 2017	For the year ended March 31, 2016
Income			
Revenue from Operations	20	8,439.35	7,108.65
Other Income	21	1,040.11	732.67
Total Income		9,479.46	7,841.32
Expenses			
Operating Expenses	22	2,167.89	1,835.30
Employee Benefits Expense	23	383.14	275.81
Depreciation and Amortization Expense		1,160.19	1,062.96
Foreign Exchange (Gain) / Loss (net)		(277.44)	50.30
Finance Costs	24		
(i) Interest and Bank Charges		1,281.24	1,193.61
(ii) Derivative Loss/ (Gain) (net)		111.94	(69.31)
Other Expenses	25	473.63	373.21
Total Expenses		5,300.59	4,721.88
Profit before tax		4,178.87	3,119.44
Tax expense:	26		
Current tax		881.59	729.96
Adjustment of tax relating to earlier periods		0.13	(0.27)
Deferred tax		175.33	166.72
Less: Tax (credit) under Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT)		(770.42)	(613.60)
Total tax expense		286.63	282.81
Profit after tax and before share of profit/(loss) from jointly controlled entities		3,892.24	2,836.63
Share of profit from jointly controlled entities		9.26	19.27
Profit for the Year	(A)	3,901.50	2,855.90
Attributable to:			
Equity holders of the parent		3,911.52	2,897.16
Non-controlling interests		(10.02)	(41.26)
Other Comprehensive Income			
Other Comprehensive Income not to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods			
Re-measurement gains (losses) on defined benefit plans		5.01	(3.38)
Income tax impact, (charge)		(1.61)	1.17
		3.40	(2.21)
Net Gains on FVTOCI Equity Investments		3.24	23.16
Income tax impact, credit / (charge)		0.03	(3.97)
		3.27	19.19
Net Other Comprehensive Income for the year not to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods	(B)	6.67	16.98
Total Comprehensive income for the year net of tax	(A)+(B)	3,908.17	2,872.88
Attributable to:			
Equity holders of the parent		3,919.94	2,913.72
Non-controlling interests		(11.77)	(40.84)
Earnings per Share - (Face value of ₹ 2 each) Basic and Diluted (in ₹)	27	18.89	13.99

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.
As per our report of even date.

For S R B C & CO LLP
Firm Registration No.: 324982E/E300003
Chartered Accountants

per Arpit K. Patel
Partner
Membership No. 34032

Place : Ahmedabad
Date: May 24, 2017

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Gautam S. Adani
[Chairman and Managing Director]
DIN : 00006273

Rajesh S. Adani
[Director]
DIN : 00006322

Dr. Malay Mahadevia
[Wholetime Director]
DIN : 00064110

B Ravi
[Chief Financial Officer]

Dipti Shah
[Company Secretary]

Place : Ahmedabad
Date: May 24, 2017

ADANI PORTS AND SPECIAL ECONOMIC ZONE LIMITED

Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended March 31, 2017

₹ In Crore

Particulars	Attributable to the equity holders of the parent										Non-controlling interest	Total equity
	Equity share capital	Equity Component of Non Cumulative Redeemable Preference share	Reserves & Surplus						Other Comprehensive Income-FVTOCI	Total		
			Securities premium	Foreign Currency monetary item translation difference Reserve	Debenture Redemption Reserve	Foreign Currency Translation Reserve	General Reserve	Retained Earnings				
Balance as at April 1, 2015	**414.01**	**165.88**	**2,644.12**	**(202.70)**	**399.38**	**-**	**1,320.54**	**6,422.49**	**116.76**	**11,280.48**	**138.80**	**11,419.28**
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,897.16	-	2,897.16	(41.26)	2,855.90
Other comprehensive income												
Re-measurement gains / (losses) on defined benefit plans (net of tax)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2.21)	-	(2.21)	-	(2.21)
Fair valuation of investments measured at FVTOCI (net of tax)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18.77	18.77	0.42	19.19
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**2,894.95**	**18.77**	**2,913.72**	**(40.84)**	**2,872.88**
Cash Dividends	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(455.51)	-	(455.51)	-	(455.51)
Dividend distribution tax (DDT)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(92.74)	-	(92.74)	-	(92.74)
Foreign currency gain /(loss) during the year (including translation)	-	-	-	(160.84)	-	-*	-	-	-	(160.84)	-	(160.84)
Amortised during the year in the consolidated statement of profit and loss	-	-	-	101.82	-	-	-		-	101.82	-	101.82
Issue of equity shares as per Scheme of arrangement (Refer note 44(b))	310.65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	310.65	-	310.65
Cancellation of equity shares as per Scheme of arrangement (Refer note 44(b))	(310.47)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(310.47)	-	(310.47)
Excess of Net Assets taken over and share issued under Scheme of arrangement (Refer note 44 (b))	-	-	-	-	-	-	26.80	-	-	26.80	-	26.80
Transfer to General Reserve	-	-	-	-	(275.88)	-	275.88	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer to Debenture Redemption reserve	-	-	-	-	515.38	-	-	(515.38)	-	-	-	-
Adjustment of Bond Issue Expenses as per Section 52(2)(c) of the Companies Act, 2013 (refer note 13)	-	-	(39.75)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(39.75)	-	(39.75)
Adjustment on Cost Incurred on Issue of Debenture as per Section 52(2)(c) of the Companies Act, 2013 (refer note 13)	-	-	(6.49)	-	-		-	-	-	(6.49)		(6.49)
Adjustment of Premium paid on buy back of debentures as per Section 52(2)(c) of the Companies Act, 2013 (refer note 13)	-	-	(42.38)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(42.38)	-	(42.38)
Adjustment of Difference between Issue price and face value of bond as per Section 52(2)(c) of the Companies Act, 2013 (refer note 13)	-	-	(19.80)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(19.80)	-	(19.80)
Inflow from the non-controlling interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	26.00	26.00
Balance as at March 31, 2016	**414.19**	**165.88**	**2,535.70**	**(261.72)**	**638.88**	**-**	**1,623.22**	**8,253.81**	**135.53**	**13,505.49**	**123.96**	**13,629.45**

(continued)

* Figures nullified in conversion of ₹ in crore.

ADANI PORTS AND SPECIAL ECONOMIC ZONE

Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended March 31, 2017

₹ In Crore

Particulars	Attributable to the equity holders of the parent											Non-controlling interest	Total equity
	Equity share capital	Equity Component of Non Cumulative Redeemable Preference share	Reserve & Surplus							Other Comprehensive Income-FVTOCI Reserve	Total		
			Securities premium	Foreign Currency Monetary item Translation Difference Reserve	Debenture Redemption Reserve	Foreign Currency Translation Reserve	Tonnage Tax Reserve	General Reserve	Retained Earnings				
Balance as at March 31, 2016	**414.19**	**165.88**	**2,535.70**	**(261.72)**	**638.88**	**-**	**-**	**1,623.22**	**8,253.81**	**135.53**	**13,505.49**	**123.96**	**13,629.45**
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	3,911.52		3,911.52	(10.02)	3,901.50
Other comprehensive income													
Re-measurement gains / (losses) on defined benefit plans (net of tax)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.40	-	3.40	-	3.40
Fair valuation of investments measured at FVTOCI (net of tax)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.02	5.02	(1.75)	3.27
Total Comprehensive income for the year	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**3,914.92**	**5.02**	**3,919.94**	**(11.77)**	**3,908.17**
Add : Foreign currency Gain/(loss) during the year (including translation)	-	-	-	62.70	-	-*	-	-	-	-	62.70	-	62.70
Less : Amortised in consolidated statement of profit and loss	-	-	-	125.20	-	-	-	-	-	-	125.20	-	125.20
Transfer to General Reserve	-	-	-	-	(518.33)		-	518.33	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer to Debenture Redemption reserve	-	-	-	-	355.66		-	-	(355.66)	-	-	-	-
Transfer from Retained earnings (net)	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.30	-	(3.30)	-	-	-	-
Adjustment on account of acquisition of Non-controlling interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(87.35)	-	(87.35)	27.05	(60.30)
Balance as at March 31, 2017	**414.19**	**165.88**	**2,535.70**	**(73.82)**	**476.21**	**-**	**3.30**	**2,141.55**	**11,722.42**	**140.55**	**17,525.98**	**139.24**	**17,665.22**

* Figures nullified in conversion of ₹ in crore.

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

As per our report of even date
For S R B C & CO LLP
Firm Registration No.: 324982E/E300003
Chartered Accountants

per Arpit K. Patel
Partner
Membership No. 34032

Place : Ahmedabad
Date : May 24, 2017

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Gautam S. Adani
[Chairman and Managing Director]
DIN : 00006273

Rajesh S. Adani
[Director]
DIN : 00006322

Dr. Malay Mahadevia
[Wholetime Director]
DIN : 00064110

B Ravi
[Chief Financial Officer]

Dipti Shah
[Company Secretary]

Place : Ahmedabad
Date : May 24, 2017

ADANI PORT AND SPECIAL ECONOMIC ZONE LIMITED

Consolidated Cash flow Statement for the year ended March 31, 2017

₹ In Crore

	Particulars	For the Year Ended March 31, 2017	For the Year Ended March 31, 2016
A	**Cash Flow from Operating Activities**		
	Net profit before Tax	**4,178.87**	3,119.44
	Adjustments for :		
	Depreciation and Amortization Expense	**1,160.19**	1,062.96
	Unclaimed Liabilities / Excess Provision Written Back	**(6.78)**	(13.85)
	Cost of Land transferred under finance lease	**1.84**	6.09
	Recognition of Deferred Income under Long Term Land Lease / Infrastructure Usage Agreements	**(51.59)**	(52.41)
	Financial Guarantee	**(8.82)**	(12.13)
	Government Grant	**(9.33)**	(8.88)
	Finance Cost	**1,281.24**	1,193.61
	Unrealised Foreign Exchange Loss / (Gain)	**221.60**	(66.67)
	Derivative Loss/(Gain)	**111.94**	(69.31)
	Allowances for Doubtful Debts	**4.13**	13.07
	Allowances for Doubtful Advance and Deposits	**5.35**	13.76
	Finance Income (Including for change in fair valuation)	**(867.38)**	(631.20)
	Dividend Income	**(2.20)**	(1.88)
	Profit on sale of Current Investments	**(37.34)**	(30.05)
	Diminution in value of Inventories	**21.15**	-
	Amortisation of benefit under Deposit	**8.74**	6.12
	Loss on Sale / Discard of Property, Plant and Equipment (net)	**3.54**	2.91
	Profit on sale of Non Current Investment	**(2.99)**	(0.35)
	Operating Profit before Working Capital Changes	**6,012.16**	4,531.23
	Adjustments for :		
	Decrease/(Increase) in Trade Receivables	**32.83**	(214.95)
	(Increase) in Inventories	**(22.95)**	(5.20)
	(Increase) in Financial Assets	**(102.28)**	(360.30)
	(Increase) in Other Assets	**(1,383.31)**	(828.21)
	Increase in Provisions	**35.06**	17.88
	Increase in Trade Payables	**59.63**	42.83
	(Decrease)/Increase in Other Financial Liabilities	**(62.39)**	34.00
	Increase/(Decrease) in Other Liabilities	**156.43**	(95.20)
	Cash Generated from Operations	**4,725.18**	3,122.08
	Direct Taxes paid (Net of Refunds)	**(723.28)**	(741.56)
	Net Cash Inflow from Operating Activities	**4,001.90**	2,380.52
B	**Cash Flow from Investing Activities**		
	Purchase of Plant, Property and Equipment	**(3,687.51)**	(2,124.77)
	Deposits given against Commitments	**-**	(914.50)
	Refund of Deposits given against Commitments	**756.95**	-
	Payment made towards Acquisition of Equity- Subsidiaries acquired	**(106.27)**	-
	Advance paid towards Acquisition of Equity	**-**	(250.00)
	Advance received back as above	**250.00**	-
	Advance paid for Acquisition of Business	**(1,450.00)**	-
	Investment made in Non Convertible Redeemable Debentures	**-**	(150.00)
	Proceeds on sale of Non Convertible Redeemable Debentures	**156.62**	-
	Purchase of Non current Investment in Associate	**-**	(2.44)
	Proceed on Sale of Investment in Associates	**-**	1.90
	Inter-corporate Deposit / Loans given	**(3,493.40)**	(4,820.81)
	Inter-corporate Deposit/ Loans received back	**5,437.55**	3,835.25
	Proceeds from / (Deposits in) Fixed Deposits with a maturity period of more than 90 days (net) including Margin Money Deposits (net)	**(507.88)**	(393.54)
	Sale/(Purchase) of Investments in Mutual Fund (net)	**159.48**	96.25
	Short term Investments in Debentures and Commercial Papers	**(894.49)**	-
	Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets	**0.46**	14.56
	Dividend Received	**2.20**	1.88
	Interest Received	**796.87**	553.06
	Net Cash Outflow used in Investing Activities	**(2,579.42)**	(4,153.16)

ADANI PORT AND SPECIAL ECONOMIC ZONE LIMITED

Consolidated Cash flow Statement for the year ended March 31, 2017

₹ In Crore

	Particulars	For the Year Ended March 31, 2017	For the Year Ended March 31, 2016
C	**Cash Flow from Financing Activities**		
	Proceeds from Long Term Borrowings (Including bond issue proceeds)	**11,987.58**	13,439.37
	Repayment of Long Term Borrowings (including Debentures)	**(11,486.66)**	(11,046.25)
	Proceeds from Short Term Borrowings	**20,975.54**	16,180.82
	Repayment of Short Term Borrowings	**(21,550.75)**	(14,290.87)
	Interest & Finance Charges Paid	**(1,087.53)**	(1,232.69)
	Cost of Issuance of Bonds/ Debentures and Premium paid on redemption of debenture	**(28.81)**	(88.62)
	Loss on settlement of Derivative Contracts	**(124.06)**	(217.10)
	Payment of Dividend on Equity and Preference Shares	**(0.68)**	(455.51)
	Tax on Equity and Preference Share Dividend Paid	-	(92.74)
	Advance paid towards acquisition of non-controlling interest in subsidiaries	-	(52.00)
	Payment towards acquisition of non-controlling interest in subsidiaries	**(9.34)**	-
	Inflow from Non-Controlling Interest	-	26.00
	Net Cash (Outflow)/Inflow from Financing Activities	**(1,324.71)**	2,170.41
D	**Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents (A+B+C)**	**97.77**	397.77
E	**Cash and Cash Equivalents at the Beginning of the year (refer note 11)**	**843.00**	445.23
F	**Cash and Cash Equivalents on acquisition of subsidiary**	**10.26**	-
G	**Cash and Cash Equivalents at the End of the year (refer note 11)**	**951.03**	843.00

Components of Cash & Cash Equivalents		
Cash on Hand	0.04	0.06
Cheque on hand	-	150.00
Balances with Scheduled Banks		
- On Current Accounts	915.05	691.44
- On Current Accounts Earmarked for unpaid dividend and share application refund money	0.82	1.50
- On Fixed Deposit Accounts	35.12	-
Cash and Cash Equivalents at end of the year	**951.03**	843.00

Summary of significant accounting policies refer note 2.3

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

2 Purchase of investment in Mutual Fund of ₹ 69,788.88 crore (previous year ₹ 44,896.57 crore) and sale of Mutual Fund of ₹ 69,910.98 crore (previous year ₹ 44,992.93 crore).

As per our report of even date
For S R B C & CO LLP
Firm Registration No.: 324982E/E300003
Chartered Accountants

per Arpit K. Patel
Partner
Membership No. 34032

Place : Ahmedabad
Date: May 24, 2017

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Gautam S. Adani
[Chairman and Managing Director]
DIN : 00006273

Rajesh S. Adani
[Director]
DIN : 00006322

Dr. Malay Mahadevia
[Wholetime Director]
DIN : 00064110

B Ravi
[Chief Financial Officer]

Dipti Shah
[Company Secretary]

Place : Ahmedabad
Date: May 24, 2017

1 Corporate information

The Consolidated financial statements comprise financial statements of Adani Ports and Special Economic Zone Limited (the "Company, APSEZL") and its jointly controlled entities and subsidiaries (collectively, the "Group") for the period ended March 31, 2017. The Company is a public company domiciled in India and is incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act applicable in India. Its shares are listed on two recognized stock exchanges in India. The registered office of the Company is located at "Adani House", Mithakhali Six Roads, Navrangpura, Ahmedabad - 380009.

The group has port infrastructure facilities at Mundra, Kandla, Hazira, Dahej, Dhamra, Vizag, Murmugao, Kattupalli, Ennore locations developed pursuant to the respective concession/sub concession agreements apart from other business. The Group is also developing port infrastructure at Vizhinjam.

The Company is in the business of development, operations and maintenance of port infrastructure (port services and related infrastructure development) and has linked multi product Special Economic Zone (SEZ) and related infrastructure contiguous to Port at Mundra. The initial port infrastructure facilities at Mundra including expansion thereof through development of additional port terminals and south port terminal infrastructure facilities are developed pursuant to the concession agreement with Government of Gujarat (GoG) and Gujarat Maritime Board (GMB) for 30 years period effective from February 17, 2001. At Mundra, the Company has expanded port infrastructure facilities through approved supplementary concession agreement (pending to be concluded) which will be effective till the year 2040, whereby port infrastructure has been developed at Wandh at Mundra to handle coal cargo. The said agreement is in the process of getting signed with GoG and GMB although Coal terminal at Wandh is recognized as commercially operational w.e.f. February 01, 2011.

The first Container terminal facilities (CT-1) developed at Mundra, was transferred under sub-concession agreement entered into on January 7,2003 between Mundra International Container Terminal Limited (MICTL) (erstwhile Adani Container (Mundra) Terminals Limited) and the Company wherein the Company has given rights to MICTL to handle the container cargo for a period of 28 years i.e. up to February 17, 2031. The container terminal facilities developed at South Port location (CT-3) has been leased under approved sub concession agreement dated October 17, 2011 to (50:50) joint venture company, Adani International Container Terminal Private Limited (AICTPL), co-terminate with main concession agreement with GMB. The said sub-concession agreement is pending to be concluded with GOG and GMB. Another Container Terminal developed at south port location i.e. CT-4 has been developed in terms of (50:50) joint venture arrangement with CMA Terminals, France since July 30, 2014. The said terminal is currently temporary operated, pending approval of sub concession agreement by the GMB.

The Multi Product Special Economic Zone developed at Mundra by the Company along with port infrastructure facilities is approved by the Government of India vide their letter no. F-2/11/2003/EPZ dated April 12, 2006 and subsequently amended from time to time till date. The Company has also set up Free Trade and Warehousing Zone at Mundra based on approval of Ministry of Commerce and Industry vide letter no.F.1/16/2011-SEZ dated January 04, 2012. The Company has also set up additional Multi Product Special Economic Zone at Mundra Taluka over an area of 1,856 hectares as per approval from Ministry of Commerce and Industry vide approval letter dated April 24, 2015. The Company has received single notification consolidating three notified SEZ in Mundra vide letter dated March 15, 2016 of Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Department of Commerce (SEZ Section).

The consolidated financial statements were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the directors on May 24, 2017.

The entities considered for consolidation and their nature of operations are as follows:

i) Adani Logistics Limited (ALL), a 100% subsidiary of APSEZL, has developed multi-modal cargo storage-cum-logistics services through development of Inland Container Depots (ICDs) and Container Freight Stations (CFSs) at various strategic locations and operates container trains on specific railway routes as per concession agreement entered into with Ministry of Railways, Government of India.

ii) MPSEZ Utilities Private Limited (MUPL), is a 100% subsidiary of APSEZL, has developed infrastructure including operation, development, maintenance, improvement, and extension of utility services (including power distribution) of every description at Mundra Special Economic Zone in Kutch district (Gujarat).

iii) Mundra SEZ Textile and Apparel Park Private Limited, a 51.41% subsidiary of APSEZL & 5.57% investment held through ALL (a 100% subsidiary of APSEZL), has set up an integrated textile park under the scheme of Ministry of Textiles, Government of India in Special Economic Zone at Mundra, Kutch district (Gujarat).

iv) Karnavati Aviation Private Limited, a 100% subsidiary of APSEZL, is engaged in providing non scheduled (passenger) airline services through its aircrafts.

v) Adani Petronet (Dahej) Port Private Limited (APPPL), a 74% subsidiary of APSEZL, has developed a Solid Cargo Port Terminal and related port infrastructure facilities of bulk cargo at Dahej, (Gujarat).

vi) Adani Murmugao Port Terminal Private Limited, a 100% subsidiary of APSEZL, has developed port infrastructure facilities i.e. coal handling terminal at Murmugao, Goa.

vii) Mundra International Airport Private Limited, a 100% subsidiary of APSEZL, has plan to set up air cargo operations at Kawai, Rajasthan.

viii) Adani Hazira Port Private Limited, a 100% subsidiary of APSEZL, has developed multi – cargo terminal and related infrastructure at Hazira - Surat (Gujarat). The further expansion of port facilities is under development.

ix) Hazira Infrastructure Private Limited, a step down subsidiary of APSEZL, a 100% subsidiary of Adani Hazira Port Private Limited has plans to develop and construct rail corridor between Surat and Hazira along with related infrastructure subject to approval by Railway Board and Government of Gujarat.

x) Mundra LPG Infrastructure Private Limited (formerly known as Hazira Road Infrastructure Private Limited), a 100% subsidiary of APSEZL and propose to develop LPG infrastructure.

xi) Adinath Polyfills Private Limited a 100% subsidiary of APSEZL and was strategically acquired to enhance the port business.

xii) Adani Vizag Coal Terminal Private Limited, is a 100% subsidiary of APSEZL. The Company has developed Port infrastructure facilities at East Quay for handling steam coal at Visakhapatnam Port.

xiii) Adani Kandla Bulk Terminal Private Limited, is a 100% subsidiary of APSEZL. The Company has developed a Dry Bulk terminal off Tekra near Tuna outside Kandla creek at Kandla Port.

xiv) Adani Warehousing Services Private Limited, is a 100% subsidiary of APSEZL. The Company is formed to provide warehousing / storage facilities and other related services.

xv) Adani Ennore Container Terminal Private Limited, is a 100% subsidiary of APSEZL. The Company is developing container terminal and other related infrastructure at Ennore Port.

xvi) Adani Hospitals Mundra Private Limited, is a 100% subsidiary of APSEZL. The Company provides hospital and related services at Mundra.

xvii)The Dhamra Port Company Limited ("DPCL"), has become wholly owned subsidiary of the Company w.e.f. June 23, 2014 and is operating bulk cargo port infrastructure facilities at Dhamra in the state of Odisha.

xviii) Shanti Sagar International Dredging Private Limited (formerly known as Adani Food and Agro Processing Park Private Limited) is incorporated on May 05, 2015, as a 100% subsidiary of APSEZL.The Company is going to provide dredging services.

xix) Adani Harbour Services Private Limited(AHSPL) has become a wholly owned subsidiary of APSEZL w.e.f. December 08, 2016. Previously, the company is known as TM Harbour Services Private Limited. The principal activity of AHSPL is to own and operate harbour tugs, barges, other port crafts, ocean towage and offshore support vessels and to provide marine services like pilotage, laying and maintenance of buoys including SBMs, mooring of vessels at birth and mid-stream,

xx) Adani Vizhinjam Port Private Limited is incorporated on July 27, 2015 as a 100% subsidiary of APSEZL.The Company is developing container terminal port and other related infrastructure at Vizhinjam.

xxi) Adani Kattupalli Port Private Limited (AKPPL) is incorporated on August 14, 2015 as a 100% subsidiary of APSEZL, with an objective for development and operation of container terminal at Kattupalli Tamil Nadu.
AKPPL has entered into implementation agreement with L&T shipbuilding Limited (LTSB) and Larsen & Toubro Limited on November 09, 2015 for transfer of the Port business of LTSB, Kattupalli, subject to all the approvals from government authorities and further till such approval is received, AKPPL has decided to operate the port under interim operator arrangement w.e.f. November 01, 2015. Currently, AKPPL is operating the terminal facilities at Kattupalli.

xxii)Adani Petroleum Terminal Private Limited has been incorporated as wholly owned subsidiary of APSEZL on April 26, 2016.

xxiii) Dhamra LPG Terminal Private Limited, a step down subsidiary of APSEZL, a 100% subsidiary of Adani Petroleum Terminal Private Limited has an objective for development of LPG storage and evacuation facilities at Dhamra.

xxiv) Adani LPG Terminal Private Limited, a step down subsidiary of APSEZL, a 100% subsidiary of Adani Petroleum Terminal Private Limited has an objective for development of LPG storage and evacuation facilities at Mundra.

xxv) Dhamra LNG Terminal Private Limited , a step down subsidiary of APSEZL, a 100% subsidiary of Adani Petroleum Terminal Private Limited has an objective for development of LNG storage and evacuation facilities at Dhamra.

xxvi)Dholera Infrastructure Private Limited(DIPL), an entity in which APSEZL holds 49% of equity, was incorporated with the main object of developing, maintaining and operating infrastructure facilities on November 22, 2006 under the Companies Act, 1956. The company through its subsidiary is in the process of developing port and infrastructure facilities. Under Ind AS 110 , it has been evaluated that APSEZL has defacto control over DIPL and accordingly is considered as subsidiary for consolidation purpose.

xxvii)Dholera Port And Special Economic Zone Limited, a 100% subsidiary of Dholera Infrastructure Private Limited was incorporated on August 31, 1998 under the provisions of Companies Act, 1956. The Company was in the process of developing a port at Dholera.

xxviii)Mundra Solar Technopark Private Limited (MSTPL) remained APSEZL's wholly owned subsidiary till September 03, 2015 and then remained Company's associate by holding 49.5% till March 05, 2016. MSTPL is co-developer at Special Economic Zone at Mundra developing Electronic Manufacturing Cluster.

xxix)Abbot Point Operations Pty Limited is incorporated on May 15, 2015 as a 100% subsidiary of the Company .

xxx) Abbot Point Bulk coal Pty Limited (APB) has become a wholly owned subsidiary of Abbot Point Operations Pty Limited w.e.f. October 04, 2016. APB is a company limited by shares that is incorporated and domiciled in Australia.

2 Basis of preparation

2.1 The financials statements of the Group has been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015. (as amended)
For all periods up to and including the year ended March 31, 2016, the Group prepared its financial statements in accordance with accounting standards notified under the section 133 of the Companies Act 2013, read together with paragraph 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 (Indian GAAP). These financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2017 are the first the Group has prepared in accordance with Ind AS. Refer to Note no. 47 for information on how the Group adopted Ind AS.
The financial statements have been prepared on a historical basis, except for the following assets and liabilities which have been measured at fair value or revalued amount :-
- Derivative financial instruments,
- Defined Benefit Plans - Plan Assets measured at fair value; and
- Certain financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value (refer accounting policy regarding financial instruments).

In addition, the financial statements are presented in INR and all values are rounded to the nearest crore (INR 00,00,000), except when otherwise indicated.

2.2 Principles of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Company and its jointly controlled entities and subsidiaries as at March 31, 2017. Control is achieved when the Group is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee. Specifically, the Group controls an investee if and only if the Group has:.
- Power over the investee (i.e. existing rights that give it the current ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee)
- Exposure, or rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee, and
- The ability to use its power over the investee to affect its returns

Generally, there is a presumption that a majority of voting rights result in control. To support this presumption and when the Group has less than a majority of the voting or similar rights of an investee, the Group considers all relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether it has power over an investee, including:
- The contractual arrangement with the other vote holders of the investee
- Rights arising from other contractual arrangements
- The Group's voting rights and potential voting rights
- The size of the group's holding of voting rights relative to the size and dispersion of the holdings of the other voting rights holders.

The Group re-assesses whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control. Consolidation of a subsidiary begins when the Group obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases when the Group loses control of the subsidiary. Assets, liabilities, income and expenses of a subsidiary acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date the Group gains control until the date the Group ceases to control the subsidiary.

Consolidated financial statements are prepared using uniform accounting policies for like transactions and other events in similar circumstances. If a member of the group uses accounting policies other than those adopted in the consolidated financial statements for like transactions and events in similar circumstances, appropriate adjustments are made to that group member's financial statements in preparing the consolidated financial statements to ensure conformity with the group's accounting policies.

The financial statements of all entities used for the purpose of consolidation are drawn up to same reporting date as that of the parent company, When the end of the reporting period of the parent is different from that of a subsidiary, the subsidiary prepares, for consolidation purposes, additional financial information as of the same date as the financial statements of the parent to enable the parent to consolidate the financial information of the subsidiary, unless it is impracticable to do so.

Consolidation procedure:

(a) Combine like items of assets, liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows of the parent with those of its subsidiaries. For this purpose, income and expenses of the subsidiary are based on the amounts of the assets and liabilities recognised in the consolidated financial statements at the acquisition date.
(b) Offset (eliminate) the carrying amount of the parent's investment in each subsidiary and the parent's portion of equity of each subsidiary. Business combinations policy explains how to account for any related goodwill.
(c) Eliminate in full intragroup assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between entities of the group (profits or losses resulting from intragroup transactions that are recognised in assets, such as inventory and fixed assets, are eliminated in full). Intragroup losses may indicate an impairment that requires recognition in the consolidated financial statements. Ind AS 12 Income Taxes applies to temporary differences that arise from the elimination of profits and losses resulting from intragroup transactions.

Profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income (OCI) are attributed to the equity holders of the parent of the Group and to the non-controlling interests, even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance. When necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies in line with the Group's accounting policies. All intra-group assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between members of the Group are eliminated in full on consolidation.

A change in the ownership interest of a subsidiary, without a loss of control, is accounted for as an equity transaction. If the Group loses control over a subsidiary, it:
- Derecognises the assets (including goodwill) and liabilities of the subsidiary
- Derecognises the carrying amount of any non-controlling interests
- Derecognises the cumulative translation differences recorded in equity
- Recognises the fair value of the consideration received
- Recognises the fair value of any investment retained
- Recognises any surplus or deficit in profit or loss
- Reclassifies the parent's share of components previously recognised in OCI to profit or loss or retained earnings, as appropriate, as would be required if the Group had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities.

2.3 Summary of significant accounting policies

a) Investment in associates and jointly controlled entities

An associate is an entity over which the Group has significant influence. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee, but is not control or joint control over those policies.

A jointly controlled entity is a type of joint arrangement whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the net assets of the joint venture. Joint control is the contractually agreed sharing of control of an arrangement, which exists only when decisions about the relevant activities require unanimous consent of the parties sharing control.

The considerations made in determining whether significant influence or joint control are similar to those necessary to determine control over the subsidiaries.
The Group's investments in its associate and jointly controlled entities are accounted for using the equity method. Under the equity method, the investment in an associate or a jointly controlled entities is initially recognised at cost. The carrying amount of the investment is adjusted to recognise changes in the Group's share of net assets of the joint venture since the acquisition date.

The statement of profit and loss reflects the Group's share of the results of operations of the jointly controlled entities. Any change in OCI of those investees is presented as part of the Group's OCI. In addition, when there has been a change recognised directly in the equity of the jointly controlled entities, the Group recognises its share of any changes, when applicable, in the statement of changes in equity. Unrealised gains and losses resulting from transactions between the Group and the jointly controlled entities are eliminated to the extent of the interest in the jointly controlled entities.

If an entity's share of losses of a joint venture equals or exceeds its interest in the associate or joint venture (which includes any long term interest that, in substance, form part of the Group's net investment in the associate or joint venture), the entity discontinues recognising its share of further losses. Additional losses are recognised only to the extent that the Group has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of the joint venture. If the joint venture subsequently reports profits, the entity resumes recognising its share of those profits only after its share of the profits equals the share of losses not recognised.

The aggregate of the Group's share of profit or loss of a jointly controlled entities is shown on the face of the statement of profit and loss.

The financial statements of the jointly controlled entities are prepared for the same reporting period as the Group. When necessary, adjustments are made to bring the accounting policies in line with those of the Group.
After application of the equity method, the Group determines whether it is necessary to recognise an impairment loss on its investment in its jointly controlled entities. At each reporting date, the Group determines whether there is objective evidence that the investment in the jointly controlled entities are impaired. If there is such evidence, the Group calculates the amount of impairment as the difference between the recoverable amount of the jointly controlled entities and its carrying value, and then recognises the loss as 'Share of profit of a jointly controlled entities' in the statement of profit or loss.
Upon loss of significant influence over the joint control over the jointly controlled entities, the Group measures and recognises any retained investment at its fair value. Any difference between the carrying amount of the jointly controlled entities upon loss of significant influence or joint control and the fair value of the retained investment and proceeds from disposal is recognised in profit or loss.

b) Current versus non-current classification

The Group presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current/ non-current classification. An asset is treated as current when it is:

- Expected to be realized or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle; or
- Held primarily for the purpose of trading; or
- Expected to be realized within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- 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 current when:
- It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle; or
- It is held primarily for the purpose of trading; or
- It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period

The Group classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

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

c) Foreign currency transactions :

The Group's consolidated financial statements are presented in INR, which is also the parent company's functional currency. For each entity the Group determines the functional currency and items included in the financial statements of each entity are measured using that functional currency. However, for practical reasons, the Company uses an average rate if the average approximates the actual rate at the date of transaction. The Group uses the direct method of consolidation and on disposal of a foreign operation the gain or loss that is reclassified to profit or loss reflects the amount that arises from using this method.

d) Transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded by the Group entities at their respective functional currency spot rates at the date the transaction first qualifies for recognition.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the functional currency spot rates of exchange at the reporting date.

Exchange differences arising on settlement or translation of monetary items are recognized in profit or loss with the exception stated under Note 47.1(d), for which the treatment is as below :

i. Exchange differences, arising on long-term foreign currency monetary items related to acquisition of a property, plant and equipment (including funds used for projects work in progress) recognised in the Indian GAAP financial statements for the period ending immediately before the beginning of the first Ind AS financial reporting period i.e. March 31, 2016 are capitalised / decapitalised to cost of fixed assets and depreciated over the remaining useful life of the asset.

ii. Exchange differences arising on other outstanding long term foreign currency monetary items recognised in the Indian GAAP financial statements for the period ending immediately before the beginning of the first Ind AS financial reporting period i.e. March 31, 2016 are accumulated in the "Foreign Currency Monetary Item Translation Difference Account" (FCMITDA) and amortized over the remaining life of the concerned monetary item.

Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the dates of the initial transactions.

Group companies

On consolidation, the assets and liabilities of foreign operations are translated into INR at the rate of exchange prevailing at the reporting date and their statements of profit or loss are translated at exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. For practical reasons, the group uses an average rate to translate income and expense items, if the average rate approximates the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. The exchange differences arising on translation for consolidation are recognised in OCI. On disposal of a foreign operation, the component of OCI relating to that particular foreign operation is recognised in profit or loss.

e) Fair value measurement

The Group measures financial instruments, such as, derivatives 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:

- In the principal market for the asset or liability, or
- In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Group.

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

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, maximizing the use of relevant observable inputs and minimizing the use of unobservable inputs.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorized within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

Level 1 — Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities

Level 2 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable

Level 3 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable

For assets and liabilities that are recognized in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Group determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorization (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

The Group's Management determines the policies and procedures for both recurring fair value measurement, such as derivative financial instruments and unquoted financial assets measured at fair value and for non recurring fair value measurement, such as an assets under the scheme of business undertaking.

