“Adani Enterprises Limited
Q3 FY2022 Earnings Conference Call”

February 15, 2022

ANALYST:	**MR. ABHINEET ANAND - EMKAY GLOBAL FINANCIAL SERVICES LIMITED**
MANAGEMENT:	**MR. VINAY PRAKASH – DIRECTOR, ADANI ENTERPRISES LIMITED AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER NATURAL RESOURCES** **MR. ROBBIE SINGH – CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER – ADANI ENTERPRISES LIMITED** **MR. RAHUL BHUTIANI - ADANI SOLAR** **MR. SAURABH SHAH – FINANCE CONTROLLER – ADANI ENTERPRISES LIMITED** **MR. MANAN VAKHARIA – INVESTOR RELATIONS – ADANI ENTERPRISES LIMITED**

Moderator: Ladies and gentlemen, good day, and welcome to Adani Enterprises Limited Q3 FY2022 earnings Conference Call hosted by Emkay Global Financial Services. As a reminder, all participant lines will be in the listen-only mode and there will be an opportunity for you to ask questions after the presentation concludes. Should you need assistance during the conference call, please signal an operator by pressing "*" then "0" on your touchtone phone. Please note that this conference is being recorded. I will now like to hand the conference over to Mr. Abhineet Anand from Emkay Global Financial. Thank you, and over to you, Sir!

Abhineet Anand: First of all I would like to thank the management for giving Emkay the opportunity to host this call. From the management today, we have Mr. Vinay Prakash - Director - Adani Enterprises Limited and CEO Natural Resources, Mr. Robbie Singh– CFO, Adani Enterprises Limited, Adani Solar Management team, Mr. Saurabh Shah Finance Controller and Mr. Manan Vakharia, Investor Relations. Over to the team!

Robbie Singh: Good afternoon. This is Robbie Singh, CFO of Adani Enterprises. I welcome you to the earnings call to discuss nine-month FY2022 results which were declared yesterday.

Firstly I am happy to announce that Adani Wilmar has made its debut last week on the Indian stock market. The IPO was subscribed more than 17 times and witnessed strong participation from retail, institution, and ultra HNI and HNI investors. This demonstrated confidence of the investor community in Adani portfolio entities. Adani Wilmar becomes the seventh listed entity of Adani portfolio.

As you are aware AEL has been one of the leading incubator and one of the most successful incubator since 1994 and I am pleased to inform to you that AEL has now created six unicorns. In fact five of the companies are above 10 billion market cap and Wilmar itself I am happy to inform currently is up over 60% and is nearly 7 billion market cap.

AEL's constant endeavor is to invest in strategic new businesses which allows us to create value for our shareholders. The model of building new businesses and creating value has delivered returns at compounded annual growth rate of 36% to shareholders since inception compared to the index growth rate of approximately 10%.

Our established business continue to sustain long term growth. We are making significant progress in the new companies that we are incubating in airports, roads, water, data center which will further accelerate value creation in the coming years.

A quick update of the incubating businesses; Airports are now at 67% of the pre-COVID numbers in terms of passenger traffic. Additionally, we also took over Jaipur, Guwahati, and Trivandrum airports in October 2021. Our road business continues to go along at good pace and recently received an LOA of Rs. 17,100 Crores for the construction and maintenance of three Greenfield expressway totaling in 464 kilometers in Uttar Pradesh.

We have also set up our second renewable vertical; first one Adani Green Energy Limited is already listed on the stock exchange. The new green vertical will be called Adani New Industries Limited and as announced by our Chairman this will involve investment of over USD 50 billion in the next 10 years. This green vertical will produce green hydrogen competitive to the LNG prices today in India and will be a three-part vertical, one end-to-end ecosystems of manufacturing key components like electrolyzes, batteries, modules, wind turbines and ancillary equipments like batteries, aluminium, frames etc.

