Accounts for the year ended 31st March, 2018

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF EAST WEST PIPELINE LIMITED (FORMERLY RELIANCE GAS TRANSPORTATION INFRASTRUCTURE LIMITED)

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying Financial Statements of EAST WEST PIPELINE LIMITED (FORMERLY RELIANCE GAS TRANSPORTATION INFRASTRUCTURE LIMITED) ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2018, and the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Cash Flow Statement and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes for the year ended as on that date (hereinafter referred to as "Financial Statements").

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these Financial Statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, cash flows and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with relevant rules issued thereunder.

This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Financial Statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these Financial Statements based on our 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 of the Financial Statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing 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 the disclosures in the Financial Statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal financial control relevant to the Company's preparation of the Financial Statements that give a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of the accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by the Company's Board of Directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the Financial Statements.

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

Opinion

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Financial Statements give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2018, and its Loss, total comprehensive income, its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Other Matters

The comparative financial information of the Company for the year ended 31st March 2018 prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standard included in these Financial Statements, have been audited by predecessor auditor. The report of predecessor auditor on the comparative financial information dated May 26, 2017 expressed an unmodified opinions.

Emphasis of Matters

We draw attention to:

- (a) Note No. 27 to the Financial Statements in respect of matter relating to recognition of revenue based on expected final levelised tariff which is pending for approval from the Petroleum and Natural Gas Regulatory Board.
- (b) Note No. 31 to the Financial Statements regarding preparation of Financial Statements of the Company on a going concern basis, even though the Company continues to incur losses and its net worth has been substantially eroded, for the reasons mentioned therein.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of the above said matters.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report, that:

- a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit;
- b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books;
- c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, the Cash Flow Statement and Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account;
- d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Financial Statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under Section 133 of the Act read with relevant rules issued thereunder;
- e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2018 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2018 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act;
- f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure A";
- g) 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, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its Ind AS Financial Statements. Refer note 33 to the financial statements;
 - ii. The Company has made provision, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long-term contracts including derivative contracts; and
 - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
- 2. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in "Annexure B" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.

*Sd/-***For D T S & Associates**

Chartered Accountants (Registration No 142412W)

Anuj Bhatia

Partner Membership No. 122179 Place: Mumbai

Dated: 29th May, 2018

ANNEXURE "A" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF EAST WEST PIPELINE LIMITED (FORMERLY RELIANCE GAS TRANSPORTATION INFRASTRUCTURE LIMITED)

(Referred to in paragraph 1 (f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' of our report of even date)

Report on the Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of EAST WEST **PIPELINE LIMITED (FORMERLY RELIANCE GAS TRANSPORTATION INFRASTRUCTURE LIMITED)** ("the Company") as of 31st March, 2018 in conjunction with our audit of the Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

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 and the Standards on Auditing 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 is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's 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, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has, 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 31st March, 2018, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

Sd/- **For D T S & Associates** Chartered Accountants (Registration No 142412W)

Anuj Bhatia

Partner Membership No. 122179

Place: Mumbai Dated: 29th May, 2018

ANNEXURE "B" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF EAST WEST PIPELINE LIMITED (FORMERLY RELIANCE GAS TRANSPORTATION INFRASTRUCTURE LIMITED)

(Referred to in paragraph 2, under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our Report of even date)

- i. In respect of its fixed assets:
 - a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets on the basis of available information.
 - b) As explained to us, all the fixed assets have been physically verified by the management in a phased periodical manner, which in our opinion is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and nature of its assets. No material discrepancies were noticed on such physical verification.
 - c) According to the information and explanations provided to us and based on the documents/ confirmations, as the case may be, produced to us for our verification, in our opinion, title deeds of immovable properties are held in the name of the Company except in cases as mentioned in the following tables. For the above purpose, lease/title deeds/other relevant documents have been taken as basis for verification in respect of land as well as self-constructed building thereupon.

Particulars	Gross Block as at 31.03.2018 (Rs. In Crores)	Net Block as at 31.03.2018 (Rs. In Crores)	Remarks
Freehold Land 4 (Four) cases	0.41	0.41	Land is still in name of seller.
Buildings 2 (Two) Cases	78.2	51.1	These buildings have been constructed on land not owned by the company (Refer Note 1.1 of the Financial Statements)

- ii. In our opinion the inventories have been physically verified during the year by the Management at reasonable intervals and as explained to us no material discrepancies were noticed on physical verification.
- iii. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or other parties covered in the register maintained under Section 189 of The Companies Act, 2013, herein after referred to as "the Act". Therefore, the provisions of Clause (iii) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

- iv. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not granted any loans, made any investments and provided any guarantees and securities covered under Section 185 and 186 of the Act. Therefore, the provisions of the Clause (iv) of the paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- v. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposit from the public. Therefore, the provisions of Clause (v) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- vi. We have broadly reviewed the cost records maintained by the Company pursuant to the Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules, 2014 prescribed by the Central Government under Section 148(1) (d) of the Act and are of the opinion that, *prima facie*, the prescribed accounts and cost records have been maintained. We have, however, not made a detailed examination of the cost records with a view to determine whether they are accurate or complete.
- vii. In respect of statutory dues:
 - a) According to the records of the Company, undisputed statutory dues including Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income Tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, Goods and Service Tax, Customs Duty, Excise Duty, Value Added Tax, Cess and other material statutory dues have been generally regularly deposited with the appropriate authorities. According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of the aforesaid dues were outstanding as at March 31, 2018 for a period of more than six months from the date of becoming payable.
 - b) According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no dues of sales tax, income tax, custom duty, service tax, Goods and Service Tax and cess which have not been deposited on account of any dispute.
- viii. Based on our audit procedures and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not defaulted in the repayment of loans or borrowings to financial institutions, banks and Government and dues to debenture holders.
- ix. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not raised monies by way of Initial Public Offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) and monies raised by way of term loans during the year have been applied by the Company for the purposes for which they were raised.

- x. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, no material fraud by the Company or on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the year.
- xi. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has paid / provided managerial remuneration in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of Section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act.
- xii. The Company is not a Nidhi Company and hence reporting under Clause (xii) of Paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable.
- xiii. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us the Company's transactions with its related party are in compliance with Sections 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, 2013, where applicable, and details of related party transactions have been disclosed in the Financial Statements etc. as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- xiv. During the year the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures and hence reporting under clause (xiv) of Paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable to the Company
- xv. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, during the year, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with him and hence reporting under Clause (xv) of Paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xvi. In our opinion and according to information and explanations provided to us, the Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

Sd/-

For D T S & Associates Chartered Accountants (Registration No 142412W)

Anuj Bhatia

Partner Membership No. 122179

Place: Mumbai

Dated: 29th May, 2018

(Formerly Reliance Gas Transportation Infrastructure Limited)

Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2018

Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2018			
		Ac at	(₹ in Crore) As at
	Notes	As at 31st March 2018	31st March, 2017
ASSETS	Notes	515t march, 2010	010t Maron, 2011
Non-Current Assets		•	
Property, Plant and Equipment	1	11,040.00	11,879.29
Capital Work-in-Progress	1	0.36	-
Intangible Assets	1	1.49	2.09
Financial Assets	2	1.46	1.40
Security Deposits Other Non- Current Assets	2	4.41	4.82
Total Non-Current Assets	-	11,047.72	11,887.60
Current Assets			
Inventories	4	254.59	262.57
Financial Assets	-	204.00	202.01
Investments	5	193.38	166.91
Trade Receivables	6	55.31	36.16
Cash and Cash Equivalents Other Bank Balances	7 8	4.54 66.57	1.32 62.32
Other Financial Assets	9	4.42	2.23
Current Tax Assets (Net)		6.14	2.19
Other Current Assets	10	18.95	18.93
Total Current Assets		603.90	552.63
Assets held for Disposal		5.18	6.76
Regulatory Assets	27	3,169.00	2,965.00
Total Assets		14,825.80	15,411.99
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Equity Share Capital	11	2,275.16	2,275.16
Other Equity	12	(2,113.67)	(1,397.73)
Total Equity		161.49	877.43
Liabilities			
Non-Current Liabilities			
Financial Liabilities			
Borrowings	13	7,888.83	8,432.57
Other Financial Liabilities Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	14 15	8.10 298.99	51.60 351.24
Other Non-Current Liabilities	16	323.27	355.85
Total Non-Current Liabilities		8,519.19	9,191.26
Current Liabilities			
Financial Liabilities			
Borrowings	17	4,826.70	4,727.25
Trade Payables	18	57.35	24.89
Other Financial Liabilities Other Current Liabilities	19 20	1,195.86 64.03	543.45 46.44
Provisions	20	1.18	1.27
Total Current Liabilities		6,145.12	5,343.30
Total Liabilities		14,664.31	14,534.56
Total Equity and Liabilities		14,825.80	15,411.99
Significant Accounting Policies See accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements	1 - 37		

Statements

(Formerly Reliance Gas Transportation Infrastructure Limited)

Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2018 (Contd.)