External valuers are involved for valuation of of significant assets such as business undertaking for transfer under the scheme and unquoted financial assets and financial liabilities. Involvement of external valuers is decided upon annually by the Management and in specific cases after discussion with and approval by the companies Audit Committee. Selection criteria includes market knowledge, reputation, independence and whether professional standards are maintained. The Management decides, after discussions with The Group's external valuers, which valuation techniques and inputs to use for each case.

At each reporting date, the management analyses the movements in the values of assets and liabilities which are required to be remeasured or re-assessed as per the Group's accounting policies. For this analysis, the Management verifies the major inputs applied in the latest valuation by agreeing the information in the valuation computation to contracts and other relevant documents.

The Management , in conjunction with the Group's external valuers, also compares the change in the fair value of each asset and liability with relevant external sources to determine whether the change is reasonable.

For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Group has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy as explained above.

This note summarises accounting policy for fair value. Other fair value related disclosures are given in the relevant notes.

-Disclosures for valuation methods, significant estimates and assumptions (refer note 34.2 and 2.4)

-Quantitative disclosures of fair value measurement hierarchy (refer note 34.2)

-Property, plant and equipment under Scheme of Business Undertaking (refer note 44(a) and 2.4)

-Investment in unquoted equity shares (refer note 4)

-Financial instruments (including those carried at amortised cost) (refer note 34.1)

f) Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognized to the extent that 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.

The specific recognition criteria described below must also be met before revenue is recognized.

Port Operation Services

Revenue from port operation services / multi-model and transportation service including cargo handling, storage and rail infrastructure are recognized on proportionate completion method basis based on services completed till reporting date. Revenue on take-or-pay charges are recognized for the quantity that is the difference between annual agreed tonnage and actual quantity of cargo handled. The amount recognized as a revenue is exclusive of service tax and education cess where applicable.

Income in the nature of license fees / royalty is recognized as and when the right to receive such income is established as per terms and conditions of relevant service agreement.

Income from long term leases

As a part of its business activity, the Group leases/ sub-leases land on long term basis to its customers. In some cases, the Group enters into cancellable lease / sub-lease transaction, while in other cases, it enters into non-cancellable lease / sub-lease transaction apart from other criteria to classify the transaction between the operating lease or finance lease. The Group recognizes the income based on the principles of leases as set out in Ind AS 17 "Leases" and accordingly in cases where the land lease / sub-lease transaction are cancellable in nature, the income in the nature of upfront premium received / receivable is recognized on operating lease basis i.e. on a straight line basis over the period of lease / sub-lease agreement / date of Memorandum of understanding takes effect over lease period and annual lease rentals are recognized on an accrual basis.

In cases where land lease / sub-lease transaction are non-cancellable in nature, the income is recognized on finance lease basis i.e. at the inception of lease / sub-lease agreement / date of memorandum of understanding takes effect over lease period, the income recognized is equal to the present value of the minimum lease payment over the lease period (including non-refundable upfront premium) which is substantially equal to the fair value of land leased / sub-leased. In respect of land given on finance lease basis, the corresponding cost of the land and development costs incurred are expensed off in the statement of profit and loss.

Deferred Infrastructure Usage

Income from infrastructure usage fee collected upfront basis from the customers is recognized over the balance contractual period on straight line basis.

Development of Infrastructure Assets

In case the Group is involved in development and construction of infrastructure assets where the outcome of the project cannot be estimated reasonably, revenue is recognized when all significant risks and rewards of ownership in the infrastructure assets are transferred to the customer and all critical approvals necessary for transfer of the project are received / obtained.

Non Scheduled Aircraft Services

Revenue from chartered services is recognized when the service is performed under contractual obligations.

Utilities Services

Revenue is recognized as and when the service performed under contractual obligations and the right to receive such income is established. Delayed payment charges are accounted as and when received.

Contract Revenue

Revenue from construction contracts is recognized on a percentage completion method, in proportion that the contract costs incurred for work performed up to the reporting date stand to the estimated total contract costs indicating the stage of completion of the project. Contract revenue earned in excess of billing has been reflected under the head "Other Current Assets" and billing in excess of contract revenue has been reflected under the head "Other Current Liabilities" in the balance sheet. Full provision is made for any loss in the year in which it is first foreseen and cost incurred towards future contract activity is classified as project work in progress.

Income from fixed price contract - Revenue from infrastructure development project / services under fixed price contract, where there is no uncertainty as to measurement or collectability of consideration is recognized based on milestones reached under the contract.

Income from SEIS/SFIS

Income from Services Exports from India Scheme ('SEIS') incentives under Government's Foreign Trade Policy 2015-20 and Served from India Scheme ('SFIS') under Government's Foreign Trade Policy 2009-14 on the port services income are classified as 'Income from Port Operations' and is recognised based on effective rate of incentive under the scheme, provided no significant uncertainty exists for the measurability, realisation and utilisation of the credit under the scheme. The receivables related to SEIS licenses are classified as 'Other Non Financial Assets'.

Interest income

For all debt instruments measured either at amortized cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income, interest income is recorded using the effective interest rate (EIR). EIR is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash payments or receipts over the expected life of the financial instrument or a shorter period, where appropriate, to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset or to the amortized cost of a financial liability. When calculating the effective interest rate, the Group estimates the expected cash flows by considering all the contractual terms of the financial instrument (for example, prepayment, extension, call and similar options) but does not consider the expected credit losses. Interest income is included in finance income in the statement of profit and loss.

Dividends

Revenue is recognized when the Group's right to receive the payment is established, which is generally when shareholders approve the dividend.

Rental income

Rental income arising from operating leases on investment properties is accounted for on a straight-line basis over the lease terms and is included in revenue in the statement of profit or loss due to its operating nature.

g) Government Grants

Government grants are recognized where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all attached conditions will be complied with. When the grant relates to an expense item, it is recognized as income on a systematic basis over the periods that the related costs, for which it is intended to compensate, are expensed. When the grant relates to an asset, it is recognized as income in equal amounts over the expected useful life of the related asset.

Royalty on Cargo

Waterfront royalty cargo under the various concession/sub concession agreement is paid at concessional rate in terms of rate prescribed by respective states Maritime Board (MB) and notified in official gazette of various state Government authorities, wherever applicable.

h) Taxes

Tax expense comprises of current income tax and deferred tax.

Current income tax

Current income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. Current income tax (including Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT)) is measured at the amount expected to be paid to the tax authorities in accordance with the Income-Tax Act, 1961 enacted in India. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantially enacted, at the reporting date.

Current income tax relating to items recognized outside the statement of profit and loss is recognized outside the statement of profit and loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Current tax items are recognized in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided using the liability approach on temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes at the reporting date.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences, except
- When the deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss.
- In respect of taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and interests in jointly controlled entities, when the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses. Deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilized, except:

- When the deferred tax asset relating to the deductible temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss
- In respect of deductible temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and interests in jointly controlled entities, deferred tax assets are recognized only to the extent that it is probable that the temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilized.

The Company is eligible and claiming tax deductions available under section 80IAB of the Income Tax Act, 1961 for a period of 10 years w.e.f FY 2007-08. Some of the subsidiaries and jointly controlled entities are also eligible for tax deductions available under section 80IA of the Income Tax Act, 1961 for a period of 10 years out of eligible period of 15 years. In view of the Company and some of the subsidiaries and jointly controlled entities availing tax deduction under Section 80IA/80IAB of the Income Tax Act, 1961, deferred tax has been recognized in respect of temporary difference, which reverse after the tax holiday period in the year in which the temporary difference originate and no deferred tax (assets or liabilities) is recognized in respect of temporary difference which reverse during tax holiday period, to the extent such gross total income is subject to the deduction during the tax holiday period. For recognition of deferred tax, the temporary difference which originate first are considered to reverse first.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient future taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilized. Unrecognized deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each reporting date and are recognized to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realized or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax relating to items recognized outside profit or loss is recognized outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Deferred tax items are recognized in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity.

The Group recognizes tax credits in the nature of Minimum Alternative Tax MAT credit as an asset only to the extent that there is sufficient taxable temporary difference/convincing evidence that the Group will pay normal income tax during the specified period, i.e., the period for which tax credit is allowed to be carried forward. In the year in which the Group recognizes tax credits as an asset, the said asset is created by way of tax credit to the consolidated statement of profit and loss. The Group reviews the such tax credit asset at each reporting date and writes down the asset to the extent the Group does not have sufficient taxable temporary difference/convincing evidence that it will pay normal tax during the specified period. Deferred tax includes MAT tax credit.

i) Property, plant and equipment (PPE)

Under the previous GAAP (Indian GAAP), Fixed assets (including Capital work in progress) are stated at cost net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. The cost comprises the purchase price, borrowing costs if capitalization criteria are met directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for the intended use. The Group has elected to regard previous GAAP carrying values of property as deemed cost at the date of transition to Ind AS.

Capital work in progress included in PPE is stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Such cost includes the cost of replacing part of the plant and equipment and borrowing costs for long-term construction projects if the recognition criteria are met. When significant parts of plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the Group depreciates them separately based on their specific useful lives. Likewise, when a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognized in the carrying amount of the plant and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criteria are satisfied. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognized in profit or loss as incurred.

The Group adjusts exchange differences arising on translation difference/settlement of long term foreign currency monetary items outstanding Indian GAAP financial statements for the period ending immediately before the beginning of the first Ind AS financial statements i.e. March 31, 2016 and pertaining to the acquisition of a depreciable asset to the cost of asset and depreciates the same over the remaining life of the asset. The depreciation on such foreign exchange difference is recognised from first day of the financial year.

Borrowing cost relating to acquisition / construction of fixed assets which take substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use are also included to the extent they relate to the period till such assets are ready to be put to use.

Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets as prescribed under Part C of Schedule II of the Companies Act 2013 except for the assets mentioned below for which useful lives estimated by the management. The Identified component of fixed assets are depreciated over their useful lives and the remaining components are depreciated over the life of the principal assets. The management believes that these estimated useful lives are realistic and reflect fair approximation of the period over which the assets are likely to be used.

The Group has estimated the following useful life to provide depreciation on its certain fixed assets based on assessment made by expert and management estimate.

Assets	Estimated Useful life
Leasehold Land	Right to Use Over the balance period of Concession Agreement and approved Supplementary Concession Agreement (as mentioned in note 1) / Over the period of agreement of 20 years
Leasehold Land Development	Over the balance period of Concession Agreement and approved Supplementary Concession Agreement by Gujarat Maritime board, other major port trust authorities, State Government authorities etc. as applicable.
Marine Structure, Dredged Channel, Building RCC Frame Structure	50 Years as per concession agreement/over the balance period of concession agreement as applicable.
Dredging Pipes - Plant and Machinery	1.5 Years
Nylon and Steel coated belt on Conveyor - Plant and Machinery	4 Years and 10 Years respectively
Inner Floating and outer floating hose, String of Single Point Mooring - Plant and Machinery	6 Years
Fender, Buoy installed at Jetty - Marine	5 - 10 Years
Bridges, Drains & Culverts	25 Years as per concession agreement
Carpeted Roads – Other than RCC	10 Years
Non Carpeted Roads – Other than RCC	3 Years
Tugs	20 Years as per concession agreement

An item of property, plant and equipment covered under Concession agreement, sub-concession agreement and supplementary concession agreement, shall be transferred to and shall vest in Grantor (government authorities) at the end of respective concession agreement. In cases, where the Group is expected to receive consideration of residual value of property from grantor at the end of concession period, the residual value of contracted property is considered as the carrying value at the end of concession period based on depreciation rates as per management estimate/Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013 and in other cases it is Nil.

An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognized is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the income statement when the asset is derecognized.

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.

j) Intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. The cost of intangible assets acquired in a business combination is their fair value at the date of acquisition. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses. Internally generated intangibles, excluding capitalised development costs, are not capitalised and the related expenditure is reflected in profit or loss in the period in which the expenditure is incurred.

The useful lives of intangible assets are assessed as either finite or indefinite.

Intangible assets with finite lives are amortised over the useful economic life and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortisation period and the amortisation method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life are reviewed at least at the end of each reporting period. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset are considered to modify the amortisation period or method, as appropriate, and are treated as changes in accounting estimates. The amortisation expense on intangible assets with finite lives is recognised in the statement of profit and loss unless such expenditure forms part of carrying value of another asset.

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are not amortised, but are tested for impairment annually, either individually or at the cash-generating unit level. The assessment of indefinite life is reviewed annually to determine whether the indefinite life continues to be supportable. If not, the change in useful life from indefinite to finite is made on a prospective basis

Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset 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 or loss when the asset is derecognised.

A summary of the policies applied to the Group's intangible assets is, as follows:

Intangible Assets	Method of Amortisation	Estimated Useful life
Software applications	on straight line basis	5 Years based on management estimate
License Fees paid to Ministry of Railway (MOR) for approval for movement of Container Trains	on straight line basis	Over the license period of 20 years
Right to Use of Land	on straight line basis	Over the period of agreement between 10-20 years
Right of use to develop and operate the port facilities	on straight line basis	Over the balance period of Sub-Concession Agreement

Port concession rights arising from Service Concession/Sub-Concession

The Group recognises port concession rights as "Intangible Assets" arising from a service concession arrangement, in which the grantor controls or regulates the services provided and the prices charged, and also controls any significant residual interest in the infrastructure such as property, plant and equipment, if the infrastructure is existing infrastructure of the grantor or the infrastructure is constructed or purchased by the Group as part of the service concession arrangement. Such an intangible asset is recognised by the Group at cost (which is the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the construction service delivered) and is capitalised when the project is complete in all respects and the Group receives the completion certificate from the authorities as specified in the concession agreement.

Port concession rights also include certain property, plant and equipment which are reclassified as intangible assets in accordance with Appendix A of Ind AS 11 'Service Concession Arrangements'. These assets are amortised based on the lower of their useful lives or concession period.

Gains or losses arising from de-recognition of port concession rights are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in the consolidated statement of profit or loss when the asset is de-recognised.

The estimated period of port concession arrangements ranges within a period of 20 – 40 years.

k) Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalised as part of the cost of the asset. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they occur except where expenses are adjusted to securities premium account in compliance with section 52 of the Companies Act, 2013. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds. Borrowing cost also includes exchange differences to the extent regarded as an adjustment to the borrowing costs.

l) Leases

The determination of whether an arrangement is (or contains) a lease is based on the substance of the arrangement at the inception of the lease. The arrangement is, or contains, a lease if fulfilment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of a specific asset or assets and the arrangement conveys a right to use the asset or assets, even if that right is not explicitly specified in an arrangement.

For arrangements entered into prior to April 01, 2015, the Group has determined whether the arrangement contain lease on the basis of facts and circumstances existing on the date of transition.

Group as a lessee

A lease is classified at the inception date as a finance lease or an operating lease. A lease that transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership to the Group is classified as a finance lease.

Finance leases are capitalised at the commencement of the lease at the inception date fair value of the leased property or, if lower, at the present value of the minimum lease payments. Lease payments are apportioned between finance charges and reduction of the lease liability so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance charges are recognised in finance costs in the statement of profit and loss, unless they are directly attributable to qualifying assets, in which case they are capitalized in accordance with the Group's general policy on the borrowing costs . Contingent rentals are recognised as expenses in the periods in which they are incurred.

A leased asset is depreciated over the useful life of the asset. However, if there is no reasonable certainty that the Group will obtain ownership by the end of the lease term, the asset is depreciated over the shorter of the estimated useful life of the asset and the lease term.

Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense in the statement of profit and loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Group as a lessor

Leases in which the Group does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of an asset are classified as operating leases. Rental income from operating lease is recognised on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised over the lease term on the same basis as rental income. Contingent rents are recognised as revenue in the period in which they are earned.

Leases are classified as finance leases when substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership transfer from the Group to the lessee. Amounts due from lessees under finance leases are recorded as receivables at the Group's net investment in the leases. Finance lease income is allocated to accounting periods so as to reflect a constant periodic rate of return on the net investment outstanding in respect of the lease.

m) Inventories

Inventories are valued at lower of cost and net realisable value.

Stores and Spares: Valued at lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost is determined on a moving weighted average basis. Cost of stores and spares lying in bonded warehouse includes custom duty payable.

Stores and Spares which do not meet the definition of property, plant and equipment are accounted as inventories.

Costs incurred that relate to future contract activities are recognised as "Project Work in Progress".

Project work in progress comprise specific contract costs and other directly attributable overheads including borrowing costs which can be allocated on specific contract cost is, valued at lower of cost and net realisable value.

Net Realizable Value in respect of store and spares is the estimated current procurement price in the ordinary course of the business.

n) 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, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, 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. Recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or group of assets. When the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining fair value less costs of disposal, recent market transactions are taken into account. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used. These calculations are corroborated by valuation multiples, quoted share prices for publicly traded companies or other available fair value indicators.

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

Impairment losses including impairment on inventories, are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

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

Goodwill is tested for impairment annually as at every year end and when circumstances indicate that the carrying value may be impaired.

Impairment is determined for goodwill by assessing the recoverable amount of CGU (or group of CGUs) to which the goodwill relates. When the recoverable amount of the CGU is less than its carrying amount, an impairment loss is recognised. Impairment losses relating to goodwill cannot be reversed in future periods.

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are tested for impairment annually as at year end at the CGU level, as appropriate, and when circumstances indicate that the carrying value may be impaired.

o) Provisions

General

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. The expense relating to a provision is presented in the statement of profit and loss.

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.

Operational Claim provisions

Provisions for operational claims are recognised when the service is provided to the customer. Further recognition is based on historical experience. The initial estimate of operational claim related cost is revised annually.

p) Retirement and other employee benefits

Retirement benefit in the form of provident fund is a defined contribution scheme. The Group has no obligation, other than the contribution payable to the provident fund. The Group recognizes contribution payable to the provident fund scheme as an expense, when an employee renders the related service. If the contribution payable to the scheme for service received before the balance sheet date exceeds the contribution already paid, the deficit payable to the scheme is recognized as a liability after deducting the contribution already paid.

The Group operates a defined benefit gratuity plan in India, which requires contributions to be made to a separately administered fund. The cost of providing benefits under the defined benefit plan is determined using the projected unit credit method.

Re-measurements, comprising of actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the asset ceiling, excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability and the return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability), are recognised immediately in the balance sheet with a corresponding debit or credit to retained earnings through OCI in the period in which they occur. Re-measurements are not reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods.

Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net defined benefit liability or asset. The Group recognises the following changes in the net defined benefit obligation as an expense in the consolidated statement of profit and loss:
- Service costs comprising current service costs, past-service costs, gains and losses on curtailments and non-routine settlements; and
- Net interest expense or income

Accumulated leave, which is expected to be utilised within the next twelve months, is treated as short term employee benefits. The Group measures the expected cost of such absence as the additional amount that is expected to pay as a result of the unused estimate that has accumulated at the reporting date. The Group treats accumulated leave expected to be carried forward beyond twelve months as long term compensated absences which are provided for based on actuarial valuation as at the end of the period. The actuarial valuation is done as per projected unit credit method. The Group presents the entire leave as a current liability in the balance sheet, since it does not have an unconditional right to defer it's settlement for twelve month after the reporting date.

q) Financial instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

Financial assets

Initial recognition and measurement

All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value plus in case of financial asset not recorded at fair value through profit and loss, transaction with that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial assets.

Subsequent measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified in three categories:
- Debt instruments at amortised cost
-Debt instruments and derivative instruments and equity instruments at fair value through PROFIT or loss (FVTPL)
- Equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

Debt instruments at amortised cost

A 'debt instrument' is measured at the amortised cost if both the following conditions are met:
(i) The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows, and
(ii) Contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

This category is the most relevant to the Group. After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included in finance income in the profit or loss . The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the profit or loss except where the Company has given temporary waiver of interest not exceeding 12 months period. This category generally applies to trade/loans and other receivables.

Debt instrument at FVTPL

FVTPL is a residual category for debt instruments. Any debt instrument, which does not meet the criteria for categorization as at amortized cost or as FVTOCI, is classified as at FVTPL.

Debt instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the profit and loss.

Equity investments

All equity investments in scope of Ind AS 109 are measured at fair value. For all other equity instruments, the Group may make an irrevocable election to present in other comprehensive income subsequent changes in the fair value. The Group makes such election on an instrument-by-instrument basis. The classification is made on initial recognition and is irrevocable.

If the Group decides to classify an equity instrument as at FVTOCI, then all fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividends, are recognized in the OCI. There is no recycling of the amounts from OCI to profit and loss, even on sale of investment. However, the Group may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity.

Equity instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the profit and loss.

Perpetual debt

The Company invests in a subordinated perpetual debt, redeemable at the issuer's option, with a fixed coupon that can be deferred indefinitely if the issuer does not pay a dividend on its equity shares. The Company classifies these instrument as equity under Ind AS 32.

Derecognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognised (i.e. removed from the Group's consolidated balance sheet) when:

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

- The Group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement; and either (a) the Group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the Group has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

When the Group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, it evaluates if and to what extent it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership. When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the Group continues to recognise the transferred asset to the extent of the Group's continuing involvement. In that case, the Group also recognises an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Group has retained.

Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the Group could be required to repay.

Impairment of financial assets

The Group applies expected credit loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on the following financial assets and credit risk exposure ;

a) Financial assets that are debt instruments, and are measured at amortised cost e.g. loans, debt securities, deposits, trade receivables and bank balances

b) Financial assets that are debt instruments and are measured as at other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

c) Lease receivables under Ind AS 17

d) Trade receivables or any contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset that result from transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 11 and Ind AS 18

The Group follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance

> Trade receivables or contract revenue receivables; and

> All lease receivables resulting from transactions within the scope of Ind AS 17

Under the simplified approach the Group does not track changes in credit risk. Rather, it recognises impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition.

For recognition of impairment loss on other financial assets and risk exposure, the group determines that whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition. If credit risk has not increased significantly, 12 month ECL is used to provide for impairment loss. However, if credit risk has increased significantly, lifetime ECL is used.

ECL is the difference between all contracted cash flows that are due to the Group in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Group expects to receive, discounted at the original EIR. ECL impairment loss allowance (or reversal) recognised during the period is recognised as income / (expense) in the statement of profit and loss (P&L). This amount is reflected under the head " Other Expense" in the profit and loss.

The balance sheet presentation for various financial instruments is described below:

Financial assets measured as at amortised cost, contractual revenue receivables and lease receivables:

ECL is presented as an allowance, i.e., as an integral part of the measurement of those assets in the balance sheet. The allowance reduces the net carrying amount. Until the asset meets write-off criteria, the group does not reduce impairment allowance from the gross carrying amount.

For assessing increase in credit risk and impairment loss, the Company combines financial instruments on the basis of shared credit risk characteristics with the objective of facilitating an analysis that is designed to enable significant increases in credit risk to be identified on a timely basis.

Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, loans and borrowings, payables, or as derivatives, as appropriate.

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

The Group's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings including bank overdrafts, financial guarantee contracts and derivative financial instruments.

Subsequent measurement

The measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification, as described below:

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss. Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term. This category also includes derivative financial instruments entered into by the Group that are not designated as hedging instruments in hedge relationships as defined by Ind AS 109.

Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognised in the profit or loss.

Financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss are designated as such at the initial date of recognition, and only if the criteria in Ind AS 109 are satisfied. For liabilities designated as FVTPL, fair value gains/ losses attributable to changes in own credit risk are recognized in OCI. These gains/ loss are not subsequently transferred to P&L. However, The Group may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity. All other changes in fair value of such liability are recognised in the statement of profit or loss. The Group has not designated any financial liability as at FVTPL.

Loans and borrowings

This is the category most relevant to the Group. After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process.

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in the statement of profit and loss.

This category generally applies to borrowings.

Financial guarantee contracts

Financial guarantee contracts issued by the Group are those contracts that require a payment to be made to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because the specified debtor fails to make a payment when due in accordance with the terms of a debt instrument. Financial guarantee contracts are recognised initially as a liability at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL), adjusted for transaction costs that are directly attributable to the issuance of the guarantee. Subsequently, the liability is measured at the higher of the amount of loss allowance determined as per impairment requirements of Ind AS 109 and the amount recognised less cumulative amortisation.

Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

Reclassification of financial assets

The Group determines classification of financial assets and liabilities on initial recognition. After initial recognition, no reclassification is made for financial assets which are equity instruments and financial liabilities. For financial assets which are debt instruments, a reclassification is made only if there is a change in the business model for managing those assets. Changes to the business model are expected to be infrequent. The Group's senior management determines change in the business model as a result of external or internal changes which are significant to the Group's operations. Such changes are evident to external parties. A change in the business model occurs when the Group either begins or ceases to perform an activity that is significant to its operations. If the Group reclassifies financial assets, it applies the reclassification prospectively from the reclassification date which is the first day of the immediately next reporting period following the change in business model. The Group does not restate any previously recognised gains, losses (including impairment gains or losses) or interest.

Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

r) Derivative financial instruments

Initial recognition and subsequent measurement

The Group uses derivative financial instruments, such as forward currency contracts, cross currency swaps, options, interest rate futures and interest rate swaps to hedge its foreign currency risks and interest rate risks, respectively. Such derivative financial instruments are initially recognised at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL) on the date on which a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-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 derivative financial instrument are classified in the statement of profit and loss and reported with foreign exchange gains/(loss) not within results from operating activities. Changes in fair value and gains/(losses) on settlement of foreign currency derivative financial instruments relating to borrowings, which have not been designated as hedge are recorded as finance cost.

s) Redeemable preference shares

Redeemable preference shares are separated into liability and equity components based on the terms of the contract.

On issuance of the redeemable preference shares, the fair value of the liability component is determined using a market rate for an equivalent non-convertible instrument. This amount is classified as a financial liability measured at amortised cost (net of transaction costs) until it is extinguished on redemption.

Transaction costs are apportioned between the liability and equity components of the redeemable preference shares based on the allocation of proceeds to the liability and equity components when the instruments are initially recognised.

t) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalent in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks and 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 consolidated statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and short-term deposits, as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts as they are considered an integral part of The Group's cash management.

u) Cash dividend to equity holders of the parent

The Company recognises a liability to make cash to equity holders of the parent when the distribution is authorised and the distribution is no longer at the discretion of the Company. As per the corporate laws in India, a distribution is authorised when it is approved by the shareholders. A corresponding amount is recognised directly in equity.

v) Earning per Share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the profit for the period attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period, adjusted for scheme of demerger whereby new equity shares were issued and existing share cancelled during the previous year.

For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the profit the period attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

2.4 Significant accounting judgments, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of the Group's consolidated financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the accompanying disclosures, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities. 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.

Judgements

In the process of applying the Group's accounting policies, management has made the following judgements, which has the most significant effect on the consolidated financial statements:

Proposed sale of Marine Business Operations under the Scheme of Arrangement:

On February 14, 2017, the Board of Directors of the Company announced its decision to demerge Marine Business operations consisting of piloting and movement of vessels using tugs, berthing and de-berthing of vessels using tugs, marine logistic support services, towage and transhipment within in-land waterways, in coastal waters and sea, through the proposed Scheme of Arrangement to a wholly owned subsidiary. The demerger transaction under the scheme is subject to the approval of creditors, shareholders and National Company Law Tribunal ("NCLT") and said approvals are pending at year end. Considering the above approvals to be substantive requirements, no adjustment has been made for the accounting treatment proposed in the aforesaid scheme, in the financial statements.

Two of the subsidiary entities i.e. Adani Petronet (Dahej) Port Private Limited and Adani Hazira Port Private Limited have also announced their decision to demerge Marine Business Operations of the respective entity as per approval of respective company's Board of Directors in their meeting held on February 14, 2017 and March 22, 2017 respectively. Pending significant approvals of creditors, shareholders and NCLT, no adjustment has been made for the possible accounting treatment proposed in the aforesaid scheme, in the consolidated financial statements.

Carrying value of net assets of the Marine Business Operations of the Company and its subsidiaries as at March 31, 2017 is ₹ 755.36 crores (excluding borrowings of ₹ 111.21 crores). Also refer note 44(a).

Consolidation of entities in which the Group holds less than a majority of voting rights (de facto control)
The Group considers that it controls Dholera Infrastructure Private Limited (DIPL) even though it owns less than 50% of the voting rights.Though the Group is holding 49% equity interest and the remaining 51% of the equity shares in Dholera Infrastructure Private Limited are held by another shareholder, the Company has entered into an agreement with the aforesaid shareholder and DIPL based on evaluation of terms and conditions of share purchase agreement, the Group has able to exercise de facto control over DIPL as per the provisions of Ind-AS 110 "Consolidated Financial Statements".

Estimates and assumptions

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are described below. The Group based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the consolidated financial statements were prepared. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments, however, may change due to market changes or circumstances arising that are beyond the control of the Group. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur

Impairment of non-financial assets

Impairment exists when the carrying value of an asset or cash generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount, which is the higher of its fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. The fair value less costs of disposal calculation is based on available data for similar assets or observable market prices less incremental costs for disposing of the asset. The value in use calculation is based on a DCF model. The cash flows are derived from the budget for the next five years and do not include restructuring activities that the Group is not yet committed to or significant future investments that will enhance the asset's performance being tested. The recoverable amount is sensitive to the discount rate used for the DCF model as well as the expected future cash-inflows and the growth rate used for extrapolation purposes. These estimates are most relevant to goodwill with indefinite useful lives recognised by the Group. The key assumptions used to determine the recoverable amount for the CGU, are disclosed and further explained in note 45.

Taxes

Deferred tax assets are recognised for unused tax credits to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the credits can be utilised. Significant management judgement is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and the level of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies. Further details on taxes are disclosed in note 26.

Defined benefit plans (gratuity benefits)

The cost of the defined benefit gratuity plan and the present value of the gratuity obligation are determined using actuarial valuations. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate, future salary increases and mortality rates. Due to the complexities involved in the valuation and its long-term nature, a defined benefit obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date.

The parameter most subject to change is the discount rate. In determining the appropriate discount rate for plans operated in India, the management considers the interest rates of government bonds in currencies consistent with the currencies of the post-employment benefit obligation. The underlying bonds are further reviewed for quality. Those having excessive credit spreads are excluded from the analysis of bonds on which the discount rate is based, on the basis that they do not represent high quality corporate bonds.
The mortality rate is based on publicly available mortality tables for the specific countries. Those mortality tables tend to change only at interval in response to demographic changes. Future salary increases and gratuity increases are based on expected future inflation rates for the respective countries.
Further details about gratuity obligations are given in note 29.

Fair value measurement of financial instruments

When the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the balance sheet cannot be measured based on quoted prices in active markets, their fair value is measured using valuation techniques including the DCF model. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, a degree of judgment is required in establishing fair values. Judgments include considerations of inputs such as liquidity risk, credit risk and volatility. Changes in assumptions about these factors could affect the reported fair value of financial instruments. Refer note 34 for further disclosures.

Provision for Decommissioning Liabilities

The management of the Group has estimated that there is no probable decommissioning liability under the condition / terms of the various concession agreements/sub-concession agreements with various Maritime Boards/Government Port Trust Authorities.