It would be a 10-gigawatt unit for wafers, and finally 6 gigawatt of modules. Our materials incubation businesses are doing well where we are incubating copper business and now recently we have also announced the signing of MoU with POSCO for steel.

These will all be ecosystem of circular economy and green materials using green energy. It is our aim to make Mundra SEZ the largest green circular economy industrial cluster in India and Asia.

Coming to financial performance the consolidated total income increased by 70% to Rs.45,291 Crores and the EBITDA increased by 45% to 3187 Crores. Attributable PAT stood at 472 Crores.

I will get the leadership team of each respective businesses to take you through that. First my colleague from mining services, Mr. Vinay Prakash. Vinay over to you!

Vinay Prakash: Thanks Robbie and good morning to all of you. As far as the mining services business is concerned AEL is the pioneer of MDO (Mine Development & Operations) concept of India with an integrated business model that spans across developing mines as well as entire upstream and downstream activities. It provides the full-service range right from seeking various approvals, land acquisition, rehabilitation and resettlement, developing required infrastructure, mining, beneficiation which is washery and transportation to the designated consumption points of SEBs.

The company is an MDO for nine coal blocks and two iron ore blocks with a peak capacity of 100 plus ton per annum and these 11 projects are located in the state of Chhattisgarh, Madhya Pradesh and Odisha. Currently of the 11 blocks, AEL has three operational coal mines PEKB, GP3, Talabira II & III and one iron ore mine that is Kurmitar iron ore mine and recently we have also started the Sulyari mine which is in MP for APMDC.

In nine months FY2022, mining production volume increased by 75% at 19.1 million metric ton on year-on-year basis and further dispatches increased by 74% at 17.4 million metric ton on year-on-year basis. In nine months FY2022 EBITDA stood at Rs.786 Crores versus Rs.887 Crores in nine months of FY2021. The company has won commercial blocks, Dhirauli and Gondulpara located in Madhya Pradesh and Jharkhand with total capacity of 9 million metric ton. In Q2 FY2022, the company has also won two more commercial blocks which is Jhigador and Khargaon in the state of Chhattisgarh taking the total portfolio of the commercial mines to four.

We have added few more which we will report for the Q4.

As far as the IRM (integrated resource management) business is concerned, the company provides end to end procurement and logistics services to its customers. We have developed relationship with diversified customer across various end user industries. Our IRM business continues to maintain a leadership position as the number one player in India. The volume in nine-month FY2022 increased by 6% to 47.4 million metric ton and in nine months FY2022 EBITDA increased by 164% to Rs.1,236 Crores. Now, over to solar team!

Rahul Bhutiani: Good morning everybody. This is Rahul Bhutiani from Adani Solar. I will just walk you through the solar manufacturing play within the Adani Enterprises framework. Mundra Solar PV Limited has established India's largest vertically integrated solar photovoltaic manufacturing facility of 1.5 gigawatt capacity, having the state of art plant along with research and development facilities within the electronic manufacturing cluster facility in Mundra SEZ.

In terms of the financial performance highlights sales during Q3 FY2022 stood at 263 megawatts versus 285 megawatts in Q3 FY2021. The EBITDA during Q3 FY2022 stood at Rs.93 Crores versus Rs.259 Crores in the previous year. Reduction in the EBITDA is primarily due to lower volumes and significant increase in cost of raw materials and commodities. The sales volumes during nine months FY2022 increased by 2% at 801 megawatts versus 782 mega watts nine months FY2021.

EBITDA during nine months FY2022 stood at Rs. 306 Crores versus Rs. 621 Crores during nine months FY2021. Reduction in the EBITDA is primarily due to significant increase in raw materials and commodity prices.

The balance demand emanating from CPSU Tranche 2 is being serviced by Adani Solar in the H2. Additionally, CPSU tranche 3 aggregating 6.2 gigawatts of AC capacity is already being tendered to CPSUs like NTPC, SJVN, NHPC, SEKI etc.