As per our report of even date

For D T S & Associates Chartered Accountants (Registration No. 142412W)

(Membership No. 122179)

Sd/-

Partner

Anuj Bhatia

For and on behalf of the Board

Sd/-**R. K. Dhadda** Managing Director Sd/-Natarajan T. G. Director

Sd/-**K. R. Raja** Director Sd/-**S. Anantharaman** Director

Sd/-Mahesh Kamdar Director Sd/-**Komal Chhapru** Director

Place: Mumbai Dated: 29th May, 2018 Sd/-Venkataraman Ramachandran Company Secretary Sd/-**Ritesh Shiyal** Chief Financial Officer

(Formerly Reliance Gas Transportation Infrastructure Limited)

Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March, 2018

Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st	March, 2	018	(Fin Croro)
	Notes	2017-18	(₹ in Crore) 2016-17
INCOME			t.
Revenue from Operations	22	884.78	820.99
Other Income	23	165.77	377.42
Total Income	-	1,050.55	1,198.41
EXPENSES			
Employee Benefits Expense	24	24.19	22.94
Finance Costs	25	821.65	1,053.75
Depreciation and Amortisation Expense	1	840.28	840.70
Other Expenses	26	335.82	164.21
Total Expenses	-	2,021.94	2,081.60
Profit / (Loss) before Rate Regulated Activities and Tax		(971.39)	(883.19)
Regulatory Income	27	204.00	205.00
Profit / (Loss) Before Tax	-	(767.39)	(678.19)
Tax Expenses Current Tax Deferred Tax	15	- (52.25)	(286.95)
Profit / (Loss) for the year	=	(715.14)	(391.24)
Other Comprehensive Income Items that will not be reclassified to profit and loss		(0.80)	3.65
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	-	(715.94)	(387.59)
Earnings per equity share before considering Regulatory Income Basic (in ₹) Diluted (in ₹)	28 28	(0.40) (0.40)	(0.26) (0.26)
Earnings per equity share after considering Regulatory Income Basic (in ₹) Diluted (in ₹)	28 28	(0.31) (0.31)	(0.17) (0.17)
Significant Accounting Policies See accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements	1 - 37		

(Formerly Reliance Gas Transportation Infrastructure Limited)

Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March, 2018 (Contd.)

As per our report of even date

For D T S & Associates F Chartered Accountants (Registration No. 142412W)

For and on behalf of the Board

Sd/-**Anuj Bhatia** Partner (Membership No. 122179)

Sd/-**R. K. Dhadda** Managing Director Sd/-Natarajan T. G. Director

Sd/-**K. R. Raja** Director Sd/-**S. Anantharaman** Director

Sd/-**Mahesh Kamdar** Director Sd/-**Komal Chhapru** Director

Place: Mumbai Dated: 29th May, 2018 Sd/-Venkataraman Ramachandran Company Secretary Sd/-**Ritesh Shiyal** Chief Financial Officer (₹ in Crore)

East West Pipeline Limited (Formerly Reliance Gas Transportation Infrastructure Limited)

Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31st March, 2018

A. EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

			Total	(4,793.87)	(4,216.27)	8,000.00	(387.59) (1,397.73)	(1,397.73) (715.94)	(2,113.67)
Balance at the end of the reporting period i.e. 31st March, 2018	2,275.16	Other	Comprehensive Income	(0.45)	1	I	3.65 3.20	3.20 (0.80)	2.40
Changes in equity share capital during the year 2017-18		Ø	Retained Earnings	(11,895.61)	896.62	T	(391.24) (11,390.23)	(11,390.23) (715.14)	(12,105.37)
Balance at the end of previous reporting period i.e 31st March, 2017	2,275.16	Reserves and Surplus	Debenture Redemption Reserve	4.29	ı		4.29	4.29	4.29
Changes in equity share capital during the year 2016-17	1	ä	Securities Premium Reserve	1,985.01	·	•	1,985.01	1,985.01	1,985.01
Balance at the beginning of previous reporting period i.e 1st April, 2016	2,275.16	Equity	component of compound financial instruments	5,112.89	(5,112.89)	8,000.00	8,000.00	8,000.00	8,000.00
		B. OTHER EQUITY		As on 31 March 2017 Balance at the beginning of the reporting period	Amount adjusted to the Financial Instrument during the vear	9% Cummulative Optionally Convertible Preference Shares Issued during the Year IRefer Note 12 11	Total Comprehensive Income for the year Balance at the end of the reporting period i.e. 31st March, 2017	As on 31 March 2018 Balance at the beginning of the reporting period i.e. 1st April, 2017	Balance at the end of the reporting period i.e. 31st March, 2018

(Formerly Reliance Gas Transportation Infrastructure Limited)

Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31st March, 2018 (Contd.)

As per our report of even date

For D T S & Associates Chartered Accountants (Registration No. 142412W) For and on behalf of the Board

Sd/-Anuj Bhatia Partner (Membership No. 122179) Sd/-**R. K. Dhadda** Managing Director

Sd/-**K. R. Raja** Director Sd/-**Natarajan T. G.** Director

Sd/-**S. Anantharaman** Director

Sd/-Mahesh Kamdar Director Sd/-**Komal Chhapru** Director

Place: Mumbai Dated: 29th May, 2018 Sd/-Venkataraman Ramachandran Company Secretary Sd/-**Ritesh Shiyal** Chief Financial Officer

(Formerly Reliance Gas Transportation Infrastructure Limited)

Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31st March, 2018

Cash Flow Statement for the ye	ear ended 31st March, 2	2018			
					(₹ in Crore)
			2017-	18	2016-17
A. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING Net Profit / (Loss) Before Tax as Adjusted for:		and Loss		(767.39)	(678.19)
Depreciation and Amortisation			840.28		840.70
(Profit) / Loss on Sale of Currer	at Investments (Net)		(13.83)		(43.33)
(Profit) / Loss on Sale of Prope	· ,	Not)	(0.09)		(1.98)
Unrealised Loss on Derivatives		Noty	(351.52)		(700.03)
Interest Income			(30.75)		(45.56)
Finance Costs			821.65		1,053.75
				1,265.74	1,103.55
Operating profit before working	capital changes			498.35	425.36
Trade and Other Receivables			(228.03)		(140.39)
Inventories			7.97		5.60
Trade and Other Payables			14.67		1.49
				(205.39)	(133.30)
Cash Generated from Operation	าร		_	292.96	292.06
Taxes Paid (Net)				-	-
Net Cash Flow from / (used in)	Operating Activities			292.96	292.06
B CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING				(4.37)	(19.48)
Purchase of Property, Plant and				(4.37)	6.18
Sale of Property, Plant and Equestion Purchase of Current Investmen				(1,237.19)	(9,953.98)
Sale of Current Investments	115			1,224.55	10,050.26
Deposits placed with Banks				(4.25)	(5.76)
Interest Income				4.34	18.77
Net Cash Flow from / (used in)	Financing Activities			(16.46)	95.99
C CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING					
Proceeds from Issue of Prefere				_	8.000.00
Proceeds from Borrowings - Cu				99.45	406.29
Repayment of Borrowings - Cu				-	(8,120.81)
Interest paid	non			(372.73)	(739.13)
Net Cash Flow from / (used in)	Financing Activities		-	(273.28)	(453.65)
Net Increase in Cash and Cash	Equivalents			3.22	(65.60)
Opening Balance of Cash and C	Cash Equivalents			1.32	66.92
Closing Balance of Cash and C	ash Equivalents			4.54	1.32
Change in Lighility pricing from	Einancing Activities				
Change in Liability arising from	1st April, 2017	Cash flow	Non Cash Fair Value	Changes	31st March, 2018
			Adjustment	Other Changes	
Borrowing - Non current				(4.000.00)	7 000 00
(Refer Note 13)	8432.57	-	456.26	(1,000.00)	7,888.83
Borrowing - Current (Refer Note 17 & 19)	4727.25	99.45		1,000.00	5,826.70
(Nelel Note IT & 19)	4121.20	33.40	-	1,000.00	0,020.10

(Formerly Reliance Gas Transportation Infrastructure Limited)

Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31st March, 2018 (Contd.)

As per our report of even date

For D T S & Associates For and on behalf of the Board Chartered Accountants (Registration No. 142412W)

Sd/-Anuj Bhatia Partner (Membership No. 122179) Sd/-**R. K. Dhadda** Managing Director Sd/-**Natarajan T. G.** Director

Sd/-**K. R. Raja** Director Sd/-**S. Anantharaman** Director

Sd/-Mahesh Kamdar Director Sd/-**Komal Chhapru** Director

Place: Mumbai Dated: 29th May, 2018 Sd/-Venkataraman Ramachandran Company Secretary Sd/-**Ritesh Shiyal** Chief Financial Officer

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2018

A. Corporate Information

The name of the company is changed from Reliance Gas Transportation Infrastructure Limited to East West Pipeline Limited ("the Company") effective 20th March, 2018. The Company is an entity incorporated in India. The debentures issued by the Company are listed on National Stock Exchange of India Limited. The Registered Office of the Company is at 101, Shivam Appartments, 9, Patel Colony, Bedi Bunder Road, Jamnagar-361008, Gujarat. The principal business of the Company is operation of East West Pipeline (EWPL) which is set-up by the Company for transportation of gas and Investments. The EWPL network extends from Kakinada in the state of Andhra Pradesh to Bharuch in the state of Gujarat and traverses through the states of Andhra Pradesh, Telangana, Karnataka, Maharashtra and Gujarat passing through major cities.

B. Significant Accounting Policies

B.1 Basis of preparation and presentation

The Financial Statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for following assets and liabilities which have been measured at fair value amount:

i) Certain Financial Assets and Liabilities

ii) Defined Benefit Plans - Plan Assets

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

Company's Financial Statements are presented in Indian Rupees (`), which is also its functional currency and all values are rounded to the nearest Crore upto two decimal places, except when otherwise indicated.