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ADANI PORTS AND SPECIAL ECONOMIC ZONE LIMITED
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2017

3. Property, Plant and Equipment, Intangible Assets and Capital Work in Progress

Note 3(a) Property, Plant and Equipment

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	Tangible assets																Total
	Free Hold Land	Leasehold land	Buildings, Roads and Civil Infrastructure	Computer Hardware	Land Development cost on Leasehold	Office Equipments	Plant & Machinery	Furnitures & Fixture	Vehicles	Dredged Channels	Marine Structures	Railway Tracks	Tugs and Boats	Railway Wagons	Aircraft	Project Assets	
Cost																	
As at April 1, 2015 (refer note 47.1 (b))	**614.73**	**17.54**	**2,631.12**	**35.40**	**748.64**	**31.15**	**4,228.81**	**37.89**	**30.46**	**2,450.04**	**2,222.33**	**820.81**	**770.02**	**63.23**	**284.98**	**963.70**	**15,950.85**
Additions on acquisition/merger	-	-	1.50	-	2.13	-	0.44	0.03	-	-	1.40	-	22.43	-	-	-	27.93
Additions	13.73	-	190.04	5.87	34.12	9.79	751.76	4.17	1.45	117.61	0.09	28.68	16.40	53.57	-	39.35	1,266.63
Deductions/Adjustment	(3.53)	-	1.94	(0.02)	(123.70)	(0.98)	(30.18)	(0.09)	(0.82)	-	19.46	3.11	-	-	(0.32)	(2.97)	(138.10)
Exchange difference	-	-	45.66	0.71	3.96	0.34	115.83	-	-	25.71	68.63	9.42	38.57	-	10.97	46.45	366.25
As at March 31, 2016	**624.93**	**17.54**	**2,870.26**	**41.96**	**665.15**	**40.30**	**5,066.66**	**42.00**	**31.09**	**2,593.36**	**2,311.91**	**862.02**	**847.42**	**116.80**	**295.63**	**1,046.53**	**17,473.56**
Additions	21.17	61.25	253.63	10.00	13.65	38.66	152.91	14.23	4.00	597.75	61.42	5.83	217.46	-	-	44.66	1,496.62
Deductions/Adjustment	(2.05)	-	18.81	(0.52)	-	(0.18)	(1.19)	(0.16)	(1.99)	6.85	(138.92)	-	(22.93)	(0.54)	-	(96.31)	(239.13)
Exchange difference	-	-	1.20	(0.47)	5.15	0.61	6.01	-	-	18.77	(4.82)	2.70	5.90	0.25	(3.15)	(20.88)	11.27
As at March 31, 2017	**644.05**	**78.79**	**3,143.90**	**50.97**	**683.95**	**79.39**	**5,224.39**	**56.07**	**33.10**	**3,216.73**	**2,229.59**	**870.55**	**1,047.85**	**116.51**	**292.48**	**974.00**	**18,742.32**
Depreciation/amortisation																	
As at April 1, 2015	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation for the year	-	0.52	194.24	12.69	21.04	9.53	381.58	4.22	6.05	57.45	54.51	84.05	45.55	8.70	17.45	111.49	1,009.07
Deductions/(Adjustment)	-	-	(0.03)	-	-	(0.20)	(1.16)	(0.03)	(0.10)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(0.59)	(2.11)
As at March 31, 2016	-	**0.52**	**194.21**	**12.69**	**21.04**	**9.33**	**380.42**	**4.19**	**5.95**	**57.45**	**54.51**	**84.05**	**45.55**	**8.70**	**17.45**	**110.90**	**1,006.96**
Depreciation for the year	-	1.97	194.87	12.27	31.34	23.10	404.37	4.28	5.96	70.78	53.51	85.85	121.10	10.42	17.25	137.53	1,174.60
Deductions/(Adjustment)	-	-	(0.03)	(0.50)	-	(0.14)	(0.58)	(0.08)	(0.73)	-	(0.03)	-	(6.41)	-	-	-	(8.50)
As at March 31, 2017	-	**2.49**	**389.05**	**24.46**	**52.38**	**32.29**	**784.21**	**8.39**	**11.18**	**128.23**	**107.99**	**169.90**	**160.24**	**19.12**	**34.70**	**248.43**	**2,173.06**
Net Block																	
As at March 31, 2017	644.05	76.30	2,754.85	26.51	631.57	47.10	4,440.18	47.68	21.92	3,088.50	2,121.60	700.65	887.61	97.39	257.78	725.57	16,569.26
As at March 31, 2016	624.93	17.02	2,676.05	29.27	644.11	30.97	4,686.24	37.81	25.14	2,535.91	2,257.40	777.97	801.87	108.10	278.18	935.63	16,466.60
As at April 1, 2015	614.73	17.54	2,631.12	35.40	748.64	31.15	4,228.81	37.89	30.46	2,450.04	2,222.33	820.81	770.02	63.23	284.98	963.70	15,950.85

Notes :-

a) Depreciation of ₹ 130.03 crore (previous Year ₹ 81.34 crore) relating to the project assets and pre-fabricated residential structure (temporary structure) has been allocated to Capitalisation / Capital Work in progress for expansion of project works.

b) Freehold Land includes land development cost of ₹ 12.56 crore (Previous Year ₹ 12.56 crore).

c) Plant and Equipment includes cost of Water Pipeline amounting to ₹ 6.65 crore (Gross) (Previous Year ₹ 6.65 crore), accumulated depreciation ₹ 4.07 crore (previous Year ₹ 3.67 crore) which is constructed on land not owned by the Company.

d) Buildings includes 612 residential flats (previous year 588 flats) and a hostel building valuing ₹ 139.94 crore (previous Year ₹ 131.04 crore) at Samudra Township, Mundra, which are pending to be registered in Company's name. Further an advance of ₹ 8.19 crores (previous year ₹ 22 crore) is also paid to purchase additional flats / hostel building.

e) As a part of concession agreement for development of port and related infrastructure at Mundra the Company has been allotted land on lease basis by Gujarat Maritime Board (GMB). The Company has recorded rights in the GMB Land at present value of future annual lease payments in the books and classified the same as lease hold land

f) Land development cost on leasehold land includes costs incurred towards reclaimed land of ₹ 202.21 crore (previous Year ₹ 202.21 crore). The cost has been estimated by the management, being cost allocated out of the dredging activities approximate the actual cost.

g) Reclaimed land measuring 1271.58 hectare are pending to be registered in the name of the Company.

h) Project Assets includes dredgers and earth moving equipments.

i) Land Development cost and Right to use on Leasehold Land includes Land taken on Finance Lease Basis:
   Gross Block as at March 31, 2017 - ₹ 4.11 crore (previous year - ₹ 4.11 crore and April 01, 2015 - ₹ 4.11 crores)
   Depreciation for the year: ₹ 0.26 crore (previous year - ₹ 0.27 crore)
   Accumulated Deprecation as at March 31, 2017 - ₹ 0.53 crore (previous year - ₹ 0.27 crores and April 01, 2015 - NIL)
   Net Block as at March 31, 2017 - ₹ 3.58 crores (Previous year - ₹ 3.85 crores and April 01, 2015 - ₹ 4.11 crores)

j) Free hold Land includes Land given on Operating Lease Basis:
   Gross Block as at March 31, 2017 - ₹ 7.02 crore (previous year - ₹ 6.68 crore and April 01, 2015 - ₹ 6.68 crores)
   Accumulated Depreciation for the year: ₹ 0.43 crore (previous year - ₹ 0.37 crore and April 01, 2015 ₹ 0.31 crore)
   Net Block as at March 31, 2017 - ₹ 6.59 crores (Previous year - ₹ 6.31 crores and April 01, 2015 - ₹ 6.36 crores)

k) Plant and machinery includes tanks given on operating lease basis::
   Gross Block as at March 31, 2017 - ₹ 8.71 crore (previous year - ₹ 8.71 crore and April 01, 2015 - ₹ 8.71 crores)
   Accumulated Depreciation for the year: ₹ 1.46 crore (previous year - ₹ 1.05 crore and April 01, 2015 ₹ 0.65 crore)
   Net Block as at March 31, 2017 - ₹ 7.25 crores (Previous year - ₹ 7.66 crores and April 01, 2015 - ₹ 8.06 crores)

l) Leasehold land includes 38 hectare of forest land amounting to ₹ 4.42 crore allotted to the Company by Ministry of Environment and Forests.

m) GIDC has allotted 11.70 hectare of land on right to use basis for the period of 10 years for developing facilities for the project having gross value of ₹ 0.97 crore (previous year ₹ 0.97 Crore).

n) Plant and Machinery includes electrical installation of ₹ 20.50 Crore and accumulated depreciation of ₹ 4.76 Crore (previous year ₹ 20.50 Crore and accumulated depreciation of ₹ 3.61 Crore) for setting up of 66 kVA infrastructure facilities for providing power connection to the port facilities.

o) The company had been allotted 11.53 hectares of GIDC land and 13.57 hectare land on operating lease for development of port infrastructure.

p) The amount of borrowing costs capitalised during the year ended March 31, 2017 was ₹ 31.65 Crore (previous year ₹ 12.70 Crore). The rate used to determine the amount of borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation was ranging from 2.85% to 11%, which is the effective interest rate of the specific borrowing.

q) The Company had reclaimed total 230 hectares of land for its port activities. The Company had developed these land area through dredging activities and an amount of ₹ 19.59 Crore (Previous year ₹ 19.59 Crore) is capitalized as leasehold land development.

r) Plant and machinery includes construction equipments of Gross value of ₹ 0.10 Crore (Previous Year ₹ 0.10 Crore) and accumulated depreciation of ₹ 0.02 Crore (Previous Year ₹ 0.03 Crore). Buildings, Roads and Civil Infrastructure includes temporary erection i.e. site office of the value of ₹ 3.14 Crore (Previous year ₹ 3.14 Crore) and accumulated depreciation of ₹ 3.14 Crore (Previous year ₹ 3.14 Crore), which are mainly used for construction activities.

s) Plant and machinery includes Electrical Installation of ₹ 134.50 Crore (Previous Year ₹ 134.98 Crore) and accumulated depreciation of ₹ 36.23 Crore (Previous Year ₹ 23.05 Crore).

t) The Company also provide liquid cargo storage facilities on long term lease basis. Such assets are classified as part of Plant and Machinery.

Note 3(b) Intangible Assets

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	Software	Railway Licence Fee	Port Infra structure Rights	Right of use of land	Total	Goodwill
Cost						
As at April 1, 2015 (refer note 47.1 (b))	**21.24**	**31.25**	**1,683.28**	**21.56**	**1,757.33**	**2,646.86**
Additions	7.08	-	10.64	-	**17.72**	-
Deductions/Adjustment	-	-	99.16	-	**99.16**	(2.28)
Exchange difference	-	-	7.28	-	**7.28**	-
As at March 31, 2016	**28.32**	**31.25**	**1,800.36**	**21.56**	**1,881.49**	**2,644.58**
Additions	23.61	-	5.68	-	**29.29**	25.81
Deductions/Adjustment	-	-	132.26	-	**132.26**	-
Exchange difference	(0.15)	-	(5.16)	-	**(5.31)**	-
As at March 31, 2017	51.78	31.25	1,933.14	21.56	**2,037.73**	2,670.39
Depreciation/amortisation						
As at April 1, 2015					-	
Depreciation for the year	7.40	2.50	98.40	1.15	**109.45**	-
As at March 31, 2016	**7.40**	**2.50**	**98.40**	**1.15**	**109.45**	-
Depreciation for the year	8.20	2.50	103.77	1.15	**115.62**	-
Deductions/Adjustment	-	-	(1.19)	-	**(1.19)**	-
As at March 31, 2017	**15.60**	**5.00**	**200.98**	**2.30**	**223.88**	-
Net Block						
As at March 31, 2017	36.18	26.25	1,732.16	19.26	1,813.85	2,670.39
As at March 31, 2016	20.92	28.75	1,701.96	20.41	1,772.04	2,644.58
As at April 1, 2015	21.24	31.25	1,683.28	21.56	1,757.33	2,646.86

Note 3(c) Capital Work in Progress

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	**Amount**
As at March 31, 2017	4,513.97
As at March 31, 2016	1,966.76
As at April 1, 2015	1,086.93

refer note 36 for break up of cost of significant component in Capital Work in Progress

4 Non Current Investments

	March 31, 2017 ₹ In Crore	March 31, 2016 ₹ In Crore	April 01, 2015 ₹ In Crore
Trade Investments			
Unquoted			
In Equity Shares of Company (Investment at fair value through OCI) (refer note (c) below)			
5,00,00,000 (previous year 5,00,00,000 and April 01, 2015 - 5,00,00,000) fully paid Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each of Kutch Railway Company Limited.	**200.00**	188.15	167.05
1,73,30,000 (previous year - 1,73,30,000 and April 01, 2015 - 1,73,30,000) fully paid Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each of Bharuch Dahej Railway Company Limited.	**24.25**	32.92	31.19
5,50,000 (previous year 5,50,000 and April 01, 2015 - Nil) fully paid Equity Share of ₹ 10 each of Mundra Solar Technopark Private Limited	**0.94**	0.88	-
1,000 (previous year 1,000 and April 01, 2015 - 1,000) fully paid Equity Shares of AUD 1 each of Mundra Port Pty Ltd.	-*	-*	-*
Total FVTOCI Investment	**225.19**	221.95	198.24
In equity shares of Jointly Controlled Entities (valued at cost)			
31,02,01,040 (previous year 31,02,01,040 and April 01, 2015 - 31,02,01,040) fully paid Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each of Adani International Container Terminal Private Limited (refer note e)	-	-	-
3,03,95,000 (previous year 3,03,95,000 and April 01, 2015 -3,03,95,000) fully paid Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each of Adani CMA Mundra Terminal Private Limited (refer note d)	**27.13**	36.54	31.29
Non Trade Investment (valued at cost unless stated otherwise)			
Investment in Debenture (Valued at amortised cost)			
NIL (previous year 15,000 and April 01, 2015 - NIL) 10.25% Non-Convertible Redeemable Debenture of ₹ 1,00,000 each of RBL Bank Limited	-	150.00	-
In Government Securities (valued at amortised cost)			
National Savings Certificates (Lodged with Government Department) & others	**0.01**	0.01	0.01
	252.33	408.50	229.54

* Figures being nullified on conversion to ₹ in crore.

Notes:

a) Aggregate cost of unquoted investments as at March 31, 2017 ₹ 252.33 crore (previous year - ₹ 408.50 crore and April 01, 2015 ₹ 229.54 crore).

b) 1,000 fully paid equity shares (previous year - 1,000 and April 01, 2015 -1,000) of Mundra Port Pty Ltd. (Refer note 38(v)) has been pledged with banks against borrowings by the respective entity.

c) Reconciliation of Fair value measurement of the investment in unquoted equity shares

	March 31, 2017 ₹ In Crore	March 31, 2016 ₹ In Crore
Opening Balance	**221.95**	198.24
Add : Investment made during the year	-	0.55
Fair value Gain/(Loss) recognised in Other comprehensive income	**3.24**	23.16
Closing Balance	**225.19**	221.95

d) Investment in equity shares of jointly controlled entity Adani CMA Mundra Terminal Private Limited ("ACMPTL") include deemed investment of ₹ 4.48 crore (previous year ₹ 4.48 crore and April 01, 2015 - Nil) arising from financial guarantee given to banks for the loans taken by ACMPTL.

e) Carrying value of the investment is NIL due to elimination of unrealised profits from intra-group transactions.

5 Trade Receivables (Unsecured, unless otherwise stated)

	Non-current portion			Current portion		
	March 31, 2017 ₹ In Crore	March 31, 2016 ₹ In Crore	April 01, 2015 ₹ In Crore	March 31, 2017 ₹ In Crore	March 31, 2016 ₹ In Crore	April 01, 2015 ₹ In Crore
Trade Receivables						
Considered good	**13.63**	22.00	82.72	**1,675.12**	1,200.48	1,243.55
Considered doubtful	-	-	-	**25.06**	20.93	7.86
Receivable from related parties (unsecured considered good) (refer note 32)	-	-	356.14	**1,017.87**	1,235.61	522.32
	13.63	**22.00**	**438.86**	**2,718.05**	2,457.02	1,773.73
Less : Allowances for Doubtful debts	-	-	-	**(25.06)**	(20.93)	(7.86)
	13.63	**22.00**	**438.86**	**2,692.99**	2,436.09	1,765.87
Other Trade Receivables	**13.63**	22.00	438.86	**1,964.76**	1,936.58	1,316.20
Customer Bill Discounted	-	-	-	**728.23**	499.51	449.67
Total Trade Receivables	**13.63**	22.00	438.86	**2,692.99**	2,436.09	1,765.87

Notes:

a) No trade or other receivables are due from directors or other officers of the Company either severally or jointly with any other person, nor any trade or other receivable are due from firms or private companies in which any director is a partner, a director or a member.

b) Generally, as per credit terms trade receivable are collectable within 30-180 days although the Company provide extended credit period with interest between 8% to 10% considering business and commercial arrangements with the customers including with the related parties. Receivable of ₹ 7.91 crore (previous year ₹ 16.09 crore and April 01, 2015 ₹ 35.52 crore) are contractually collectable on deferred basis.

c)The Carrying amounts of the trade receivables include receivables which are subject to a bills discounting arrangement. Under this arrangement, the Company has transferred the relevant receivables to the bank / financial institution in exchange of cash and is prevented from selling or pledging the receivables. The Cost of bill discounting has been to the customer's account as per the arrangement. However, the Company has retained late payment and credit risk. The Company therefore continues to recognise the transferred assets in their entirety in its balance sheet. The amount repayable under the bills discounting arrangement is presented as unsecured borrowing.

The relevant carrying amounts are as follows:

	March 31, 2017 ₹ In Crore	March 31, 2016 ₹ In Crore	April 01, 2015 ₹ In Crore
Total transferred receivables	728.23	499.51	449.67
Associated unsecured borrowing (refer note 17)	728.23	499.51	449.67

6 Loans (Unsecured unless otherwise stated)

	Non-current portion			Current portion		
	March 31, 2017 ₹ In Crore	March 31, 2016 ₹ In Crore	April 01, 2015 ₹ In Crore	March 31, 2017 ₹ In Crore	March 31, 2016 ₹ In Crore	April 01, 2015 ₹ In Crore
Loans and Advance to jointly controlled entities						
Considered Good (also refer note 32)	759.32	-	-	34.32	-	84.00
Loans and Advance to Other Related Parties						
Considered Good (also refer note 32)	-	1,354.51	-	0.40	1,169.60	2,134.00
Loans to others (refer note below)						
Considered Good	-	1,559.43	51.14	1,747.90	398.25	1,273.16
	759.32	2,913.94	51.14	1,782.62	1,567.85	3,491.16

Note :
The Group has granted interest bearing loans in the nature of inter-corporate loans and deposits aggregating ₹ Nil crore (previous year ₹ 2,200.25 crore and April 01, 2015 ₹ 2,133.73 crore) (including renewals on due dates) as at March 31, 2017 to its related parties, excluding loans /deposits granted towards funding of development of specific ports and related infrastructure. The funds are advanced based on the business needs and exigencies and other cases to invest surplus fund or gave loans /deposits to avail future commercial benefits with an option to purchase underlying assets.
Further, the Group has also extended inter-corporate deposits aggregating ₹ 1,345.14 crore (previous year ₹ 1,217.37 crore and April 01, 2015 ₹ 1,261.35 crore) (Including renewals on due dates) to third parties. The deposits are given at prevailing market interest rates. The inter-corporate deposits have been approved by the Finance committee of the Board of Directors .
The Group has received adequate undertaking on record by its promoters' company to safeguard the full recovery of this amount together with the interest. In the opinion of the Group, all these loans /deposits are considered good and realisable as at the year end.

7 Other Financial Assets

	Non-current portion			Current portion		
	March 31, 2017 ₹ In Crore	March 31, 2016 ₹ In Crore	April 01, 2015 ₹ In Crore	March 31, 2017 ₹ In Crore	March 31, 2016 ₹ In Crore	April 01, 2015 ₹ In Crore
Security deposits (unsecured, considered good) (refer note 32)	177.14	1,215.18	285.49	372.80	110.27	25.46
Loans and Advances to Employees	2.42	2.11	1.85	3.25	2.51	2.37
Advance against Equity Investment (refer note 31)	-	302.00	-	-	-	-
Land Lease Receivable (refer note 20 (c))	592.52	472.20	198.96	2.87	2.59	2.21
Bank Deposit with original maturity of more than twelve months and margin money deposits (refer note 11)	50.32	132.97	26.38	-	-	-
Interest Accrued (refer note 32)	3.15	1.81	70.56	422.09	357.22	214.26
Non Trade receivable	-	-	2.76	9.21	13.07	31.48
Receivables against sale of investment (refer note 38(v))	-	-	-	85.13	87.54	81.62
Derivatives not designated as Hedges / Forward Contracts Receivable	6.50	-	-	99.66	25.56	-
Financial Guarantee Received	8.74	13.10	17.22	-	-	-
Others				9.21	1.18	3.23
Gratuity Assets (refer note 29)	-	-	-	2.40	0.02	0.38
	840.79	2,139.37	603.22	1,006.62	599.96	361.01

8 Other Assets

	Non-current portion			Current portion		
	March 31, 2017 ₹ In Crore	March 31, 2016 ₹ In Crore	April 01, 2015 ₹ In Crore	March 31, 2017 ₹ In Crore	March 31, 2016 ₹ In Crore	April 01, 2015 ₹ In Crore
Capital advances (refer note 32)						
Secured, considered good	3.35	151.21	83.36	-	-	-
Unsecured, considered good	831.46	641.52	249.98	-	-	-
Unsecured, doubtful	10.59	5.74	-	-	-	-
	845.40	798.47	333.34	-	-	-
Less: Allowances for doubtful advances	(10.59)	(5.74)	-	-	-	-
	834.81	792.73	333.34	-	-	-
Balance with Government Authorities	210.67	126.79	100.98	165.70	168.63	137.21
Prepaid Expenses	65.66	73.88	83.42	93.38	11.00	9.24
Deposits given (unsecured, considered good)	115.05	-	-	-	-	-
Accrued Income	-	-	-	240.95	236.93	305.35
Advances recoverable in cash or in kind or for value to be received (refer note 32)	25.19	33.12	4.75	481.15	412.57	99.73
Project work in progress (refer note 9)	935.17	682.75	123.06	-	-	-
Other Assets (also refer note 2.3 (f))	-	-	-	451.09	-	-
Taxes recoverable (net of provision) (refer note 26)	66.01	80.43	80.64	-	-	-
	2,252.56	1,789.70	726.19	1,432.27	829.13	551.53

11 Cash and bank balance

	Non-current portion			Current portion		
	March 31, 2017 ₹ In Crore	March 31, 2016 ₹ In Crore	April 01, 2015 ₹ In Crore	**March 31, 2017 ₹ In Crore**	March 31, 2016 ₹ In Crore	April 01, 2015 ₹ In Crore
Cash and cash equivalents						
Balance in current account	-	-	-	**915.05**	585.13	129.40
Deposits with original maturity of less than three months	-	-	-	**35.12**	106.31	314.66
	-	-	-	**0.82**	1.50	1.04
In Current Account (earmarked for Unpaid Dividend) /share application Refund						
Cheque on hand	-	-	-	-	150.00	-
Cash on hand	-	-	-	**0.04**	0.06	0.13
	-	-	-	**951.03**	843.00	445.23
Other bank balances						
Bank Deposit with original maturity of more than 12 months	-	106.94	26.09	-	-	-
Deposits with original maturity over 3 months but less than 12 months	-	-	-	**1,015.07**	406.01	72.82
Margin Money deposits	**50.32**	26.03	0.29	**10.70**	29.23	75.47
	50.32	132.97	26.38	**1,025.77**	435.24	148.29
Amount disclosed under Non- Current Financial Assets (refer note 7)	**(50.32)**	(132.97)	(26.38)	-	-	-
	-	-	-	**1,025.77**	435.24	148.29

Note: Margin Money and Fixed Deposit includes ₹ 61.02 crore (previous year ₹ 55.26 crore and April 01, 2015 ₹ 75.76 crore) pledged / lien against bank guarantees, letter of credit and other credit facilities.

12 Equity share capital

	March 31, 2017 ₹ In Crore	March 31, 2016 ₹ In Crore	April 01, 2015 ₹ In Crore
Equity share capital			
Authorized shares			
4,97,50,00,000 (previous year 4,97,50,00,000 and April 01, 2015 4,97,50,00,000) Equity Shares of ₹ 2 each	**995.00**	995.00	995.00
	995.00	995.00	995.00
Issued, subscribed and fully paid-up share capital			
2,07,09,51,761 (previous year 2,07,09,51,761 and April 01, 2015 2,07,00,51,620) fully paid up Equity Shares of ₹ 2 each.	**414.19**	414.19	414.01
Total issued, subscribed and fully paid-up share capital	**414.19**	414.19	414.01

a) Reconciliation of the shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting year

Equity Shares	**March 31, 2017 No.**	**March 31, 2017 ₹ In Crore**	March 31, 2016 No.	March 31, 2016 ₹ In Crore
At the beginning of the year	**2,07,09,51,761**	**414.19**	2,07,00,51,620	414.01
Add- Issued during the year (refer note 44 (b))	-	-	1,55,32,61,781	310.65
Less- Cancelled during the year (refer note 44(b))	-	-	(1,55,23,61,640)	(310.47)
Outstanding at the end of the year	**2,07,09,51,761**	**414.19**	2,07,09,51,761	414.19

Note:

Terms/rights attached to equity shares

(i) The Company has only one class of equity share having par value of ₹ 2 per share. Each holder of equity share is entitled to one vote per share. The Company declares and pays dividends in Indian Rupees.

(ii) For the current financial year 2016-17, the Company has proposed dividend per share to equity shareholder of ₹ 1.30 (declared for the previous financial year interim dividend per share ₹ 1.10)

(iii) In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

b) During the year ended March 31, 2016, the Company had given effect of composite scheme of arrangement w.e.f. April 01, 2015 as per sanction of Honorable High Court of Gujarat and filing of scheme with Registrar of Companies. In accordance with the terms of the scheme of arrangement, the Company has issued new equity shares to the equity shareholders of Adani Enterprises Limited ("AEL") in the ratio of 14,123 equity shares having face value of ₹ 2 each for every 10,000 equity shares with a face value of ₹ 1 held by each of the equity shareholders of AEL on June 08, 2015 without payment being received in cash (refer note 44(b)).

c) Equity Component of convertible preference share

	March 31, 2017 No.	**March 31, 2017 ₹ In Crore**	March 31, 2016 No.	March 31, 2016 ₹ In Crore
At the beginning of the year	**28,11,037**	165.88	28,11,037	165.88
Outstanding at the end of the year	**28,11,037**	**165.88**	**28,11,037**	**165.88**

Terms of Non-cumulative redeemable preference shares:

The Company has outstanding 2,811,037 0.01 % Non-Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares ('NCRPS') of ₹ 10 each issued at a premium of ₹ 990.00 per share. Each holder of preference shares has a right to vote only on resolutions placed before the company which directly affects the right attached to preference share holders. These shares are redeemable on March 28, 2024 at an aggregate premium of ₹ 278.29 crore (equivalent to ₹ 990.00 per share).

In the event of liquidation of the Company, before redemption the holder of NCRPS will have priority over equity shares in the payment of dividend and repayment of capital. The preference shares carry fixed dividend which is non-discretionary.

Under Indian GAAP, the preference shares were classified as equity and dividend payable thereon was treated as distribution of profit. Under Ind AS, the Preference Shares issued by the company classifies as Compound Financial Instrument. These non-convertible preference shares are separated into liability and equity components based on the terms of the contract. Interest on liability component is recognised as interest expense using the effective interest method.

The equity component of convertible preference shares includes the securities premium amount received on issue of preference shares and the preference share capital, redemption premium reserve being created in compliance of the Companies Act, 2013.

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

Equity Shares	**March 31, 2017**		March 31, 2016		April 01, 2015	
	No.	**% holding in the class**	No.	% holding in the class	No.	% holding in the class
Equity shares of ₹ 2 each fully paid						
i) Gautambhai Shantilal Adani and Rajeshbhai Shantilal Adani (on behalf of S.B. Adani Family Trust)	**87,73,17,807**	**42.36%**	87,73,17,807	42.36%	-	-
ii) Adani Properties Private Limited	-	-	14,05,12,153	6.78%	-	-
iii) Parsa Kante Rail Infra LLP	**14,05,12,153**	**6.78%**	-	-	-	-
iv) Vinodbhai Shantilal Adani			13,07,94,953	6.32%	-	-
v) Adani Enterprises Limited	-	-	-	-	1,55,23,61,640	74.99%
Non-Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid up						
Gujarat Ports Infrastructure and Development Co. Ltd.	**3,09,213**	**11.00%**	3,09,213	11.00%	3,09,213	11.00%
Priti G. Adani	**5,00,365**	**17.80%**	5,00,365	17.80%	5,00,365	17.80%
Shilin R. Adani	**5,00,364**	**17.80%**	5,00,364	17.80%	5,00,364	17.80%
Pushpa V. Adani	**5,00,365**	**17.80%**	5,00,365	17.80%	5,00,365	17.80%
Ranjan V. Adani	**5,00,455**	**17.80%**	5,00,455	17.80%	5,00,455	17.80%
Suvarna M. Adani	**5,00,275**	**17.80%**	5,00,275	17.80%	5,00,275	17.80%
	28,11,037	**100.00%**	28,11,037	100.00%	28,11,037	100.00%

13 Other Equity

	March 31, 2017 ₹ In Crore	March 31, 2016 ₹ In Crore
Equity Component of convertible preference share		
Opening Balance	**165.88**	165.88
Closing Balance	**165.88**	165.88
Equity Securities Premium		
Opening Balance	**2,535.70**	2,644.12
Bond issue expense (refer note below)	-	(39.75)
Premium paid on buy back of debentures (refer note below)	-	(42.38)
Cost Incurred on issue of Debenture (refer note below)	-	(6.49)
Difference between Issue price and face value of bond (refer note below)	-	(19.80)
Closing Balance	**2,535.70**	2,535.70

Notes:

(i) Securities premium reserve is used to record the premium on issue of shares. These reserve is utilised in accordance with the provisions of section 52(2)(c) of the Companies Act, 2013.

(ii) During the pervious year the Securities Premium account is adjusted by aggregating amount of ₹ 59.55 crore being the difference between the issue price and the face value of the US Dollar denominated Notes and the expenses related to issue of such Notes (USD 650 million) in terms of section 52 (2)(c) of the Companies Act, 2013 (refer note 14 (t)(i))

(iii) During the pervious year the Securities Premium account is adjusted by aggregating amount of ₹ 48.87 crores in terms of section 52(2)(c) of the Companies Act, 2013 towards premium on early redemption of debentures and towards debenture issue expenses.

General Reserve		
Opening Balance	**1,623.22**	1,320.54
Add- Transfer from Debenture Redemption Reserve	**518.33**	275.88
Add- Excess of net assets taken over under scheme of arrangement (refer note 44(b))	-	26.80
Closing Balance	**2,141.55**	1,623.22
Debenture Redemption Reserve		
Opening Balance	**638.88**	399.38
Add: transferred from surplus balance in the statement of	**355.66**	515.38
Less: transferred to General Reserve	**(518.33)**	(275.88)
Closing Balance	**476.21**	638.88

Note: The Company has issued redeemable non-convertible debentures. Accordingly, the Companies (Share capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014 (as amended), require the company to create DRR out of profits of the company available for payment of dividend. DRR is required to be created for an amount which is equal to 25% of the value of debentures issued. Though the DRR is required to be created over the life of debentures, the Company has upfront created DRR out of retained earnings.

Tonnage Tax Reserve		
Opening Balance	-	-
Add: transferred from surplus balance in the statement of	**3.30**	-
Closing Balance	**3.30**	-

ADANI PORTS AND SPECIAL ECONOMIC ZONE LIMITED

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2017

Foreign Currency Monetary Item Translation Difference Account

Opening Balance	**(261.72)**	(202.70)
Add : foreign currency (Loss) during the year	**62.70**	(160.84)
Less : amortised in statement of profit and loss	**125.20**	101.82
Closing Balance	**(73.82)**	(261.72)

Note: Exchange differences arising on other outstanding long term foreign currency monetary items recognised in the Indian GAAP financial statements for the period ending immediately before the beginning of the first Ind AS financial reporting period i.e. March 31, 2016 are accumulated in the "Foreign Currency Monetary Item Translation Difference Account" (FCMITDA) and amortized over the remaining life of the concerned monetary item.

Retained Earnings

Opening Balance	**8,253.81**	6,422.49
Add : Profit for the year	**3,911.52**	2,897.16
Less : Dividend paid	**-**	(455.51)
Less : Dividend distribution tax paid	**-**	(92.74)
Less :Transfer to Debenture Redemption reserve	**(355.66)**	(515.38)
Less :Transfer to Tonnage Tax Reserve	**(3.30)**	-
Less :Minority Loss on Acquisition	**(87.35)**	-
Add / (Less) : Remeasurement gains / (losses) on defined benefit plans (net of tax)	**3.40**	(2.21)
Closing Balance	**11,722.42**	8,253.81

Other Comprehensive Income

Opening Balance	**135.53**	116.76
Add : Change in fair value of FVTOCI Equity instruments (net of tax)	**5.02**	18.77
Closing Balance	**140.55**	135.53
Total Other Equity	**17,111.79**	**13,091.30**

Distribution made and proposed	**March 31, 2017 ₹ In Crore**	March 31, 2016 ₹ In Crore	April 01, 2015 ₹ In Crore
Cash Dividend on equity share declared and paid			
a) Interim Dividend for the year ended March 31, 2016 (₹ 1.10 per share)	-	227.80	-
Dividend Distribution Tax	-	46.38	-
b) Final Dividend for the year ended March 31, 2015 (₹ 1.10 per share)	-	227.71	-
Dividend Distribution Tax	-	46.36	-
c) Final Dividend for the year ended March 31, 2014 (₹ 1.00 per share)	-	-	213.67
Dividend Distribution Tax	-	-	36.31
	-	548.25	249.98
Proposed Dividend on Equity Shares			
a) Final Dividend for the year ended March 31,2017 (₹ 1.30 per share)	**269.22**	-	-
Dividend Distribution Tax	**54.81**	-	-
b) Final Dividend for the year ended March 31,2015 (₹ 1.10 per share)	**-**	-	227.71
Dividend Distribution Tax	**-**	-	46.36
	324.03	-	274.07
Cash Dividend on Preference Share declared and paid			
Dividend @ 0.01 % on Non-Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares	*-	*-	*-
Dividend Distribution Tax	*-	*-	*-
Proposed Dividend on Preference Shares			
Dividend @ 0.01 % on Non-Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares	*-	*-	*-
Dividend Distribution Tax	*-	*-	*-

*- Figure nullified in conversion of ₹ in crore

Proposed dividend on equity shares are subject to approval at the annual general meeting and are not recognised as liability (including dividend distribution tax thereon)

14 Long Term Borrowings

	Non-current portion			Current portion		
	March 31, 2017 ₹ In Crore	March 31, 2016 ₹ In Crore	April 01, 2015 ₹ In Crore	**March 31, 2017 ₹ In Crore**	March 31, 2016 ₹ In Crore	April 01, 2015 ₹ In Crore
Debentures						
2,520 (previous year NIL and April 01, 2015 - NIL) 9.35% Non Convertible Redeemable Debenture of ₹ 10,00,000 each Secured. (Redeemable on July 04, 2026)	**251.19**	-	-	-	-	-
10,000 (previous year NIL and April 01, 2015 -NIL) 8.22% Non Convertible Redeemable Debenture of ₹ 10,00,000 each Secured. (Redeemable ₹ 333.30 crore on March 07, 2025, ₹ 333.30 crore on March 07, 2026 and ₹ 333.40 crore on March 08, 2027)	**1,000.00**	-	-	-	-	-
13,000 (previous year NIL and April 01, 2015 -NIL) 8.24% Non Convertible Redeemable Debenture of ₹ 10,00,000 each Secured. (Redeemable ₹ 433.30 crore on November 29, 2024, ₹ 433.30 crore on November 29, 2025 and ₹ 433.40 crore on November 27, 2026)	**1,300.00**	-	-	-	-	-

2,000 (previous year NIL and April 01, 2015 - NIL) 9.35% Non Convertible Redeemable Debenture of ₹ 10,00,000 each Secured. (Redeemable ₹ 100 crore on May 26, 2023 and ₹ 100 crore on May 27, 2026)	**197.79**	-	-	-	-	-
4,940 (previous year 4,940 and April 01, 2015 - 9,890) 10.50% Non Convertible Redeemable Debenture of ₹ 10,00,000 each Secured (Redeemable at three annual equal instalments commencing from February 25, 2021. During the year ended March 31, 2016 ₹ 495 crore has been redeemed before maturity.	**494.00**	494.00	980.28	-	-	-
9,000 (previous year 9,000 and April 01, 2015 NIL) 9.05% Non Convertible Redeemable Debenture of ₹ 10,00,000 each Secured (Redeemable ₹ 750 crore on April 18, 2019 and ₹ 150 crore on May 22, 2019)	**900.00**	900.00		-	-	-
5,000 (previous year NIL and April 01, 2015 - NIL) 9.05% Non Convertible Redeemable Debenture of ₹ 10,00,000 each Secured. (Redeemable on April 10, 2019)	**496.66**	-	-	-	-	-
5,000 (previous year NIL and April 01, 2015 - NIL) 9.05% Non Convertible Redeemable Debenture of ₹ 10,00,000 each Secured. (Redeemable ₹ 250 crore on June 18, 2018 and ₹ 250 crore on September 18, 2018)	**498.87**	-	-	-	-	-
2,111 (previous year 5,000 and April 01, 2015 NIL) 9.15% Non Convertible Redeemable Debenture of ₹ 10,00,000 each Secured (Redeemable on April 28, 2017). During the year ended March 31, 2017, ₹ 288.90 crore has been redeemed before maturity.	-	500.00	-	**211.10**	-	-
1,106 (previous year 4,900 and April 01, 2015 - 5,100) 10.15% Non Convertible Redeemable Debenture of ₹ 10,00,000 each Secured (Redeemable at 3 semi annual equal instalments commencing from September 16, 2016. During the year ended March 31, 2017 ₹ 59.40 crore has been redeemed before maturity (previous year ₹ 20.00 crore)	-	169.49	509.19	**110.60**	320.00	-
NIL (previous year 5,000 and April 01, 2015-5,000) 9.60% Non Convertible Redeemable Debenture of ₹ 10,00,000 each Secured (Redeemed at par on June 20, 2016).	-	-	500.00	-	500.00	-
NIL (previous year 4,000 and April 01, 2015 - 10,000) 9.80% Secured Non Convertible Redeemable Debenture of ₹ 10,00,000 each Secured (Redeemed at par ₹ 400 crore on June 18, 2016).	-	-	400.00	-	400.00	600.00
NIL (previous year 2,000 and April 01, 2015 - 5,000) 10.05% Non Convertible Redeemable Debenture of ₹ 10,00,000 each Secured (Redeemed at par ₹ 200 crore on June 15, 2016).	-	-	199.64	-	200.00	300.00
950 (previous year 1,700 and April 01, 2015 - 7,750) 10.50% Non Convertible Redeemable Debenture of ₹ 10,00,000 each Secured (Redeemable at 40 quarterly equal instalments commencing from December 27, 2012, 32 instalments paid till March 31, 2017).	**48.68**	93.64	570.12	**45.00**	55.00	64.00
Preference share						
Liability Component of Compound Financial Instrument - 0.01% Redeemable Preference Shares (unsecured) (refer note 12(c))	**84.12**	77.17	70.80	-	-	-
Term loans						
Foreign currency loans:						
From banks (secured)	**1,411.46**	6,719.56	6,261.77	**323.48**	587.27	949.47
From banks (unsecured)	**2,010.90**	1,964.06	14.75	**229.75**	335.45	3.69
From Other financial institutions (secured)	**28.56**	43.18	232.73	**13.56**	13.05	49.01