The demand for modules of almost 9 gigawatts (including the 6.2 gigawatts of AC capacity) will be seen in FY2023 and FY2024. Adani Solar with its integrated cell and module lines is very well poised to make the best of this emerging demand. The Government of India has announced imposition of BCD on imported solar cells and modules with effect from April 1, 2022. This levy of BCD will help boost domestic manufacturing and definitely benefit Adani Solar. Thank you.

Moderator: Thank you very much. Ladies and gentlemen we will now begin the question-and-answer session. The first question is from the line of Nirav Shah from GeeCee Holdings. Please go ahead.

Nirav Shah: Good morning Sir and thanks for the opportunity. Sir first question is on our Australia mining operations. Was there any contribution during 3Q because you had guided for November dispatches and related question is what is our target for this financial year and next financial year and on the expansion front are we taking up mine expansion in the coming year and some costing details if you can share on Australian operations? Thanks. That is the first question.

Robbie Singh: I will let Vinay talk about the issue of the ramp up but we expect financial contribution from this quarter i.e. first quarter in this calendar year and then actually ramp up will start from the first quarter of the next financial year and the dispatches will happen but that is trial dispatches. On the second aspect of mine expansion, no decision has been made on that. We will evaluate those in the due course of time but Vinay if there is anything that you wish to add on this.

Vinay Prakash: Yes, thanks Robbie. In fact we will give you precise reply. We have done the first shipment in Q4. The first shipment sailed on 27th of January so it will get reported in Q4. We will have few shipments in March and then slowly will ramp up to take this capacity to 15 million ton in the next year and we are seeing the market movement to decide on the expansion plan.

Nirav Shah: Okay so this financial year should we expect million and half ton of volume from that?

Vinay Prakash: On a fair assumption basis it should be at least half a million.

Nirav Shah: And next year you were saying close to full year is 15 million ton.

Vinay Prakash: Yes we want to target on 15 million ton. There are certain constraints but we definitely will try to push it to 15 million tons.

Nirav Shah: Okay so the logistics should not be an issue.

Vinay Prakash: When you talk about the mining operations ramping up from half a million ton to 15 million metric ton in one year itself is an incredible target and we do have lot of challenges in achieving that but as a team, the team is very confident the way they have done in many other businesses they will be pushing to do in this business also.

Nirav Shah: Okay so now that we have dispatched, can you just briefly share what is the discount we can give the new castle index and what is our broad costing like?

Vinay Prakash: When you talk about the discount in sales price, actually it is also very volatile now, if you see the volatility in the market. The market is moving between $100 and $300 now. If you see this market for last 25 to 30 years, we have never seen this type of market when the market volatility is so high. But the market is so volatile definitely the discount also varies. It varies from X to Y and sometimes it is as low as $10 to $12 on a pro rata basis and sometimes it goes higher also, so it depends on what type of demand-supply situation we have. At one moment, there was some crisis in Indian market and this power could have fetched good price. Now if you sell anything in Indian market, you can always fetch a good market but there might be a situation where the supplies are there and the demand is not there even though index is higher but you will not be in a position to get good price and you will have to offer higher discount.

Nirav Shah: The current scenario is in our favor but it is shortage kind of situation with Indonesia banning exports and putting a cap over there, so dissolution within the lower side, the current scenario.

Vinay Prakash: What happened considering the index has gone very high the acceptability on that index is not coming up for the customers. There is definitely point compared to what is being offered by Indonesia. Even if new COT indexes now at 230, 235 your Indonesia prices are still very low even though they have stopped the exports for one month.

Nirav Shah: Second question on the capex number if we can share the capex numbers for 2023, 2024 and broadly the segment wise capex. We have shared boarder capex like 10,000 Crores of the mining operations over the next five years but if we can just specifically for the FY2023 and 2024 on a company level basis and the segment wise basis?

Robbie Singh: We can run through with you the broad capex numbers. We expect the total investment in our incubator I am giving you the broad numbers overall, data centers, roads etc. You want in rupees or USD numbers.