B.2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

a Property, Plant and Equipment:

i) Property, Plant and Equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. Such cost includes purchase price (net of recoverable taxes, trade discount and rebates) and any cost directly attributable to bring the assets to its working condition for its intended use, net charges on foreign exchange contracts and adjustments arising from exchange rate variations attributable to the assets. The company has availed the carrying value of Property, Plant and Equipment as deemed cost on the date of transition i.e. 1st April, 2015.

ii) Line pack gas has been considered as part of Property, plant and equipment.

iii) Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost can be measured reliably.

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

v) Depreciation on Property, plant and equipment is provided on straight line method over the useful life as per Schedule II to the Act / technically evaluated life. Loose tools are depreciated over a period of three years; Premium on leasehold land is amortised over the period of lease; line pack gas is not depreciated.

In respect of additions or extensions forming an integral part of existing assets, including incremental cost arising on account of translation of foreign currency liabilities for acquisition of Property, plant and equipment, depreciation is provided over the residual life of the respective assets.

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

b Intangible Assets

Intangible Assets are stated at cost of acquisition less accumulated amortisation. The cost includes purchase price (net of recoverable taxes, trade discount and rebates) and any cost directly attributable to bringing the assets to its working condition for its intended use, net charges on foreign exchange contracts and adjustments arising from exchange rate variations attributable to the intangible assets are capitalised. Computer software is amortised over a period of 5 years on straight line method.

c Finance Costs

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

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2018 [Contd.]

d Inventories

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

e Cash and cash equivalents

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

defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts, if any as they are considered an integral part of the Company's cash management.

Impairment of non-financial assets - property, plant and equipment and intangible assets

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

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

The impairment loss recognised in prior accounting period is reversed if there has been a change in the estimate of recoverable amount.

g Leases

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Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease, transfers substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee. All other leases are classified as operating lease.

Leased Assets: Assets held under finance leases are initially recognised as Assets of the Company at their fair value at the inception of the lease or, if lower, at the present value of the minimum lease payments. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the balance sheet as a finance lease obligation.

Lease payments are apportioned between finance expenses and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance expenses are recognised immediately in Statement of Profit and Loss, unless they are directly attributable to qualifying assets, in which case they are capitalized. 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 ranging from 18 years to 99 years. However, if there is no reasonable certainty that the Company 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 except where another systematic basis is more representative of time pattern in which economic benefits from the leased assets are consumed.

h Provisions

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Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of past events and it is probable that there will be an outflow of resources and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of obligation.

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

Employee Benefits Expense

Short Term Employee Benefits

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

Post-Employment Benefits

Defined Contribution Plans

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

Defined Benefit Plans

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

Re-measurement of defined benefit plans in respect of post-employment are charged to the Other Comprehensive Income.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2018 [Contd.]

j Tax Expenses

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

Current tax

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

Deferred tax

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

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

Foreign Currencies Transactions and Translation

- (i) Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the exchange rate prevailing on the date of transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the functional currency closing rates of exchange at the reporting date.
- (ii) Exchange differences arising on settlement or translation of monetary items are recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss except to the extent of exchange differences which are regarded as an adjustment to interest costs on foreign currency borrowings that are directly attributable to the acquisition or construction of qualifying assets, are capitalized as cost of assets.
- (iii) Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are recorded using the exchange rates at the date of the transaction. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was measured. The gain or loss arising on translation of non-monetary items measured at fair value is treated in line with the recognition of the gain or loss on the change in fair value of the item (i.e., translation differences on items whose fair value gain or loss is recognised in OCI or Statement of Profit and Loss are also recognised in OCI or Statement of Profit and Loss, respectively).

Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognised to the extent it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company 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.

i) Income from transportation of gas is recognised on completion of delivery in respect of the quantity of gas delivered to customers.

In respect of quantity of gas received from customers under deferred delivery basis, Income for the quantity of gas retained in the pipeline is recognised by way of deferred delivery charges for the period of holding the gas in the pipeline at a mutually agreed rate.

- ii) Amount received upfront in lumpsum under Agreement from Customers is recognised on a pro-rata basis over the period of the relevant Agreement.
- iii) Interest income from a financial asset is recognised using effective interest rate method.

m Earnings per share

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2018 [Contd.]

n Current and non-current classification

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

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

An asset is classified as current when it is

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

- b) Held primarily for the purpose of trading,
- c) Expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period, or

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

All other assets are classified as non-current.

- A liability is classified as current when it is
- a) Expected to be settled in normal operating cycle,
- b) Held primarily for the purpose of trading,
- c) Due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- d) There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months
- after the reporting period.

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

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

o Fair value measurement

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

p Off-setting financial Instrument

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

Financial instruments

i) Financial Assets

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A. Initial recognition and measurement:

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

B. Subsequent measurement

) Financial assets carried at amortised cost (AC)

A financial asset is subsequently measured at amortised cost if it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold the asset in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

b) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

A financial asset is subsequently measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if it is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

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

A financial asset which is not classified in any of the above categories are subsequently fair valued through profit or loss.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2018 [Contd.]

C. Impairment of financial assets

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Company uses 'Expected Credit Loss' (ECL) model, for evaluating impairment of financial assets other than those measured at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL). Expected credit losses are measured through a loss allowance at an amount equal to:

- The 12-months expected credit losses (expected credit losses that result from those default events on the financial instrument that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date); or
- Full lifetime expected credit losses (expected credit losses that result from all possible default events over the life of the financial instrument)

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

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

ii) Financial Liabilities

A. Initial recognition and measurement:

All financial liabilities are recognized at fair value and in case of loans, net of directly attributable cost. Fees of recurring nature are directly recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss as finance cost.

B. Subsequent measurement:

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

iii) Derivative financial instruments and Hedge Accounting

The Company uses various derivative financial instruments such as interest rate swaps, currency swaps, forwards and options to mitigate the risk of changes in interest rates and exchange rates.

Such derivative financial instruments are initially recognised at fair value on the date on which a derivative contract is entered into and are also subsequently measured at fair value. Derivatives are carried as financial assets when the fair value is positive and as financial liabilities when the fair value is negative.

Any gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of derivatives are taken directly to Statement of Profit and Loss.

iv) Derecognition of financial instruments

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

C. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY:

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

a) Depreciation / amortisation and useful lives of property, plant and equipment

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

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2018 [Contd.]

b) Provisions

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

c) Recoverability of trade receivable

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

d) Impairment of non-financial assets

The Company assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, the Company estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or Cash Generating Units (CGU's) fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. It is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or a groups of assets. Where the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining fair value less costs of disposal, recent market transactions are taken into account, if no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used.

e) Impairment of financial assets

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

f) Regulatory Income

Transportation of gas through pipelines is a business regulated by Petroleum and Natural Gas regulatory Board (PNGRB). The operations of the business including setting up of pipeline and determination of tariff is regulated by PNGRB. The PNGRB (Determination of natural Gas Pipeline Tariff) Regulations 2008 provide for determination of tariff based on Discounted Cash Flow (DCF) methodology considering specified rate of return on capital employed plus operating expenses of the Company as stipulated in the said regulations alongwith consideration of volume in the manner specified therein over the economic life of the pipeline. However, the entity has been allowed to reach to the stipulated level of volume in the initial five years gradually. The tariff is fixed on a provisional basis for initial period and then finalised for the initial period (first year) and for a further period of five consecutive years. Thereafter the tariff is reviewed every five years. As per the original regulations the entity was allowed to adjust the difference between the provisional tariff and final tariff with the customers and recover the same from them. However, the revised regulations provide for adjustment to be made in the DCF calculations in such a manner that the said difference is recovered through a derived tariff from the customers on prospective basis.

PNGRB has approved the provisional transportation tariff in year 2010. Presently, the customers are being billed for transportation of gas as per the said provisional tariff further broken into zone wise rates. The company has filed application for determination of final tariff and subsequent revisions as directed by PNGRB, which are pending for consideration before them. Pending approval, the Company has been recognising revenue as per the expected final levelised tariff.

D. STANDARDS ISSUED BUT NOT EFFECTIVE

On March 28, 2018, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) has notified Ind AS 115 - Revenue from Contract with Customers and certain amendment to existing Ind AS. These amendments shall be applicable to the Company from April 01, 2018.

a) Issue of Ind AS 115 - Revenue from Contracts with Customers

Ind AS 115 will supersede the current revenue recognition guidance including Ind AS 18 Revenue, Ind AS 11 Construction Contracts and the related interpretations. Ind AS 115 provides a single model of accounting for revenue arising from contracts with customers based on the identification and satisfaction of performance obligations.

b) Amendment to Existing issued Ind AS

- The MCA has also carried out amendments following accounting standards. These are;
- i. Ind AS 21 The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates
- ii. Ind AS 12 Income Taxes