3.50% Foreign Currency Bond priced at 195 basis points over the 5 years US Treasury Note (unsecured)	**4,215.25**	4,306.58	-	-	-	-
3.95% Foreign Currency Bond priced at 189 basis points over the 5 years US Treasury Note (unsecured)	**3,207.56**	-	-	-	-	-
Rupee loans:						
From banks (secured)	**458.81**	542.57	2,454.33	**24.81**	18.37	169.39
	-	-	1,125.00	**-**	-	-
From Other financial institutions (secured)						
From others (unsecured)	**4.14**	4.84	3.33	**-**	-	-
Suppliers bills accepted under foreign currency letters of credit						
From banks (secured)	**554.51**	-	-	**0.60**	210.57	171.60
From banks (unsecured)	**830.74**	4.58	-	**-**	248.83	15.80
	17,993.24	15,819.67	13,321.94	**958.90**	2,888.54	2,322.96
The above amount includes						
Secured borrowings	**7,640.53**	9,462.44	13,233.06	**729.15**	2,304.26	2,303.47
Unsecured borrowings	**10,352.71**	6,357.23	88.88	**229.75**	584.28	19.49
Amount disclosed under the head Current Financial Liabilities (refer note 15)	**-**	-	-	**(958.90)**	(2,888.54)	(2,322.96)
	17,993.24	15,819.67	13,321.94	**-**	-	-

Notes:

a.) Debentures include Secured Non-Convertible Redeemable Debentures amounting to ₹ 2,410.15 crore (previous year ₹ 2,583.49 crore and April 01, 2015 ₹ 1989.10 crore) are secured by first Pari-passu charge on all the immovable and movable assets of Multi-purpose Terminal, Terminal-II and Container Terminal –II project assets and specific charge over land (valued at market value)

b.) Debentures include Secured Non-Convertible Redeemable Debentures aggregating to ₹ 93.68 crore (previous year ₹ 148.64 crore and April 01, 2015 ₹ 634.13 crore) are secured by exclusive mortgage and charge on entire Single Point Mooring (SPM) facilities serving Indian Oil Corporation Limited - Mundra and the first charge over receivables from Indian Oil Corporation Limited.

c.) (i) Debentures include Secured Non-Convertible Redeemable Debentures aggregating to NIL (previous year ₹ 400.00 crore and April 01, 2015 ₹ 1,000.00) are secured by first specific charge over 138 hectares land situated at Navinal Island, Mundra Taluka Kutch District, Gujarat (valued at market value).
(ii) Debentures include Secured Non-Convertible Redeemable Debentures aggregating to NIL (previous year ₹ 500.00 crore and April 01, 2015 ₹ 500.00) are secured by first specific charge over 79 hectares land situated at Mundra Taluka, Kutch District, Gujarat (valued at market value).

d.) Debentures include Secured Non-Convertible Redeemable Debentures aggregating to ₹ 1,750.06 crore (previous year NIL and April 01, 2015 NIL) are secured by first pari-passu charge on all the movable and immovable assets pertaining to coal terminal project assets at Wandh.

e.) Debentures include Secured Non-Convertible Redeemable Debentures aggregating to ₹ 1,300 crore (previous year NIL and April 01, 2015 NIL) are secured by first pari-passu charge on specified assets of certain subsidiary companies arrangements as per Debenture Trust Deed.

f.) Foreign currency loan aggregating to ₹ 168.38 crore (previous year ₹ 233.37 crore and April 01, 2015 ₹ 255.84 crore) carries interest @ 6 months Euribor plus basis point in the range of 95 to 140. Further, out of the above loan is repayable in 11 Semi-annual instalment of ₹ 15.31 crore from the balance sheet date. The loan is secured by exclusive charge on the Dredgers procured under the facility.

g.) Foreign Currency loan aggregating to NIL crore (previous year ₹ 16.40 crore and April 01, 2015 ₹ 30.45 crore) carries interest @ 6 months libor plus 225 basis point. The loan is repaid during the year. The loan was secured by exclusive charge on the dredgers and is further secured by way of second pari passu charge on the entire movable and immovable assets pertaining to Multi purpose Terminal, Terminal-II and Container Terminal –II project assets and Single Point Mooring.

h.) Foreign currency loans aggregating to ₹ 75.13 crore (previous year ₹ 98.14 crore and April 01, 2015 ₹ 102.07 crore) carries interest @ 6 months Euribor plus 75 basis point. The loan is repayable in 10 semi annually equal instalments of approx. ₹ 7.51 crore from the balance sheet date. The loan is secured by exclusive charge on the Cranes purchased under the facility.

i.) Foreign Currency Loans from Banks aggregating to NIL (previous year NIL and April 01, 2015 ₹ 1,873.86 crore) was secured by the first pari passu charge on all the immovable and movable assets pertaining to Multi purpose terminal, Terminal II, Container Terminal II, project assets of the company and carry interest @ 3 to 6 Months libor plus basis point in range of 260 to 380. The Loan is repaid during the year 2015-16.

j.) Foreign currency Loans from bank aggregating to NIL (previous year NIL and April 01, 2015 ₹ 274.95 crore) was secured by first pari passu charge on all the movable and immovable assets pertaining to Coal terminal project assets at Wandh and carries interest @ 3 Months libor plus 330 basis point. The Loan is repaid during the year 2015-16.

k.) Foreign currency Loans from bank aggregating to NIL (previous year NIL and April 01, 2015 ₹ 1,850.42 crore) carries interest @ 3 months libor plus basis point in range of 310 to 370,These loans were secured by first pari passu charge on all the movable and immovable assets pertaining to Coal Terminal project assets at Wandh and specific charge over land admeasuring to 175 hectares situated at Mundra Taluka, Kutch district, Gujarat. The Loan is repaid during the year 2015-16.

l.) Foreign Currency Loans from banks aggregating to NIL (previous year ₹ 93.25 crore and April 01, 2015 ₹ 94.49 crore) carries interest @ 4.6% p.a . The Loan is repaid during the year. These loans were secured by exclusive charge on the Tug assets.

m.) Foreign currency loan aggregating to NIL (previous year ₹ 130.62 crore and April 01, 2015 ₹ 344.00 crore) carries interest @ 3 to 6 months Libor plus 310 basis point and 6 months and 6 months Euribor plus a margin of 290 basis point. The loans were secured by first Pari-passu charge on all the immovable and movable assets of Multi purpose terminal, Terminal-II and Container Terminal –II project assets. The Loan is repaid during the year 2015-16 and 2016-17.

n.) Foreign currency Loans from bank aggregating to NIL (previous year ₹ 388.64 crore and April 01, 2015 ₹ 554.46 crore) is secured by first pari passu charge on all the movable and immovable assets pertaining to Coal terminal project assets at Wandh and carries interest @ 3 months Libor plus basis point in the range of 225 to 305. The Loan is repaid during the year 2015-16 and 2016-17.

o.) Foreign Currency Loan aggregating to ₹ 878.22 crore (previous year ₹ 1,001.17 crore and April 01, 2015 NIL) carries interest at 6 month libor plus 180 basis point. The Loan is repayable in 3 annual instalment of ₹ 206.64 crore and an instalment of ₹ 258.29 crore at balance sheet date. This loan is secured by first pari-passu charge on all the immovable and movable assets of Multi-purpose Terminal, Terminal-II and Container Terminal-II project assets.

p.) Rupee Term Loan from bank aggregating to NIL (previous year NIL and April 01, 2015 ₹ 102.00 crore) was secured by first pari passu charge on all the movable and immovable assets pertaining to Agripark project assets and carries interest @ 10.50% p.a. The loan was repaid during the year 2015-16.

q.) Rupee term loan amounting to NIL (previous year NIL and April 01, 2015 ₹ 448.93 crore) carrying interest rate at 11.45% p.a were secured by exclusive charge on land parcel of 90 hectares situated at Mundra Taluka Kutch District, Gujarat. The loan is repaid during the year 2015-16.

r.) Rupee term loan amounting to NIL (previous year NIL and April 01, 2015 ₹ 200.00 crore) carrying interest rate at 9.70% p.a was secured by first pari passu charge on Multi purpose Terminal, Terminal II and Container Terminal II .The Loan is repaid during the year 2015-16.

s.) Suppliers bills accepted under foreign currency letters of credit aggregating to ₹ 555.11 (previous year ₹ 82.65 and April 01, 2015 ₹ 121.59 crore) carries interest @ 3 to 12 months libor plus basis point in range of 16 to 215 and 6 to 12 months Euribor plus basis point in the rage of 30 to 35. Loan of ₹ 121.59 crore and ₹ 82.65 crore repaid on maturity the year 2015-16 and 2016-17 respectively and ₹ 555.11 payable on maturity from 2017-18 to 2019-20. The loan was secured against exclusive charge on assets purchased under the facility.

t.) Unsecured Loan

(i) 5 years Foreign Currency Bond of USD 650 million equivalent to ₹ 4,215.25 crore (previous year ₹ 4,306.58 crore and April 01, 2015 NIL) carries interest @ 3.50 % p.a. with bullet repayment in the year 2020.

(ii) 5 years Foreign Currency Bond of USD 500 million equivalent to ₹ 3,207.56 crore (previous year NIL and April 01, 2015 NIL) carries interest rate at 3.95% p.a. with bullet repayment in the year 2022.

(iii) Foreign Currency loan NIL (previous year ₹ 993.83.crore and April 01, 2015 NIL) carries interest rate at 1.95% p.a. to 2.30 % for six months is paid during the year 2016-17.

(iv) Foreign Currency loan of ₹ 226.98 crores (previous year ₹ 231.89 crore and April 01, 2015 NIL) carries basis overnight libor plus 120 basis point repayable at maturity during the year 2017-18.

(v) Foreign Currency Loan aggregating to ₹ 1034.68 crore (previous year ₹ 1,057.10 crore and April 01, 2015 NIL) carries interest at 2.85% fixed for 18 months and than after 6 months Libor plus 2.2%. is repayment in the year 2021.

(vi) Foreign Currency Loan aggregating of ₹ 12.31 crore (previous year ₹ 16.69 crore and April 01, 2015 ₹ 18.44 crore) carry interest at 2.12 % p.a. The outstanding loan amount is repayable in 6 semi- annual equal instalment of ₹ 2.05 crore from the balance sheet date.

(vii) Suppliers bills accepted under foreign currency letters of credit aggregating to ₹ 31.47 crore (previous year ₹ 14.55 crore and April 01, 2015 NIL) carries interest at 6 months Libor plus basis point in range of 10 to 51 and 12 months Euribor plus basis point in the range of 35 to 75 basis points. Loan of ₹ 14.55 crore repaid on maturity in the year 2016-17 and ₹ 31.47 payable on maturity from 2017-18 to 2019-20.

(viii) Foreign currency loan aggregating to ₹ 483.45 crore (previous year NIL and April 01, 2015 NIL) carried interest 6 months Libor plus 204 basis point .The loan is repayable in 3 annual instalments of ₹ 128.92 crore, ₹ 161.15 crore and ₹ 193.38 crore from the balance sheet date.

(ix) Foreign currency loan aggregating to ₹ 483.23 crore (previous year NIL and April 01, 2015 NIL) carried interest 3 months Libor plus 200 basis point .The loan has bullet repayment in the year 2021.

u) **Term loan taken by the subsidiaries includes:**

i) Loans from bank including foreign currency term loan amounting of ₹ 156.79 crore (previous year ₹ 197.88 crore and April 01, 2015 ₹ 218.80 crore), rupee term loan of Nil (previous year Nil and April 01, 2015 ₹ 373.68 crore) are taken by Adani Petronet (Dahej) Port Private Limited and are secured on pari passu basis by first mortgage of all the immovable assets of the Company, both present and future and are further secured by hypothecation of movable assets, both present and future of the Company. Foreign currency loans carries interest in the range of Libor plus 285 to 295 basis point and is repayable in 38 to 40 quarterly instalments each along with interest. Rupee term loan was repaid during the year 2016-17.

The company has suppliers bills accepted under foreign currency letter of credit amounting to ₹ 4.73 crore (previous year ₹ 5.15 crore and April 01, 2015 ₹ 5.16 crore). Suppliers bills accepted under foreign currency letter of credit carries interest Euribor plus 30 basis points and repayable in the year 2018-19. This facility is availed out of the facility sanctioned to the Company.

ii) Foreign currency loans from banks amounting to ₹ 25.44 crore (previous year ₹ 91.52 crore and April 01, 2015 ₹ 135.18 crore) taken by Adani Logistics Limited are secured by equitable mortgage of immovable properties of the Company and first charge by way of hypothecation of all movable assets and intangible assets and assignment of book debt, revenues and receivable of the Company. The loan carries interest at 6M plus 325 basis point and is repayable on 36 quarterly instalment up to June 21, 2018.

Also, suppliers bills accepted under foreign currency letter of credit amounting to ₹ 1.10 crore (previous year ₹ 1.20 crore and April 01, 2015 ₹ 1.07 crore) carries interest @ Euribor + 45 basis points. This facility is availed out of the facility sanctioned to the Company.

iii) Foreign currency term loans from financial institutions amounting to ₹ 42.12 crore (previous year ₹ 56.23 crore and April 01, 2015 ₹ 75 crore) taken by Karnavati Aviation Private Limited carries interest @ of libor plus 425 basis point. The Loan is repayable in 20 Half yearly instalments along with interest beginning from April 27, 2010. The loan is secured by hypothecation of Aircraft Challenger 605.

Foreign currency term loans from banks amounting to ₹ 113.01 crore (previous year ₹ 118.00 crore and April 01, 2015 ₹ 123.61 crore) taken by Karnavati Aviation Private Limited carries interest @ of libor plus 324 basis point. The Loan is repayable in 28 Quarterly instalments along with interest beginning from May 30, 2013 . The loan is secured by hypothecation of Aircraft Legacy 650.

iv) Loans from banks taken by Adani Hazira Port Private Limited includes foreign currency loan amounting to ` Nil crore (previous year ₹ 2,118.25 crore and April 01, 2015 ₹ 1,570.51 crore) and rupee term loans amounting to Nil (previous year Nil and April 01, 2015 ₹ 91.20 crore) and. Foreign currency loan carries interest on the range of LIBOR plus 2.05% p.a. to 2.6% p.a. and was repaid during the year and Indian rupee loan from bank carries interest @ 11% to 12% p.a. and was repaid during the year.

Suppliers bills accepted under foreign currency letter of credit amounting to ₹ 255.15 crore (previous year ₹ 169.75 crore and April 01, 2015 ₹ Nil). Suppliers bills accepted under foreign currency letter of credit carries interest in the range of Libor plus 0.95% to 1.95% which is repayable on maturity. This facility is availed in current year is out of the facility sanctioned to the Company.

v) Loans from banks taken by Adani Murmugoa Port Terminal Private Limited includes rupee term loans amounting to ₹ Nil (previous year ₹ Nil and April 01, 2015 ₹ 154.26 crore). The term loan was repaid during year 2015-16. The term loan was secured by a first mortgage and charge on immovable property of the company and first charge by way of hypothecation of all movable assets, intangible assets, assignment of book debt, operating cash flows, revenues and receivables of project.

vi) Suppliers bills accepted under foreign currency letters of credit of Adani Vizag Coal Terminal Private Limited aggregating of ₹ 51.58 crore (previous year ₹ 48.64 crore and April 01, 2015 ₹ Nil) carries interest of 6 Months Euribor plus 42 basis point and 3 Months Libor plus 95 basis point. Also, suppliers bills accepted under foreign currency letters of credit Nil (previous year ₹ 7.48 crores and April 01, 2015 ₹ 50.01 crore) carries interest at 12 Months Euribor plus 40 basis points and are secured on pari passu basis by first mortgage of all immovable assets of the Company, both present and future and are further secured by hypothecation of movable assets, both present and future of the Company. This facility is availed out of the facility sanctioned to the Company.

Indian Rupee loan amounting ₹ Nil (previous year ₹ Nil and April 01, 2015 ₹ 162.04 crore) carries interest @ I-Base plus 2.25% p.a. (spread). The loan is repaid during 2015-16.

vii) Loans from banks taken by The Dhamra Port Company Limited includes secured rupee term loan from banks amounting to ₹ 483.32 crore (previous year ₹ 560.54 crore and April 01, 2015 ₹ 1090.44) payable in 24 quarterly instalments starting from June 2016 to March 2022 carries interest @ 9.25%.

Secured foreign currency loans from banks amounting to ₹ 317.96 crore (previous year ₹ 2,813.98 crore and April 01, 2015 ₹ Nil). The same carries interest @ LIBOR plus 2.30 % payable in 32 quarterly instalments starting from June 2018 to March 2026.

Secured Rupee loan from financial institutions amounting ₹ Nil (previous year ₹ Nil and April 01, 2015 ₹ 1,125 crore). The same carries interest @ Base Rate + 0.75% and was repaid during the previous year.

Suppliers bills accepted under foreign currency letters of credit amounting ₹ 151.20 crore (previous year ₹ Nil and April 01, 2015 ₹ Nil). The loan is unsecured and carries interest @ LIBOR plus 20 basis point. The loan is repayable after 90 days from the bill of lading date and renewable thereafter. This facility is availed out of the facility sanctioned to the Company.

Foreign Currency Loans & Rupee Term Loan are secured by a first pari passu charge on all immovable fixed assets (including lease hold properties), movable fixed assets, current assets (including book debts, operating cash flows, receivables, revenue), intangible assets, pertaining to the existing project capacity both present & future. Also secured by first pari-passu charge on new assets by way of utilization of the proceeds of loan and all bank accounts including (Trust & Retention Account and Debt Service Account) and also secured by pledge of shares representing 30% of the total equity paid up capital.

viii) Suppliers bills accepted under foreign currency letters of credit of Adani Kandla Bulk Terminal Private Limited aggregating of ₹ 10.12 crore (previous year ₹ 10.74 crore and April 01, 2015 ₹ 9.57 crore). The same carries interest in the range of 12M EURIBOR plus 30 basis point as well as 12M Libor plus 13 basis point. The loan is repayable on maturity in year 2017-18 and renewable thereafter. This facility is availed out of the facility sanctioned to the Company.

ix) Suppliers bills accepted under foreign currency letters of credit by Adani Ennore Container Terminal Private Limited aggregating to ₹ 325.39 crore (previous year ₹ 3.38 crore and April 01, 2015 Nil). The loan carries interest @ 6 Months Libor plus 38 basis points and are unsecured. This facility is availed out of the facility sanctioned to the Company.

x) Suppliers bills accepted under foreign currency letters of credit of Adani Vizhinjam Port Terminal Private Limited aggregating to ₹ Nil (previous year ₹ 120.44 crore and April 01, 2015 ₹ Nil) carries interest @ 6 Months Libor plus 0.38% and is secured on pari passu basis by first mortgage of all the immovable assets of the Company, both present and future and are further secured by hypothecation of movable assets, both present and future of the Company. This facility is availed out of the facility sanctioned to the Company.

xi) Term Loan from Banks taken by MPSEZ Utilities Private Limited aggregating to ₹ 0.30 crore (previous year ₹ 0.40 crore and April 01, 2015 ₹ 0.10 crore) are secured by way of hypothecation of Plant and Machinery of Company's transmission Business. The loan carries interest rate of Base Rate + 1% and is repayable in equal quarterly instalment after moratorium of 3 months. The tenure of loan is upto March 31, 2020.

xii) Loan taken by Adinath Polyfills Private Limited aggregating to ₹ 3.72 crore (previous year ₹ 4.45 crore and April 01, 2015 ₹ 3.36 crore) from its related parties. The same carries interest @ 6 % p.a. and is unsecured.

xiii) Loan taken by Abbot Point Operations Pty Limited aggregating to AUD 0.085 Mn (Previous year AUD 0.075 Mn) from its related parties and the loan is unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

15 Other financial liabilities

	Non-current portion			Current portion		
	March 31, 2017 ₹ In Crore	March 31, 2016 ₹ In Crore	April 01, 2015 ₹ In Crore	**March 31, 2017 ₹ In Crore**	March 31, 2016 ₹ In Crore	April 01, 2015 ₹ In Crore
Current maturities of long term borrowings (refer note 14)	**-**	-	-	**958.90**	2,888.54	2,322.96
Outstanding Derivatives	**55.96**	68.27	288.38	**53.85**	13.38	125.75
Capital creditors, retention money and other payable ((Includes outstanding due to MSME creditors ₹ 0.20 crore previous year ₹ 0. 10 crore and April 01, 2015 ₹ 0.07 crore)) (refer note 48)	**5.35**	0.37	-	**714.44**	418.87	295.72
Obligations under lease land (refer note (ii) below)	**6.99**	7.00	7.01	**0.01**	0.01	0.01
Unpaid Dividend #	**-**	-	-	**0.82**	1.50	1.04
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	**6.76**	-	-	**259.21**	99.29	117.44
Deposit from Customer (refer note 32)	**5.44**	3.58	4.07	**10.43**	46.22	11.58
Share application money refundable	**-**	-	-	**-**	-	0.14
Financial Guarantees	**12.53**	20.13	24.59	**-**	-	-
	93.03	99.35	324.05	**1,997.66**	3,467.81	2,874.64

Not due for credit to "Investors Education & Protection Fund"

(i) For dues to related parties refer note 32

ii) Assets taken under Finance Leases – land for purposes of developing, constructing, operating and maintaining the Mundra Port and related infrastructure for providing services to the users in accordance with the terms of the concession agreement with Gujarat Maritime Board (GMB). The lease rent is subject to revision every three years on April 01st by 20% of the previous amount. The lease rent terms are for the period of 30 years and are renewable accordingly with extension or renewal of the concession agreement. The lease agreement entered is non-cancellable till the termination or expiry of the concession agreement. There is no contingent rent, no sub-leases and no restrictions imposed by the lease arrangements. Expenses of ₹ 0.59 crore (previous year ₹ 0.59 crore) incurred under such lease have been expensed in the statement of profit and loss.

Future minimum lease payments under finance leases together with the present value of the net minimum lease payments are as follows:

₹ In Crore

Particulars	Within one year	After one year but not later than five years	More than five years	Total minimum lease payments	Less: Amounts representing finance charges	Present value of minimum lease payments
March 31, 2017						
Minimum Lease Payments	0.59	2.99	9.20	**12.78**	(5.78)	**7.00**
Finance charge allocated to future periods	0.58	2.24	2.96	**5.78**		
Present Value of MLP	0.01	0.75	6.24	**7.00**	-	**7.00**
March 31, 2016						
Minimum Lease Payments	0.59	2.72	10.05	**13.36**	**(6.35)**	**7.01**
Finance charge allocated to future periods	0.58	2.27	3.50	**6.35**		
Present Value of MLP	0.01	0.45	6.55	**7.01**		**7.01**
April 01, 2015						
Minimum Lease Payments	0.59	2.61	10.75	**13.95**	**(6.93)**	**7.02**
Finance charge allocated to future periods	0.58	2.30	4.05	**6.93**		
Present Value of MLP	0.01	0.31	6.70	**7.02**		**7.02**

16 Others Liabilities

	Non-current portion			Current portion		
	March 31, 2017 ₹ In Crore	March 31, 2016 ₹ In Crore	April 01, 2015 ₹ In Crore	**March 31, 2017 ₹ In Crore**	March 31, 2016 ₹ In Crore	April 01, 2015 ₹ In Crore
Advance from customers	**10.51**	13.93	17.32	**312.87**	111.32	154.09
Deposit from customers	**-**	-	35.65	**15.54**	44.85	33.06
Statutory liability	**-**	-	-	**61.53**	37.61	37.03
Unearned Income under long term land lease/ Infrastructure usage agreements	**687.23**	763.9	834.79	**50.39**	40.27	42.39
Deferred Income on fair valuation of Deposit taken	**1.48**	1.58	1.68	**-**	-	-
Deferred Government Grant (refer note (ii) below)	**351.74**	155.04	149.85	**9.36**	9.45	0.35
Unearned revenue	**-**	-	-	**71.59**	57.25	43.45
	1,050.96	934.45	1,039.29	**521.28**	300.75	310.37

(i) For dues to related parties refer note 32

(ii) Movement in Government Grant

	March 31, 2017 ₹ In Crore	March 31, 2016 ₹ In Crore
Opening Balance	**164.49**	150.20
Add : Addition during the year	**204.83**	22.06
Less: Amortisation during the year	**(8.22)**	(7.77)
Closing Balance	**361.10**	164.49

17 Short term Borrowings

	March 31, 2017 ₹ In Crore	March 31, 2016 ₹ In Crore	April 01, 2015 ₹ In Crore
Short term borrowings from banks under suppliers credit (Secured)	**2.47**	15.91	155.55
Short term borrowings from banks under suppliers credit (unsecured)	**-**	2.25	-
Commercial paper (Unsecured)	**2,531.42**	3,115.65	1,133.13
	2,533.89	3,133.81	1,288.68
Borrowing Bills Discounted (Unsecured) (refer note 5)	**728.23**	499.51	449.67
	3,262.12	3,633.32	1,738.35

Notes:

a) Suppliers bills accepted under foreign currency letters of credit aggregating to NIL (previous year NIL and April 01, 2015 ₹ 119.85 crore) carries interest @ 6 months Libor plus basis point in range of 35 to 40 which was paid on maturity in year 2015-16. The loan was secured against exclusive charge on assets and materials purchased under the facility.

b) Supplier Bills aggregating to NIL (previous year NIL and April 01, 2015 ₹ 35.03 crore) carries interest @ 6 Months Libor plus basis point in range of 65 to 170 and one year libor plus basis point in range of 100-225 which was paid on maturity in 2015-16 The loan was secured against subservient charge on movable fixed assets and current assets except those secured by exclusive charge in favour of other lenders .

c) Suppliers bills accepted under foreign currency letters of credit aggregating to ₹ 2.47 crore (previous year ₹ 2.25 crore and April 01,2015 NIL) carries interest at 6 to 12 months Libor plus basis point in range of 16 to 45.The loan is repayable on maturity in the year 2017-18. The loan is unsecured.

d) Suppliers bills accepted under foreign currency letters of credit aggregating to NIL (previous year ₹ 2.25 crore and April 01, 2015 NIL) carries interest at 6 months Libor plus 45 basis point and 12 month Euribor plus 38 basis point. The loan is paid during the year.

e) Commercial Paper (CP) aggregating ₹ 2,531. 42 crore (previous year ₹ 3,115.65 crore and April 01, 2015 ₹ 1,133.13 crore) carries interest rate in range of 6.75 % to 10 % p.a. The CP has maturity period of 1 to 9 months period.

f) Factored receivables of ₹ 728.23 crore (previous year ₹ 499.51 crore and April 01, 2015 ₹ 449.67 crore) have recourse to the Company and interest liability on amount of bill discounted is borne by the customer. The maturity period of the transfer is 1 to 12 months period..

18 Trade and other payables

	March 31, 2017 ₹ In Crore	March 31, 2016 ₹ In Crore	April 01, 2015 ₹ In Crore
Payables to micro, small and medium enterprises (refer note 48)	**0.36**	0.29	0.30
Other trade payables	**493.36**	403.00	355.38
	493.72	403.29	355.68
Dues to related parties included in above (refer note 32)	**57.76**	41.27	14.36

19 Provisions

	Non-current portion			Current portion		
	March 31, 2017 ₹ In Crore	March 31, 2016 ₹ In Crore	April 01, 2015 ₹ In Crore	**March 31, 2017 ₹ In Crore**	March 31, 2016 ₹ In Crore	April 01, 2015 ₹ In Crore
Provision for Employee Benefits						
Provision for gratuity (refer note 29)	**3.91**	1.50	0.93	**0.64**	9.48	4.28
Provision for compensated absences	**7.10**	3.30	3.07	**56.12**	15.72	11.65
	11.01	4.80	4.00	**56.76**	25.20	15.93
Other Provisions						
Provision for operational claims (Refer Note (a) below)	**-**	-	-	**30.46**	35.80	24.61
	11.01	4.80	4.00	**87.22**	61.00	40.54

Note (a):

	March 31, 2017 ₹ In Crore	March 31, 2016 ₹ In Crore
Opening Balance	**35.80**	24.61
Add : Additions during the year	**6.34**	17.11
Less :Utilized / (Settled) during the year	**(11.68)**	(5.92)
Closing Balance	**30.46**	**35.80**

Operational Claims are the expected claims against outstanding receivables made/to be made by the customers towards shortages of stock, handling losses, damages to the cargo, storage and other disputes. The probability and the timing of the outflow/adjustment with regard to above depends on the ultimate settlement / conclusion with the respective customer.

20 Revenue from Operations

	March 31, 2017 ₹ In Crore	March 31, 2016 ₹ In Crore
Income from Port Operations (Including Port Infrastructure Services and export incentives) (refer note (b) below)	**7,409.25**	5,588.45
Land Lease, Upfront Premium and Deferred Infrastructure Income (refer note(a), (c) and (d) below)	**313.65**	823.86
Utilities Services	**49.46**	48.50
Aircraft Operations	**12.12**	14.69
Logistics Services	**642.87**	627.00
Other operating income including construction, Infrastructure development support services and related income	**12.00**	6.15
	8,439.35	7,108.65

Notes:

a) Includes annual income of ₹ 43.77 crore (previous Year ₹ 17.36 crore) in respect of land finance lease transaction.

b) (i) Operating Income for the year ended March 31, 2017 includes income of ₹ 192.70 crore towards project related advisory services rendered for the development of Container Terminal Project at Mundra. The income has been recognised based on completion of performance obligation as per the arrangement / agreement entered between the Company, Jointly controlled entity and the Service Provider. The Container Terminal facilities are being developed in Jointly controlled entity.

(ii) The Company has completed the development of infrastructure assets of Container Terminal 4 which has been agreed to be transferred to jointly controlled entity, Adani CMA Mundra Terminal Private Limited ('ACMTPL'). Currently, the Company is temporarily operating the terminal facility, pending regulatory clearances for transfer of the terminal facilities to ACMTPL w.e.f. July 2016. Income from cargo handled at the terminal is included in Income from Port Operations.

c) Assets given under Finance Leases - The company has given land on finance lease to various parties. All leases include a clause to enable upward revision of the rental charge every three to five years by 10% to 20%. These leases have terms of between 16 and 50 years. The lease agreements entered are non-cancellable. There is no contingent rent, no sub-leases and no restrictions imposed by the lease arrangements. The company has also received one-time income of upfront premium ranging from ₹ 625 to ₹ 4248 per Sq mtr for use of common infrastructure by the parties. Such one-time income of upfront premium is non-refundable. Income of ₹ 267.45 crore (previous year ₹ 777.14 crore) including upfront premium of ₹ 193.46 crore (previous year ₹ 724.54 crore) accrued under such lease have been booked as income in the consolidated statement of profit and loss.

Future minimum lease receivables under finance leases together with the present value of the net minimum lease payments receivable ("MLPR") are as follows:

₹ in Crore

Particulars	March 31, 2017		March 31, 2016		April 01, 2015	
	Gross Investment in the Lease	Present Value of MLPR	Gross Investment in the Lease	Present Value of MLPR	Gross Investment in the Lease	Present Value of MLPR
Within One Year	36.62	32.90	32.83	27.59	18.84	14.28
After one year but not later than five years	171.15	127.31	144.01	100.17	82.16	52.03
More than five years	1,683.32	435.18	1,458.31	347.03	508.36	134.86
Total minimum lease receivables	**1,891.09**	**595.39**	**1,635.15**	**474.79**	**609.36**	**201.17**
Less: Amounts representing finance charges	(1,295.70)	-	(1,160.36)	-	(408.19)	-
Present value of minimum lease receivables	**595.39**	**595.39**	**474.79**	**474.79**	**201.17**	**201.17**

d) Assets given on operating lease

The Company has given certain land portions on operating lease. These lease arrangements range for a period between 5 and 60 years and include both cancellable and non-cancellable leases. Most of the leases are renewable for further period on mutually agreeable terms.

The total future minimum lease rentals receivable at the Balance Sheet date is as under:

Particulars	March 31, 2017 ₹ In Crore	March 31, 2016 ₹ In Crore	April 01, 2015 ₹ In Crore
For a period not later than one year	**46.84**	44.57	45.05
For a period later than one year and not later than five years	**95.08**	114.02	140.47
For a period later than five years	**287.35**	176.86	195.00
	429.27	335.45	380.52

21 Other Income

	March 31, 2017 ₹ In Crore	March 31, 2016 ₹ In Crore
Interest income on		
Bank Deposits, Inter Corporate Deposits etc.	**820.15**	572.16
Customer dues	**47.23**	59.04
Dividend income on		
Current Investments	-	0.88
Long-term Investments	**2.20**	1.00
Profit on Sale of Current Investments (Mutual Funds)	**37.34**	30.05
Profit on Sale of Non Current Investment	**2.99**	-
Scrap sales	**7.93**	6.47
Unclaimed liabilities / excess provision written back	**6.78**	13.85
Financial Guarantee	**8.82**	12.13
Government Grant	**8.22**	7.77
Miscellaneous Contractual Income (Including equipment hire charges)	**56.06**	12.35
Miscellaneous income	**42.39**	16.97
	1,040.11	732.67

22 Operating Expenses

	March 31, 2017 ₹ In Crore	March 31, 2016 ₹ In Crore
Cargo handling / other charges to contractors (net of reimbursement)	725.01	495.55
Purchase of Traded Goods	111.02	105.32
Customer Claims	6.34	16.23
Port Management Fees	99.14	63.75
Railway's Service Charges (Net)	417.47	274.02
Tug and Pilotage Charges	52.83	55.10
Maintenance Dredging	29.84	31.55
Repairs to Plant & Machinery	26.87	120.96
Stores, Spares and Consumables (net of reimbursement)	123.44	129.94
Repairs to Buildings	10.57	15.41
Power & Fuel (net of reimbursement)	190.04	166.75
Waterfront Charges	203.02	207.32
Construction Contract Expenses*	56.11	41.38
Cost of Land Leased / Sub-Leased	1.84	6.09
Cargo Freight and Transportation Expenses	99.39	75.98
Aircraft Operating Expenses	12.07	12.75
Other expenses including Customs Establishment charges	2.89	17.20
	2,167.89	1,835.30

*Includes material of ₹ 49.12 crore (previous year ₹ 32.10 crore) and services ₹ 6.99 crore (previous year ₹ 9.28 crore)

23 Employee Benefits Expense

	March 31, 2017 ₹ In Crore	March 31, 2016 ₹ In Crore
Salaries, Wages and Bonus (Net of reimbursement)	341.94	244.44
Contribution to Provident & Other Funds	12.60	10.79
Gratuity Expense (refer note 29)	5.80	4.33
Staff Welfare Expenses	22.80	16.25
	383.14	275.81

24 Finance Costs

	March 31, 2017 ₹ In Crore	March 31, 2016 ₹ In Crore
a) Interest and Bank Charges		
Interest on		
Debentures/Bonds	647.20	425.28
Fixed Loans, Buyer's Credit, Short Term etc.	539.68	666.86
Others	17.08	3.22
Bank and other Finance Charges	77.28	98.25
	1,281.24	1,193.61
b) Loss/(Gain) on Derivatives / Swap Contracts (net)	111.94	(69.31)
	1,393.18	1,124.30

25 Other Expenses

	March 31, 2017 ₹ In Crore	March 31, 2016 ₹ In Crore
Rent Expenses (refer note below (a))	30.93	27.56
Rates and Taxes	10.13	6.61
Insurance (net of reimbursement)	24.15	15.53
Advertisement and Publicity	15.39	15.19
Other Repairs and Maintenance (net of reimbursement)	44.90	43.36
Legal and Professional Expenses	70.84	50.81
Corporate Support Service Fees	44.37	19.80
IT Support Services	10.77	9.84
Security Services Charges	7.29	9.25
Communication Expenses	11.75	6.69
Electric Power Expenses	4.36	1.23
Travelling and Conveyance	26.06	25.04
Directors Sitting Fee	0.42	0.37
Commission to Non-executive Directors	0.48	0.62
Charity and Donations (Refer note (c) below)	59.44	54.02
Allowances for Doubtful Debts	4.13	7.65
Allowances for Doubtful Advance and Deposits	10.59	5.74
Diminution in value of capital inventories	21.15	-
Loss on Sale/Discard of Property, Plant and Equipment (net)	3.54	2.92
Miscellaneous Expenses	72.94	70.98
	473.63	373.21

Note:

a) Assets taken under Operating Leases – an office space and residential houses for staff accommodation are generally obtained on operating leases excep that stated under note (b) below. The lease rent terms are generally for an eleven months period and are renewable by mutual agreement. There are no sub leases and leases are cancellable in nature except that mentioned under note (b) below. There are no restrictions imposed by the lease arrangements. There i no contingent rent in the lease agreements and there is no escalation clause in the lease agreements except that mentioned under note (b) below. Expenses o ₹ 4.24 crore (previous year ₹ 4.09 crore) incurred under such leases have been expensed in the statement of profit & loss.

b) Assets taken under Operating Leases – i) an office premises have been taken on operating leases. The lease rent terms are for the period of 15 years and are renewable by mutual consent. The Company has given deposit of ₹ 100 crore as per the terms one of the lease transaction. The lease agreement entered is non-cancellable for the period of first 3 years of the lease agreement. As per the lease agreement lease rental is escalated by 10% at every 5 years. There is no contingent rent, no sub-leases and no restrictions imposed by the lease arrangements. Expenses of ₹ 0.10 crore (previous year ₹ 0.10 crore) incurred under such lease have been expensed in the statement of profit and loss.

ii) Assets taken under Operating Leases – Land for purpose of constructing corporate office have been taken on operating lease basis during the year. The lease rent terms for the period of 20 years and are renewable by the mutual consent. The lease agreement entered is non-cancellable for the period of first 5 years of the lease agreement. There is no contingent rent, no sub-leases and no restrictions imposed by the lease arrangements. Rental charges of ₹ 3.54 crore incurred under such lease have been expensed in the consolidated statement of profit and loss."

iii) The Company has taken parcel of Land aggregating to 49,416 Sq. Mtrs on lease basis. The lease shall be for an initial period of 20 years with annual lease rent of ₹ 7 crore. A lease rent expenses of ₹ 3.50 crore (previous year NIL) has been expensed in the statement of profit and loss and the Company has also paid advance of ₹ 140 crore as per terms of agreement.