Nirav Shah: Rupees equivalent is fine.

Robbie Singh: We expect total airport capex to be just over 6000 Crores this year and slightly lower number next year broadly with a total capex coming of Navi Mumbai airport and other airports over the next three years to approximately about 14000 Crores. On the road projects we expect the total capex to be 17,000 Crores plus we have over 4000 Crores of current capex on the current projects. On Adani New Industries which is our second new green vertical that is incubating in Adani Enterprises over the next nine to ten years we expect to invest about $50 billion USD. So from that point of view we expect capex to give or take to about Rs.3.75 lakh crores. Those are the major capex. Mining as you know is practically now complete or the self funding business that Vinay’s team are operating so there is minor capex that is more of maintenance and development nature as Vinay highlighted which is for capacity optimization and dispatch optimization etc., but there is no significant capex in the short term in the mining business that is outside of the declared results.

Nirav Shah: Just a clarification this new energy vertical but the generation opportunity will be captured by our group entity Adani Green and only the other opportunities will be part of this new incubator?

Robbie Singh: As we explained in our description that the areas of renewables one is decarbonization of the power sector so Adani Green Energy is focused on the decarbonization of power generation. The other is the decarbonization of industry and mobility. Adani New Industries will focus on the decarbonization of industry and mobility and which means it will generate its own green power when it requires and will be end to end from key components like electrolyzer etc., all the way to product like green ammonia, methane, green urea etc., and in between green hydrogen so this is a separation. The separation Adani New Industries is completely and totally focused on the decarbonization of industry and mobility and we believe that is the next big move that India will make and we believe that India is uniquely placed and therefore we are uniquely placed to benefit and assist the world in decarbonization and the move of decarbonization and transition to sustainability in relation to industry and mobility.

Nirav Shah: Got it. I have more questions but I will be back in the queue. Thanks Sir.

Moderator: Thank you. The next question is from the line of Rohit Kothari from GeeCee Holding. Please go ahead.

Rohit Kothari: Robbie congratulations on the listing of Adani Wilmar and unlocking of the value. I have one question if you can throw light on the entire airport business. We have seen some recovery in Q3 and EBITDA in the range of 350 Crores to 375 Crores. Of course, the international traffic is still way below the pre-COVID level. How do you see as a shareholder? How do you see the topline the EBITDA run rate spanning out based on certain reasonable assumptions of international traffic for FY2023, FY2024, FY2025 and where do you see the peaking out of the EBITDA for the current seven airport plus when the Mumbai airport comes planned at so that gives us some idea as to how to value this business and secondly if you can highlight, is there any ancillary opportunities with regards to any rental from the current airports in terms of any rental opportunities from the real estate or likes in Ahmedabad, Jaipur, Lucknow or Mumbai which is meaningful and if you can just throw some light on that?

Robbie Singh: As we mentioned last year also we believe that COVID recovery we budgeted to be post 2023. Currently we are about 67% of the traffic. We expect that the domestic traffic will recover fully this year and then slowly international traffic will start recovering. The overall airport the way we see it is that we have terminal business from the passenger, so we will have about 80 million passengers in our airport, air passenger once COVID recovery is complete post 2023 and we will have about 200 million non-passengers to visit our airport so it is a very large consumer platform. So we believe that the passenger based EBITDA will grow in line with passenger and we expect that to fully recover, it is difficult to forecast exactly now but if it will certainly be on the recovery path post 2023 and the non passenger base is what you have alluded to as rental but we look at it slightly different as 200 million other consumers that visit airport as to how to provide them the best services that they come to airport for and how to be able to utilize and monetize that 200 million consumer platform which are non-passenger, so we believe that consumer platform will exceed the value capture and it will be as we had demonstrated in other business that has direct to consumer access. Consumer platform will exceed the airport side platform so whilst the best way to look at this value is how much of the monetization of 280 million consumers you can do. Our consumer footprint is rising itself in double-digits adjusting for COVID so a double-digit growth in consumer platform and the monetization of this consumer platform 280 million consumer is the way to look at the value capture and their comparables is available in terms of how to value consumer platform of this scale, but we will come up with lot more of details over the next 18 months once we put the post COVID strategy in place.