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

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2018

NOTE 1. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT, CAPITAL WORK-IN-PROGRESS AND INTANGIBLEASSETS

		GROSS	GROSS BLOCK			EPRECIATION	DEPRECIATION/AMORTISATION		NET BLOCK	LOCK
Description	As at	Additions	Deductions	As at	Upto	For the year	Deductions	Upto	As at	As at
	01.04.2017			31.03.2018	31.03.2017			31.03.2018	31.03.2018	31.03.2017
Property, Plant and Equipment										
Own Assets										
Freehold Land										
[Refer Note 1.3]	56.72	0.41	I	57.13	'	ı	1	1	57.13	56.72
Buildings	431.90	I	I	431.90	125.67	14.08	ı	139.75	292.15	306.23
[Refer Note 1.1]										
Plant and Machinery	25,758.55	0.12	00.00	25,758.67	14,326.43	823.79	00.0	15,150.22	10,608.45	11,432.12
Furniture and Fixtures	8.23	1	ı	8.23	5.60	0.98	1	6.58	1.65	2.63
Vehicles	5.32	ı	2.88	2.44	3.60	0.64	2.51	1.73	0.71	1.72
Office Equipment	3.41	0.23	ı	3.64	3.10	0.18	1	3.28	0.36	0.31
Line pack gas	78.14	ı	I	78.14	I	ı	1	ı	78.14	78.14
Sub-Total	26,342.27	0.76	2.88	26,340.15	14,464.40	839.67	2.51	15,301.56	11,038.59	11,877.87
Leased Assets	1 76		I	1.56	0.14	00.0	I	0.15	1.41	1.42
Sub-Total	1.56			1.56	0.14	00.0	I	0.15	1.41	1.42
Total (A)	26,343.83	0.76	2.88	26,341.71	14,464.54	839.67	2.51	15,301.71	11,040.00	11,879.29
Intangible Assets Software*	4.49	ſ	I	4.49	2.40	0.60		3.00	1.49	2.09
Total (B)	4.49		I	4.49	2.40	09.0	ł	3.00	1.49	2.09
						-				
TOTAL (A+B)	26,348.32	0.76	2.88	26,346.20	14,466.94	840.27	2.51	15,304.71	11,041.49	11,881.38
Previous Year	26,341.75	19.14	12.56	26,348.32	13,634.62	840.70	8.37	14,466.94	11,881.38	12,707.13
Capital Work-in-Progress	SS								0.36	E

* Other than internally generated

1.1 Building includes ₹ 78.20 Crore (Previous Year ₹ 78.20 Crore) being building constructed on land not owned by the Company.

1.2 For properties mortgaged / hypothecated as security (Refer note 13.2)

1.3 Freehold land includes ₹ 0.41 Crore in respect of which title deeds are in process of getting transferred in the name of the company.

(₹ in Crore)

(Formerly Reliance Gas Transportation Infrastructure Limited)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2018

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March,	2018		(Э	in Croro)
	31st	As at March, 2018	·	in Crore) As at ch, 2017
NOTE 2. NON-CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS				
(Unsecured and Considered Good) Security Deposits		1.46		1.40
TOTAL		1.46		1.40
NOTE 3. OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS	31st	As at March, 2018		t in Crore) As at rch, 2017
(Unsecured and Considered Good) Balance with Custom Authorities etc. Capital Advances		4.41 -		4.41 0.41
		4.41		4.82
	31st	As at March, 2018		€ in Crore) As at rch, 2017
NOTE 4. INVENTORIES				
Stock of Natural Gas and Fuel Stores and Spares		9.12 245.47		10.63 251.94
TOTAL		254.59	=	262.57
4.1 Inventories are measured at lower of cost or net realisable value	e.		,	
	31st Units	As at March, 2018 Amount		₹ in Crore) As at arch, 2017 Amount
NOTE 5. CURRENT INVESTMENTS				
Investments measured at Fair Value through Profit and Los In Mutual Funds Unquoted, fully paid up	iS			
Birla Sunlife Floating Rate Fund Short Term Plan - Growth - Direct Plan of ₹ 100 each	2 30 880	5.36	21 33 141	46.26
Tata Money Market Fund Direct Plan - Growth of ₹ 1000 each	18 036	4.94	1 33 071	34.11
ICICI Prudential Money Market Fund - Direct Plan - Growth of ₹ 100 each	6 31 458	15.19	2 02 625	4.56
UTI Money Market Fund - Institutional Plan - Direct Plan - Growth of ₹ 1000 each	3 44 223	67.11	3 440	0.63
Franklin India Treasury Management Account - Super Institutional Plan - Direct- Growth of ₹ 1000 each	49 215	12.78	4 200	1.02

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2018

NOTE	C. CURRENT INVESTMENTS (Control 1	31s Units	As at t March, 2018 Amount	(₹ 31st Mar Units	in Crore) As at ch, 2017 Amount
	5. CURRENT INVESTMENTS [Contd.]				5.40
	IDFC Cash Fund - Direct Plan - Growth of ₹ 1000 each	24 915	5.26	26 098	5.16
	Invesco Liquid Fund - Growth of ₹ 1000 each	82 944	19.77	-	-
	Principal Cash Mgmt Fund -Direct Plan - Growth of ₹ 1000 each	59 300	10.04	-	·
	Birla sun Life Cash Plus - Growth - Direct Plan of ₹ 100 each	81 583	2.28	-	-
	Reliance Liquid Fund Cash Plan Direct - Growth of ₹ 1000 each	1 80 428	50.65	-	-
	LIC Nomura MF Liquid Fund - Direct Growth Plan of ₹ 1000 each	-	-	30 894	9.11
	DSP Black Rock Liquidity Fund - Direct Plan - Growth of ₹ 1000 each	-	-	51 705	12.02
	Tata Liquid Fund - Direct Plan - Growth of ₹ 1000 each	-	-	45 592	13.68
	L&T Liquid Fund -Direct Plan - Growth of ₹ 1000 each	-	-	68 204	15.21
	UTI Liquid Cash Plan - Institutional - Direct Plan - Growth of ₹ 1000 each	-	-	61 674	16.42
	ICICI Prudential Liquid - Direct Plan Growth of ₹ 100 each	-	-	7 527	0.18
	Religare Liquid Fund - Growth of ₹ 1000 each	-	-	7 085	1.58
	Kotak Floater Short Term - Direct Plan - Growth of ₹ 1000 each	-	-	26 213	6.97
	TOTAL	-	193.38		166.91
	Aggregate Amount of Unquoted Investments		193.38		166.91
	Category-wise Current Investment Financial Assets measured at Fair Value through Profit and Lo Total Current Investments		193.38 193.38		166.91 166.91

(Formerly Reliance Gas Transportation Infrastructure Limited)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2018

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2018		
	As at 31st March, 2018	(₹ in Crore) As at 31st March, 2017
NOTE 6. TRADE RECEIVABLES		
(Unsecured and Considered Good) Trade Receivables	55.31	36.16
TOTAL	55.31	36.16
NOTE 7. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	As at 31st March, 2018	(₹ in Crore) As at 31st March, 2017
Balances with Banks	4.54	1.32
TOTAL	4.54	1.32
NOTE 8. OTHER BANK BALANCES	As at 31st March, 2018	(₹ in Crore) As at 31st March, 2017
Other Bank Balances In bank deposits to the extent held as security against guarantees and other commitments	66.57	62.32
TOTAL	66.57	62.32
NOTE 9. OTHER CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS	As at 31st March, 2018	(₹ in Crore) As at 31st March, 2017
(Unsecured and Considered Good) Deposits	-	0.02
Other Receivables Others*	2.64 1.78	0.31 1.90
TOTAL	4.42	2.23
* Includes Interest Receivable on Fixed Deposits with Banks. NOTE 10. OTHER CURRENT ASSETS	As at 31st March, 2018	(₹ in Crore) As at 31st March, 2017
(Unsecured and Considered Good) Advance paid for Gratuity (Refer Note 24) Balance with Central Excise, GST and State Authorities Other Advances* TOTAL	2.27 10.06 6.62 18.95	3.14 5.62 10.17 <u>18.93</u>
the design of Mandara		

*Includes Advances to Vendors.

(Formerly Reliance Gas Transportation Infrastructure Limited)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2018

Notes to the Financial officients for the year chied official and	2010			(₹ in Crore)		
	As at	As at				
	31st March, 2	2018	31st March	31st March, 2017		
	Units	Amount	Units	Amount		
NOTE 11. SHARE CAPITAL						
Authorised :						
Equity Shares of ₹ 1 each	2500 00 00 000	2,500.00	2500 00 00 000	2,500.00		
Preference Shares of ₹ 10 each	950 00 00 000	9,500.00	950 00 00 000	9,500.00		
TOTAL		12,000.00		12,000.00		
Issued, Subscribed and Paid up :						
Equity Shares of ₹1 each fully paid up	2275 16 25 000	2,275.16	2275 16 25 000	2,275.16		
TOTAL		2,275.16		2,275.16		

11.1 Reconciliation of the shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting year :

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2018 No. of Shares	As at 31st March, 2017 No. of Shares
Equity Shares: Equity Shares at the beginning of the year Equity Shares at the end of the year	2275 16 25 000 2275 16 25 000	2275 16 25 000 2275 16 25 000

11.2 The details of Shareholders holding more than 5% shares and details of Shares held by holding company or holding company or by subsidiaries / associates of holding company :

Name of Shareholders	As at 31st March	n, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017	
	No. of Shares	% held	No. of Shares	% held
Equity Shares EWPL Holdings Private Limited (Formerly Reliance Utilities Private Limited) , (Holding Company) along with its nominees	2275 16 25 000	100.00%	2275 16 25 000	100.00%

11.3 Rights and Restrictions to Equity Shares

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

(Formerly Reliance Gas Transportation Infrastructure Limited)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2018

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2	As a	t	As at	(₹ in Crore)
	31st Marc	h, 2018	31st March	, 2017
NOTE 12. OTHER EQUITY				
Equity component of compound financial instruments As per last Balance Sheet	8,000.00		5,112.89	
Amount adjusted to the Financial Instrument during the year	-		(5,112.89)	
9% Cumulative Optionally Convertible Preference Shares Issued during the Year [Refer Note 12.1]		8,000.00	8,000.00	8,000.00
Securities Premium Reserve As per last Balance Sheet [Refer Note 12.2]		1,985.01		1,985.01
Debenture Redemption Reserve As per last Balance Sheet [Refer Note 12.3]		4.29		4.29
Retained Earnings As per last Balance Sheet Profit / (Loss) for the year Amount adjusted to the Financial Instrument during the year	(11,390.23) (715.14) -	(12,105.37)	(11,895.61) (391.24) 896.62	(11,390.23)
Other Comprehensive Income [OCI] As per last Balance Sheet	3.20		(0.45)	
Movement in OCI (Net) during the year	(0.80)	2.40	3.65	3.20
TOTAL	-	(2,113.67)	-	(1,397.73)
12.1 9% Cumulative Optionally Convertible Preference Shares [C	DCPS]			

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

	As at 31st	As at 31st
	March, 2018	March, 2017
	No. of Shares	No. of Shares
OCPS at the beginning of the year	800 00 00 000	-
Add: Issued during the year	-	800 00 00 000
OCPS at the end of the year	800 00 00 000	800 00 00 000

(b) The details of Shareholders holding more than 5% shares and details of shares held by holding company or holding company of holding company or by subsidiaries / associates of holding company :

Name of holders of OCPS	As at 31st M	arch, 2018	As at 31st March,	2017
	No. of Shares	% held	No. of Shares	% held
Sikka Ports & Terminals Limited (Formerly Reliance Ports And Terminals Limited)	800 00 00 000	100%	800 00 00 000	100%

(Holding Company of the Holding Company)

(c) Each OCPS shall be redeemed at ₹ 10 or converted into 10 (Ten) Equity Shares of ₹ 1 each at any time at the option of the Company, but not later than 10 years from the date of allotment of OCPS.