Future minimum rentals payable under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 01, 2015
Not later than one year	**20.15**	13.00	12.95
Later than one year and not later than five years	**82.39**	53.28	52.88
Later than five years	**366.58**	272.04	279.72

c) Details of Expenditure on Corporate Social Responsibilities

	March 31, 2017 ₹ In Crore	March 31, 2016 ₹ In Crore
(i) Gross Amount required to spent during the year	**54.50**	44.01

(ii) Amount spent during the year ended	In Cash	Yet to be paid in cash	Total
March 31, 2017			
Construction/acquisition of any asset	**8.40**	-	8.40
On purposes other than (i) above	**46.40**	-	46.40
Total	**54.80**	-	54.80
March 31, 2016			
Construction/acquisition of any asset	**13.77**	-	13.77
On purposes other than (i) above	**30.69**	-	30.69
Total	**44.46**	-	44.46

26 Income Tax

The major component of income tax expenses for the year ended March 31, 2017 and March 31, 2016 are as under :-

(i) Profit and Loss section

	March 31, 2017 ₹ In Crore	March 31, 2016 ₹ In Crore
Current Income Tax		
Current Tax Charges	**881.59**	729.96
Tax(credit) under Minimum Alternative Tax	**(770.42)**	(613.60)
Adjustment in respect of Current income tax of previous year	**0.13**	(0.27)
Deferred Tax		
Relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences	**175.33**	166.72
Tax Expense reported in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss	**286.63**	282.81

Other Comprehensive Income ('OCI') Section

Deferred tax related to items recognised in OCI during the year

	March 31, 2017 ₹ In Crore	March 31, 2016 ₹ In Crore
Net Loss /(Gain) on remeasurements of defined benefit plan	**1.61**	(1.17)
Unrealised Loss/ (Gain) on FVTOCI Equity Securities	**0.03**	3.97
	1.64	2.80

(ii) Balance Sheet Section

	March 31, 2017 ₹ In Crore	March 31, 2016 ₹ In Crore	April 01, 2015 ₹ In Crore
Provision for Income Tax (net of advance tax)	**193.91**	30.96	43.04
Taxes recoverable (net of provision) (refer note 8)	**66.01**	80.43	80.64
	127.9	(49.47)	(37.60)

(iii)Reconciliation of tax expenses and the accounting profit multiplied by India's domestic tax rate for March 31, 2017 and March 31, 2016

	%	March 31, 2017 ₹ In Crore	%	March 31, 2016 ₹ In Crore
Accounting profit before Income tax		**4,178.87**		3,119.44
At India's Statutory income tax rate (Minimum Alternative Tax)(34.608%)	34.61	**1,446.22**	34.61	1,079.58
Add /(Less) Adjustment in respect of current income tax of previous year				
i) Non Deductible Expenses	0.62	**26.11**	1.20	37.30
ii) Deduction u/s 80IA/80IAB	(22.95)	**(959.10)**	(30.61)	(954.97)
iii) Recognition of credits for previous period tax losses	(4.82)	**(201.55)**	(3.83)	(119.59)
iv) MAT credit recognised for earlier years	(2.65)	**(110.88)**	-	-
v) MAT credit not recognised for earlier years	-	-	2.58	80.63
vi) Tax Credit on Unrealised Profit eliminated	0.02	**0.66**	(0.45)	(14.15)
vii) Deferred tax asset not recognised on unabsorbed depreciation / losses	1.34	**55.86**	4.85	151.19
viii) Others	0.70	**29.31**	0.73	22.82
Total		**(1,159.59)**		**(796.77)**
Income tax reported in Statement of profit and Loss	**6.86**	**286.63**	9.07	282.81

(iv) Deferred Tax Liability (net)

	Balance Sheet as at			Statement of Profit and Loss	
	March 31, 2017 ₹ In Crore	March 31, 2016 ₹ In Crore	April 01, 2015 ₹ In Crore	**March 31, 2017 ₹ In Crore**	March 31, 2016 ₹ In Crore
(Liability) on Accelerated depreciation for tax purpose	**(1,750.91)**	(1,714.18)	(1,473.33)	**(36.73)**	(240.85)
Assets on unrealised exchange variation	**18.12**	44.43	208.63	**(26.31)**	(164.20)
Assets on Provision for Gratuity and Leave encashment	**4.02**	-	-	**4.02**	-
Assets / (Liability) on Reversal of 80IA period	**116.74**	149.97	130.91	**(33.23)**	19.06
Assets / (Liability) on other temporary differences	**35.62**	150.54	142.04	**(114.92)**	8.50
Assets on consolidation adjustments	**171.95**	147.89	83.34	**24.06**	64.55
Assets on account of unabsorbed losses/depreciation	**363.55**	341.72	135.40	**21.83**	206.32
Assets on account of bonus payable	**0.01**	-	-	**0.01**	-
Assets on Bond issue expenses amortization	**13.71**	-	-	**13.71**	-
Assets on Deposit Given and Taken (net)	**2.65**	2.02	1.32	**0.63**	0.70
(Liability) on Preference Share debt component	**(68.17)**	(70.57)	(72.78)	**2.40**	2.21
Assets / (Liability) on Inter Corporate Deposit Fair valuation	**(8.01)**	20.99	80.68	**(29.00)**	(59.69)
Assets / (Liability) on Deferred Government Grant	**0.35**	0.38	0.48	**(0.03)**	(0.10)
Assets on Interest Expenses	**2.46**	-	-	**2.46**	-
(Liability) on Corporate /Bank Guarantee Amortization	**(7.01)**	(5.40)	(2.56)	**(1.61)**	(2.84)
Assets / (Liability) on remeasurement (gain)/loss on defined benefit plan	**(0.34)**	0.73	(0.06)	**(1.07)**	0.79
(Liability) on equity investment FVTOCI	**(24.81)**	(24.84)	(20.87)	**0.03**	(3.97)
	(1,130.07)	(956.32)	(786.80)	**(173.75)**	(169.52)

(v) Deferred Tax Assets reflected in the Balance Sheet as follows

	March 31, 2017 ₹ In Crore	March 31, 2016 ₹ In Crore	April 01, 2015 ₹ In Crore
Tax Credit Entitlement under MAT	**2,905.92**	2,157.84	1,544.24
Less :Deferred tax liabilities (net)	**(1,130.07)**	(956.32)	(786.80)
	1,775.85	1,201.52	757.44

(vi) Reconciliation of Deferred tax liabilities (net)

	March 31, 2017 ₹ In Crore	March 31, 2016 ₹ In Crore
Tax income / (expenses) during the period recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss	**175.33**	166.72
Tax income / (expenses) during the period recognised in OCI	**(1.58)**	2.80
	173.75	169.52

(vii) The Company has been availing tax holiday benefit u/s 80IAB of the Income Tax Act, 1961 on the taxable income. However, in view of the amendment in Income Tax Act, 1961 w.e.f. April 1, 2011 by Finance Act 2011, the Company is liable to pay Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT) on income from the financial year 2011 12. Based on the amendment, the Company has made provision of ₹ 704.24 crore (previous year ₹ 624.34 crore) for current taxation based on its book profit for the financial year 2016-17 and has recognised MAT credit of ₹ 571.28 crore (previous year ₹ 607.82 crore) (read with note 38(u)) as the management believes, in view of strategic volumes of cargo available with the Company and higher depreciation charge for accounting purposes than the depreciation for income tax purposes in the future period, it is possible that the MAT credit will be utilized post tax holiday period w.e.f. financial year 2017-18.

MAT credit of ₹ 199.13 crore (previous year ₹ 5.78 crore) has been recognised in subsidiary entities, Adani Logistics Limited, Adani Hospitals Mundra Private Limited, Adani Hazira Port Private Limited and The Dhamra Port Company Limited.
(viii) The Group has following unutilised MAT credit under the Income Tax Act, 1961 for which deferred tax assets has been recognised in the Balance Sheet at.

Financial Year	Amount (₹ in crore)	Expiry Date
2011-12	250.94	2026-27
2012-13	366.96	2027-28
2013-14	450.19	2028-29
2014-15	483.45	2029-30
2015-16	694.94	2030-31
2016-17	659.44	2031-32
Total	**2,905.92**	

(ix) Certain subsidiary companies has carried forward unabsorbed depreciation aggregating ₹ 811.55 crores (Previous year ₹ 704.71 crores and as at April 01,2015 ₹ 573.59crores) under the Income Tax Act,1961 for which there is no expiry date of its tax credit utilisation by the respective entities. Further certain subsidiary companies have carried forward losses aggregating ₹ 393.96 crore (previous year ₹ 716.44 crore and as at April 01, 2015 ₹ 530.64 crore) under the Income Tax Act, 1961, which gets expired within 8 years of the respective year. The carried forward losses will get expired mainly during the year 2020-21 to 2024-25
Deferred tax assets has not been recognised in respect of these unabsorbed losses as they may not be used to offset taxable profits elsewhere in the Group they have arisen in subsidiaries that have been loss-making for some time, and there are no other tax planning opportunities or other evidence of recoverability in the near future. If the Group were able to recognise all unrecognised deferred tax assets, the profit would increase by ₹ 280.86 crores.

(x)During the year ended March 31, 2016, the Company has paid dividend to its shareholders. This has resulted in payment of Dividend Distribution Tax (DDT) to the taxation authorities. The Company believes that DDT represents additional payment to taxation authority on behalf of the shareholders. Hence DDT paid is charged to equity.

27 Earnings Per Share (EPS)

	March 31, 2017 ₹ In Crore	March 31, 2016 ₹ In Crore
Profit after tax	**3,911.52**	2,897.16
Less : Dividends on Non-Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares and tax thereon	*-	*
Net profit for calculation of basic and diluted EPS	**3,911.52**	**2,897.16**
*- Figures being nullified on conversion to ₹ in crore.		
	No.	No.
Weighted average number of equity shares in calculating basic and diluted EPS	**2,07,09,51,761**	2,07,09,51,761
Basic and Diluted Earnings per Share (in Rupees)	**18.89**	13.99

28 Disclosure pursuant of Ind AS 11 Construction Contracts are as under

₹ in crore

Particulars	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016	April 01, 2015
a) Contract revenue recognized during the year	18.24	23.35	10.17
b) Disclosure for Contract in Progress			
(i) Aggregate amount of contract costs incurred up to date	6.37	3.51	5.82
(ii) Recognised Profit (Less recognised losses)	11.87	19.84	4.35
(iii) Customer advances outstanding		-	-
(iv) Retention money due from customers		0.30	2.87
c) Amount due from customers	8.94	15.75	-
d) Amount due to customers	0.59	-	-

29 Disclosures as required by Ind AS - 19 Employee Benefits

a) The Group has recognised, in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss for the current year, an amount of ₹ 12.87 crore (Previous Year ₹ 8.85 crore) as expenses under the following defined contribution plan.

(₹ in crore)

Contribution to	2016-17	2015-16
Provident Fund	12.60	8.58
Superannuation Fund	0.27	0.27
Total	12.87	8.85

b) The Group has a defined gratuity plan. Under the plan every employee who has completed at least five year of service gets a gratuity on departure at 15 days salary (last drawn salary) for each completed year of service. The scheme is funded with Life Insurance Company of India (LIC) in form of a qualifying insurance policy with effect from September 01, 2010 for future payment of gratuity to the employees.

Each year, the management reviews the level of funding in the gratuity fund. Such review includes the assets -liability matching strategy. The management decides its contribution based on the results of this review. The management aim to keep annual contributions relatively stable at a level such that no plan deficits (based on valuation performed) will arise.

The following tables summarise the component of the net benefits expense recognised in the statement of profit and loss and the funded status and amounts recognized in the balance sheet for the respective plan.

Gratuity

i) Changes in present value of the defined benefit obligation are as follows:

₹ in Crore

Particulars	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016
Present value of the defined benefit obligation at the beginning of the year	23.99	16.45
Current service cost	4.93	3.97
Past Service Cost	-	-
Interest cost	1.92	1.31
Re-measurement (or Actuarial) (gain) / loss arising from and including OCI:		
- change in demographic assumptions	-	(0.04)
- change in financial assumptions	(5.78)	1.64
- experience variance	1.20	1.63
Benefits paid	(1.77)	(0.97)
Liability Transfer In	1.49	-
Liability Transfer Out	(1.68)	-
Present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the year	24.30	23.99

ii) Changes in fair value of plan assets are as follows:

₹ in Crore

Particulars	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016
Fair value of plan assets at the beginning of the year	13.03	11.49
Investment income	1.03	0.92
Contributions by employer	8.02	0.81
Benefits paid	(0.35)	(0.10
Return on plan assets , excluding amount recognised in net interest expense	0.40	(0.09
Acquisition Adjustment	0.02	-
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	22.15	13.03

iii) Net asset/(liability) recognised in the balance sheet

₹ in Crore

Particulars	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016
Present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the year	24.30	23.99
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	22.15	13.03
Amount recognised in the balance sheet	(2.15)	(10.96
Net (liability)/asset - Current	2.40	0.02
Net (liability)/asset - Current	(0.64)	(9.48
Net (liability)/asset - Non-current	(3.91)	(1.50

iv) Expense recognised in the statement of profit and loss for the year

₹ in Crore

Particulars	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016
Current service cost	4.93	3.97
Interest cost on benefit obligation	0.87	0.36
Total Expense included in employee benefits expense	5.80	4.33

v) Recognised in the other comprehensive income for the year

₹ in Crore

Particulars	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016
Actuarial (gain)/losses arising from		
- change in demographic assumptions	-	(0.04
- change in financial assumptions	(5.67)	1.64
- experience variance	1.06	1.63
Return on plan assets, excluding amount recognised in net interest expense	(0.40)	0.09
Recognised in comprehensive income	(5.01)	3.32

vi) The principle assumptions used in determining gratuity obligations are as follows:

Particulars	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016
Discount rate	**7.60%**	7.90% to 7.96%
Expected rate of return on plan assets	**7.60%**	7.96% to 8.00%
Rate of escalation in salary (per annum)	**7%**	9%
Mortality	**India Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08)**	India Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08)
Attrition rate	**10% for 5 years & below and 1% thereafter**	10% for 5 years & below and 1% thereafter

The estimates of future salary increases, considered in actuarial valuation, take account of inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors, such as supply and demand in the employment market.

The overall expected rate of return on assets is determined based on the market prices prevailing on that date, applicable to the period over which the obligation is to be settled. There has been significant change in expected rate of return on assets due to change in the market scenario.

vii) The major categories of plan assets as a percentage of the fair value of total plan assets are as follows:

Particulars	March 31, 2017	March 31,2016
Investments with insurer	**100%**	100%

As the gratuity fund is managed by life insurance company, details of fund invested by insurer are not available with company.

viii) Sensitivity Analysis Method

The sensitivity analysis below have been determined based on reasonably possible changes of the assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period, while holding all other assumptions constant.

Quantitative sensitivity analysis for significant assumption is as below

Increase/(decrease) on present value of defined benefits obligation at the end of the year

Particulars	March 31, 2017		March 31, 2016	
Assumptions	Discount rate		Discount rate	
Sensitivity level	1% Increase	1% Decrease	1% Increase	1% Decrease
Impact on defined benefit obligations	₹ In Crore	₹ In Crore	₹ In Crore	₹ In Crore
	3.25	**(2.72)**	(2.88)	3.47

Particulars	March 31, 2017		March 31, 2016	
Assumptions	Salary Growth rate		Salary Growth rate	
Sensitivity level	1% Increase	1% Decrease	1% Increase	1% Decrease
Impact on defined benefit obligations	₹ In Crore	₹ In Crore	₹ In Crore	₹ In Crore
	3.24	**(2.76)**	3.39	(2.88)

Particulars	March 31, 2017		March 31, 2016	
Assumptions	Attrition rate		Attrition rate	
Sensitivity level	10% Increase	10% Decrease	10% Increase	10% Decrease
Impact on defined benefit obligations	₹ In Crore	₹ In Crore	₹ In Crore	₹ In Crore
	(0.19)	**0.20**	(0.43)	0.47

Particulars	March 31, 2017		March 31, 2016	
Assumptions	Mortality rate		Mortality rate	
Sensitivity level	10% Increase	10% Decrease	10% Increase	10% Decrease
Impact on defined benefit obligations	₹ In Crore	₹ In Crore	₹ In Crore	₹ In Crore
	0.01	**(0.02)**	(0.01)	0.01

ix) Maturity profile of Defined Benefit Obligation

Particulars	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016
Weighted average duration (based on discounted cash flows)	**12 years**	13 years

x) The Following payments are expected contributions to the defined benefit plan in future years:

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016
Within the next 12 months (next annual reporting period)	**1.05**	1.03
Between 2 and 5 years	**7.03**	3.76
Between 5 and 10 years	**7.25**	9.44
Beyond 10 years	**60.66**	71.96
Total Expected Payments	**75.99**	86.19

The Group expects to contribute ₹ 6.06 crore to gratuity fund in the financial year 2017-18. (previous year ₹ 14.79 crore)

30 Segment Information

Operating Segments

The identified reportable Segments are Port and activities at contiguous Special Economic Zone and others in terms of Ind-AS 108 'Operating Segment' a notified under section 133 of the Companies Act 2013. Other Segment mainly includes Aircraft Operating Income, Container Trains Services on specific Railwa Routes and Multi-modal Cargo storage cum logistics services through development of Inland Container Depots at various strategic locations in terms o concession agreement from Ministry of Railways.

Identification of Segments:

The chief operational decision maker monitors the operating results of its Business segment separately for the purpose of making decision about resourc allocation and performance assessment. Segment performance is evaluated based on profit or loss and is measured consistently with profit or loss in th financial statements. Operating segment have been identified on the basis of nature of products and other quantitative criteria specified in the Ind AS 108.

Segment revenue and results:

The expenses and income which are not directly attributable to any business segment are shown as unallocable expenditure (net of allocable income).

ADANI PORTS AND SPECIAL ECONOMIC ZONE LIMITED

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2017

Segment assets and Liabilities:

Segment assets include all operating assets used by the operating segment and mainly consist of property, plant and equipments, trade receivables, Inventory and other operating assets. Segment liabilities primarily includes trade payable and other liabilities. Common assets and liabilities which can not be allocated to any of the business segment are shown as unallocable assets / liabilities.

Inter Segment transfer:

Inter Segment revenues are recognised at sales price. The same is based on market price and business risks. Profit or loss on inter segment transfer are eliminated at the group level.

Summary of segment information is given below:

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	Port and SEZ activities	Others	Eliminations	Total
Revenue				
External Sales	7,781.00	658.35		8,439.35
	6,607.78	*500.88*		*7,108.66*
Inter-Segment Sales		284.56	(284.56)	-
		(345.77)	*345.77*	-
Total Revenue	7,781.00	942.91	(284.56)	8,439.35
	6,607.78	*155.11*	*345.77*	*7,108.66*
Results				
Segment Results	4,247.10	67.73		4,314.83
	3,595.39	*20.99*		*3,616.38*
Unallocated Corporate Income (Net of expenses)			389.84	389.84
			(3.84)	*(3.84)*
Operating Profit	4,247.10	67.73	389.84	4,704.67
	3,595.39	*20.99*	*(3.84)*	*3,612.54*
Less: Finance Expense				1,393.18
				1,124.30
Add: Interest Income				867.38
				631.20
Profit before tax				4,178.87
				3,119.44
Tax Expense				286.63
				282.81
Total Tax				286.63
				282.81
Profit after tax				3,892.24
				2,836.63
Less: Minority Interest				(10.02)
				(41.26)
Add : Share of jointly controlled entities				9.26
				19.27
Net profit				3,911.52
				2,897.16
Other Information				
Segment Assets	31,837.30	1,275.41		33,112.71
	25,615.30	*1,170.45*		*26,785.75*
Unallocated Corporate Assets				10,472.37
				11,820.24
Total Assets	31,837.30	1,275.41	-	43,585.08
				38,605.99
Segment Liabilities	2,802.77	121.64		2,924.41
	2,124.76	*134.98*		*2,259.74*
Unallocated Corporate Liabilities				22,995.45
				22,716.80
Total liabilities	2,802.77	121.64	-	25,919.86
				24,976.54
Capital Expenditure during the year	3,632.49	55.02		3,687.51
	2,082.90	*41.87*		*2,124.77*
Segment Depreciation(Expense)	1,108.72	51.47		1,160.19
	1,016.43	*46.53*		*1,062.96*
Major Non-Cash Expenses other than Depreciation and amortisation (net)	35.99	4.63		40.62
	25.22	*3.66*		*28.88*
Unallocated Major Non-Cash Expenses other than Depreciation and amortisation (net)				221.60
				-

Previous year figures are in italics

Additional information regarding the Company's geographical segments: (₹ in Crore)

Sr No	Particulars	Revenue from External Customers		Non Current Assets		
		For the year ended March 31, 2017	For the year ended March 31, 2016	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 01, 2015
1	India	8,273.82	7,108.65	27,712.99	24,639.68	22,168.1[illegible]
2	Outside India	165.53	-	107.04	-	-

There is no transactions with single external customer which amounts to 10% or more of the Group's revenue

31 Adani Ports and Special Economic Zone Limited's share in the voting power of subsidiary companies as at year end is as follows:

Sr. No.	Name of Company	Country of Incorporation	Proportion of Ownership Interest (%) March 31, 2017	Proportion of Ownership Interest (%) March 31, 2016
a	Adani Logistics Limited	India	**100**	100
b	Karnavati Aviation Private Limited	India	**100**	100
c	MPSEZ Utilities Private Limited	India	**100**	100
d	Mundra SEZ Textile and Apparel Park Private Limited	India	**57**	57
e	Adani Murmugao Port Terminal Private Limited (refer note a) below)	India	**100**	74
f	Mundra International Airport Private Limited	India	**100**	100
g	Adani Hazira Port Private Limited	India	**100**	100
h	Adani Petronet (Dahej) Port Private Limited	India	**74**	74
i	Hazira Infrastructure Private Limited	India	**100**	100
j	Mundra LPG Infrastructure Private Limited (formerly known as Hazira Road Infrastructure Private Limited)	India	**100**	100
k	Adani Vizag Coal Terminal Private Limited	India	**100**	100
l	Adani Kandla Bulk Terminal Private Limited (refer note a) below)	India	**100**	74
m	Adani Warehousing Services Private Limited	India	**100**	100
n	Adani Ennore Container Terminal Private Limited	India	**100**	100
o	Adani Hospitals Mundra Private Limited	India	**100**	100
p	The Dhamra Port Company Limited	India	**100**	100
q	Shanti Sagar International Dredging Private Limited (incorporated on May 05, 2015) (formerly known as Adani Food and Agro Processing Park Private Limited)	India	**100**	100
r	Abbot Point Operations Pty Limited (incorporated on May 15, 2015)	Australia	**100**	100
s	Adani Vizhinjam Port Private Limited (incorporated on July 27, 2015)	India	**100**	100
t	Adani Kattupalli Port Private Limited (incorporated on August 14, 2015)	India	**100**	100
u	Adani Dhamra LPG Terminal Private Limited (formerly known as Dhamra LPG Terminal Private Limited)	India	**100**	100
v	Mundra LPG Terminal Private Limited (formerly known as Adani Mundra LPG Terminal Private Limited)	India	**100**	100
w	Dhamra LNG Terminal Private Limited	India	**100**	100
x	Adani Petroleum Terminal Private Limited (incorporated on April 26, 2016)	India	**100**	-
y	Abbott Point Bulkcoal Pty Limited (acquired on October 04, 2016)	Australia	**100**	-
z	Adani Harbour Services Private Limited (formerly known as T M Harbour Services Private Limited) (acquired on December 07,2016)	India	**100**	-
aa	Dholera Infrastructure Private Limited	India	**49**	49
bb	Dholera Port and Special Economic Zone Limited	India	**49**	49
cc	Adinath Polyfills Private Limited	India	**100**	100

Adani Ports and Special Economic Zone Limited's share in the voting power in jointly controlled entities as at year end is as follows:

Sr. No.	Name of Company	Country of Incorporation	Proportion of Ownership Interest (%) March 31, 2017	Proportion of Ownership Interest (%) March 31, 2016
a	Adani International Container Terminal Private Limited	India	**50**	50
b	Adani CMA Mundra Terminal Private Limited (incorporated on July 30, 2014)	India	**50**	50

Note a) :

During the year ended March 31, 2017, the Company has accounted for purchase of 31,213,000 and 30,131,014 numbers of equity shares in two subsidiaries Adani Kandla Bulk Terminal Private Limited and Adani Murmugao Port Terminal Private Limited, respectively at total consideration of ₹ 61.34 crores. The equity shares has been purchased from Adani Enterprise Limited, a group Company whereby these entities have become wholly owned subsidiaries. As per the management, the transfer has been recorded based on Irrevocable Letter of Affirmation dated March 31, 2017 from the seller and acceptance by the Company although legal transfer of such equity shares is still in process at year end. (also refer note 32)

ADANI PORTS AND SPECIAL ECONOMIC ZONE LIMITED

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2017

32 Related Party Disclosures

A. Related parties with whom transaction have taken place during the year.

Associate	Mundra Solar Technopark Pvt Ltd (w.e.f. September 03, 2015 to March 05, 2016)
Jointly Controlled Entities	Adani International Container Terminal Private Limited Adani CMA Mundra Terminal Private Limited [incorporated on July 30, 2014]
Key Management Personnel and their relatives	Mr. Gautam S. Adani, Chairman and Managing Director Mr. Rajesh S. Adani, Director (Brother of Mr. Gautam S. Adani) Mr. Karan G. Adani, Chief Executive Officer (Son of Mr. Gautam S. Adani) (w.e.f. January 01, 2016) Dr. Malay Mahadevia, Wholetime Director Mr. Sudipta Bhattacharya, Chief Executive Officer/Director (till December 31, 2015) Mr. Arun Duggal - Non-Executive Director [upto June 30, 2015] Mr. D. T. Joseph - Non-Executive Director [upto October 01, 2015] Mr. Sarthak Behuria - Non-Executive Director [w.e.f November 02, 2015 to March 31, 2016] Mr. A.K. Rakesh, IAS - Non-Executive Director [upto September 07, 2016] Prof. G. Raghuram - Non-Executive Director Mr. Sanjay S. Lalbhai - Non-Executive Director Ms. Radhika Haribhakti - Non-Executive Director Mr. Gopal Krishna Pillai - Non-Executive Director Mr. B. Ravi - Chief Finance Officer Ms. Dipti Shah - Company Secretary
Entities over which Key Management Personnel and their relatives having Significant Influence	Abbot Point Port Holdings Pte Limited- Singapore Adani Foundation Adani Institute of Infrastructure Management Adani Properties Private Limited Delhi Golf Link Properties Private Limited Adani Townships And Real Estate Company Private Limited Mundra Port Pty Limited, Australia Adani Infrastructure and Developers Private Limited Adani Mundra SEZ Infrastructure Private Limited Shanti Builder
Entities over which major shareholders of the Company are able to exercise significant influence through voting powers.	Adani Agri Fresh Limited Adani Bunkering Private Limited Adani Enterprises Limited Adani Green Energy Limited Adani Gas Limited Adani Global FZE Adani Infra (India) Limited Adani Power Dahej Limited Adani Power Limited Adani Power Maharashtra Limited Adani Power Rajasthan Limited Adani Wilmar Limited Kutch Power Generation Limited Maharashtra Eastern Grid Power Transmission Company Limited Sarguja Rail Corridor Private Limited Gujarat Adani Institute of Medical Science Adani Institute for Education and Research Adani Skill Development Centre Private Limited Prayatna Developers Private Limited Udupi Power Corporation Limited Adani Renewable Energy Park Rajasthan Limited Parampujya Solar Energy Private Limited Wardha Solar (Maharashtra) Private Limited Mundra Solar PV Limited Mundra Solar Limited Mundra Solar Technopark Private Limited (w.e.f. March 05, 2016)

Terms and conditions of transactions with related parties

Outstanding balances of the related parties at the year-end are unsecured and interest free and settlement occurs in cash. There have been no guarantees provided or received for any related party receivables or payables. For the year ended March 31, 2017, the Company has not recorded any impairment of receivables relating to amounts owed by related parties. This assessment is undertaken each financial year through examining the financial position of the related party and the market in which the related party operates.

Notes:

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

ii) Aggregate of transactions for the year ended with these parties have been given below.