Rohit Kothari: Thank you Robbie and one more question of the mining as Vinay Prakash said that on the mining MDO in India how do you see the volume stacking out in the mining in India over the next three years, I believe we will be closer to 25, 26, 27 million tons this year and if you can tell us a broad progression of 23, 24, 25, and 26 what is the quantitative output from our mining operations in India you would be looking at and when you budget Australia what would be a conservative per ton estimate of EBITDA you think is the base minimum whether it is $20 or $30 which one should expect and that just helps us build in the overall cash flow model of the entire resource segment.

Vinay Prakash: Thanks for the question. In fact if you really see as how we are ramping up in India as I told we have many ____________with MDO now and if you see that our three blocks are actually operationalized now. PEKB which has ramped up to 15 million ton but recently we have got permission from EAC to take it to 18 million ton so let us say even though it was peak capacity till now capacity is revised to 18 million ton so next year PEKB definitely be 18 million ton considering that is fully operationalized mine. Going about Talabira, Talabira currently we are doing 6 million ton but we have a ramp up of 10 million ton for next year and the peak capacity is 22 million ton in FY2024 so you can say that this will touch 22 million because this is again an operational mine and where everything is going well. Talking about GP3 we are certainly going to touch 3.5 million ton but the capacity is 5 million ton which was constrained because of the logistics issues, now since railway siding very nearby is already constructed so we see this mine also touching 5 million ton for sure in the next financial year and then it will be peak capacity so it will continue like that. Apart from that Sulyari mine which is now operationalized in this Q4 will touch its peak of 6 million ton in FY2024 though the peak is 4 million ton but we will get it to 6 million ton considering the mine plan which we have created for the Sulyari. The other block which is Parsa is now about to start. We have all the permissions, last permission if that comes in time that mine can also reach to a peak capacity of 5 million tons in two years time so if you talk about all this mining in some other mines like Kente, Gidhmuri and even your Bailadila, also coming up in next one or two years by FY2024 we definitely we see a number of 75 million to 80 million tons of capacity for these mines. It may be more also but definitely 75 million to 80 million should be there.

Rohit Kothari: So you mean you will provide 75 million tons of coal through this MDO operations in FY2024?

Robbie Singh: What Vinay has outlined is that none of these are commercial. These are mining services. They are part of our MDO business where the ownership and the usage lies mostly with state owned enterprises.

Rohit Kothari: So just a broad indication suggest that production of between 60 and 70 million tons is possible in FY2024?

Vinay Prakash: Yes 70 million FY2024 is definitely going to be there.

Rohit Kothari: Thank you. Robbie, can you just give us a brief highlight about the data center operations and how we should look at that business?

Robbie Singh: **In** Data Center the first data center that is to be 34 megawatts will be fully operating and the handed over process with the clients will start from April and completed in June so it is pretty much on track for the first 17 megawatt. The other site in Noida is also getting ready for construction and we expect to commence work here soon. Although there is no set model for this because we have lease plus service model for the data centers that we are developing but broadly speaking we are still on track to have 17 MW equivalent data centers prior to the end of this year and most likely the hit would be accelerated to a scale bigger than that.

Rohit Kothari: Thank you. Robbie.

Moderator: Thank you. The next question is from the line of Mohit from DAM Capital. Please go ahead.

Mohit: Three question on my side Sir. First on the solar manufacturing what is the capex expenditure for 2-gigawatt solar module and the related question is what is the status of PLI scheme, LOA and have we tied for equipment for the integrated solar manufacturing and are we speaking of 10 gigawatt in the 10 GW -wafer capacity or polysilicon or we are still at 4 gigawatt?