Date of allotment	No. of Shares
24th October, 2016	400 00 00 000
26th October, 2016	400 00 00 000
	800 00 00 000
	24th October, 2016

(d) Rights and Restrictions to Preference Shares

The preference shareholders shall carry voting rights as per the provisions of Section 47(2) of the Act.

12.2 Securities Premium Reserve:

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

12.3 Debenture Redemption Reserve:

In terms of provisions of Section 71 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 18(7) of The Companies (Share Capital and Debenture) Rules, 2014, the Company is required to provide for Debenture Redemption Reserve (DRR) of minimum amount of ₹ 875.00 crore, over the tenure the debentures, being 25% of the outstanding value of Debentures i.e. ₹ 3,500.00 crore. The Company had during the earlier years created DRR of ₹ 4.29 Crore. In view of the loss for the current year no further amount has been provided for DRR.

(Formerly Reliance Gas Transportation Infrastructure Limited)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2018

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st	March, 2018			(₹ in Crore)
	As at		As a	, ,
	31st March	,	31st March	,
NOTE 13. BORROWINGS	Non Current	Current	Non Current	Current
A. PREFERENCE SHARES - AT AMORTISED COST Non-Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares [Refer Note 13.1]	5,388.83	- -	4,932.57	-
B. DEBENTURES				
Secured Non Convertible Debentures [Refer Note 13.2] Unsecured	-	1,000.00	1,000.00	-
Non Convertible Debentures	2,500.00		2,500.00	-
TOTAL	7,888.83	1,000.00	8,432.57	_
 13.1 <u>9% Non-Cumulative Redeemable Preference Share</u> (a) Reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding at the Particulars 	<u>s of ₹ 10 each (RP</u> the beginning and a	<u>S):</u> at the end of	the reporting year : As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017
RPS at the beginning of the year RPS at the end of the year			75 00 00 000 75 00 00 000	75 00 00 000 75 00 00 000
 (b) The details of Shareholders holding more than 5% company of holding company or by subsidiaries / assor Name of holders of RPS Reliance Industries Limited (Associate of Holding Company of Holding Company) Sikka Ports & Terminals Limited (Formerly Reliance Ports And Terminals Limited) 		mpany :	held by holding cor As at 31st Ma No. of Shares 50 00 00 000 25 00 00 000	
(Holding Company of the Holding Company)				11 ()
(c) RPS shall be redeemed at ₹ 125 per Preference Share 25 each per share on 31st March, 2025, 31st March, 2 At the option of the Company, the above shares are re days notice to the holders of RPS at a price calcula account redemption made and dividends already distri	026, 31st March, 2 edeemable at any t ted to give a yield	027, 31st Ma ime before t	arch, 2028 and 31st M he dates mentioned a	/larch, 2029. Ibove by giving 30
 (d) Rights and Restrictions to RPS RPS of the company have priority over the Equity Share i) For receiving dividend ii) For repayment of capital in the event of liquidation in proportion to their holding. The preference shareholders will have voting rights incompared 	of the Company		a consecutive period	l of two years.
 13.2 The Secured Non - Convertible Debentures referred mortgage / hypothecation / charge over; (a) all Property, plant and equipment of the Company, (b) all stocks, goods, book debts, revenue and Rece Project; (c) all rights, titles, interest, claims and demands of Contracts; 	both present and fi ivables, both prese	uture; ent and futu	re, of Company from	operations of the
(d) all its bank accounts.				
13.3 Rate of Interest and Maturity profile of Non Convertible Rate of Interest	e Debentures are s	et out below	: Maturity 2021-22	2018-19
10.05% (Issued in January 2009/ Redeemable on Jar	uary 2019) (Secu	red)	-	1.000.00

1,000.00

-

-2,500.00

10.95% (Issued in January, 2009/ Redeemable on January, 2019) (Secured) 10.25% (Issued in August, 2011/ Redeemable on August, 2021) (Unsecured)

(Formerly Reliance Gas Transportation Infrastructure Limited)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ende	ed 31st March, 20	18	(₹ in Crore)
NOTE 14. OTHER NON CURRENT FINANCIAL LIAB	ILITIES	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017
Others Security Deposits Other Financial Liabilities*		8.10 -	44.03 7.57
TOTAL		8.10	51.60
* Represents mark to market provision for deriv NOTE 15. DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES (NET)	ative transactions.	As at 31st March, 2018	(₹ in Crore) As at 31st March, 2017
The movement on the deferred tax account is a At the start of the year Charge / (credit) to Statement of Profit and Los At the end of the year		351.24 (52.25) 298.99	638.19 (286.95) 351.24
Component of Deferred tax liabilities / (asse	t)		(₹ in Crore)
31:	As at st March, 2017	Charge / (credit) to profit and loss	As at 31st March, 2018
Deferred tax liabilities / (asset) in relation to Property, Plant and Equipment Financial Assets Brought Forward Losses (Refer Note 15.1) Financial Liabilities Provisions	4,111.92 (2.52) (3,759.12) 1.40 (0.44)	(282.82) 1.56 229.61 (0.63) 0.03	3,829.10 (0.96) (3,529.51) 0.77 (0.41)
TOTAL	351.24	(52.25)	298.99

15.1 The Company has Deferred Tax Assets of ₹ 3529.51 Crore (Previous Year ₹ 3759.12 Crore) relating to unabsorbed depreciation of ₹ 820.27 Crore (Previous Year ₹ 833.66 Crore), Specified business loss ₹ 9280.21 Crore (Previous Year ₹ 9791.86 Crore) and other business loss of ₹NIL (Previous year ₹ 235.67 Crore).

NOTE 16. OTHER NON CURRENT LIABILITIES	As at 31st March, 2018	(₹ in Crore) As at 31st March, 2017
Others Deferral Liability on account of Non-Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares	248.89	273.77
Income Received In Advance Other Payables*	6.61 67.77	18.34 63.74
TOTAL	323.27	355.85

* Represents Imbalance and Overrun Charges

(Formerly Reliance Gas Transportation Infrastructure Limited)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2018

Notes	to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 20	As at	(₹ in Crore) As at
NOTE	17. BORROWINGS - CURRENT	31st March, 2018	31st March, 2017
A. LO	AN FROM RELATED PARTY Unsecured		
	Loan from Related Party (Refer Note 29)	4,826.70	4,727.25
		4,826.70	4,727.25
			(₹ in Crore)
		As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017
NOTE	18. TRADE PAYABLES		
	Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Others	0.09 57.26	0.17 24.72
	TOTAL	57.35	24.89

18.1 There are no amount over due during the year for which disclosure requirements under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 are applicable. (₹ in Crore)

		(< in Crore)
	As at	As at
	31st March, 2018	31st March, 2017
NOTE 19. OTHER CURRENT FINANCIAL LIABILITIES		
Querent Maturities of Cooursed Long term Dobt (Defer Note 12.2)	1,000.00	_
Current Maturities of Secured Long-term Debt (Refer Note 13.2)	181.86	181.86
Interest accrued but not due on Borrowings	0.83	4.48
Creditors for Capital Expenditure	13.17	357.11
Other Financial Liabilities*	13.17	557.11
TOTAL	1,195.86	543.45
* Represents mark to market provision for derivative transactions.		— · • •
		(₹ in Crore)
	As at	As at
	31st March, 2018	31st March, 2017
NOTE 20. OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Income Received In Advance	5.94	5.55
Deferral Liability on account of Non-Cumulative Redeemable	24.89	24.89
Preference Shares	24.05	24.00
	33.20	16.00
Other payables*	55.20	10.00
TOTAL	64.03	46.44
* Includes Statutory dues, Security deposits received and Advance	es from customers.	
		(₹ in Crore)
	As at	As at
	31st March, 2018	31st March, 2017
NOTE 21. SHORT TERM PROVISIONS		
	1.18	1.27
Provision for Leave encashment/ Superannuation	1.18	1.27
(Refer Note 24)		
TOTAL	1.18	1.27