ADANI PORTS AND SPECIAL ECONOMIC ZONE LIMITED
Detail of Related Party Transactions for the period ended March 31, 2017

₹ in crore

Category	Name of Related Party	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016
Income from Port Services / Other Operating Income	Adani Enterprises Ltd	**304.81**	385.16
	Adani International Container Terminal Pvt Ltd	**144.60**	145.32
	Adani Power Ltd	**526.78**	519.73
	Adani Power Rajasthan Ltd	**92.65**	129.32
	Adani Wilmar Ltd	**62.06**	58.19
	Adani Bunkering Pvt Ltd	**29.32**	25.55
	Sarguja Rail Corridor Pvt Ltd	-	0.10
	Adani Mundra SEZ Infrastructure Pvt Ltd	**0.01**	0.84
	Adani Power Maharashtra Ltd	**2.11**	128.13
	Prayatna Developers Private Limited	**0.32**	-
	Mundra Solar Technopark Pvt Ltd	**0.19**	0.08
	Mundra Solar PV Limited	**7.73**	0.80
	Adani Global FZE	**0.01**	-
	Adani Foundation	**1.80**	2.37
Recovery of expenses (Reimbursement)	Adani International Container Terminal Pvt Ltd	**5.54**	7.72
	Adani CMA Mundra Terminal Pvt Ltd	**0.05**	-
Lease & Infrastructure Usage Income/ Upfront Premium (Includes Reversal)	Adani International Container Terminal Pvt Ltd	**4.61**	4.20
	Adani Power Ltd	**1.29**	2.16
	Adani Wilmar Ltd (transaction reversal)	**0.61**	(3.05)
	Adani Mundra SEZ Infrastructure Pvt Ltd	**7.87**	(0.14)
	Mundra Solar Technopark Pvt Ltd	**121.40**	423.15
Purchase of Spares and consumables, Power & Fuel	Adani CMA Mundra Terminal Pvt Ltd	-	6.98
	Adani Power Ltd	**0.01**	0.21
	Adani Power Rajasthan Ltd	**0.96**	-
	Adani Bunkering Pvt Ltd	**63.88**	0.02
Services Availed (including reimbursement of expenses)	Adani Enterprises Ltd	**47.84**	25.23
	Petronet LNG Ltd	**0.01**	0.01
	Adani Gas Ltd	**0.01**	0.01
	Adani International Container Terminal Pvt Ltd	-	0.04
	Adani Power Ltd	**14.79**	16.51
	Adani Mundra SEZ Infrastructure Pvt Ltd	**0.13**	2.34
	Adani Foundation	**0.34**	-
	Adani Institute of Education and Research	**0.80**	-
	Adani CMA Mundra Terminal Pvt Ltd	**2.28**	-
	Delhi Golf Link Properties Pvt Ltd	-	0.06
Purchase of Material	Adani Power Ltd	**2.91**	-
	Adani Power Dahej Ltd	**0.22**	-
Rent charges paid	Adani International Container Terminal Pvt Ltd	**3.80**	1.60
	Adani Infrastructure & Development Pvt Ltd	**1.41**	0.83
	Delhi Golf Link Properties Pvt Ltd	-	0.10
	Adani Properties Pvt Ltd	**3.57**	0.07
Interest Income on loans/ deposits/deferred accounts receivable	Adani Agri Fresh Ltd	**95.69**	125.46
	Adani Enterprises Ltd	**45.44**	5.97
	Adani International Container Terminal Pvt Ltd	**13.43**	7.76
	Adani Power Ltd	**64.50**	47.00
	Adani Power Rajasthan Ltd	**3.18**	8.28
	Mundra Solar Technopark Pvt Ltd	**21.93**	5.89
	Adani Infra (India) Limited	**116.93**	-
	Adani Bunkering Pvt Ltd	**41.30**	13.68
	Adani Power Maharashtra Ltd	**6.32**	5.24
	Adani Infra (India) Limited	-	141.52
	Adani Skill Development Centre Pvt Ltd	**0.01**	-
	Adani CMA Mundra Terminal Pvt Ltd	**0.16**	-
	Maharashtra Eastern Grid Power Transmission Company Ltd	-	7.03
Sales of Scrap and other Miscellaneous Income	Adani Enterprises Ltd	-	0.06
	Adani International Container Terminal Pvt Ltd	**6.66**	5.44
	Adani Power Ltd	**0.62**	0.14
	Mundra Solar Technopark Pvt Ltd	-	0.57
	Adani Wilmar Ltd	-	0.15
	Adani Bunkering Pvt Ltd	-	0.02
	Adani Foundation	**0.01**	0.01
	Mundra Solar Ltd	-	0.08
	Mundra Solar PV Limited	**0.13**	0.07
Loans Given	Adani Enterprises Ltd	**1,065.00**	175.00
	Adani Agri Fresh Ltd	**3.00**	-
	Adani International Container Terminal Pvt Ltd	**786.42**	43.12
	Mundra Solar Technopark Pvt Ltd	**155.49**	328.09
	Maharashtra Eastern Grid Power Transmission Company Ltd	-	427.00
	Adani Skill Development Centre Pvt Ltd	**0.40**	-
	Adani CMA Mundra Terminal Pvt Ltd	**7.22**	-
	Adani Infra (India) Limited	-	100.00
Advance / Deposit Given	Adani Enterprises Ltd	**0.66**	552.00
	Adani Properties Pvt Ltd	**140.00**	-
	Adani Bunkering Pvt Ltd	-	400.00
	Adani Power Ltd	-	200.00
Advance / Deposit Received Back/Utilised	Adani Enterprises Ltd	**552.00**	-
	Adani Bunkering Pvt Ltd	**48.19**	-
	Adani Power Ltd	**200.00**	-
Service Line contribution Received	Mundra Solar Technopark Pvt Ltd	-	0.85
Security Deposit Received	Mundra Solar Technopark Pvt Ltd	-	0.17

ADANI PORTS AND SPECIAL ECONOMIC ZONE LIMITED
Detail of Related Party Transactions for the period ended March 31, 2017

Closing Balance ₹ in crore

Category	Name of Related Party	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016	April 01, 2015
Trade Receivable	Adani Enterprises Ltd	**132.85**	196.41	47.60
	Adani International Container Terminal Pvt Ltd	**49.55**	4.54	61.34
	Adani Power Dahej Ltd	**10.32**	15.74	22.69
	Adani Power Ltd	**523.52**	623.02	632.93
	Adani Power Maharashtra Ltd	**77.08**	96.31	27.83
	Adani Power Rajasthan Ltd	**69.09**	87.44	80.31
	Adani Wilmar Ltd	**6.21**	4.43	4.77
	Adani Bunkering Pvt Ltd	**5.12**	3.32	0.66
	Sarguja Rail Corridor Pvt Ltd	-	0.11	-
	Mundra Solar Technopark Pvt Ltd	**124.65**	196.44	-
	Adani Mundra SEZ Infrastructure Pvt Ltd	**14.29**	6.90	-
	Adani Foundation	**0.44**	0.16	0.23
	Prayatna Developers Private Limited	**0.38**	-	-
	Adani Global Fze	**0.01**	-	-
	Adani Infra (India) Limited	-	-	0.10
	Mundra Solar PV Limited	**4.36**	0.79	-
		1,017.87	**1,235.61**	**878.46**
Loans	Adani Agri Fresh Ltd	-	1,031.40	1,064.88
	Adani Enterprises Ltd	-	804.33	250.25
	Adani International Container Terminal Pvt Ltd	**786.42**	-	84.00
	Adani CMA Mundra Terminal Pvt Ltd	**7.22**	-	-
	Adani Properties Pvt Ltd	-	1.00	1.00
	Mundra Solar Technopark Pvt Ltd	-	323.98	-
	Adani Mundra Sez Infrastructure Pvt Ltd	-	24.75	-
	Adani Infra (India) Limited	-	1,168.85	1,068.85
	Adani Skill Development Centre Pvt Ltd	**0.40**	-	-
	Adani Power Ltd	-	200.00	-
		794.04	**3,554.31**	**2,468.98**
Capital Advances	Adani CMA Mundra Terminal Pvt Ltd	**2.64**	0.56	0.56
	Adani Bunkering Pvt Ltd	**0.03**	-	0.03
	Adani Properties Pvt Ltd	**140.00**	-	-
	Adani Enterprises Ltd	**0.66**	-	-
	Adani Mundra SEZ Infrastructure Pvt Ltd	**21.99**	22.00	-
		165.32	**22.56**	**0.59**
Trade Payable (including provisions)	Adani Enterprises Ltd	**25.16**	12.49	3.44
	Adani International Container Terminal Pvt Ltd	**3.24**	0.16	0.24
	Adani Power Ltd	**17.24**	10.00	8.64
	Adani Power Rajasthan Ltd	**0.96**	-	-
	Adani Power Dahej Ltd	-	-	0.36
	Adani CMA Mundra Terminal Pvt Ltd	**9.26**	7.02	-
	Adani Bunkering Pvt Ltd	**0.57**	10.74	1.64
	Adani Mundra SEZ Infrastructure Pvt Ltd	**0.36**	0.47	-
	Adani Infrastructure & Development Pvt Ltd	**0.57**	0.29	-
	Adani Infra (India) Limited	**0.02**	-	-
	Adani Wilmar Ltd	**0.02**	0.09	0.01
	Adani Renewable Energy Park Rajasthan Ltd	**0.02**	-	-
	Adani Green Energy Limited	**0.04**	-	-
	Mundra Solar PV Limited	**0.02**	-	-
	Petronet LNG Ltd	-	-	0.03
	Adani Township and Real Estate Company Limited	**0.28**	0.01	-
		57.76	**41.27**	**14.36**
Advances and Deposits from Customer/ Sale of Assets	Adani Enterprises Ltd	**2.15**	1.48	27.95
	Adani Wilmar Ltd	**2.77**	3.00	1.85
	Adani Bunkering Pvt Ltd	**2.00**	2.00	2.01
	Kutch Power Generation Ltd	**3.21**	3.21	3.21
	Adani Power Ltd	**10.53**	1.53	1.48
	Adani Foundation	**0.01**	-	-
	Adani Mundra SEZ Infrastructure Pvt Ltd	**0.06**	0.02	-
	Mundra Solar Technopark Pvt Ltd	**4.83**	-	-
	Parampujya Solar Energy Private Ltd	**0.35**	-	-
	Wardha Solar(Maharashtra) Pvt Ltd	**0.04**	-	-
	Adani International Container Terminal Pvt Ltd	**136.74**	0.40	-
		162.69	**11.64**	**36.50**

ADANI PORTS AND SPECIAL ECONOMIC ZONE LIMITED
Detail of Related Party Transactions for the period ended March 31, 2017

Closing Balance ₹ in crore

Category	Name of Related Party	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016	April 01, 2015
Other Financial & Non-Financial Assets	Adani Agri Fresh Ltd	-	-	27.25
	Adani International Container Terminal Pvt Ltd	**55.34**	44.72	45.00
	Adani CMA Mundra Terminal Pvt Ltd	**7.43**	-	-
	Adani Power Ltd	**163.91**	125.81	97.09
	Adani Power Rajasthan Ltd	**5.73**	3.56	1.59
	Adani Power Maharashtra Ltd	**10.23**	0.99	-
	Adani Bunkering Pvt Ltd	**389.83**	422.28	0.15
	Mundra Solar Technopark Pvt Ltd	**0.24**	5.30	-
	Adani Mundra SEZ Infrastructure Pvt Ltd	**76.60**	51.85	-
	Adani Infra (India) Limited	**0.07**	188.23	47.03
	Abbot Point Port Holdings Pte Ltd- Singapore	**85.13**	87.53	81.62
	Mundra Solar PV Limited	**1.04**	-	-
	Adani Skill Development Centre Pvt Ltd	**0.01**	-	-
	Adani Properties Pvt Ltd	**1.00**	-	-
	Delhi Golf Link Properties Pvt Ltd	**100.00**	100.00	100.00
	Adani Wilmar Ltd	**0.01**	-	2.77
	Adani Enterprises Ltd	**6.34**	5.37	-
		902.91	**1,035.64**	**402.50**
Other Financial & Non-Financial Liabilities	Adani International Container Terminal Pvt Ltd	-	0.14	0.10
	Adani CMA Mundra Terminal Pvt Ltd	**0.07**	-	-
	Adani Power Dahej Ltd	-	-	2.24
	Mundra Solar Technopark Pvt Ltd	-	31.40	-
	Adani Bunkering Pvt Ltd	**15.59**	0.60	0.25
	Shanti Builder	**0.04**	0.04	0.04
		15.70	**32.18**	**2.63**
Corporate Guarantee	Adani International Container Terminal Pvt Ltd	**USD 50 Million**	USD 250 Million	USD 165 Million
	Adani International Container Terminal Pvt Ltd	-	-	305.00
	Adani CMA Mundra Terminal Pvt Ltd	**448.00**	448.00	-
	Mundra Port Pty Ltd, Australia	**USD 800 Million**	USD 800 Million	USD 800 Million
Corporate Guarantee (Deed of indemnity received)	Abbot Point Port Holdings Pte Ltd- Singapore	**USD 800 Million**	USD 800 Million	USD 800 Million

* Figures being nullified on conversion to ₹ in crore.

Notes:

a) The Group has allowed to some of its jointly controlled entities and other group company to avail non fund based bank guarantee facilities out of its credit facilities. The aggregate of such transaction amount ₹ 267.21 crore (Previous year ₹ 584.39 crore and April 01, 2015 ₹ 0.31 crore)

b) During the year, out of total advance of ₹ 302 crore given to Adani Enterprises Limited for acquisition of equity, the Company has adjusted ₹ 52 crore for the purpose of acquisition of Non-Controlling interest in two subsidiaries. (refer note 31 (a)) and balance amount is received back.

c) During previous year, as per composite scheme of arrangement, company has taken over fixed assets of ₹ 28.02 crore, trade payables of ₹ 4.66 crore, trade receivables of ₹ 3.04 crore and loans and advances of ₹ 0.57 crore, from Adani Enterprises Limited.

d) Pass through transactions/payable relating to railway freight, water front charges and other payable to third parties have not been considered for the purpose of related party disclosure.

33 The Group takes various types of derivative instruments. The category-wise outstanding position of derivative instruments is as under:

Nature	Particulars of Derivatives			Purpose
	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 01, 2015	
INR - Foreign Currency Swap	**Nil**	USD 146.72 Million (₹ 852.31 crore)	USD 434.16 Million (₹ 2,322.71 crore)	Hedging of equivalent rupee non convertible debentures aggregate of ₹ Nil Crore and ₹ Nil crore of long term loan (Previous year ₹ 456.55 crore and ₹ 395.76 crore and April 01, 2015 ₹ 1829.39 crore and ₹ 493.32 crore) to mitigate higher interest rate of INR borrowings as against the foreign currency loans with possible risk of principal currency losses.
Forward Contract	**USD 190.40 Million (₹ 1,335.17 crore)**	USD 547.50 Million (₹ 3801.45 crore)	USD 20.25 Million (₹ 393.86 crore)	Hedging of expected future billing based on foreign currency denominated tariff USD 190.40 Million (previous year USD 547.50 Million and April 01, 2015 USD 20.25 Million).
	USD 97.75 Million (₹ 674.60 crore)	USD 65.87 Million (₹ 444.99 crore)	-	Hedging of foreign currency borrowing principal and interest liability of USD 97.75 Million(Previous year USD 65.87 Million and April 01, 2015 NIL).
	USD 106.08 Million (EUR 98.00 Million)	-	-	Hedging of USD borrowing principal liability of USD 106.08 Million against EUR (previous year NIL and April 01, 2015 USD NIL)
	USD 9 Million (JPY 992.58 Million)	-	-	Hedging of foreign currency borrowing principal liability of USD 9 Million against JPY (previous year NIL and April 01, 2015 USD NIL)
	EUR 0.58 Million (₹ 4.32 crore)	-	EUR 4.65 Million (₹ 35.17 crore)	Hedging of foreign currency term loan principal and interest liability of EUR 0.58 Million (Previous year Nil and April 01, 2015 EUR 4.65 Million).
Options	**USD 76.61 Million**	USD 478.53 Million	-	Hedging of foreign currency borrowing principal and interest liability of USD 76.61 Million (Previous year USD 478.53 Million and April 01, 2015 Nil).
	EUR 6.45 Million	EUR 6.45 Million	-	Hedging of foreign currency borrowing principal liability of EUR 6.45 Million (Previous year EUR 6.45 Million and April 01, 2015 Nil).
	USD 146.46 Million (EUR 137.25 Million)	-	-	Hedging of foreign currency borrowing principal liability of USD 146.46 Million against EUR (previous year NIL and April 01, 2015 USD Nil)
	USD 36.00 Million (JPY 4104.00 Million)	-	-	Hedging of foreign currency borrowing principal liability of USD 36 Million against JPY (previous year NIL and April 01, 2015 USD NIL)
Interest rate Swap - Fixed to Variable Rate	**Interest on USD 175 Million Principal amount**	Interest on USD 100 Million Principal amount	Interest on USD 5.00 Million Principal amount	Hedging of interest rate on foreign currency borrowing of USD 175 Million(Previous year USD 100 Million and April 01, 2015 5 Million) to reduce fixed interest cost.
Foreign Currency - INR Full Currency Swap	**USD 146.38 Million(₹ 987.05 crore)**	USD 35 Million (₹ 228.76 crore)	-	Hedging of currency and interest rate risk of foreign currency borrowing of USD 146.38 Million (Previous year USD 35 Million and April 01, 2015 NIL)
Interest Rate Future	-	-	₹ 104.52 Crore	Hedging of Interest costs on rupee term loan NIL (previous year ₹ Nil crore and April 01, 2015 ₹ 104.52 crore)

The details of foreign currency exposures those are not hedged by a derivative instrument or otherwise are as under:

Nature	As at March 31, 2017		As at March 31, 2016		As at April 01, 2015	
	Amount (₹ In Crore)	Foreign Currency (in Million)	Amount (₹ In Crore)	Foreign Currency (in Million)	Amount (₹ In Crore)	Foreign Currency (in Million)
Foreign Currency Loan	**3,212.81**	**USD 495.42**	5937.64	USD 896.18	7345.46	USD 1,175.27
	243.51	**EUR 35.14**	463.45	EUR 61.47	461.04	EUR 68.62
	12.31	**JPY 212.16**	110.21	JPY 1,868.49	116.08	JPY 2,226.88
Buyer's Credit	**610.30**	**USD 94.11**	655.74	USD 98.88	479.89	USD 76.78
	16.07	**EUR 2.32**	158.39	EUR 21.01	93.45	EUR 13.91
Trade Payables	**13.11**	**USD 2.02**	3.04	USD 0.46	18.51	USD 2.96
	4.04	**EUR 0.58**	1.65	EUR 0.22	3.25	EUR 0.49
	2.84	**JPY 48.90**	0.81	JPY 13.67	0.43	JPY 8.29
	0.04	**SGD 0.01**	0.05	SGD 0.01	0.03	SGD 0.01
	0.04	**AUD 0.01**	-	-	-	-
	0.04	**GBP #**	0.04	GBP #	*	GBP #
Other Current Liabilities	**157.57**	**USD 24.29**	53.47	USD 8.07	1.33	USD 0.21
	2.15	**EUR 0.31**	0.96	EUR 0.13	0.30	EUR 0.04
	-	**-**	-	-	0.01	JPY 0.16
Interest accrued but not due	**4.12**	**USD 0.64**	25.69	USD 3.88	44.26	USD 7.08
	0.96	**EUR 0.14**	1.68	EUR 0.22	2.09	EUR 0.31
	0.11	**JPY 1.87**	1.00	JPY 16.87	1.04	JPY 19.88
Other Receivable	**85.13**	**AUD 17.17**	87.54	AUD 17.17	81.62	AUD 17.17
	-	**-**	-	-	28.75	USD 4.60
	-	**-**	-	-	0.08	EUR 0.01
Foreign currency Bond	**6,735.48**	**USD 1,038.63**	4306.58	USD 650.00	-	-

* Figures being nullified on conversion to ₹ in crore.
# Figures being nullified on conversion to foreign currency in million.

Closing rates as at

	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016	April 01, 2015
INR / USD	64.85	66.26	62.50
INR / EUR	69.29	75.40	67.19
INR / GBP	80.90	95.47	92.47
INR / JPY	0.58	0.59	0.52
INR / AUD	49.58	50.98	47.54
INR / SGD	48.41	48.02	45.48

34 Financial Instruments, Fair Value Measurements, Financial Risk and Capital Management

34.1 Category-wise Classification of Financial Instruments:

₹ in Crore

Particulars	Refer Note	As at March 31, 2017			
		Fair Value through other Comprehensive income	Fair Value through profit or loss	Amortised cost	Carrying Value
Financial Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	11	-	-	951.03	951.03
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	11	-	-	1,076.09	1,076.09
Investments in unquoted Equity Shares (other than investment in jointly controlled entities)	4	225.19	-	-	225.19
Investments in unquoted equity shares of jointly controlled entities	4	-	-	27.14	27.14
Investments in unquoted Mutual Funds	10	-	14.54	-	14.54
Investments in unquoted Debentures, Commercial Papers and Government Securities	10	-	-	894.50	894.50
Trade Receivables (including bill discounted)	5	-	-	2,706.62	2,706.62
Loans	6	-	-	2,541.94	2,541.94
Deposit Given for Acquisition		-	-	1,450.00	1,450.00
Derivatives not designated as Hedges Instruments	7	-	106.16	-	106.16
Financial Guarantees, received	7	-	8.74	-	8.74
Other Financial assets	7	-	-	1,682.18	1,682.18
Total		**225.19**	**129.44**	**11,329.50**	**11,684.13**
Financial Liabilities					-
Borrowings(including the Bills discounted and current maturities)	14,17,15	-	-	22,214.26	22,214.26
Trade Payables	18	-	-	493.72	493.72
Derivatives Instruments not designated as Hedge	15	-	109.81	-	109.81
Financial Guarantees, given	15	-	12.53	-	12.53
Other Financial Liabilities	15	-		1,009.45	1,009.45
Total		**-**	**122.34**	**23,717.43**	**23,839.77**

₹ in Crore

Particulars	Refer Note	As at March 31, 2016			
		Fair Value through other Comprehensive income	Fair Value through profit or loss	Amortised cost	Carrying Value
Financial Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	11	-	-	843.00	843.00
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	11	-	-	568.21	568.21
Investments in unquoted Equity Shares (other than investment in jointly controlled entities)	4	221.95	-	-	221.95
Investments in unquoted equity shares of jointly controlled entities	4	-	-	36.54	36.54
Investments in unquoted Mutual Funds	10	-	136.68	-	136.68
Investments in unquoted Debentures and Government Securities	10	-	-	150.01	150.01
Trade Receivables (including bill discounted)	5	-	-	2,458.09	2,458.09
Loans	6	-	-	4,481.79	4,481.79
Financial Guarantees, received	7	-	13.10	-	13.10
Other Financial assets	7	-	-	2,567.70	2,567.70
Derivatives not designated as Hedges Instruments	7	-	25.56	-	25.56
Total		**221.95**	**175.34**	**11,105.34**	**11,502.63**
Financial Liabilities					
Borrowings(including the Bills discounted and current maturities)	14,17,15	-	-	22,341.53	22,341.53
Trade Payables	18	-	-	403.29	403.29
Derivatives Instruments not designated as Hedge	15	-	81.65	-	81.65
Financial Guarantees, given	15	-	20.13	-	20.13
Other Financial Liabilities	15	-		576.84	576.84
Total		**-**	**101.78**	**23,321.66**	**23,423.44**

₹ in Crore

Particulars	Refer Note	As at April 01, 2015			
		Fair Value through other Comprehensive income	Fair Value through profit or loss	Amortised cost	Carrying Value
Financial Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	11	-	-	445.23	445.23
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	11	-	-	174.67	174.67
Investments in unquoted Equity Shares (other than investment in jointly controlled entities)	4	198.24	-	-	198.24
Investments in unquoted equity shares of jointly controlled entities	4	-	-	31.29	31.29
Investments in unquoted Mutual Funds	10	-	202.88	-	202.88
Investments in unquoted Government Securities	10	-	-	0.01	0.01
Trade Receivables (including bill discounted)	5	-	-	2,204.73	2,204.73
Loans	6	-	-	3,542.30	3,542.30
Financial Guarantees, received	7	-	17.22	-	17.22
Other Financial assets	7	-	-	920.63	920.63
Total		**198.24**	**220.10**	**7,318.86**	**7,737.20**
Financial Liabilities					
Borrowings(including the Bills discounted and current maturities)	14,17,15	-	-	17,383.25	17,383.25
Trade Payables	18	-	-	355.68	355.68
Derivatives Instruments not designated as Hedge	15	-	414.13	-	414.13
Financial Guarantees, given	15	-	24.59	-	24.59
Other Financial Liabilities	15	-	-	437.01	437.01
Total		-	**438.72**	**18,175.94**	**18,614.66**

34.2 Fair Value Measurements:

₹ in Crore

(a) Quantitative disclosures fair value measurement hierarchy for financial assets and financial liabilities:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017			As at March 31, 2016			As at April 01, 2015		
	Significant observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant unobservable Inputs (Level 3)	Total	Significant observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant unobservable Inputs (Level 3)	Total	Significant observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant unobservable Inputs (Level 3)	Total
Financial Assets									
Investment in unquoted Equity Investments measured at FVTOCI (refer note 4)	-	225.19	**225.19**	-	221.95	**221.95**	-	198.24	**198.24**
Investments in unquoted Mutual Funds measured at FVTPL (refer note 10)	14.54	-	**14.54**	136.68	-	**136.68**	202.88	-	**202.88**
Derivative instrument	106.16	-	**106.16**	25.56	-	**25.56**	-	-	-
Financial Guarantees, received	-	8.74	**8.74**	-	13.10	**13.10**	-	17.22	**17.22**
Total	**120.70**	**233.93**	**354.63**	**162.24**	**235.05**	**397.29**	**202.88**	**215.46**	**418.34**
Financial Liabilities									
Derivative instruments	109.81	-	**109.81**	81.65	-	**81.65**	414.13	-	**414.13**
Financial Guarantees, given	-	12.53	**12.53**	-	20.13	**20.13**	-	24.59	**24.59**
Total	**109.81**	**12.53**	**122.34**	**81.65**	**20.13**	**101.78**	**414.13**	**24.59**	**438.72**

(b) Description of significant unobservable inputs to valuation:

The significant unobservable inputs used in the fair value measurement categorised within Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy together with a quantitative sensitivity analysis as at March31, 2017, March 31, 2016 and April 01, 2015 are as shown below:

Particulars	Valuation technique	Significant unobservable inputs	Range (weighted average)	Sensitivity of the input to fair value
FVTOCI assets in unquoted equity shares	DCF Method	Weighted Average Cost of Capital (WACC)	March 31, 2017 : 13.56% - 18.45% (16.01%) March 31, 2016 : 12.11% - 27.49% (19.80%); April 01, 2015 : 19.23% - 27.49% (23.36%)	1% increase would result in decrease in fair value by ₹ 13.48 Crore as of March 31, 2017 (₹ 10.79 Crore as of March 31, 2016, ₹ 8.60 crore as of April 01, 2015)
		Perpetual Growth Rate for Subsequent years	31 March 2017 : 2% - 5% (3.5%) 31 March 2016 : 5%; April 01, 2015 2% - 5% (3.5%)	1% decrease would result in decrease in fair value by ₹ 7.35 Crore as of March 31, 2017 (₹ 5.19 Crore as of March 31, 2016 and ₹ 3.66 crore as of April 01, 2015)
Financial guarantee obligations	Based on the outstanding value of guarantee	Counterparty Non performance risk	The Value of Financial Guarantee is based on the outstanding whereby it is considered at 1% of the Outstanding amount of Guarantee	0.1% decrease in basis would result in decrease in value of guarantee by ₹ 0.54 Crore as of March 31, 2017 (₹ 0.54 as of March 31, 2016 and ₹ 0.92 as of April 01, 2015)
Financial guarantee receivable	Based on the outstanding value of guarantee	Counterparty Non performance risk	The Value of Financial Guarantee is based on the outstanding whereby it is considered at 1% of the Outstanding amount of Guarantee	0.1% decrease in basis would result in decrease in value of guarantee by ₹ 0.54 Crore as of March 31, 2017 (₹ 0.54 as of March 31, 2016 and April 01, 2015 ₹ 0.03 crore)

The discount for lack of marketability represents the amount that the Company has determined that market participants would take into account when pricing the investments.

(c) Financial Instrument measured at Amortised Cost

The carrying amount of financial assets and financial liabilities measured at amortised cost in the financial statements are a reasonable approximation of their fair values since the Company does not anticipate that the carrying amounts would be significantly different from the values that would eventually be received or settled.

34.3 Financial Risk objective and policies

The Group's principal financial liabilities, other than derivatives, comprise loans and borrowings, trade and other payables, and financial guarantee contracts. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Group's operations/projects and to provide guarantees to support Group's operations and its jointly controlled entities. The Group's principal financial assets include loans, investment including mutual funds, trade and other receivables, and other receivables, and cash and cash equivalents that derive directly from its operations. The Group also holds FVTOCI investments and enters into derivative transactions.

In the ordinary course of business, the Group is mainly exposed to risks resulting from exchange rate fluctuation (currency risk), interest rate movements (interest rate risk) collectively referred as Market Risk, Credit Risk, Liquidity Risk and other price risks such as equity price risk. The Group's senior management oversees the management of these risks. It manages its exposure to these risks through derivative financial instruments by hedging transactions. It uses derivative instruments such as Cross Currency Swaps, Full Currency swaps, Interest rate swaps, foreign currency future options and foreign currency forward contract to manage these risks. These derivative instruments reduce the impact of both favourable and unfavourable fluctuations.

The Group's risk management activities are subject to the management, direction and control of Central Treasury Team of the Group under the framework of Risk Management Policy for Currency and Interest rate risk as approved by the Board of Directors of the Group. The Group's central treasury team ensures appropriate financial risk governance framework for the Group through appropriate policies and procedures and that financial risks are identified, measured and managed in accordance with the Group's policies and risk objectives. It is the Group's policy that no trading in derivatives for speculative purposes may be undertaken.

The decision of whether and when to execute derivative financial instruments along with its tenure can vary from period to period depending on market conditions and the relative costs of the instruments. The tenure is linked to the timing of the underlying exposure, with the connection between the two being regularly monitored. The Group is exposed to losses in the event of non-performance by the counterparties to the derivative contracts. All derivative contracts are executed with counterparties that, in our judgment, are creditworthy. The outstanding derivatives are reviewed periodically to ensure that there is no inappropriate concentration of outstanding to any particular counterparty.

Further, all currency and interest risk as identified above is measured on a daily basis by monitoring the mark to market (MTM) of open and hedged position. The MTM is derived basis underlying market curves on closing basis of relevant instrument quoted on Bloomberg/Reuters. For quarter ends, the MTM for each derivative instrument outstanding is obtained from respective banks. All gain / loss arising from MTM for open derivative contracts and gain / loss on settlement / cancellation / roll over of derivative contracts is recorded in statement of profit and loss.

(A) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: interest rate risk, currency risk and other price risk, such as equity price risk. Financial instruments affected by market risk include loans and borrowings, deposits, FVTOCI investments, short term investments and derivative financial instruments.

The sensitivity analyses in the following sections relate to the position as at March 31, 2017 and March 31, 2016.

The sensitivity analyses have been prepared on the basis that the amount of net debt, the ratio of fixed to floating interest rates of the debt and derivatives and the proportion of financial instruments in foreign currencies are all constant as at March 31, 2017. The analyses exclude the impact of movements in market variables on: the carrying values of gratuity and other post-retirement obligations; provisions.

The following assumptions have been made in calculating the sensitivity analyses:

-The sensitivity of the relevant profit or loss item is the effect of the assumed changes in respective market risks. This is based on the financial assets and financial liabilities held at March 31, 2017 and March 31, 2016.

(i) Interest rate risk

The Group is exposed to changes in market interest rates due to financing, investing and cash management activities. The Group's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to The Group's long-term debt obligations with floating interest rates and period of borrowings. The Group manages its interest rate risk by having a balanced portfolio of fixed and variable rate loans and borrowing. The Group enters into interest rate swap contracts or interest rate future contracts to manage its exposure to changes in the underlying benchmark interest rates.

The sensitivity analysis below have been determined based on the exposure to interest rates for both derivatives and non-derivative instruments at the end of the reporting period. For floating rate liabilities, the analysis is prepared assuming the amount of the liability outstanding at the end of the reporting period was outstanding for the whole year. A 50 basis point increase or decrease represents management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in interest rates.

If interest rates had been 50 basis points higher / lower and all other variables were held constant, the Group's profit for the year ended March 31, 2017 would decrease / increase by ₹ 29.47 crore (for the year ended March 31, 2016 : decrease / increase by ₹ 51.64 crore). This is mainly attributable to interest rates on variable rate long term borrowings.

(ii) Foreign currency risk

Exchange rate movements, particularly the United States Dollar (USD), JPY, AUD and Euro (EUR) against Indian Rupee (INR), have an impact on the Group's operating results. The Group manages its foreign currency risk by entering into currency swap for converting INR loan into other foreign currency for taking advantage of lower cost of borrowing in stable currency environment. The Group also enters into various foreign exchange contracts to mitigate the risk arising out of foreign exchange rate movement on foreign currency borrowings or trade payables. Further, to hedge foreign currency future transactions in respect of which firm commitment are made or which are highly probable forecast transactions (for instance, foreign exchange denominated income) the Group has entered into foreign currency forward contracts as per the policy of the Group.

The carrying amounts of the Group's foreign currency denominated monetary items are as follows:

The above table represents total exposure of the Group towards foreign exchange denominated liabilities (net). The details of exposures hedged using forward exchange contracts are given as a part of Note 33 and the details of unhedged exposures are given as part of Note 33.

The Company is mainly exposed to changes in USD, EURO, AUD and JPY. The below table demonstrates the sensitivity to a 1% increase or decrease in the respective foreign currency rates against INR, with all other variables held constant. The sensitivity analysis is prepared on the net unhedged exposure of the Company as at the reporting date. 1% represents management's assessment of reasonably possible change in foreign exchange rate.

₹ in Crore

Particulars	Impact on Profit before Tax		Impact on Pre-tax Equity	
	For the year ended		For the year ended	
	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016
Liabilities				
USD Sensitivity				
₹/USD - Increase by 1%	**(72.24)**	(33.71)	**(72.24)**	(33.71)
₹/USD - Decrease by 1%	**72.24**	33.71	**72.24**	33.71
EURO Sensitivity				
₹/EURO - Increase by 1%	**(0.09)**	(0.46)	**(0.09)**	(0.46)
₹/EURO - Decrease by 1%	**0.09**	0.46	**0.09**	0.46
JPY Sensitivity				
₹/JPY- Increase by 1%	**(0.03)**	(0.02)	**(0.03)**	(0.02)
₹/JPY - Decrease by 1%	**0.03**	0.02	**0.03**	0.02
Assets				
AUD Sensitivity				
₹/AUD- Increase by 1%	**0.85**	0.88	**0.85**	0.88
₹/AUD - Decrease by 1%	**(0.85)**	(0.88)	**(0.85)**	(0.88)

(iii) Equity price risk

The Company's non-listed equity securities are susceptible to market price risk arising from uncertainties about future values of the investment securities. The Company manages the equity price risk through diversification and by placing limits on individual and total equity instruments. Reports on the equity portfolio are submitted to the Company's senior management on a regular basis. The Company's Board of Directors reviews and approves all equity investment decisions.

The Company has given corporate guarantees and pledged part of its investment in equity in order to fulfil the collateral requirements of the subsidiaries anc jointly controlled entities. The counterparties have an obligation to return the guarantees/ securities to the Company. There are no other significant terms and conditions associated with the use of collateral.

(B) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The Company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily trade receivables and other financial assets) and from its financing activities including deposits with banks and financial institutions, foreign exchange transactions and other financial instruments.

Customer credit risk is managed by the Company's established policy, procedures and control relating to customer credit risk management. Credit quality of a customer is assessed based on an extensive evaluation and individual credit limits are defined in accordance with this assessment.

An impairment analysis is performed at each reporting date on an individual basis for major clients. In addition, a large number of minor receivables are grouped into homogenous groups and assessed for impairment collectively. The calculation is based on exchange losses historical data.

Credit risk from balances with banks and financial institutions is managed by the Company's treasury department in accordance with the Company's policy Investments of surplus funds are made only with approved counterparties and within credit limits assigned to each counterparty. Counterparty credit limits are reviewed by the Company's Board of Directors on an annual basis, and may be updated throughout the year subject to approval of the Company's Finance Committee. The limits are set to minimise the concentration of risks and therefore mitigate financial loss through counterparty's potential failure to make payments.

Concentrations of Credit Risk form part of Credit Risk

Considering that the group operates the port services and provide related infrastructure services, the group is significantly dependent on cargo from such large port user customer located at Mundra/ user customers located in the port vicinity. Out of total revenue, the Company earns 34 % revenue (previous year 35%) from such customers, and with some of these customers, the group has long term cargo contracts . A loss of these customer could adversely affect the operating result or cash flow of the Group.

(C) Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in raising funds to meet commitments associated with financial instruments that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. Liquidity risk may result from an inability to sell a financial asset quickly at close to its fair value.

The Company has an established liquidity risk management framework for managing its short term, medium term and long term funding and liquidity management requirements. The Company's exposure to liquidity risk arises primarily from mismatches of the maturities of financial assets and liabilities. The Company manages the liquidity risk by maintaining adequate funds in cash
and cash equivalents. The Company also has adequate credit facilities agreed with banks to ensure that there is sufficient cash to meet all its normal operating commitments in a timely and cost-effective manner.

The table below analysis derivative and non-derivative financial liabilities of the Company into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period from the reporting date to the contractual maturity date. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows.

₹ in Crore

Particulars	Refer Note	On Demand	Less than 1 year	1 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
As at March 31, 2017						
Borrowings (including the bills discounted)	14,15 ,17	-	4,221.02	14,629.62	3,363.62	22,214.26
Trade Payables	18	-	493.72	-	-	493.72
Derivatives Instruments not designated as hedge	15	-	53.85	55.96	-	109.81
Financial Guarantees given	15	-	-	12.53	-	12.53
Other Financial Liabilities	15	-	984.91	18.30	6.24	1,009.45
Total		-	**5,753.50**	**14,716.41**	**3,369.86**	**23,839.77**
As at March 31, 2016						
Borrowings (including the bills discounted)	14,15 ,17	-	6,521.86	12,087.93	3,731.74	22,341.53
Trade Payables	18	-	403.29	-	-	403.29
Derivatives Instruments not designated as hedge	15	-	13.38	68.27	-	81.65
Financial Guarantees given	15	-	-	20.13	-	20.13
Other Financial Liabilities	15	-	565.89	4.40	6.55	576.84
Total		-	**7,504.42**	**12,180.73**	**3,738.29**	**23,423.44**
As at April 01, 2015						
Borrowings (including the bills discounted)	14,15 ,17	-	4,061.31	9,369.41	3,952.53	17,383.25
Trade Payables	18	-	355.68	-	-	355.68
Derivatives Instruments not designated as hedge	15	-	125.75	288.38	-	414.13
Financial Guarantees given	15	-	-	24.59	-	24.59
Other Financial Liabilities	15	-	425.93	4.38	6.70	437.01
Total		-	**4,968.67**	**9,686.76**	**3,959.23**	**18,614.66**

34.4 Capital Management

For the purposes of the Group's capital management, capital includes issued capital and all other equity reserves. The primary objective of the Group's capita management is to maximize shareholder value. The Group manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in the light of changes in economi environment and the requirements of the financial covenants.