Robbie Singh: First just to highlight what you see is as I mentioned module manufacturing wind turbines electrolyzer batteries they will form part of Adani New Industries. So the total capex on the manufacturing ecosystem that we plan to have will be approximately US $2.4 billion so we expect to be close to somewhere around 18,000 Crores to 20,000 Crores capex depending upon the various ancillaries that develop. The entire platform is ready. Part of this will be currently developing plan, so I think it would not be accurate anymore given the Adani New Industries overall capex that individual component business the polysilicon 10-gigawatt capacity, in the wafer 8 gigawatt and modules 6 gigawatt that is the committed capex line in this 2.4billion capex plan.

Mohit: How will we source of metallurgical grade silicon from international markets?

Robbie Singh: India has enough and we have enough sourcing plan for that.

Mohit: Vinay what is the Australia mining____cost of production for coal mine and capital cost incurred till date?

Robbie Singh: The capital cost is US $2.6 billion and in addition to the original 500 million paid for the mine losses plus other new set up cost.

Mohit: Vinay long term variable operating cost what would that be?

Vinay Prakash: We are still working on the basis of what type of plan we are going to give. If it is going to be 10 million ton it is going to have a different number and if we are going to 15 we have a different number so I think we need to wait for this quarter to give the right indicative numbers.

Mohit: Is there any long-term for supply of coal for the mines or are we relying entirely on the spot basis. Do you have long-term tie up for supply of coal from the coal mines or is it purely a spot basis?

Vinay Prakash: When you are running a mine it has to be long term agreement for sure so we need to decide whether it is going to be 50% or 60% or 70% but that will happen once the products are well established in the market and the way we go have got acceptance of our first vessel we are very excited to see reaching up to 50, 60 customers for sure in one and half year and if that happens we will start getting into the long term contracts with customers in different geography.

Mohit: Understood Sir. Thank you and all the best.

Moderator: Thank you. The next question is from the line of Abhineet Anand from Emkay Global. Please go ahead.

Abhineet Anand: Just on the data center I wanted to understand what is the business model there and what type of opportunity do you see in the data center over the next few years?

Robbie Singh: Our business model is both building and facility leasing of the data center plus certain level of services because we have partner. It is very big in services and provision of services related to data center and that network management, bundled services, security, etc., so we will develop that over a period of time with Edgeconnex. So, Adaniconnex data center will be full service data center and not just leasing data center over the business cycle and the opportunity we see is obviously tremendous for example I will give you Adani's own utility platform which is Adani Green Energy, Adani Power, Adani Transmission Distribution, Adani Total Gas and then once Adani New Industries develop they are already on cloud so we operate remotely over utility platform and we have remote working in our operating center in our Ahmedabad office as well so which means that all of this data collected has to be stored somewhere and this is just one example I am giving you. There are many such example. Same thing will happen in the transport vertical. Same thing will happen when logistics move to Blockchain. The best years of data center operations and all of this is ahead of us. Digitization is just begun and you can see that from Indian IT services sector that they are building up their digital platform, the IT services company so it is just a start and we believe that it is a significant opportunity and we are happy that we are the ground level of this opportunity in start.

Abhineet Anand: Just to understand what could a typical 100 megawatt of data center capex be?

Robbie Singh: That depends on various factors so it is not a rule of thumb it also depends on what you are doing. I think there is no specific.

Abhineet Anand: I generally wanted a broad number in terms of typical data centers require?

Robbie Singh: To give you an example our current plan for the 332-megawatt data center set up or broadly 300 megawatt is about 4000 Crores which will go all the way to 2027.

Abhineet Anand: So this will be ready by 2027 you are saying?

Robbie Singh: Yes, some will be like 34 megawatt will be ready this year in June and so it will continue like that for 17 megawatt will be ready this year by June and then it will ramp up.