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st Mar	ch, 2018			(F in Croro)
		2017-18		(₹ in Crore) 2016-17
NOTE 22. REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS				
Income from Services				
Income from Transportation of Gas Other Operating Income	843.59		906.98	
Deferred Delivery Services	52.85		22.36	
Others	13.27	909.71 _	3.27	932.61
Less: Service Tax		24.93		111.62
TOTAL	-	884.78		820.99
				(₹ in Crore)
		2017-18		2016-17
NOTE 23. OTHER INCOME				
Interest Income				
From Fixed Deposits	4.06		5.02 13.38	
On Income Tax Refund From Others*	- 26.69	30.75	27.16	45.56
Gain (net) on Financial Assets				
Realised Gain	12.15		42.25	
Unrealised Gain	1.68	13.83	1.08	43.33
Ornoansed Oan		0.09		1.98
Profit on Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment				0.95
Profit on Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment Profit on Sale of Assets held for Disposal		2.24		
Profit on Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment Profit on Sale of Assets held for Disposal Net Gain on Derivative Transactions		78.95		249.49
Profit on Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment Profit on Sale of Assets held for Disposal Net Gain on Derivative Transactions Facilitation and Other Services		78.95 36.57		30.10
Profit on Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment Profit on Sale of Assets held for Disposal Net Gain on Derivative Transactions		78.95		
Profit on Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment Profit on Sale of Assets held for Disposal Net Gain on Derivative Transactions Facilitation and Other Services		78.95 36.57		30.10
Profit on Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment Profit on Sale of Assets held for Disposal Net Gain on Derivative Transactions Facilitation and Other Services Other Non-Operating Income TOTAL	ncial Liabilities.	78.95 36.57 3.34 165.77		30.10 6.01
Profit on Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment Profit on Sale of Assets held for Disposal Net Gain on Derivative Transactions Facilitation and Other Services Other Non-Operating Income	ncial Liabilities.	78.95 36.57 3.34 165.77		30.10 6.01

	2017-18	2016-17
NOTE 24. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSE	2017-10	2010-17
Salaries and Wages	20.11	18.47
Contribution to Provident and Other Funds	1.11	1.62
Staff Welfare Expenses	2.97	2.85
TOTAL	24.19	22.94
24.1 Disclosure as per Indian Accounting Standard 19 "Empl	oyee Benefits" are given belo	ow:

		(₹ in Crore)
	2017-18	2016-17
Defined Contribution Plan		
Contribution to defined Contribution Plan, recognised as		
expense for the year are as under:		
Employer's Contribution to Provident Fund	0.65	0.67
Employer's Contribution to Superannuation Fund	0.03	0.05
Employer's Contribution to Pension Scheme	0.32	0.30

Defined Benefit Plan

The Company operated post retirement benefit plan. The present value of obligation is determined based on actuarial valuation using the Projected Unit Credit Method, which recognises each period of service as giving rise to additional unit of employee benefit entitlement and measures each unit separately to build up the final obligation.

(Formerly Reliance Gas Transportation Infrastructure Limited)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2018

NOTE 24. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSE [Contd.]

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

Reconcination of opening and closing balances of benned i	Schent Obligation	
		(₹ in Crore)
	Gratuity (Funded)	
	2017-18	2016-17
a. Defined Benefit Obligation at beginning of the year	2.97	5.73
b. Current Service Cost	0.29	0.51
c. Interest Cost	0.22	0.46
d. Liability Transferred In/ Acquisitions	-	-
e. Actuarial (gain) / loss	0.85	(3.60)
f. Benefits paid	(1.38)	(0.12)
g. Defined Benefit Obligation at the year end	2.96	2.97

ii)

Reconciliation of opening and closing balances of fair value of Plan Assets

Reconciliation of opening and closing balances of fail take		(₹ in Crore)
	Gratuity (Funded)	
	2017-18	2016-17
a. Fair value of Plan Assets at beginning of the year	6.11	5.73
b. Expected Return on Plan Assets	0.46	0.46
c. Actuarial Gain / (Loss)	0.05	0.05
d. Assets Transferred In/Acquisitions	-	-
e. Employer Contributions	-	-
f. Benefits paid	(1.38)	(0.12)
g. Fair value of Plan Assets at the year end	5.23	6.11
h. Actual Return on Plan assets	0.50	0.51

iii) Reconciliation of fair value of assets and obligations

	Gratuity (Funded)	
	As at	As at
	31.03.18	31.03.17
a. Fair value of Plan Assets at year end	5.23	6.11
b. Present value of Obligation as at year end	2.96	2.97
c. Amount recognised in the Balance Sheet	2.27	3.14
[Surplus / (Deficit)]		

(₹ in Crore)

• · · · ·

iv) Expenses recognised during the year

Expenses recognised during the year		(₹ in Crore)
	Gratuity (F	unded)
	2017-18	2016-17
a. Current Service Cost	0.29	0.51
b. Interest Cost	0.22	0.46
c. Expected Return on Plan Assets	(0.46)	(0.46)
d. Actuarial (Gain)/Loss	0.80	(3.65)
e. Expenses recognised during the year	0.87	(3.14)

v) Investment Details

Particulars of Investments - Gratuity (%)

The Gratuity Trust has taken Gratuity Policies from various Insurance Companies, therefore percentage of investments in GOI Securities, Public Financial Institutions etc. are not ascertainable.

(Formerly Reliance Gas Transportation Infrastructure Limited)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2018

NOTE 24. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSE [Contd.]

vi) Actuarial Assumptions

Mortality Table (IALM)

Wortanty Table (Incivi)	Gratuity (Funded)
	2017-18	2016-17
	2006-08	2006-08
	(Ultimate)	(Ultimate)
Discount Rate	8.00%	7.46%
Salary escalation	6.00%	6.00%

The estimates of rate of escalation in salary considered in actuarial valuation, take into account inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors including supply and demand in the employment market. The expected rate of return on plan assets is determined considering RBI Bond Interest rate or historical return

vii) The expected contributions for defined benefit plan for the next financial year will be in line with FY 2017-18.

viii) Sensitivity Analysis

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

				(₹ in Crore)
	As	at	As	at
	31st Marc	ch, 2018	31st Mar	ch, 2017
	Decrease	Increase	Decrease	Increase
Change in discounting rate (delta effect of -/+ 0.5%)	3.10	2.83	3.10	2.85
Change in rate of salary increase (delta effect of -/+ 0.5%)	2.83	3.10	2.85	3.11
Change in rate of Attrition (delta effect of -/+ 025%)	2.95	2.98	2.95	2.99

These plans typically expose the Company to actuarial risks such as: investment risk, interest risk, longevity risk and salary risk.

Investment risk

Interest risk

Longevity risk

Salary risk

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

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

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

The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the future salaries of plan participants. As such, an increase in the salary of the plan participants will increase the plan's liability.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2018

		2017-18		(₹ in Crore) 2016-17
NOTE 25. FINANCE COSTS				
Interest Expenses Other Borrowing Costs		821.60 0.05		1,043.67 10.08
TOTAL	=	821.65		1,053.75
				(₹ in Crore)
	2017	-18	201	(((11) 61616))
NOTE 26. OTHER EXPENSES				
OPERATION AND MAINTAINANCE EXPENSES				
Stores and Spare	12.53		13.33	
Electricity, Power and Fuel	66.06		62.86	
Repairs - Building	-		0.00	
[Current Year - Nil (Previous Year - ₹2,430)] Repairs - Machinery	34.98		28.63	
Transmission Charges	179.78		-	
Other Operational Expenses	6.31	299.66	6.48	111.30
ADMINISTRATION EXPENSES				
Payment to Managerial Personnel on deputation	2.25		2.13	
Insurance	6.51		7.26	
Rent	0.59		0.72	
Repairs - Others	0.38		0.36	
Rates and Taxes	1.28 2.37		0.27 14.74	
Contracted and others services	2.37 4.85		5.82	
Travelling and Conveyance Payment to Auditors (Refer Note 26.1)	0.41		0.49	
Professional Fees	2.68		5.41	
Letter of credit and bank charges	0.06		0.03	
General Expenses	14.78	36.16	15.68	52.91
	· · · · · ·	335.82		164.21
				(₹ in Crore)
		2017-18		2016-17
26.1 PAYMENT TO AUDITORS AS :				
(a) Auditor				0.40
Statutory Audit Fees		0.40		0.40 0.05
Tax Audit Fees		•		0.05
(b) Certification Fees (c) Expenses Reimbursed		-		-
(d) Cost Audit Fees		0.01		0.01
TOTAL		0.41		0.49

(Formerly Reliance Gas Transportation Infrastructure Limited)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2018

NOTE 27. REGULATORY ASSET

Transportation of gas through pipelines is a business regulated by Petroleum and Natural Gas Regulatory Board (PNGRB). The operations of the business including setting up of pipeline and determination of tariff is regulated by PNGRB. The PNGRB (Determination of Natural Gas Pipeline Tariff) Regulations 2008 provide for determination of tariff based on Discounted Cash Flow (DCF) methodology considering specified rate of return on capital employed plus operating expenses of the Company as stipulated in the said regulations alongwith consideration of volume in the manner specified therein over the economic life of the pipeline. However, the entity has been allowed to reach to the stipulated level of volume in the initial five years gradually. The tariff is fixed on a provisional basis for initial period (first year) and then finalised for the initial period and for a further period of five consecutive years. Thereafter the tariff is reviewed every five years.

As per the original regulations the entity was allowed to adjust the difference between the provisional tariff and final tariff with the customers and recover the same from them. However, the revised regulations provide for adjustment to be made in the DCF calculations in such a manner that the said difference is recovered through a derived tariff from the customers on prospective basis.