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

₹ in Crore

Particulars	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016	April 01, 2015
Total Borrowings (refer note 14,15 and 17)	22,214.26	22,341.53	17,383.25
Less: Cash and Cash Equivalents (refer note 11)	1,976.80	1,278.24	593.52
Net Debt (A)	**20,237.46**	**21,063.29**	**16,789.73**
Total Equity (B)	17,525.98	13,505.49	11,280.48
Total Equity and Net Debt (C = A + B)	**37,763.44**	**34,568.78**	**28,070.21**
Gearing ratio	54%	61%	60%

In order to achieve this overall objective, the Group's capital management, amongst other things, aims to ensure that it meets financial covenants attached t the interest-bearing loans and borrowings that define capital structure requirements. Breaches in meeting the financial covenants would permit the bank t immediately call loans and borrowings. There have been no breaches in the financial covenants of any interest-bearing loans and borrowing in the curren period.
No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the years ended March 31, 2017 and March 31, 2016.

35 The MPSEZ Utilities Private Limited is engaged in the business of distribution of power. Quantitative information in respect of purchase and sale of power as under :-

Sr. No.	Particulars	2016-17 Unit in Mus	2015-16 Unit in Mus
ia)	Unit Purchased (incl. of GETCO/WR Transmission Losses)	189.62	183.28
ib)	UI Purchased	16.91	17.89
ic)	Third Party Sale	-	8.37
i)	Net Units Purchased	206.53	192.8
ii)	Unit Sold	198.67	184.76
iii)	Transmission & Distribution Losses	7.86	8.04
iv)	Transmission & Distribution Losses (%)	3.81%	4.17%

36 Detail of Capital Work in Progress including certain expenses of revenue nature allocable to New Expansion Projects and Capital Inventory, Consequently expenses disclosed under the respective notes are net of such amount .

₹ in Crore

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2017	Year ended March 31, 2016	Year ended April 01, 2015
A. Project Costs	**3991.86**	1647.21	795.01
B. Capital Inventory	**461.14**	282.67	282.85
C. Cost attributable during Construction Period :			
Personnel Expenses			
Salaries, Wages & Bonus	**11.44**	6.52	8.55
Contribution to Provident Fund	**0.35**	0.27	0.33
Workmen and Staff Welfare Expense		-	0.07
Sub Total	**11.79**	6.79	8.95
Other Expenses			
Power & Fuel	-	0.72	0.53
Insurance	**0.11**	-	0.14
Other Repairs and Maintenance	**0.34**	0.16	0.22
Legal and Professional Expenses	**4.78**	3.64	7.78
Travelling and Conveyance	**3.74**	0.95	0.18
Vehicle Hiring Charges	**0.91**	0.28	-
Rent	-	0.30	0.60
Security Charges	**0.67**	0.14	0.33
Other Expenses	**3.13**	2.51	-
Factory and Office Expenses	**0.52**	0.20	-
License Fee for water front & Installation Charges	-	-	1.42
Sub Total	**14.20**	8.90	11.20
Financial Expenses			
Interest on Borrowings	**61.87**	50.30	12.29
Bank Charges	**1.08**	1.34	0.44
Sub Total	**62.95**	51.64	12.73
Less: Interest Income on Bank Deposits and others	**(11.75)**	(23.62)	(0.56)
Depreciation	**85.52**	68.07	77.02
Total Expenditure (a)	**162.71**	111.78	109.34
Trial Run Income (net of expenses)		-	10.93
Scrap Sales		(0.88)	(1.44)
Total Income (b)	-	(0.88)	9.49
Net (a) + (b)	**162.71**	110.90	118.83
Brought Forward from Previous Year	**36.88**	9.07	55.81
Total	**199.59**	119.97	174.64
Amount capitalized/allocated to project costs during the year	**(138.62)**	(83.09)	(165.57)
Balance Carried Forward Pending Allocation / Capitalisation	**60.97**	36.88	9.07
Total Capital Work In Progress (A + B + C)	**4,513.97**	1,966.76	1086.93

Note: Project costs mainly include costs incurred on development of dredged channel, receipts and dispatch conveyor system and LNG terminal at Mundra and on construction of port assets at Vizhinjam, Dhamra and Ennore.

37 **Capital Commitments**

₹ in Crore

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 01, 2015
Estimated amount of contracts (Net of advances) remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for	**3,592.64**	3,469.13	2,633.01

Other Commitments

a) The port projects of subsidiary companies viz. Adani Hazira Port Private Limited, Adani Petronet (Dahej) Port Private Limited, Adani Murmugao Port Terminal Private Limited ("AMPTPL"), Adani Vizag Coal Terminal Private Limited, The Dhamra Port Company Limited ("DPCL") and joint venture company Adani International Container Terminal Private Limited ("AICTPL") have been funded through various credit facility agreements with banks. Against the said facilities availed by the aforesaid entities/jointly controlled entities from the banks, the Company has executed a Sponsor Undertaking and Pledge Agreements whereby 51% of the holding would be retained by the Company (In case of AICTPL jointly with the Joint Venture partner) at all points of time. Further, the Company is also required to pledge 30% (26% from the date of commencement of the operation) of its shareholding in the respective entities(In case of AICTPL, jointly with Joint Venture partner of which 12.98% shares held by Joint Venture partner are yet to be pledge with bank).

ADANI PORTS AND SPECIAL ECONOMIC ZONE LIMITED

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2017

The details of shareholding pledged by the Company is as follows :

Name of Subsidiaries / Joint Ventures	% of Non disposal undertaking (Apart from pledged)			% of Share Pledged of the total shareholding of investee company		
	As on March 31, 2017	As on March 31, 2016	As on April 01, 2015	As on March 31, 2017	As on March 31, 2016	As on April 01, 2015
Adani Petronet (Dahej) Port Private Limited	**21%**	21%	21%	**30%**	30%	30%
Adani Murmugao Port Terminal Private Limited	-	-	21%	-	-	11%
Adani Hazira Port Private Limited	**21%**	21%	21%	**27%**	27%	27%
Adani Vizag Coal Terminal Private Limited	-	21%	21%	-	26%	26%
Adani International Container Terminal Private Limited	**21%**	21%	21%	**13%**	13%	13%
The Dhamra Port Company Limited	**21%**	21%	21%	**30%**	30%	17%

b) Contract/ Commitment for purchase of certain supplies. Advance given ₹ 251.81 crore (previous year ₹ 300 crore)

c) The Company has, through its subsidiary Adani Kattupalli Port Private Limited (AKPPL), entered into an in principle agreement on November 01, 2015 for strategic acquisition of the Kattupalli Port in Tamil Nadu from L&T Shipbuilding Limited (LTSB) a subsidiary of Larsen & Toubro Limited. The transaction is subject to receiving the necessary government and regulatory approvals and the port business being demerged from LTSB. While awaiting all the necessary approvals, APSEZ through its subsidiary AKPPL has an arrangement to operate the Port w.e.f November 01, 2015 through AKPPL

d) The subsidiary companies has imported capital good for its Container and Multipurpose Port Terminal Project under the EPCG Scheme at concessional rate of custom duty by undertaking obligation to export. Future outstanding export obligation under the scheme is ₹ 1,894.35 crore (previous year ₹ 2,241.23 crore and April 01, 2015 ₹ 2,107.07 crore) which is equivalent to 6 to 8 times of duty saved ₹ 275.95 crore (previous year ₹ 300.51 crore and April 01, 2015 ₹ 271.83 crore) . The export obligation has to be completed by 2017-18, 2018-19, 2019-20 and 2020-21.

38 Contingent Liabilities not provided for

₹ In Crore

Sr.No.	Particulars	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016	April 01, 2015
a	Corporate Guarantees given to banks and financial institutions against credit facilities availed by the jointly controlled entities. Amount outstanding there against ₹ 659.52 crore (previous Year ₹ 1,600.04 Crore and April 2015 ₹ 1326.88 crore). During the year Jointly controlled entity has prepaid the loan of ₹ 758.29 crore, however, the release of corporate guarantee against said loan is pending as at year end and the amount is not included in the disclosure.	**772.25**	2,104.38	1,336.26
b	Corporate Guarantee given to a bank for credit facility availed by erstwhile subsidiary company, Mundra Port Pty Limited, Australia read with note (v) below. (Amount outstanding there against ₹ 2,937.71 crore (previous year ₹ 3,001.35 crore and April 2015 ₹ 3,043.75 crore)	**Refer note (v) below**	Refer note (v) below	Refer note (v) below
c	Bank Guarantees and Letter of Credit facilities availed by the jointly controlled entities and other group company against credit facilities sanctioned to the company.	**267.21**	584.39	0.31
d	Bank Guarantees given to government authorities and bank (also includes DSRA bank guarantees given to Bank on behalf of subsidiaries and erstwhile subsidiaries.)	**159.98**	87.54	162.45
e	Civil suits filed by the Customers for recovery of damages against certain performance obligations. The said civil suits are currently pending with various Civil Courts in Gujarat. The management is reasonably confident that no liability will devolve on the Company in this regard and hence no provision is made in the books of accounts towards these suits.	**0.94**	0.94	0.94
f	Show cause notices from the Custom Authorities against duty on port related cargo. The Company has given deposit of ₹ 0.05 crore (previous year ₹ 0.05 crore and April 01, 2015 ₹ 0.05 crore) against the demand. The management is reasonably confident that no liability will devolve on the Company and hence no liability has been recognised in the books of accounts.	**0.14**	0.14	0.19
g	Customs department notice for wrongly availing duty benefit exemption under DFCEC Scheme on import of equipment. The Company has filed its reply to the show cause notice with Deputy Commissioner of Customs, Mundra and Commissioner of Customs, Mumbai against order in original. The management is of view that no liability shall arise on the Company.	**0.25**	0.25	0.25
h	Various show cause notices received from Commissioner/ Additional Commissioner/ Joint Commissioner/ Deputy Commissioner of Customs and Central Excise, Rajkot and Commissioner of Service Tax, Ahmedabad and appeal there of, for wrongly availing of Cenvat credit/ Service tax credit and Education Cess credit on input services and steel, cement and other misc. fixed assets during financial year 2006-07 to 2014-15. In similar matter, the Excise department has demanded recovery of the duty along with penalty and interest thereon. The Company has given deposit of ₹ 4.50 crore (previous Year ₹ 4.50 crore and April 01, 2015 ₹ 4.50 crore) against the demand. These matters are pending before the Supreme Court, the High Court of Gujarat, Commissioner of Central Excise (Appeals), Rajkot and Commissioner of Service Tax, Ahmedabad. The Company has taken an external opinion in the matter based on which the management is of the view that no liability shall arise on the Company. Further, during the previous year, the Company has received favourable order from High Court of Gujarat against demand in respect of dispute relating to financial year 2005-06 and favourable order from CESTAT against similar demand in respect of dispute relating to FY 2005-06 to FY 2010 -11 (up to Sept 2011).	**24.78**	20.07	111.80

i	Show cause notices received from Commissioner of Customs and Central Excise, Rajkot and appeal thereof in respect of levy of service tax on various services provided by the Company and wrong availement of CENVAT credit by the Company during financial year 2009-10 to 2011-12. These matter is currently pending at High Court of Gujarat ₹ 6.72 crore (previous Year ₹ 6.72 crore and April 01, 2015 ₹ 6.72 crore); and Customs, Excise and Service Tax Appellate Tribunal, Ahmedabad ₹ 0.15 crore (previous Year ₹ 0.15 crore and April 01, 2015 ₹ 0.15 crore) and Commissioner of Service Tax Ahmedabad ₹ 0.03 crore (previous Year ₹ 0.03 crore and April 01 , 2015 ₹ 0.03 crore). The Company has taken an external opinion in the matter based on which the management is of the view that no liability shall arise on the Company.	**6.90**	6.90	6.90
j	Commissioner of Customs, Ahmedabad has demanded vide letter no.4/Comm./SIIB/2009 dated 25/11//2009 for recovery of penalty in connection with import of Air Craft which is owned by Karnavati Aviation Private Limited (Formerly Gujarat Adani Aviation Private Limited.), subsidiary of the Company. Company has filed an appeal before the Customs, Excise and Service Tax Appellate Tribunal against the demand order, the management is reasonably confident that no liability will devolve on the Company and hence no liability has been recognized in the books of accounts.	**2.00**	2.00	2.00
k	The Company's tax assessments is completed till assessment year 2013-14, pending appeals with Appellate Tribunal for Assessment Year 2009-10 to 2011-12 and CIT (Appeals) for Assessment Year 2012-13 and 2013-14. The Company has received a favourable order from Appellate Tribunal for assessment year 2008-09. The management is reasonably confident that no liability will devolve on the Company.	**Refer note (u) below**	Refer note (u) below	Refer note (u) below
l	In terms of the Show Cause Notice issued to a subsidiary company by the Office of the Commissioner of Customs for a demand of ₹ 18.33 Crore along with applicable interest and penalty thereon for the differential amount of Customs Duty in respect of import of Bombardier Challenger Cl-600 under Non-Scheduled Operation Permit (NSOP) has been raised on the Company.	**18.33**	18.33	-
m	In terms of the Show Cause cum Demand Notice issued to subsidiary company by the Office of the Commissioner of Customs Preventive Section dated 27/02/2009, a demand of ₹ 14.67 Crore along with applicable interest and penalty thereon for the differential amount of Customs Duty in respect of import of Aircraft Hawker 850 XP under Non-Scheduled Operation Permit (NSOP) has been raised on the Company .	**14.53**	14.53	14.53
n	National Green Tribunal (Western Zone) Bench, Pune has passed a penalty order in the matter relating to environmental deficiencies observed by the Tribunal in which Subsidiary Company is one of the respondent. As per the order, the Subsidiary Company has deposited ₹ 25.00 crore with the Collector, Surat and has appealed against the order of National Green Tribunal in Supreme Court. The management of the Group is confident that no liability will devolve on the Subsidiary Company in this regard.	**25.00**	25.00	-
o	Notice received from Superintendent / Commissioner of Service Tax Department and show cause from Directorate General of Central Excise Intelligence for wrong availing of Cenvat Credit /Service tax credit and Education Cess on input services steel and cement on some of the subsidiary companies. The management is of the view that no liability shall arise on the subsidiary companies.	**32.07**	28.71	64.52
p	The Subsidiary Company has acquired land of 25.62 Acre at Kathuwas district, Rajasthan. The Company has paid stamp duty on acquisition of such land. The Collector of stamp duty has raised a demand for additional stamp duty of ₹ 0.80 crore on the Company. The Company has filed an appeal against the said demand. Demand has been withdrawn on 08.08.2016 and liability as on 31.03.2017 it is Nil	-	0.80	0.80
q	Show cause notice received from Directorate General of Central Excise Intelligence for Non-Payment of Service Tax on Domestic Journey and on certain Foreign Service on reverse base mechanism amounting to ₹ 3.03 crore. The subsidiary company had filed appeal with Commissioner of Service Tax & received order for the same. The subsidiary company has filed an appeal before the Customs, Excise and Service Tax Appellate Tribunal against the order of Commissioner for confirmation of tax liability of ₹ 3.71 crore (including Penalty). The subsidiary company has taken an external opinion in the matter based on which the management is of the view that no liability shall arise. The subsidiary company has paid ₹ 0.35 crore under protest.	**3.71**	3.71	3.71
r	Statutory claims not acknowledged as debts	**0.46**	0.46	0.46
s	Interest claims not acknowledged as debts	**1.50**	1.32	1.15
t	(i) Subsidiary company has received order u/s 144 of the Income tax for AY 2010-11 for a demand of ₹ 1.04 crore. Company has preferred appeal against the order passed by ITO and Commissioner Appeal. On July 05,2015 Income tax appellate Tribunal (ITAT) has ordered AO to relook in to the case for fresh assessment after giving opportunity to the Company. The Management is reasonably confident that no liabilities shall arise on the Company .	**1.13**	1.04	-

(u) The Company earns interest income on funds lent to various parties. The Company contends that such interest income are earned from existing and potential business associations and whereby concluded that such interest income has arisen from the Company's business activities and can be netted off with the interest expenditure which are incurred for business purposes while computing the deduction as per the provisions of section 80IAB of the Income Tax Act, 1961.The management represent that the the Company's tax assessments is completed till assessment year 2013-14, pending appeals with Appellate Tribunal for Assessment Year 2009-10 to 2011-12 and CIT (Appeals) for Assessment Year 2012-13 and 2013-14. The Company has received a favourable order from Appellate Tribunal for assessment year 2008-09.

Considering the representation of facts in the matter made by the Company, CIT (Appeals) order upholding the claims of the Company for the earlier years, and based on the expert's advice, the management does not expect the tax liabilities to crystallise on certain interest income earned during the subsequent financials years up to March 31, 2017 and accordingly, no provision is required for income tax on such income. Based on this, the Company has accounted higher MAT credit of ₹ 101.25 and ₹ 103.90 crore for year ended March 31, 2017 and year ended March 31, 2016, respectively. Aggregating higher MAT credit entitlement of ₹ 342.11 crore as at March 31, 2017 (previous year ended March 31, 2016 ₹ 240.86 crore) has been accounted in the books of the Company.

(v) The Company had initiated and recorded the divestment of its entire equity holding in Adani Abbot Point Terminal Holdings Pty Limited ("AAPTHPL") and entire Redeemable Preference Shares holding in Mundra Port Pty Ltd ("MPPL") representing Australia Abbot Point Port operations to Abbot Point Port Holdings Pte Ltd, Singapore during the year ended March 31, 2013. The sale of securities transaction was recorded as per Share Purchase Agreement ('SPA') entered on March 30, 2013 including subsequent amendments thereto, with a condition to have regulatory and lenders approvals. The Company has all the approvals except in respect of approval from one of the lenders who has given specific line of credit to MPPL. The Company received entire sale consideration except AUD 17.17 Million as on reporting date. The Company also has outstanding corporate guarantee to a lender of USD 800 million against line of credit to MPPL, which is still outstanding and has also pledged its entire equity holding of 1,000 equity shares of AUD 1 each in MPPL at the reporting date in favour of lender. Outstanding loan against said corporate guarantee as on March 31, 2016 is USD 453.00 million (previous year USD 453 million).

Since financial year 2013-14, the Company has received corporate guarantee ('Deed of Indemnity') against above outstanding corporate guarantee from Abbot Point Port Holding Pte Limited, Singapore which is effective till discharge of underlying liability.

39 Interest in a jointly controlled entities

The company holds 50% interest in Adani International Container Terminal Private Limited and Adani CMA Mundra Terminal Private Limited, respectively, jointly controlled entities incorporated in India.

The company's share of the assets, liabilities, income and expenses of the jointly controlled entities as follows:

₹ In Crore

Particulars	Adani CMA Mundra Terminal Private Limited			Adani International Container Terminal Private Limited		
	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016	April 01, 2015	**March 31, 2017**	March 31, 2016	April 01, 2015
Share Capital and Reserve & Surplus	**22.64**	32.06	31.29	**274.16**	247.22	262.48
Non-current Liabilities	**204.30**	-	0	**809.99**	557.27	521.86
Current Liabilities	**104.45**	205.65	0.28	**107.24**	295.88	335.47
Non-current Assets	**330.09**	226.34	0	**1,101.86**	1,081.19	1105.14
Current Assets	**1.30**	11.37	31.57	**89.53**	19.18	14.68
Revenue	**3.26**	1.26		**263.55**	218.40	
Operating Expenses	**-**	-		**(53.10)**	(48.92)	
Terminal Royalty Expenses	**-**	-		**(43.73)**	(39.30)	
Employee Benefit Expenses	**-**	-		**(3.25)**	(2.98)	
Depreciation Expenses	**(9.92)**	-		**(59.14)**	(58.87)	
Other Expenses	**(0.20)**	(0.07)		**(6.21)**	(5.22)	
Finance charges	**(2.55)**	(0.03)		**(29.32)**	(48.99)	
Profit / (Loss) before tax	**(9.41)**	1.16		**68.80**	14.12	
Income-tax expense		(0.39)		**(41.93)**	(29.39)	
Profit / (Loss) after tax	**(9.41)**	0.77		**26.87**	(15.27)	
Capital and Other Commitments	**771.28**	-	-	**1,101.08**	1,202.59	0.01
Contingent liability not accounted for	**-**	-	-	**5.24**	-	-

40 Business Combinations

(a) Acquisition of The Adani Harbour Services Private Limited

The Company has acquired 100% equity stake of The Adani Harbour Services Private Limited (formerly known as T M Harbour Services Private Limited),engaged in business of marine port services pursuant to share purchase agreement signed on December 07, 2016, at a consideration of ₹ 106.27 crores.

The fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities of The Adani Harbour Services Private Limited as at the date of acquisition were:

₹ In Crore

Particulars	**Fair Value Recognised on Acquisition**
Assets	
Property, Plant and Equipment	59.35
Non Current tax assets (net)	0.47
Inventories	1.54
Trade Receivables	22.54
Cash and Cash Equivalents	1.07
Other Current Assets	0.91
Total Assets	**85.88**
Liabilities	
Trade Payables	0.08
Current Tax Liabilities (net)	0.06
Total Liabilities	**0.14**
Total identifiable net Assets at fair value	85.74
Goodwill arising on Acquisition	20.53
Purchase Consideration Transferred	106.27

From the date of acquisition, The Adani Harbour Services Private Limited has contributed ₹ 9.28 Crore and ₹ 4.85 Crore to the profit before tax of the Group. I the combination had taken place at the beginning of the year, revenue would have been ₹ 29.46 Crore and the profit before tax for the group would have beer ₹ 15.97 crore.

(b) Provisional business combination accounting for the acquisition of Abbot Point bulkcoal Pty Limited;

On September 19, 2016, the Abbot Point Operations Pty Limited("APO") a wholly owned subsidiary in Australia had executed a Share Sale Agreement to acquire 100% of the ordinary share capital of Abbot Point Bulkcoal Pty Ltd ("APB") from Glencore Coal Queensland Pty Limited (the "Seller"). APB is an unlisted company based in Australia, engaged in the business of operations of Abbot Point Coal Terminal 1 ("APCT 1"). The purchase price of shares is Australian dollar (AUD)1 plus a completion adjustment.

APO also entered into Abbot Point Coal Terminal Operation and Maintenance Contract Variation Agreement ("Variation Agreement") with Adani Abbot Point Terminal Pty Ltd, the owner of APCT 1. Under the Variation Agreement, APO paid AUD15.4 million as security deposit and AUD3.5 million (excluding GST) in relation to the Operations and Maintenance Agreement.

Post-acquisition, the APO becomes the 100% owner of APB and has the control of Operations and Maintenance Agreement with Adani Abbot Point Terminal Pty Ltd for the operations of APCT 1.

The acquisition of the APB shares was subject to a number of conditions precedent. The condition precedent were satisfied on October 04, 2016 and the APO obtained control of APB on that date. As such, APO has accounted for the business combination as at October 04, 2016.

At March 31, 2017, APO is yet to finalise the quantum of the completion adjustment with the Seller, accordingly, no impact of the completion adjustment has been reflected in the provisional business combination accounting. The impact of the completion adjustment will be reflected in the final purchase consideration for the business combination.

The provisional business combination accounting resulted in the following fair values being allocated to the identifiable assets and liabilities of APB at the acquisition date

Particulars	AUD	₹ In Crore
Assets		
Property, plant and Equipment	5,63,062	2.87
Inventories	39,34,443	20.05
Trade Receivables	67,18,496	34.23
Cash and Cash Equivalents	18,03,158	9.19
Other Current Assets	3,90,881	1.99
Total Assets	**1,34,10,040**	**68.33**
Liabilities		
Other Non Current Liabilities	32,83,816	16.73
Trade Payables	55,91,247	28.43
Other Current Liabilities	55,84,294	28.45
Total Liabilities	**1,44,59,357**	**73.61**
Total identifiable net liabilities at fair value	**(10,49,317)**	**(5.28)**
Goodwill arising on Acquisition (refer note (i) (ii) and (iii) below)	10,49,318	5.28
Purchase Consideration Transferred	1	-*

* Amount nullified on conversion to ₹ in crore.

(i) At March 31, 2017, APO is yet to finalise the quantum of the completion adjustment with the Seller, accordingly, no impact of the completion adjustment has been reflected in the provisional business combination accounting. The impact of the completion adjustment will be reflected in the final purchase consideration for the business combination.

(ii) For the purpose of the provisional business combination accounting, the difference between the provisional purchase consideration and the fair value of tangible assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities acquired has been allocated to goodwill. Inter alia, the amount of goodwill recognised is expected to change as a result of the finalisation of the completion adjustment (noted above) and the recognition of deferred tax consequences of the business combination (refer below).

(iii) Given the completion adjustment has not been finalised at March 31, 2017, it is not practical to estimate the deferred tax consequences of the business combination. As such, no deferred tax assets or liabilities are include in the identifiable net assets acquired. To the extent, deferred tax assets or liabilities are required to be recognised as a consequence of the transaction, this will affect the quantum of goodwill provisionally recorded as part of the business combination accounting.

In addition, other expenses in the consolidated statement of profit and loss includes ₹ 2.19 crore of transaction cost in respect of the acquisition.

Since acquisition, APB's contribution to the Groups profit before tax for the period ended March 31, 2017 is a profit ₹ 9.38 crore (equivalent to AUD 1.86 million). If the combination had taken place at the beginning of the year, the Group's profit before tax would have been ₹ 18.12 crore (equivalent to AUD 3.65 million).

Note - 41 - Additional information of net assets and share in profit or loss contributed by various entities as recognised under Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013

₹ In Crore

Name of entity	As on and for the year ended March 31, 2017							
	Net Assets i.e total assets minus total liabilities		Share in Profit or Loss		Share in Other Comprehensive Income		Share in Total Comprehensive Income	
	as % of Consolidated net assets	Amount	as % of Consolidated Profit or Loss	Amount	as % of Consolidated Other Comprehensive income	Amount	as % of Consolidated Total Comprehensive income	Amount
Parent Company								
Adani Ports and Special Economic Zone Limited	38.06%	6,722.95	79.55%	3,111.47	145.96%	12.29	79.69%	3,123.76
Subsidiary Companies								
Indian								
The Dhamra Port Company Ltd.	23.13%	4,086.71	9.98%	390.43	4.16%	0.35	9.97%	390.78
Adani Hazira Port Pvt. Ltd.	14.94%	2,639.45	12.06%	471.54	3.56%	0.30	12.04%	471.84
Adani Petronet (Dahej) Port Pvt. Ltd.	4.60%	812.27	1.75%	68.38	-77.91%	(6.56)	1.58%	61.82
Adani Murmugao Port Terminal Pvt. Ltd.	1.87%	331.13	-0.20%	(7.84)	-0.12%	(0.01)	-0.20%	(7.85)
Adani Logistics Ltd.	2.70%	476.93	0.24%	9.31	1.19%	0.10	0.24%	9.41
Adani Vizag Coal Terminal Pvt. Ltd.	0.95%	168.01	-1.03%	(40.23)	0.24%	0.02	-1.03%	(40.21)
Adani Warehousing Services Pvt. Ltd.	0.00%	0.07	0.00%	(0.05)	-	-	0.00%	(0.05)
Adani Hospitals Mundra Pvt. Ltd.	0.02%	3.74	0.01%	0.31	-	-	0.01%	0.31
Mundra International Airport Pvt. Ltd.	0.01%	1.79	-0.03%	(1.36)	-	-	-0.03%	(1.36)
Mundra SEZ Textile And Apparel Park Pvt. Ltd.	-0.18%	(31.49)	-0.10%	(3.92)	-	-	-0.10%	(3.92)
MPSEZ Utilities Pvt. Ltd.	0.27%	48.08	0.02%	0.70	0.36%	0.03	0.02%	0.73
Adani Ennore Container Terminal Pvt Ltd	2.76%	487.79	0.00%	(0.14)	-	-	0.00%	(0.14)
Karnavati Aviation Pvt. Ltd.	0.50%	88.92	-0.07%	(2.83)	1.31%	0.11	-0.07%	(2.72)
Hazira Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd.	0.00%	(0.77)	-0.05%	(2.00)	-	-	-0.05%	(2.00)
Mundra LPG Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd	0.00%	(0.06)	0.00%	(0.01)	-	-	0.00%	(0.01)
Adani Kandla Bulk Terminal Pvt. Ltd.	4.94%	872.37	-2.34%	(91.34)	0.48%	0.04	-2.33%	(91.30)
Shanti Sagar International Dredging Pvt. Ltd.	0.00%	(0.03)	0.00%	(0.11)	-	-	0.00%	(0.11)
Adani Vizhinjam Port Pvt. Ltd	3.26%	575.07	-0.05%	(1.94)	-	-	-0.05%	(1.94)
Adani Kattupalli Port Pvt. Ltd	0.16%	28.55	-0.41%	(16.11)	-	-	-0.41%	(16.11)
Adani Dhamra LPG Terminal Pvt. Ltd.	0.01%	0.89	0.00%	(0.01)	-	-	0.00%	(0.01)
Mundra LPG Terminal Pvt. Ltd.	0.08%	14.91	0.00%	(0.15)	-	-	0.00%	(0.15)
Dhamra LNG Terminal Pvt. Ltd	0.50%	88.99	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adani Petroleum Terminal Pvt. Ltd.	-0.01%	(1.11)	0.00%	(0.01)	-	-	0.00%	(0.01)
Dholera Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd.	0.00%	(0.76)	-0.01%	(0.39)	-	-	-0.01%	(0.39)
Dholera Port and Special Economic Zone Ltd.	-0.01%	(2.45)	-0.01%	(0.30)	-	-	-0.01%	(0.30)
Adinath Polyfills Pvt. Ltd.	-0.01%	(1.76)	0.01%	0.54	-	-	0.01%	0.54
The Adani Harbour Services Pvt. Ltd.	-0.08%	(13.99)	0.12%	4.88	-	-	0.12%	4.88
Foreign								
Abbott Point Operations Pty Ltd.	0.73%	128.79	-0.10%	(3.96)	-	-	-0.10%	(3.96)
Abbott Point Bulkcoal Pty Ltd.	-0.15%	(26.14)	0.19%	7.37	-	-	0.19%	7.37
Minority interest in all subsidiaries	**0.79%**	**139.24**	**-0.26%**	**(10.02)**	-20.78%	**(1.75)**	-0.30%	(11.77)
Jointly Controlled Entities (Investments as per equity method)								
Indian								
Adani International Container Terminal Pvt. Ltd.	-	-	0.48%	18.68	-	-	0.48%	18.68
Adani CMA Mundra Terminal Pvt. Ltd.	0.15%	27.13	-0.24%	(9.41)	-	-	-0.24%	(9.41)
Total	100.00%	17,665.22	100.00%	3,911.52	100.00%	8.42	100.00%	3,919.94

₹ In Crore

Name of entity	As on and for the year ended March 31, 2016							
	Net Assets i.e total assets minus total liabilities		Share in Profit or Loss		Share in Other Comprehensive Income		Share in Total Comprehensive Income	
	as % of Consolidated net assets	Amount	as % of Consolidated Profit or Loss	Amount	as % of Consolidated Other Comprehensive income	Amount	as % of Consolidated Total Comprehensive income	Amount
Parent Company								
Adani Ports and Special Economic Zone Limited	56.52%	7,703.82	99.96%	2,895.86	100.24%	16.60	99.96%	2,912.46
Subsidiary Companies								
Indian								
The Dhamra Port Company Ltd.	6.11%	833.37	2.71%	78.63	-2.36%	(0.39)	2.69%	78.24
Adani Hazira Port Pvt. Ltd.	3.56%	485.15	7.61%	220.51	-2.48%	(0.41)	7.55%	220.10
Adani Petronet (Dahej) Port Pvt. Ltd.	5.90%	804.00	1.99%	57.58	8.70%	1.44	2.03%	59.02
Adani Murmugao Port Terminal Pvt. Ltd.	2.67%	363.28	-2.77%	(80.26)	-0.12%	(0.02)	-2.76%	(80.28)
Adani Logistics Ltd.	12.87%	1,753.98	0.06%	1.87	-0.12%	(0.02)	0.06%	1.85
Adani Vizag Coal Terminal Pvt. Ltd.	1.45%	197.69	-2.23%	(64.67)	-	-	-2.22%	(64.67)
Adani Warehousing Services Pvt. Ltd.	0.00%	(0.02)	0.00%	(0.02)	-	-	0.00%	(0.02)
Adani Hospitals Mundra Pvt. Ltd.	0.03%	4.19	0.02%	0.46	-	-	0.02%	0.46
Mundra International Airport Pvt. Ltd.	0.03%	4.47	-0.06%	(1.84)	-	-	-0.06%	(1.84)
Mundra SEZ Textile And Apparel Park Pvt. Ltd.	-0.03%	(4.35)	-0.20%	(5.83)	-	-	-0.20%	(5.83)
MPSEZ Utilities Pvt. Ltd.	0.05%	7.05	-0.14%	(3.95)	0.12%	0.02	-0.13%	(3.93)
Adani Ennore Container Terminal Pvt Ltd	3.04%	414.49	0.00%	(0.03)	-	-	0.00%	(0.03)
Karnavati Aviation Pvt. Ltd.	0.71%	96.40	-1.16%	(33.61)	0.30%	0.05	-1.15%	(33.56)
Hazira Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd.	0.01%	1.21	0.02%	0.50	-	-	0.02%	0.50
Mundra LPG Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd	0.00%	(0.05)	0.00%	(0.02)	-	-	0.00%	(0.02)
Adani Kandla Bulk Terminal Pvt. Ltd.	5.53%	753.21	-5.32%	(153.99)	-1.75%	(0.29)	-5.29%	(154.28)
Shanti Sagar International Dredging Pvt. Ltd.	0.01%	0.82	-0.01%	(0.23)	-	-	-0.01%	(0.23)
Adani Vizhinjam Port Pvt. Ltd	0.18%	23.93	-0.12%	(3.41)	-	-	-0.12%	(3.41)
Adani Kattupalli Port Pvt. Ltd	0.22%	30.28	-2.20%	(63.62)	-	-	-2.18%	(63.62)
Adani Dhamra LPG Terminal Pvt. Ltd.	0.00%	(0.05)	0.00%	(0.05)	-	-	0.00%	(0.05)
Mundra LPG Terminal Pvt. Ltd.	-0.01%	(0.69)	0.00%	(0.01)	-	-	0.00%	(0.01)
Dhamra LNG Terminal Pvt. Ltd	0.00%	(0.05)	0.00%	-	-	-	-	-
Adani Petroleum Terminal Pvt. Ltd.	-	-	0.00%	-	-	-	-	-
Dholera Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd.	-	-	-0.19%	(5.47)	-	-	-0.19%	(5.47)
Dholera Port and Special Economic Zone Ltd.	-	-	0.02%	0.46	-	-	0.02%	0.46
Adinath Polyfills Pvt. Ltd.	-0.02%	(2.82)	-0.06%	(1.88)	-	-	-0.06%	(1.88)
The Adani Harbour Services Pvt. Ltd.	-	-	0.00%	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign								
Abbott Point Operations Pty Ltd.	0.00%	(0.36)	-0.01%	(0.35)	0.00%	-	-0.01%	(0.35)
Abbott Point Bulkcoal Pty Ltd.	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
					0.00%		0.00%	
Minority interest in all subsidiaries	**0.91%**	**123.96**	**-1.42%**	**(41.26)**	**2.54%**	**0.42**	**-1.40%**	**(40.84)**
Jointly Controlled Entities (Investments as per equity method)								
Indian								
Adani International Container Terminal Pvt. Ltd.	0.00%	-	0.64%	18.50	0.00%	-	0.63%	18.50
Adani CMA Mundra Terminal Pvt. Ltd.	0.27%	36.54	0.03%	0.77	0.00%	-	0.03%	0.77
Total	**100.00%**	**13,629.45**	**100.00%**	**2,897.16**	**100.00%**	**16.56**	**100.00%**	**2,913.72**

42 a) The Company has entered into preliminary agreement with one of the party for development and maintenance of Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) terminal infrastructure facilities at Mundra (Mundra LNG Project) vide agreement dated September 30, 2014. The Company had during the quarter ended September 30, 2014, recognised project service revenue of ₹ 200 crore pending conclusion of definitive agreement towards land reclamation based on the activities completed. Based on the agreement the Company and the party are still in the process of concluding a definitive agreement for Mundra LNG Project relating to development and lease of infrastructure facilities (including lease of land) although land is being made available to the party for setting up the project facilities. The possible adjustments, if any, on execution of definitive agreement will be accounted later although the management does not expect any further adjustments in the books and further, the implementation of Mundra LNG project is progressing as on reporting date.

b) As at March 31, 2017, the Company has spent ₹ 274.00 crores towards development of Port Infrastructure Facilities to support LNG Project at Mundra. Based on broader understanding as per Preliminary agreement between the Company and the party, the Company expects to sale / lease these infrastructure facilities once definitive agreement for Mundra LNG Project is concluded.

c) As at March 31, 2017, the Company has spent cost of ₹ 1,062.33 crores (previous year ₹ 493.00 crore) towards development of Container Infrastructure Facilities for subsequent to sale / lease to jointly controlled entities Adani International Container Terminal Private Limited and Adani CMA Mundra Terminal Private Limited in terms of arrangement with jointly controlled entities. The Company expects to sale / lease these infrastructure facilities once necessary approvals from concerned government authorities are received.