Abhineet Anand: Okay and when we are building and leasing the overall capex requirement will be funded by us only right. And who is the JV partner here Sir?

Robbie Singh: Edgeconnex.

Abhineet Anand: Edgeconnex.

Robbie Singh: Yes.

Abhineet Anand: Secondly on the roadside. What is the total road size in terms of kilometers and in terms of rupees that we are undertaking presently? I mean the overall road portfolio.

Robbie Singh: For the exact I will have to go to Saurabh to have the exact kilometer that we have but in terms of overall capex to 2027 for the next five to six years is approximately 34000 Crores.

Saurabh Shah: Abhineet if you look at our investor presentation on page 15, the overall portfolio is now 13 projects and the total road kilometer would be 950 kilometer plus which translates in terms of lane kilometer 4500 lane kilometer.

Abhineet Anand: This includes the recent 70,000 Crores UP BOT right.

Saurabh Shah: So, 434 kilometers of UP express way is included in this number.

Abhineet Anand: Okay Sir just trying to understand the strategy on the road so we have a portfolio of BOT as well. Do we have internal EPC that we do for them or all of them are largely outsourced?

Robbie Singh: EPC is managed by us. We obviously do the EPC strategy individual packages might be outsourced to the local area where we are constructing the road depending upon the capability of the local vendors in the local area. Overall EPC is managed by our team, our project management assurance group.

Abhineet Anand: For example given the UP projects which is significantly large it basically overall EPC will be done by us but there could be small EPC players where you can outsource to them right?

Robbie Singh: The packaging would be given to local vendors because they have the equipment and mobilization security etc., better handled with the local vendors so that is how most of our EPC is done but the EPC terms etc., will remain within the road vertical.

Abhineet Anand: Adani solar where we have manufacturing of around 1.5 gigawatt so this part of the business largely relying on the domestic content right where you CPSC scheme projects will come up so how do you feel beyond the CPSC scheme that is running from a long-term perspective can there be a ramp up to this capacity or do you feel?

Robbie Singh: As I mentioned in my earlier comment you do not have to look at manufacturing like this. Adani New Industries is a new green vertical which will be primarily involved in decarbonization of the industry and mobility space. One part of Adani New Industries will be the manufacturing ecosystem end to end, which will include electrolyzer, wind turbine, polysilicon, wafer all the way to module including ancillaries like back sheets, glass, aluminium frames, and other R&D that would be required to support that ecosystem. Now the total manufacturing ecosystem obviously when we build an ecosystem to that scale it is build from a point of view of the fact that we are of the view that longer term supply chain integrity because India is rising participation in the sustainability space means that the supply chain integrity has to be maintained and a robust domestic manufacturing base will be developing in India itself. We would be one of the large players in that or probably the largest in that. Because our total capex in Adani New Industries will be in the order of 3.75 lakh Crores that capex our investment is there from the investment case that we believe that hydrogen itself the product which is hydrogen and the product from hydrogen methane, ammonia, and other downstream product that they are commercially, economically viable in their own right, independent of the small government programs that are there. The government programs help in the initial phase of developing of specific areas quickly and the government schemes therefore like CPSU, the PLI linked scheme etc., will play a part in the development of the phase 1 of the manufacturing ecosystem but overall in Adani New Industry it is an economical viable investment and we believe that India will be the pioneer to green or make industry and mobility sustainable.

Abhineet Anand: Thanks for answering those questions.

Saurabh Shah: Thank you. Janice, if there are no further questions, we may close the call.

Moderator: Thank you. Ladies and gentlemen that was the last question for today. I would now like to hand the conference over to Mr. Abhineet Anand for his closing comments.

Abhineet Anand: Thanks everyone for participating in the call. Thanks to the Adani Enterprise management for giving Emkay the opportunity to host the call. Thank you everyone.

Moderator: Thank you. On behalf of Emkay Global Financial Services, we conclude today's conference. Thank you all for joining. You may now disconnect your lines.