PNGRB has approved the provisional transportation tariff for the Company in year 2010. Presently, the customers are being billed for transportation of gas as per the said provisional tariff further broken into zone wise rates. The Company has filed application for determination of final tariff and subsequent revisions as directed by PNGRB, which are pending for consideration before them. Pending approval, the Company has been recognising revenue as per the expected final levelised tariff. Accordingly income of ₹ 2965 Crore for the period from 1st April 2009 till 31st March 2017 being the difference between the income determined as per the expected final levelised tariff and the provisional levelised tariff on the aggregate volume of gas transported during that period has been recognised as Regulatory Income. For the aggregate volume of gas transported during the year ended 31st March'2018, the Company has recognised an amount of ₹ 204 Crore as Regulatory Income. The above amount of ₹ 204 Crore along with ₹ 2965 Crore which has been recognised earlier as Regulatory Asset is expected to be recovered through the derived final tariff to be charged from the customers on the aggregate volume of future gas that will be transported over the remaining economic life of the said pipeline. Based on the final outcome of the aforesaid application pending for approval before PNGRB, suitable adjustments with respect to the Regulatory Asset recognised as aforesaid will be made by the Company.

Tariff computation methodology include estimation of future expenses and revenues. The tariff regulation prescribes periodic tariff reviews. The tariff determination procedure involves validation of expenses. First, for the past period, the actual capital and operating expenses are compared with the estimates which were considered at the time of last tariff fixation and updated with the actuals. Second, the estimates of future capital and operating expenses are compared with normative level and the lower is considered. The Company is exposed to regulatory risk to the extent of such variations and disallowance on periodic tariff reviews.

5	t West Dissling Limited		
	st West Pipeline Limited merly Reliance Gas Transportation Infrastructure Limited)		
Note	es to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2018		
ΝΟΊ	E 28. EARNINGS PER SHARE (EPS)	2017-18	2016-17
i)	Net Profit / (Loss) as per Statement of Profit and Loss attributable to Equity Shareholders before considering Regulatory Income (₹ in Crore)	(919.14)	(596.24)
ii)	Regulatory Income (₹ in Crore)	204.00	205.00
iii)	Net Profit / (Loss) as per Statement of Profit and Loss attributable to Equity Shareholders (₹ in Crore)	(715.14)	(391.24)
iv)	Weighted Average number of equity shares used as denominator for calculating Basic EPS	2275 16 25 000	2275 16 25 000
V)	Weighted Average number of Potential Equity Shares	8000 00 00 000	3430 13 69 863
vi)	Total Weighted Average number of Equity Shares used as denominator for calculating Diluted EPS	10275 16 25 000	5705 29 94 863
vii)	Earnings per share of face value of ₹ 1 each before considering Regulatory Income - For Basic (₹) - For Diluted (₹)	(0.40) (0.40)	(0.26) (0.26)
viii)	Earnings per share of face value of ₹ 1 each after considering Regulatory Income - For Basic (₹) - For Diluted (₹)	(0.31) (0.31)	(0.17) (0.17)

Since the effect of potential equity shares is anti-dilutive, basic and diluted EPS is same. The sole holder of 9% Cumulative Optionally Convertible Preference Shares (OCPS) has unconditionally waived its entitlement to the dividend for the financial year 2016-17 and financial year 2017-18 on OCPS, hence the dividend on OCPS is not deducted from profit or loss attributable to ordinary equity shareholders.

NOTE 29. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

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

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

Entities which exercise control on the Company

Reliance Industries Holding Private Limited Sikka Ports & Terminals Limited (Formerly Reliance Ports And Terminals Limited) EWPL Holdings Private Limited (Formerly Reliance Utilities Private Limited)

Associate Company Reliance Industries Limited

Key Managerial Person Mr. R. K. Dhadda Mr. Ramachandran Venkataraman [w.e.f December 16, 2016] Mr. Bijay Agrawal [upto December 14, 2016] Mr. Ritesh Shiyal [w.e.f December 14, 2016] Mr. M Sundar [upto October 24, 2016]

(Formerly Reliance Gas Transportation Infrastructure Limited)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2018 NOTE 29. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (Contd.)

ii) Transactions during the year with related parties :

		Entities which			(< in Crore)
Sr. No.	Nature of Transactions (Excluding Reimbursements)	exercise control on the company	Associate Company	Key Managerial Person	Total
1	Issue of Preference Shares	8,000.00	-	_ · · · ·	- 8,000.00
2	Loan Taken	99.45 406.29	• -	-	99.45 406.29
3	Loan Repaid	4,000.00	-	- -	4,000.00
4	Transportation Charges	0.02	-	- -	- 0.02
5	Deposit received for proposing candidature of Directors	0.02	-	- -	0.02
6	Deposit repaid for proposing candidature of Directors	0.02	-	-	0.02
7	Sale of materials	-	0.11 0.07	-	0.11 0.07
8	Purchase of fuel	-	35.49 32.22	- -	35.49 32.22
9	Income from Services (Including Service Tax)	- - -	465.06 210.47	-	465.06 210.47
10	Remuneration	-	-	2.25 2.13	2.25 2.13
Bala	ances as at 31st March 2018				(₹ in Crore)
1	Preference Share capital	9,796.28 9,644.19	3,592.55 3,288.38	-	13,388.83 12,932.57
2	Equity Share Capital	2,275.16 2,275.16	-	-	2,275.16 2,275.16
3	Loan Taken	4,826.70 4,727.25	-	-	4,826.70 <i>4,727.25</i>
4	Trade Receivables	-	37.01 11.84		37.01 11.84
5	Trade Payables	-	- 1.20	-	- 1.20

(₹ in Crore)

Figures in italic represents Previous Year's amounts.

(Formerly Reliance Gas Transportation Infrastructure Limited)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2018 NOTE 29. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (Contd.)

iii) Disclosure in Respect of Related Party Transactions during the year :

iii)	Disclosure in Respect of Related Party Transactions during the year :			
	Particulars	Relationship	2017-18	(₹ in Crore) 2016-17
1	Issue of Preference Shares Sikka Ports & Terminals Limited	Entities which exercise control on the company		8,000.00
2	Loan Taken Sikka Ports & Terminals Limited	Entities which exercise control on the company	99.45	406.29
3	Loan Repaid Sikka Ports & Terminals Limited	Entities which exercise control on the company	-	4,000.00
4	Transportation Charges Sikka Ports & Terminals Limited	Entities which exercise control on the company	•	0.02
5	Deposit received for proposing ca EWPL Holdings Private Limited	Indidature of Directors Holding Company	0.02	-
6	Deposit repaid for proposing cand EWPL Holdings Private Limited	didature of Directors Holding Company	0.02	-
7	Sale of materials Reliance Industries Limited	Associate Company	0.11	0.07
8	Purchase of fuel Reliance Industries Limited	Associate Company	35.49	32.22
9	Income from Services (Including T Reliance Industries Limited	Faxes) Associate Company	465.06	210.47
10	Remuneration Mr. R.K.Dhadda Mr. Ramachandran Venkataraman [w.e.f December 16, 2016] Mr. Bijay Agrawal [upto December 14, 2016]	Key Managerial Person Key Managerial Person Key Managerial Person	1.07 1.18 -	1.38 0.29 0.46
iv)	Balances as at 31st March, 2018		As at	(₹ in Crore) As at
	Particulars	Relationship	31st March, 2018	31st March, 2017
	Preference Share capital Sikka Ports & Terminals Limited	Entities which exercise control on the company	9,796.28	9,644.19
	Reliance Industries Limited Equity Share Capital	Associate Company	3,592.55	3,288.38
	EWPL Holdings Private Limited	Holding Company	2,275.16	2,275.16
	Loan Taken Sikka Ports & Terminals Limited	Entities which exercise control on the company	4,826.70	4,727.25
	Trade Receivables Reliance Industries Limited	Associate	37.01	11.84
	Trade Payables Reliance Industries Limited	Associate	-	1.20

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Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2018

NOTE 30. Taxation

Current tax

In view of the loss for the current year and carried forward business loss of earlier years, no provision for current tax has been considered.

NOTE 31.

With the gas production from Krishna Godavari (KG) basin remaining subdued during the current reporting period as well, the volume of gas transported by the Company continued to be low resulting in lower capacity utilisation of the pipeline and consequent continued losses and erosion of net worth. The promoters have funded Company by way of subordinated loans and preference shares, which has helped the Company to repay its external debts and reduce the interest obligation. Moreover, the long term prospects of the Company appear better considering enhanced level of exploration activities in the KG basin and expected government policy for reviving stranded gas based power plants and commissioning of new LNG terminals. In view of the above, the Directors are of the opinion that there is no material uncertainty in respect of the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

NOTE 32.

The Board of Directors of the Company at its meeting held on 9th May 2018 has approved a Scheme of Arrangement between the Company and Sikka Ports & Terminals Limited (Transferee Company), the holding company of the Company, which provides for, inter-alia, transfer and vesting of Investment Division of the Company to Transferee Company with Appointed Date 1st May 2018 and cancellation of part of the paid-up share capital of the Company. The Scheme shall be subject to necessary approvals of respective shareholders and creditors of the Company and Transferee Company and sanction of the Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal, Ahmedabad Bench (NCLT).

	As at 31st March, 2018	(₹ in Crore) As at 31st March, 2017
NOTE 33. CONTINGENT LIABILITITIES AND COMMITMENTS (to the extent not provided for)		
Contingent Liabilities		
Guarantee issued by Bank	21.10	20.08
Special Additional Duty under dispute not acknowledged as debt	2.64	2.64
Commitments		
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account (net of advances) and not provided for	1.10	0.63

NOTE 34. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Company adheres to a robust Capital Management framework which is underpinned by the following guiding principles; a) Maintain financial strength to ensure AAA ratings

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

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

d) Leverage optimally in order to maximize shareholder returns while maintaining strength and flexibility of the Balance sheet. This framework is adjusted based on underlying macro-economic factors affecting business environment, financial market conditions and interest rates environment.