43 a) The Company is carrying equity investment of ₹ 101.28 crore and has outstanding net term loan of ₹ 290.09 crore in a subsidiary, engaged in Port services under concession from one of the port trust authorities of the Government of India. This subsidiary company is temporarily not operating the port operations since January 2016 due to various operational bottlenecks, unviability of operating the port terminal, pending resolution to management's representation to port regulatory authorities and Ministry of Shipping in the matter. The management of the subsidiary company expects to have early resolution to operational issues at Port terminal whereby long term sustainability of the operations is achievable with adequate cash flows. The subsidiary had incurred net cash loss in current year as well as previous year and has accumulated losses of ₹ 137.99 crores as at March 31, 2017, whereby subsidiary company's net worth has become negative. The Company has undertaken to provide such financial support, as necessary, to enable the subsidiary company to meet the operational requirements as they arise and to meet its liabilities as and when they fall due and does not expect any impairment provision against its exposure. Accordingly, these financial results of the subsidiary company have been prepared on a 'going concern' basis, no provision/adjustments to the carrying value of the said investments/loans is considered necessary by the management as at March 31, 2017.

(b) The Company is carrying equity investments of ₹ 122.50 crore and has outstanding net term loans and advances of ₹ 1,170.51 crore, in subsidiary company engaged in Port services under concession agreement with the port trust authorities of Government of India and in business of development of integrated textile park at Mundra SEZ. The net worth of these Companies have been eroded based on the latest financial statements.
As per the management, considering the gestation period required for break even for such infrastructure investment projects, expected higher cash flows based on future business projections prepared by the management and the strategic nature of these investments, no provision/adjustment to the carrying value of such investment project / loans is considered necessary by the management as at March 31, 2017.

44 (a) During the year, the Board of Directors of the Company has approved the scheme of arrangement entered between the Company and its subsidiary, The Adani Harbour Services Private Limited (TAHSPL) whereby it is proposed to transfer its Marine Business Operations having net assets value of ₹ 397.16 crores (excluding borrowings of ₹ 111.21 crore) to TAHSPL at a consideration of ₹ 200 crores (as adjusted by loans and interest accrued thereon, if any) based on the fair valuation report taken by the Company from the external experts.
Further, during the year, the Board of Directors of the subsidiary companies, Adani Hazira Port Private Limited and Adani Petronet Dahej Port Private Limited have approved the scheme of arrangement entered between the respective company and TAHSPL whereby it is proposed to transfer their Marine Business Operations having net assets value of ₹ 357.64 crores to TAHSPL at a consideration of ₹ 243 crores based on the fair valuation report taken by the Company from the external experts.
The aforesaid Schemes are subject to the approval of creditors, shareholders and National Company Law Tribunal ('NCLT'). Pending aforesaid approvals, the Group has not taken effect of the draft schemes in financial statements for year ended March 31, 2017.

(b) During the year ended March 31, 2016, the Company had given effect of composite scheme of arrangement w.e.f. April 01, 2015 as per sanction of Honourable High Court of Gujarat and filing of scheme with Registrar of Companies. In accordance with the terms of the scheme of arrangement, the Company has issued new equity shares to the equity shareholders of Adani Enterprises Limited ("AEL") in the ratio of 14,123 equity shares having face value of ₹ 2 each for every 10,000 equity shares with a face value of ₹ 1 held by each of the equity shareholders of AEL on June 08, 2015 and accordingly the equity shares held by AEL in the Company were cancelled pursuant to the scheme. Also the Company recorded the assets and liabilities of the Port Undertaking of AEL, transferred to and vested in the Company pursuant to this Scheme, at values appearing in the books of account of AEL as on the Appointed Date.

The excess of the Net Assets Value of the Port Undertaking, transferred and recorded by the Company over the face value of the new equity shares allotted amounting to ₹ 26.80 Crore has been credited to General Reserve Account of the Company as per the directions mentioned in the court scheme.

45 Impairment testing of Goodwill
Goodwill acquired through business combination pertains to following Cash Generating Units (CGUs) which are part of "Port and SEZ Activities" Segment:

₹ in Crore

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 01, 2015
The Dhamra Port Company Ltd	**2,559.31**	2,559.31	2,559.31
Adani Kandla Bulk Terminal Pvt Ltd	**0.06**	0.06	0.06
Abbot Point Bulkcoal Pty Ltd	**5.28**	-	-
The Adani Harbour Services Pvt Ltd	**20.53**	-	-
Adani Petronet (Dahej) Port Pvt Ltd	**0.22**	0.22	0.22
Adani Logistics Ltd	**2.71**	2.71	2.71
Adinath Polyfills Pvt Ltd	**37.42**	37.42	37.42
Dholera Port and Special Economic Zone Ltd	**-**	-	2.28
Goodwill relating to Merger of Mundra Port	**44.86**	44.86	44.86

The goodwill is tested for impairment annually and as at March 31, 2017, the goodwill was not impaired.
The recoverable amounts of the CGUs are determined from value-in-use calculations. The key assumptions for the value-in-use calculations are those regarding the discount rates, growth rates and expected changes to direct costs during the year. Management estimates discount rates using pre-tax rates that reflect current market assessments of the time value of money. The growth rates are based management's forecasts. Changes in selling prices and direct costs are based on past practices and expectations of future changes in the market.
The Group prepares its forecasts based on the most recent financial budgets approved by management with projected revenue growth rates ranging from 6% to 20%.
The rates used to discount the forecasts is 8.5%.p.a.

Management believes that any reasonable possible change in any of these assumptions would not cause the carrying amount to exceed its recoverable amount.

46 Disclosure of specified bank note

Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013 was amended by Ministry of Corporate Affairs vide Notification G.S.R. 308(E) dated 30th March, 2017. The said amendment requires the Company to disclose the details of Specified Bank Notes ("SBNs") held and transacted during the period from 8th November, 2016 to 30th December, 2016. For the purpose of this clause, the term 'Specific Bank Notes' shall have the same meaning provided in the notification of the Government of India, in the Ministry of Finance, Department of Economic Affairs number S.O. 3407 (E), dated the 8th November, 2016.

Details of Specified Bank Notes held and transacted during the period from 8th November, 2016 to 30th December, 2016 are as follows:

₹ in Crore

Particulars	SBNs	Other Denomination notes	Total
Closing cash on hand as on November 08, 2016	**0.12**	**0.01**	**0.13**
(+) Permitted receipts (including Others as per note below)	**0.45**	**3.44**	**3.89**
(-) Permitted payments	**0.04**	**0.11**	**0.15**
(-) Amount deposited in banks	**0.53**	**3.31**	**3.84**
Closing cash on hand as on December 30, 2016	**-**	**0.03**	**0.03**

Note:

As per the management, other receipts of SBNs were collected at port premises which is in nature of infrastructure utilities like toll collection, railways and airport, etc. and thus, to ensure smooth flow of cargo, the Group has collected fees as part of normal Port services business operations from the truck operators which were already there at the port premises during initial few days after November 8, 2016. The Group has also represented to Income Tax Authorities that collection of ₹ 0.42 crores from truck operators were collected due to difficulties faced in running the business and were unavoidable. On the basis of above explanation, the Group, supported by an independent legal opinion that port is a public utility service, is of the considered view that its decision to collect such SBNs in terms of notification no. S.O. 3407(E) dated November 8, 2016 issued by the Ministry of Finance and information disclosed above is as per the normal operations of the Port business. Thus SBNs received are as per the circular/ disclosure format issued by Ministry of Corporate Affairs vide notification no. G.S.R. 308(E) dated March 30, 2017

47 First-time adoption of Ind-AS

These Consolidated financial statements, for the year ended March 31, 2017, are the first the Group has prepared in accordance with Ind AS. For periods up to and including the year ended March 31, 2016, the Group prepared its annual Consolidated financial statements in accordance with accounting standards notified under section 133 of the Companies Act 2013, read together with paragraph 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 (Indian GAAP).

Accordingly, the Group has prepared Consolidated financial statements which comply with Ind AS applicable for the year ended on March 31, 2017, together with the comparative period data as at and for the year ended March 31, 2016, as described in the summary of significant accounting policies. This note explains the principal adjustments made by the Group in restating its Indian GAAP consolidated financial statements, including the consolidated balance sheet as at April 01, 2015 the Group's date of transition to Ind-AS and consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2016.

47.1 Exemptions availed on the first time adoption of Ind AS 101

Ind AS 101 allows first-time adopters certain exemptions from the retrospective application of certain requirements under Ind AS. The Group has applied the following Ind AS 101 exemptions from the transition date i.e. April 01, 2015 :

(a) Ind AS 103 Business Combinations has not been applied to acquisitions of subsidiaries, which are considered businesses under Ind AS that occurred before transition date i.e., April 01, 2015. Use of this exemption means that the Indian GAAP carrying amounts of assets and liabilities, that are required to be recognised under Ind AS, is their deemed cost at the date of the acquisition. After the date of the acquisition, measurement is in accordance with respective Ind AS. Assets and liabilities that do not qualify for recognition under Ind AS are excluded from the opening Ind AS consolidated balance sheet. The Group did not recognise or derecognised any previously recognised amounts as a result of Ind AS recognition requirements.

Ind AS 101 also requires that Indian GAAP carrying amount of goodwill must be used in the opening Ind AS consolidated balance sheet (apart from adjustments for goodwill impairment and recognition or derecognition of intangible assets). In accordance with Ind AS 101, the Group has tested goodwill for impairment at the date of transition to Ind AS. No goodwill impairment was deemed necessary at April 01, 2015.

(b) The Group has elected to avail exemption under Ind AS 101 to use Indian GAAP carrying value as deemed cost at the date of transition for all items of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets as per the statement of financial position prepared in accordance with previous GAAP.

(c) The Group has designated unquoted equity instruments other than investments in jointly controlled entities held at April 01, 2015 as fair value through OCI investments.
The Group has elected to measure investments in jointly controlled entities as per the statement of financial position prepared in accordance with previous GAAP as a deemed cost at the date of transition as per exemption available under Ind AS 101.
Interest in the jointly controlled entities through fair valuation of loan transaction and financial guarantees at initial recognition on transition date had been accounted as investments in accordance with Ind AS 109 in the interim financial statements during the year. However, in its first Ind AS consolidated financial statements, the Company has accounted such interest on account of fair valuation of interest free loans and financial guarantees on transition date to the retained earnings.

(d) The Group has elected to avail exemption under Ind AS 101 to continue the policy adopted for accounting for exchange differences arising from translation of long-term foreign currency monetary items outstanding and recognised in the financial statements for the period ending immediately before the beginning of the first Ind AS financial reporting period as per the previous GAAP.

(e) Appendix C to Ind AS 17 requires an entity to assess whether a contract or arrangement contains a lease. In accordance with Ind AS 17, this assessment should be carried out at the inception of the contract or arrangement. However, the Group has used Ind AS 101 exemption and assessed all arrangements based for embedded leases based on conditions in place as at the date of transition.

(f) The Group holds 50% interest in Adani International Container Terminal Private Limited (AICTPL) and Adani CMA Mundra Terminal Private Limited (ACMTPL) and exercises joint control over the entity. Under Indian-GAAP group has proportionately consolidated its interest in the AICTPL and ACMTPL in the Consolidated Financial Statements. On transition to Ind AS the Group has assessed and determined that AICTPL and ACMTPL are its jointly controlled entities under Ind AS 111 Joint Arrangements. Therefore, it needs to be accounted for using the equity method as against proportionate consolidation. For the application of equity method, the initial investment is measured as the aggregate of carrying amount of assets and liabilities that the group had previously proportionately consolidated.

(g) The Group has evaluated that it is impracticable to apply Appendix A to Ind AS 11 relating to Service Concession Arrangements retrospectively, and accordingly elected to apply exemption under Ind AS 101, use previous carrying amounts of intangible assets, after testing for impairment, as their carrying amounts at the date of transition to Ind AS.

(h) Estimates :
The estimates at April 01, 2015 and at March 31, 2016 are consistent with those made for the same dates in accordance with Indian GAAP (after adjustments to reflect any differences in accounting policies) apart from the following items where application of Indian GAAP did not require estimation:
- FVTOCI – unquoted equity shares
- Impairment of financial assets based on the risk exposure and application of ECL model
The estimates used by the Group to present these amounts in accordance with Ind AS reflect conditions at April 01, 2015, the date of transition to Ind AS and as of March 31, 2016.

(i) Fair value measurement of financial assets or liabilities
The Group has applied provision of Ind AS 109 for financial assets or liabilities measured at fair value prospectively to transactions occurring on or after date of transition to Ind AS.

47.2 The Company's management had previously issued its audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2016 on May 03, 2016, that were all prepared in accordance with the recognition and measurement principles of the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006 prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with the relevant rules issued thereunder and other accounting principles generally accepted in India ('Previous GAAP'). The Group's management has now prepared the Ind AS consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31,2017 in accordance with the recognition and measurement principles laid down by the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with para 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2015 as amended and other accounting principles generally accepted in India.

The Group has prepared a reconciliation of the amounts of net profit as reported under the Previous GAAP to those computed as per Ind AS and the same is given in note no. 47.3 and 47.4.1 below. The Company has also prepared a reconciliation of the amounts of total equity as reported under the Previous GAAP to those computed as per Ind AS and the same is given in note no. 47.3 and 47.4.2 below.

47.3 Reconciliation of equity as at April 01, 2015 and March 31, 2016

₹ in Crore

Particulars	Foot Notes	March 31, 2016 (Last period presented under IGAAP)			April 01, 2015 (Date of transition)		
		IGAAP	Adjustments	Ind AS	IGAAP	Adjustments	Ind AS
Assets							
Non-current assets							
Property, plant and equipment	c,e,i	18,339.24	(1,872.64)	16,466.60	17,807.66	(1,856.81)	15,950.85
Capital work-in-progress	c,e,i	2,386.63	(419.87)	1,966.76	1,275.55	(188.62)	1,086.93
Goodwill	d	2,599.72	44.86	2,644.58	2,599.72	47.14	2,646.86
Other Intangible assets	c, l	112.57	1,659.47	1,772.04	119.51	1,637.82	1,757.33
Financial assets							
Investments	g, l	207.89	200.61	408.50	57.35	172.19	229.54
Trade receivables		22.00	-	22.00	438.86	-	438.86
Loans	b	7,696.77	(4,782.83)	2,913.94	2,490.13	(2,438.99)	51.14
Other financial assets	b, l	-	2,139.37	2,139.37	-	603.22	603.22
Deferred tax assets (net)	j, l	0.07	1,422.59	1,422.66	-	876.30	876.30
Other non-current assets	b, l	1,338.06	451.64	1,789.70	502.55	223.64	726.19
		32,702.95	**(1,156.80)**	**31,546.15**	**25,291.33**	**(924.11)**	**24,367.22**
Current assets							
Inventories	l	213.74	(1.85)	211.89	259.19	(2.34)	256.85
Financial assets		-					
Investments	b	136.57	0.11	136.68	202.87	0.01	202.88
Trade receivables	b, l	1,943.69	(7.11)	1,936.58	1,287.77	28.43	1,316.20
Customers' bills discounted	b	-	499.51	499.51	-	449.67	449.67
Cash and cash equivalents	b, l	855.71	(12.71)	843.00	485.49	(40.26)	445.23
Bank balances other than above		435.24	-	435.24	148.29	-	148.29
Loans	b	2,335.97	(768.12)	1,567.85	3,659.80	(252.64)	3,407.16
Loans - Jointly controlled Entities	b, l	-	-	-	84.00		84.00
Other financial assets	b, l	-	599.96	599.96	-	361.01	361.01
Other current assets	b, l	740.60	88.53	829.13	663.45	(111.92)	551.53
		6,661.52	**398.32**	**7,059.84**	**6,790.86**	**431.96**	**7,222.82**
Total assets		**39,364.47**	**(758.48)**	**38,605.99**	**32,082.19**	**(492.15)**	**31,590.04**
Equity and liabilities							
Equity							
Share capital	f	417.00	(2.81)	414.19	416.82	(2.81)	414.01
Other equity		12,806.63	284.67	13,091.30	10,351.05	515.42	10,866.47
Equity attributable to equity holders of the parent	Refer note 47.4.2	**13,223.63**	**281.86**	**13,505.49**	**10,767.87**	**512.61**	**11,280.48**
Non-controlling interests	b,e	142.88	(18.92)	123.96	158.98	(20.18)	138.80
Total equity		**13,366.51**	**262.94**	**13,629.45**	**10,926.85**	**492.43**	**11,419.28**
LIABILITIES							
Non-current liabilities							
Financial liabilities							
Borrowings	b, l	16,305.56	(485.89)	15,819.67	13,849.78	(527.84)	13,321.94
Other financial liabilities	b	-	99.35	99.35	-	324.05	324.05
Provisions		73.07	(68.27)	4.80	292.78	(288.78)	4.00
Deferred tax liabilities	j	1,066.53	(845.39)	221.14	859.02	(740.16)	118.86
Other non-current liabilities	b, l	606.35	328.10	934.45	684.56	354.73	1,039.29
		18,051.51	**(972.10)**	**17,079.41**	**15,686.14**	**(878.00)**	**14,808.14**
Current liabilities							
Financial liabilities							
Borrowings	b	3,194.16	(60.35)	3,133.81	1,305.55	(16.87)	1,288.68
Customers' bills discounted	b	-	499.51	499.51	-	449.67	449.67
Trade and other payables	l	404.84	(1.55)	403.29	362.34	(6.66)	355.68
Other financial liabilities	b	-	3,467.81	3,467.81	-	2,874.64	2,874.64
Provisions	i	99.93	(38.93)	61.00	479.94	(439.40)	40.54
Liabilities for current tax(net)		-	30.96	30.96	-	43.04	43.04
Other current liabilities	b,e,l	4,247.52	(3,946.77)	300.75	3,321.37	(3,011.00)	310.37
		7,946.45	**(49.32)**	**7,897.13**	**5,469.20**	**(106.58)**	**5,362.62**
Total liabilities		**25,997.96**	**(1,021.42)**	**24,976.54**	**21,155.34**	**(984.58)**	**20,170.76**
Total equity and liabilities		**39,364.47**	**(758.48)**	**38,605.99**	**32,082.19**	**(492.15)**	**31,590.04**

ADANI PORTS AND SPECIAL ECONOMIC ZONE LIMITED

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2017

Reconciliation of Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2016

₹ in Crore

Particulars	Foot Note	March 31, 2016		
		IGAAP	Adjustment	Ind AS
Income				
Revenue from operations	l	7,255.73	(147.08)	7,108.65
Other income	e, l	684.82	47.85	732.67
Total income		**7,940.55**	**(99.23)**	**7,841.32**
Expenses				
Operating expenses	a, l	1,791.81	43.49	1,835.30
Employee benefits expense	j,e,d, l	282.17	(6.36)	275.81
Depreciation and amortization expense	b, l	1,079.44	(16.48)	1,062.96
Foreign Exchange (Gain)/Loss (net)	b, l	104.94	(54.64)	50.30
Finance costs	b, l			
- Interest and Bank Charges		1,168.35	25.26	1,193.61
- Derivative Loss/ (Gain) (net)		(69.31)	-	(69.31)
Other expenses	b, l	426.29	(53.08)	373.21
Total expenses		**4,783.69**	**(61.81)**	**4,721.88**
Profit before tax		**3,156.86**	**(37.42)**	**3,119.44**
Tax expense:				
Current tax	l	733.36	(3.40)	729.96
Adjustment of tax relating to earlier periods		(0.27)	-	(0.27)
Deferred tax	j, l	207.43	(40.71)	166.72
Less: Tax (credit) under MAT		(613.60)	-	(613.60)
Total tax expense		**326.92**	**(44.11)**	**282.81**
Net Profit after tax and before share of profit/(loss) from jointly controlled entities		**2,829.94**	**6.69**	**2,836.63**
Share of profit from jointly controlled entities	l	(4.68)	23.95	19.27
Profit for the year		**2,825.26**	**30.64**	**2,855.90**
Attributable to:				
Equity holders of the parent		2,867.36	29.80	2,897.16
Non-controlling interests		(42.10)	0.84	(41.26)
Other Comprehensive Income		-		
Other Comprehensive Income not to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods	a, k			
Re-measurement gains (losses) on defined benefit plans			(3.38)	(3.38)
Income tax impact			1.17	1.17
		-	**(2.21)**	**(2.21)**
Net Gains on FVTOCI Equity Investments			23.16	23.16
Income tax impact			(3.97)	(3.97)
		-	**19.19**	**19.19**
Net other comprehensive income not to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods			16.98	16.98
Other Comprehensive Income for the year		-		
Total comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		**2,825.26**	**47.62**	**2,872.88**
Attributable to:				
Equity holders of the parent		2,867.36	46.36	2,913.72
Non-controlling interests		(42.10)	1.26	(40.84)

47.4 Reconciliation of total comprehensive income between previously reported (referred to as "Previous GAAP") and Ind AS for the year ended March 31, 2016 is presented as under : -

47.4.1 Reconciliation of Total Comprehensive Income:-

₹ in Crore

Sr No	Nature of Adjustments	For the year ended March 31, 2016
	Net Profit as per Previous GAAP	2,867.36
i)	Re-measurement cost of net defined benefit liability (refer note (a) below)	2.20
ii)	Net gain/(loss) on financial assets / liabilities fair valued through statement of profit and loss (refer note (b) below)	7.14
iii)	Restatement of profits eliminated in case of ports assets accounted as Intangible covered under Appendix A to Ind AS 11 (refer note (c) below)	(5.13)
iv)	Reversal of amortisation of goodwill (refer note (d) below)	2.81
iv)	Measurement of Grant as deferred income (refer note (e) below)	1.02
v)	Finance cost on liability component of Preference Shares (refer note (f) below)	(6.23)
vi)	Change in accounting of jointly controlled entities from Proportionate Consolidation to Equity Method and consolidation of subsidiary on defacto control basis. (refer note(l) below)	11.08
vii)	Deferred tax impact on Ind AS adjustments (refer note (j) below)	16.91
	Total	29.80
	Net profit before OCI as per Ind AS	2,897.16
	Other comprehensive Income (net of tax)	16.56
	Total comprehensive income as per Ind AS	2,913.72

47.4.2 Reconciliation of total equity

₹ in Crore

Sr No	Nature of Adjustments	As on April 01, 2015	As on March 31, 2016
	Equity as per Previous GAAP	**10,767.87**	**13,223.63**
	Add:		
i)	Fair Valuation of Financial Assets and Liabilities (refer note (b) below)	(17.34)	(11.95)
ii)	Fair Valuation of Equity Investments through OCI (refer note (g) below)	116.76	135.53
iii)	Restatement of profits eliminated in case of ports assets accounted as Intangible as per Appendix A to Ind AS 11 (refer note (c) below)	99.49	94.36
iv)	Reversal of Goodwill Amortisation (refer note (d) below)	2.28	2.81
v)	Reclassification of grant and its amortisation (refer note (e) below)	(23.39)	(16.10)
vi)	Adjustment for uniform Accounting Policy (refer note (i) below)	(14.11)	(13.65)
vii)	Fair valuation of preference shares (refer note (f) below)	(143.58)	(147.75)
viii)	Reversal of Proposed Dividend and dividend distribution Tax thereon (refer note (h) below)	274.06	-
ix)	Change in accounting of jointly controlled entities from Proportionate Consolidation to Equity Method and consolidation of subsidiary on defacto control basis. (refer note(l) below)	47.42	64.18
x)	Other Adjustments	-	(9.06)
xi)	Deferred Tax on Ind AS adjustments (refer note (j) below)	171.02	183.49
	Total adjustments	**512.61**	**281.86**
	Equity as per Ind AS to the extent pertaining to equity shareholders of parent	11,280.48	13,505.49

Footnotes to the reconciliation of profit and loss for the year ended March 31, 2016 and equity as at April 01, 2015 and March 31, 2016 :

a) Remeasurement cost of net defined liability : Both under Indian GAAP and Ind AS, the Group recognised costs related to its post-employment defined benefi plan on an actuarial basis. Under Indian GAAP, the entire cost, including actuarial gains and losses, are charged to consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss Under Ind AS, re-measurements comprising of actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the asset ceiling, excluding amounts included in net interest on the ne defined benefit liability and the return on plan assets are recognised immediately in the balance sheet with a corresponding debit or credit to retaine earnings through OCI.

b) Classification and fair value measurement of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities: The Company has assessed the classification and fair value impact o financial assets and liabilities under Ind AS 32/Ind AS 109 on the basis of the facts and circumstances at the transition date. Impact of fair value changes a on date of transition, is recognised in opening reserves and changes thereafter are recognised in consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss or Othe Comprehensive Income, as the case may be.
Customers bills discounted has been recognised as financial assets and liabilities as the Group has retained substantially all risks and rewards of ownership o the transferred assets based on arrangements with the bankers and the customers.
Borrowings (part of Financial Liabilities) - Under Indian GAAP, transaction costs incurred in connection with borrowings are amortised and charged to profit o loss for the period. Under Ind AS, transaction costs are included in the initial recognition amount of financial liability measured at amortised cost and charge to Statement of Profit and Loss using the Effective Interest Rate (EIR) method.
MTM on derivative financial instruments : Under previous GAAP, the net mark to market losses on derivative financial instruments, other than thos designated as cash flow hedges, as at the Balance Sheet date, were recognised in profit and loss, and the net gains, if any, were ignored. Under Ind AS, suc derivative financial instruments are to be recognised at fair value and the movement is recognised in the consolidated statement of Profit and Loss.

c) Restatement of profits eliminated in case of port assets accounted as intangible asset covered under Appendix A to Ind AS 11 :-
(i) The profit/loss on intra-group transactions related to major ports covered under the guidance given in Appendix A of Ind As 11 ' Service Concessio Arrangements', have been considered as realised and accordingly, not required to be eliminated. Under previous GAAP, the profit/loss arising on intra-grou transactions have been eliminated in full.
(ii) Three subsidiary companies of the group have signed long term concession agreements with different major port trusts. The assets of these companie have been considered as Property, Plant & Equipment under IGAAP. As per Appendix A to Ind AS 11, such public private service concession arrangements get classified as intangible assets and accordingly disclosed in the financials.

d) Goodwill: The goodwill recognised on amalgamation transaction in earlier years was amortised under previous GAAP however the same has been recognised a previous GAAP carrying value in accordance with Ind AS 101 transition provisions and is tested for impairment. Amount charged to statement of profit and los is accordingly reversed.

e) Measurement of Government Grant as Deferred Income: The government grant related to Property, Plant and Equipment was netted off with the cost unde the previous GAAP. The same is accounted as cost to the fixed assets and correspondingly deferred income under Ind-AS.One of the subsidiary has receive government grant which was accounted in the capital reserves considering it in the nature of promoters' equity under IGAAP. The same is reclassified a deferred government grant as per IND AS and is amortised over the useful life of asset.

f) Classification of Preference Shares as Compound Instrument :- The group has issued non-convertible redeemable preference shares. The preference shares carry fixed dividend which is non-discretionary. Under Indian GAAP, the preference shares were classified as equity and dividend payable thereon was treated as distribution of profit. Under Ind AS, non-convertible preference shares are separated into liability and equity components based on the terms of the contract. Interest on liability component is recognised using the effective interest method.

g) Investment Valuation: Under Indian GAAP, the Group accounted for long term investments in unquoted equity shares as investment measured at cost less provision for other than temporary diminution in the value of investments. Under Ind AS, the Company's investments in other than subsidiaries and jointly controlled entities are fair valued as FVTOCI investments. The fair value impact at the date of transition to Ind AS and in comparative previous year are adjusted in carrying value of investments under Indian GAAP with impact in the FVTOCI reserve, net of related deferred taxes.

Investments are also adjusted on account of interest arising in the subsidiaries in the comparative previous year due to fair valuation of loan transaction in accordance with Ind AS 109.

h) Reversal of Proposed Dividend and Tax thereon :- Under Indian GAAP, proposed dividends including dividend distribution tax thereon are recognised as a liability in the period to which they relate, irrespective of when they are declared. Under Ind AS, a proposed dividend is recognised as a liability in the period in which it is declared by the company (usually when approved by shareholders in a general meeting) or paid.
In the case of the Group, the declaration of final dividend occurs after period end. Therefore, the liability for the year ended on March 31, 2015 recorded for dividend has been derecognised against retained earnings on April 01, 2015 and the same liability was recognised in the financial year 2015-16.

i) Adjustment for uniform Accounting Policy :- Under Indian GAAP, there is no specific guidance for contracts that involves of land. Under Ind AS, leases of land is recognised as operating or finance lease as per definition and classification criteria. Where the land lease is for several decades, generally it qualifies as a finance lease even though the right of land may not transfer at the end of the lease term. On account of this, the lease is reclassified from operating to finance lease.

j) Deferred Tax Adjustments : Indian GAAP requires deferred tax accounting using the income statement approach, which focuses on differences between taxable profits and accounting profits for the period. Ind AS 12 requires entities to account for deferred taxes using the balance sheet approach, which focuses on temporary differences between the carrying amount of an asset or liability in the balance sheet and its tax base. The application of Ind AS 12 approach has resulted in recognition of deferred tax on new temporary differences which was not required under Indian GAAP. In addition, the various transitional adjustments lead to temporary differences. According to the accounting policies, the Group has to account for such differences. Deferred tax adjustments are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in retained earnings or a separate component of equity.Further, tax credits in the form of minimum alternate tax credit entitlement is classified as deferred tax under Ind AS.

k) Other comprehensive income : Under Indian GAAP, the Group has not presented other comprehensive income (OCI) separately. Hence, Indian GAAP profit or loss is reconciled to total comprehensive income as per Ind AS.

l) Jointly control entities accounting : The group holds 50% interest in 2 entities and exercises joint control over these entities. Under Indian-GAAP Group has proportionately consolidated its interest in these companies in the Consolidated Financial Statement. On transition to Ind AS the Group has assessed and determined that these companies are its jointly controlled entities under Ind AS 111 Joint Arrangements and accordingly has accounted for using the equity method as against proportionate method of consolidation.

m) Statement of cash flows : The transition from Indian GAAP to Ind AS does not have a material impact on the consolidated statement of cash flows.

48 Information required to be furnished as per Section 22 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (MSMED Act) and Schedule III the Companies Act, 2013 for the year ended March 31, 2017. This information has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the Company and relied upon by auditors.

₹ in Crore

Sr. No.	Particulars	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016	April 01, 2015
a	Principal amount and interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of each accounting year.			
	Principal	**0.56**	0.39	0.37
	Interest	**Nil**	Nil	Nil
b	The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16, of the Micro Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006 along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year.	**Nil**	Nil	Nil
c	The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under Micro Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006.	**Nil**	Nil	Nil
d	The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year; and	**Nil**	Nil	Nil
e	The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under section 23 of MSMED Act 2006.	**Nil**	Nil	Nil

49 Exposure Drafts and Accounting Standards not yet notified

The amendments to standards that are issued, but not yet effective, up to the date of issuance of the Group's financial statements are disclosed below. The Company intends to adopt these standards, if applicable, when they become effective. The Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) has issued the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2017 and has amended the following standard:

(a)Amendments to Ind AS 7, Statement of Cash Flows: The amendments to Ind AS 7 requires an entity to provide disclosures that enable users of financial statements to evaluate changes in liabilities arising from financing activities, including both changes arising from cash flows and non-cash changes. On initial application of the amendment, entities are not required to provide comparative information for preceding periods. These amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after April 01, 2017. Application of this amendments will not have any recognition and measurement impact. However, it will require additional disclosure in the financial statements.

(b)Amendments to Ind AS 102, Share-based Payment: The MCA has issued amendments to Ind AS 102 that address three main areas

i) the effects of vesting conditions on the measurement of a cash-settled share-based payment transaction,

ii) the classification of a share-based payment transaction with net settlement features for withholding tax obligations, and

iii) accounting where a modification to the terms and conditions of a share-based payment transaction changes its classification from cash settled to equity settled. The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after April 01, 2017.

These amendments does not have material impact on Group's financial statements. The Group will adopt these amendments from their applicability date.

50 Event occurred after the Balance Sheet Date

a) The Board of Directors has recommended Equity dividend of ₹ 1.30 per share for the financial year 2016-17. (refer Note 12 (a)(ii)).

b) On April 24 & 25, 2017 the Company has received approval from National Stock Exchange (NSE) and Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE) regarding the Draft Scheme of Arrangement between the Company and its subsidiary, TAHSPL. Further, on May 18, 2017 the Company and the subsidiaries, Adani Hazira Port Private Limited and Adani Petronet Dahej Port Private Limited, have received Standing instruction from 'National Company Law Tribunal ('NCLT') to hold meeting of its shareholders and creditors regarding their respective Draft Scheme of Arrangement (also refer note 44(a)).

c) Subsequent to year ended March 31, 2017 the Company has incorporated Mundra International Gateway Terminal Private Limited as wholly owned subsidiary on May 17, 2017.

As per our report of even date.

For S R B C & CO LLP
Firm Registration No.: 324982E/E300003
Chartered Accountants

per Arpit K. Patel
Partner
Membership No. 34032

Place : Ahmedabad
Date: May 24, 2017

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Gautam S. Adani
[Chairman and Managing Director]
DIN : 00006273

Rajesh S. Adani
[Director]
DIN : 00006322

Dr. Malay Mahadevia
[Wholetime Director]
DIN : 00064110

B Ravi
[Chief Financial Officer]

Dipti Shah
[Company Secretary]

Place : Ahmedabad
Date: May 24, 2017