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

	As	(₹ in Crore) at As at
	31st March, 20	
Gross Debt Cash and Marketable Securities Net Debt (A)	13,715.5 197.9 13,517.6	5313,159.8292168.23
Total Equity (Including Other Equity) (As per Balance Sheet) (Net Gearing (A/B)	B) 161.4 83.7	

(Formerly Reliance Gas Transportation Infrastructure Limited)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2018

NOTE 35. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Valuation

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

- a) The fair value of investment in Mutual Funds is measured at quoted price or NAV.
- b) The fair value of Forward Foreign Exchange contracts and Currency Swaps is determined using forward exchange rates and yield curves at the balance sheet date.
- c) The fair value of the remaining financial instruments is determined using discounted cash flow analysis or other suitable valuation model.

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

Fair value measurement hierarchy:

Fail value measurement merarony.					(₹ in Crore)
Particulars	As at 31st March, 2018			As at 31st March, 2017		
	Carrying Amount	Level of input used in		Carrying Amount	Level of input used in	
		Level 1	Level 2		Level 1	Level 2
Financial Assets						
At Amortised Cost						
Security Deposits	1.46			1.40		
Trade Receivables	55.31			36.16		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	4.54			1.32		
Other Bank Balances	66.57			62.32		
Other Financial Assets	4.42			2.23		
At FVTPL						
Investments	193.38	-	193.38	166.91	-	166.91
Financial Liabilities						
At Amortised Cost						
Borrowings	13,715.53			13,159.82		
Trade Payables	57.35			24.89		
Other Financial Liabilities	190.79			230.37		
At FVTPL						
Financial Derivatives	13.17		13.17	364.68		364.68

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

Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities; and Level 2: Inputs other than the quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

Foreign Currency Risk

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

Foreign Currency Exposure As at 31st March, 2018 As at 31st March, 2017								
Particulars	USD	EUR	GBP	USD	EUR	GBP		
Trade and Other Payables	12.41	1.73		5.91	0.96	0.09		
Derivatives - Currency	700.00	-	-	2,600.00	-	-		
Swap Net Exposure	712.41	1.73	-	2,605.91	0.96	0.09		

(₹ in Crore)

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

Particulars	Foreign Currency Sensitivity As at 31st March, 2018 As at 31st March, 2017					
Tarticulars	USD	EUR	GBP	USD	EUR	GBP
1% Depreciation in INR Impact on Equity Impact on P&L	(7.12)	(0.02)	-	(26.06)	(0.01)	(0.00)
Total 1% Appreciation in INR	(7.12)	(0.02)	-	(26.06)	(0.01)	(0.00)
Impact on Equity Impact on P&L Total	<u>7.12</u> 7.12	0.02	-	26.06 26.06	0.01 0.01	0.00

(Formerly Reliance Gas Transportation Infrastructure Limited)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2018

NOTE 35. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Contd.)

Interest Rate Risk

The exposure of the Company's borrowing and derivatives to interest rate changes at the end of the reporting period are as follows

The exposure of the company's borrowing and derivative		(₹ in Crore)
	Interest Rate Exposure	
Particulars	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017
Loan		
Long term Floating Loan		-
Long term Fixed Loan	2,500.00	3,500.00
Short term Loan	1,000.00	
Total	3,500.00	3,500.00
Derivatives		
Currency swap	700.00	2,600.00
Total	700.00	2,600.00

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

		Interest Rate Sensitivity					
F	Particulars		As at 31st	March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017		
			Up Move	Down Move	Up Move	Down Move	
	Impact on Equity		-	-	- *	-	
	Impact on P&L		(7.00)	7.00	(26.00)	26.00	
	Total Impact		(7.00)	7.00	(26.00)	26.00	

(₹ in Crore)

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to perform or pay the amounts due causing financial loss to the Company. Credit risk arises from Company's activities in investments, dealing in derivatives and outstanding receivables from customers.

The Company has a prudent and conservative process for managing its credit risk arising in the course of its business activities.

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk arises from the Company's inability to meet its cash flow commitments on time. Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient stock of cash and marketable securities (₹ 197.92 Crores as on 31st March 2018; ₹ 168.23 Crores as on 31st March 2017) and maintaining availability of standby funding through an adequate line up of committed credit facilities from banks and promoters. Company accesses global financial markets to meet its liquidity requirements. It uses a range of products and a mix of currencies to ensure efficient funding from across well-diversified markets and investor pools. Treasury monitors rolling forecasts of the Company's cash flow position and ensures that the Company is able to meet its financial obligation at all times including contingencies.

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

surpluses normacross the university operating units	and then analige						(₹ in Crore)	
Maturity Profile of Loans and Derivative Financial Liabilities as on 31 March, 2018								
Particulars	Below	3-6	6-12	1-3	3-5	Above	Total	
	3 Months	Months	Months	Years	Years	5 Years		
Non Derivative Liabilities								
Long Term Loans	-	-	1,000.00	-	2,500.00	5,388.83	8,888.83	
Short Term Loans	-	-	4,826.70	-	. –		4,826.70	
Total Borrowings	-	-	5,826.70	-	2,500.00	5,388.83	13,715.53	
Derivative Liabilities								
Currency Swap*							-	
Total Derivative Liabilities	-	-	-	700.00	-	-	700.00	
* All the Currency Swap contracts were foreclosed	in April'2018							
							(₹ in Crore)	
Maturity Profile of Loa					irch, 2017		T ()	
Particulars	Below	3-6	6-12	1-3	3-5	Above	Total	
	3 Months	Months	Months	Years	Years	5 Years		
Non Derivative Liabilities								
Long Term Loans	-	. –		1,000.00	2,500.00	4,932.57	8,432.57	
Short Term Loans	-	-	4,727.25				4,727.25	
Total Borrowings	-	-	4,727.25	1,000.00	2,500.00	4,932.57	13,159.82	
Derivative Liabilities								
Currency Swap	200.00	600.00	1,100.00	700.00	-	-	2,600.00	
Total Derivative Liabilities	200.00	600.00	1,100.00	700.00	-	-	2,600.00	

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2018

NOTE 36. SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Company's operating segments are established on the basis of those components of the Company that are evaluated regularly by the Executive Committee (the 'Chief Operating Decision Maker' as defined in Ind AS 108 - 'Operating Segments'), in deciding how to allocate resources and in assessing performance. These have been identified taking into account nature of products and services, the differing risks and returns and the internal business reporting systems.

The Company has two principal operating and reporting segments viz. Pipeline infrastructure segment providing transportation of gas and Investment segment which deploys funds of the Company in financial assets.

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

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

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

(₹ in Crore)

(i) Primary Segment Information (Business) :

Total Unallocable Pipeline infrastructure Investments Particulars 2017-18 2016-17 2017-18 2016-17 2017-18 2016-17 2017-18 2016-17 1 Segment Revenue 884.78 820.99 884 78 820.99 Revenue from Operations 73.43 2.24 0.95 165.77 377.42 303.04 50.40 Other Income 113.13 1 050.55 0.95 1 198.41 1 124.03 73.43 2.24 Total Segment Revenue 997.91 50.40 73.21 2.24 0 95 54 26 375 56 2 Segment Result before Interest and Taxes 1.83 301.40 50.19 1 053.75 1 053 75 821.65 821 65 Less:- Interest Expenses 301.40 50.19 73.21 (819.41) $(1\ 052.80)$ (767.39) (678.19)1.83 Profit Before Tax Current Tax (52.25) (286.95) (52.25) (286.95) Deferred Tax 73.21 (767.16) (765.85) (715.14) (391.24) 301.40 50.19 Profit After Tax 1.83 3 Other Information 14 825.80 15 411.99 8.95 166 91 11.32 14 621.10 15 236.13 193 38 Segment Assets 14 664.31 14 534.56 Segment Liabilities 13 159.82 948.78 1 374.74 0.00 0.00 13 715.53 11.29 1.12 11.29 Capital Expenditure 1.12 840.70 -840.28 840.70 Depreciation and Amortisation 840.28 . Non Cash Expenses other than depreciation and amortisation

(ii) The reportable Segments are further described below:

- The Pipeline infrastructure segment represents the Natural Gas Transportation operations of the Company.

- Revenues of ₹ 429.02 Cr (Pevious Year ₹ 191.34 Cr) are from a customer representing more than 10% of the Company's revenue for the year ended 31st March, 2018

- The Investments segment representing Investments, loans and advances and related financing activities.

(iii) Secondary Segment Information (Geographical):

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

NOTE 37. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Financial Statements were approved for issue by the Board of Directors on May 29, 2018.

(Formerly Reliance Gas Transportation Infrastructure Limited)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2018 (Contd.)

As per our report of even date

For D T S & Associates Chartered Accountants (Registration No. 142412W) For and on behalf of the Board

Sd/-Anuj Bhatia Partner (Membership No. 122179) Sd/-**R. K. Dhadda** Managing Director

Sd/-**K. R. Raja**

Director

Sd/-**Natarajan T. G.** Director

Sd/-**S. Anantharaman** Director

Sd/-Mahesh Kamdar Director Sd/-**Komal Chhapru** Director

Place: Mumbai Dated: 29th May, 2018 Sd/-Venkataraman Ramachandran Company Secretary Sd/-Ritesh Shiyal Chief Financial Officer